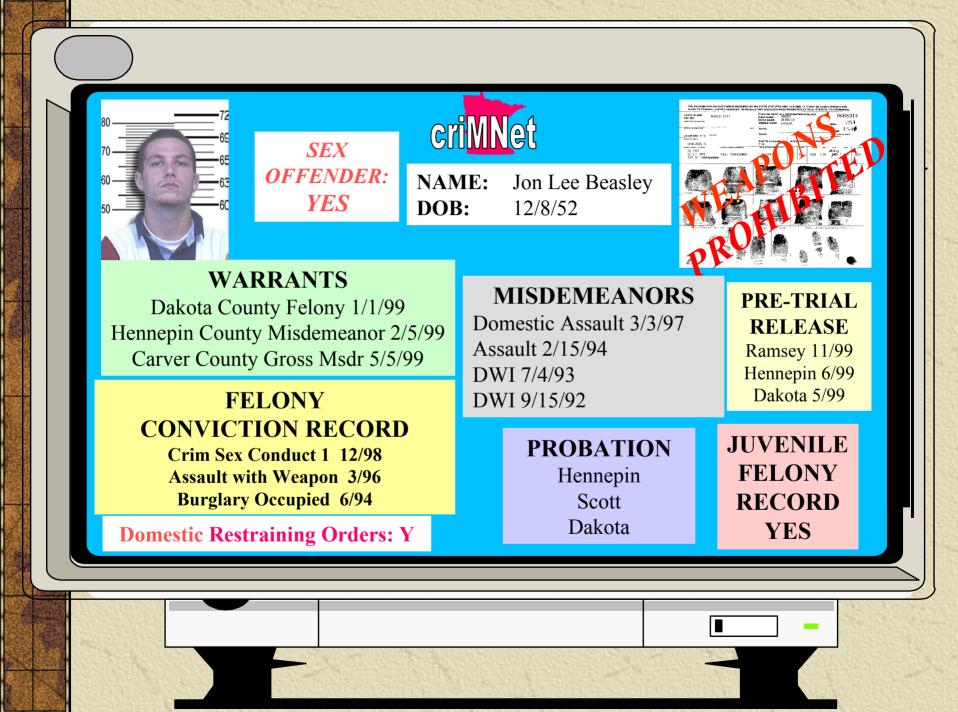
The Business Case for Justice System Integration

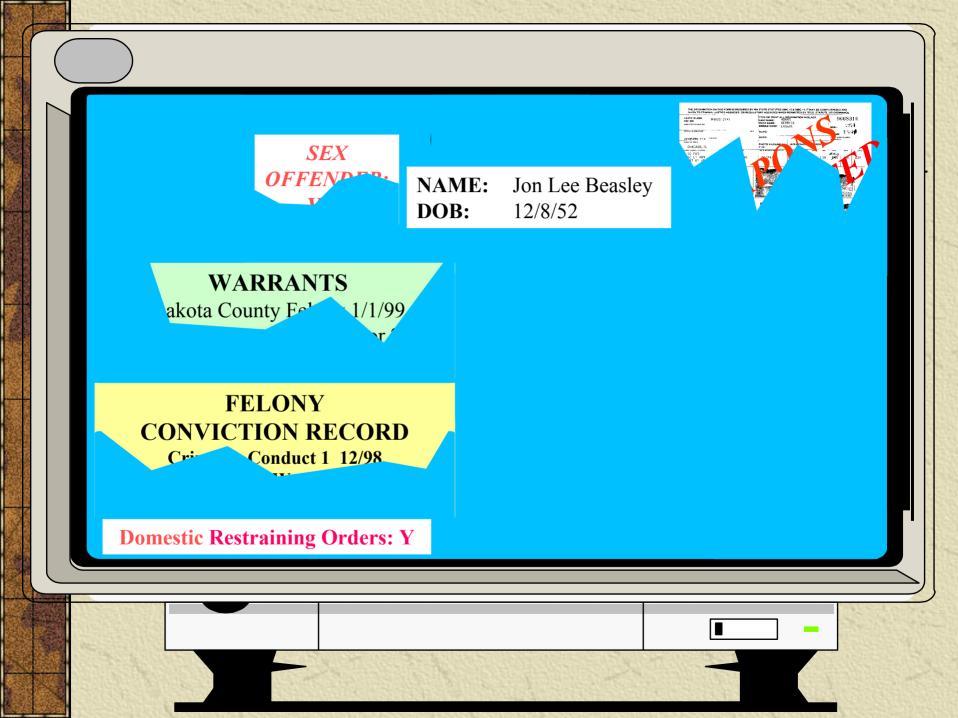
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What Is the Goal of Integrated Justice?

The Goal of Integrated Justice _____ ***** Providing complete, accurate, and timely information to justice system decisionmakers, when, where, and how they need it Identity Location Legal status History Policy information

Complete Information * Everything that should be there is there





Accurate Information * The information that is there is correct

Timely Information Kinformation can be accessed quickly Kinformation is updated immediately

Timely Information

*1 New York Times Bestseller UNDAUNTED COURAGE



Meriwether Lewis, Thomas Jefferson, and the Opening of the American West

"Ambrose takes us into the interior of an adventure filled with high romance and personal tragedy involving the greatest expedition ever undertaken in the history of this country." —Paul Theroux. Chicago Tribune



Timely Information * Our justice system was designed in a time when people and information could move no faster than the speed of a horse * The volume and complexity of the work were much lower (and slower)

* A county-based justice system was good enough

Brady Survey 2001 **≭** 10.6% criminal history records not automated ***** 32.7% fingerprint not linked to disposition **#** 43.3% felony information missing (some because cases are still pending)

Brady Survey 2001 * Arrest data to repository 1 to 85 days (12 days average, 7 days median) * Entry of arrest data 0 to 180 days (19 days average, 6 days median) * Arrest data available 2 to 186 days (28 days average, 17 days median)

Brady Survey 2001 ***** Court dispositions to repository 0 to 80 days (18 days average, 14 days median) * Entry of disposition data 1 to 330 days (30 days average, 5 days median) * Disposition data available 2 to 345 days (44 days average, 20 days median)

Brady Survey 2001 ***** Corrections admissions 1 to 60 days (13 days average, 3 days median) * Entry of admissions 0 to 90 days (15 days average, 3 days median) * Admission data available 1 to 90 days (26 days average, 17 days median)

Brady Survey 2001 ***** Corrections releases 1 to 38 days (16 days average, 10 days median) * Entry of releases 0 to 90 days (15 days average, 3 days median) Release data available 2 to 90 days (30 days average, 23 days median)

Montana

Arrest posted – 8 days
Disposition posted – 47 days
Correctional admission total – 4 days

Survey Conclusions

- Criminal activity is no longer confined to a single county or state
- Criminals today can move much faster than the speed of a horse, while information moves much slower than the speed of a horse
- Information is needed nationwide, not just countywide or statewide
- * Paper cannot move information far enough or fast enough to meet justice system needs

The Business Problem

- # Justice system officials make decisions with information that is not complete
- # Justice system officials make decisions with information that is not accurate
- # Justice system officials make decision with information that is not timely
- * The same information is entered repeatedly into different systems

Jean Itzin, FDLE

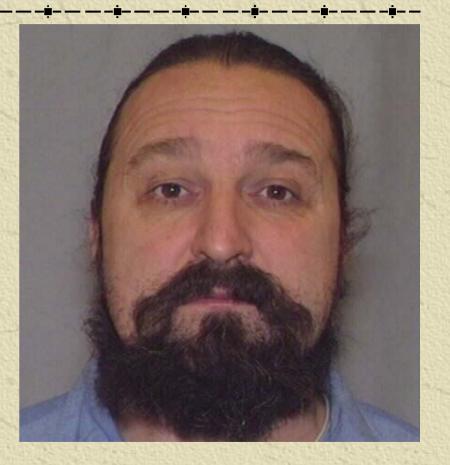
"We don't catch criminals [or terrorists] by chasing them down dark alleys with guns blazing, like Starsky and Hutch. We catch criminals with information."

Consequences? ***** Treat career criminals as first-time offenders Release people who should not be released **K** Sell handguns to people who are barred from purchasing handguns ***** Inappropriate charging, plea agreement, disposition, sentencing, classification, treatment, placement, and other decisions

Kerry Dean Stevenson Date of Birth: 04/29/58

AKA Kerry Dean Geller Keith Allen Brummer Bob Stevenson Robert Mark Geller James Heidelberg Richard Lee Olson Bob Geller Robert James Stevenson Eric Allen Johnson

Alias Dates of Birth: 03/29/55, 05/11/58, 01/24/61, 05/05/55, 04/29/55, 03/27/48, 04/24/54



Year	Convicted of:	County	Status:	Crt file #
1983	Indecent Conduct	Hennepin	ССН	CAG# 83080022
1984	DWI	Hennepin	ССН	1535155
1985	Indecent Conduct	Anoka	Not in CCH	K1-85-1172
1986	Indecent Conduct	Hennepin	ССН	CAG# 86109522
1986	Indecent Conduct	Ramsey	Suspense	Pre-TCIS?
1986	DWI	Hennepin	Suspense	CAG#
1987	Indecent conduct	Total Offenses: 21On State CriminalHistory Data Base: 6		
1987	Indecent conduct			
1988	Indecent Exposure			
1989	Indecent Exposure			
1989	Gross Misd DWI			
1991	Agg Viol – DL Susp	listory		se: o
1992	Indecent Conduct	Anoka	Suspense	K8-92-8512
1993	Indecent Conduct	Ramsey	Suspense	KX-93-759
1993	Indecent Conduct	Ramsey	Suspense	K6-93-757
1993	Indecent Exposure	Hennepin	Suspense	CAG # 93022196
1993	Escape from custody	Hennepin	Suspense	CAG# 93511838
1994	Theft by check	Ramsey	Not in CCH	K7-94-82
1997	Crim Sex Conduct 5 th	Ramsey	Suspense	K2-97-2658
1998	Crim Sex Conduct 5th	Hennepin	Suspense	CAG# 97208852

Root Causes

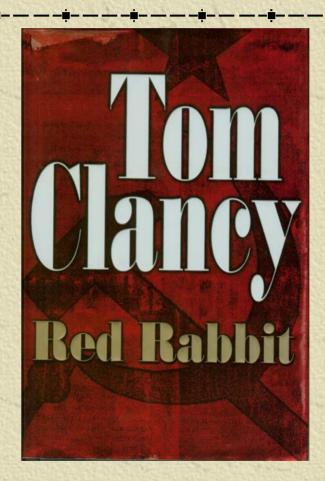
* Technology is not adequate?

Private-sector Comparisons
\$1,000,000,000 per day
6,000,000 flights per year
600,000,000 passengers annually
2,000 offenders?

Root Causes

* There are no standards for information sharing

The Lack of Standards



The Lack of Standards ***** Over 55,000 criminal justice organizations ***** Almost 100,000 justice-related organizations in 3,128 counties * Each makes independent decisions about work processes and data structure * Every time we move information between two of these organizations, it is like lifting the train body off the wheel sets

Root Causes

* The structure of the justice system inhibits effective communication

The Problem of Structure ***** Independent organizations Constitution Political Organization Budget ***** Interdependent organizations Operations

Consequences? ***** Decisions about business processes and information are made independently in silos ***** Decisions made in one justice organization often hurt other organizations ***** There is no enterprise strategy for delivering information to justice system officials ***** Automation may improve internal efficiency while impeding the overall performance of the justice system

How Do We Measure Success? ≇ 1000 felonies **≭** 500 not reported #400 not solved * 100 suspects arrested (35 juvenile, 65 adult) ***** 30 juveniles dismissed or probation [∗] 5 juveniles incarcerated [★] 23 adults plead guilty, 4 convicted ₩ 18 adults incarcerated

Mike McLaughlin: Delaware AOC "The definition of insanity: to continue to do the same things and expect a different outcome."

Solution? Integrated Justice!

Enterprise: a large, diverse, cohesive organization that focuses its resources and energies to achieve its goals

System: a functionally related group of interacting and interdependent components, forming a complex whole, and pursuing a common purpose

* Agglomeration: a jumbled mass or collection of disparate elements, clustered together, but not coherent

* Confederation: an alliance of independent entities for mutual support or common purpose

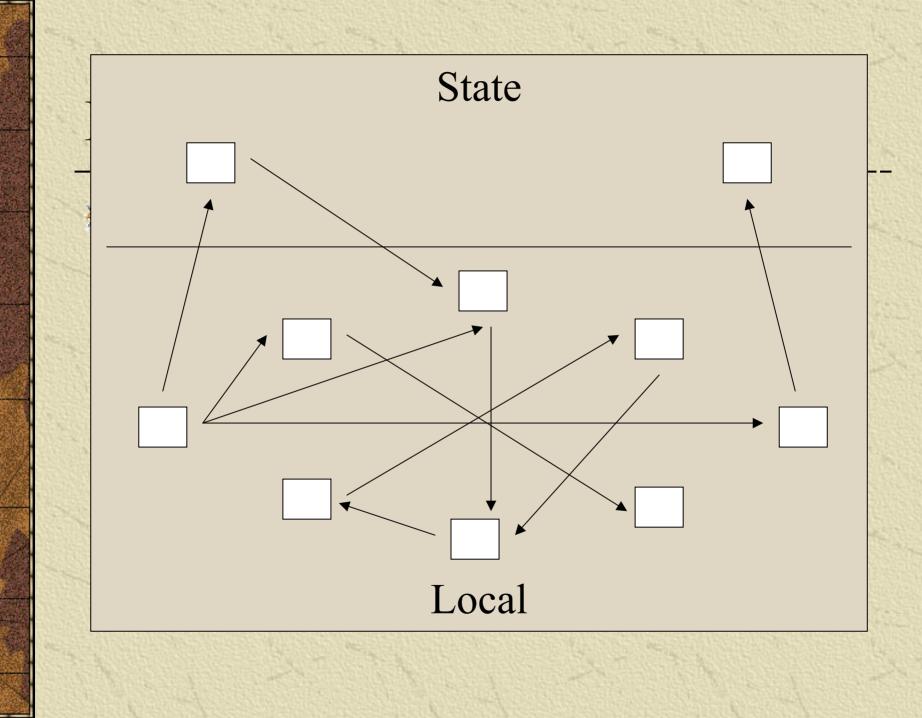
Conclusions

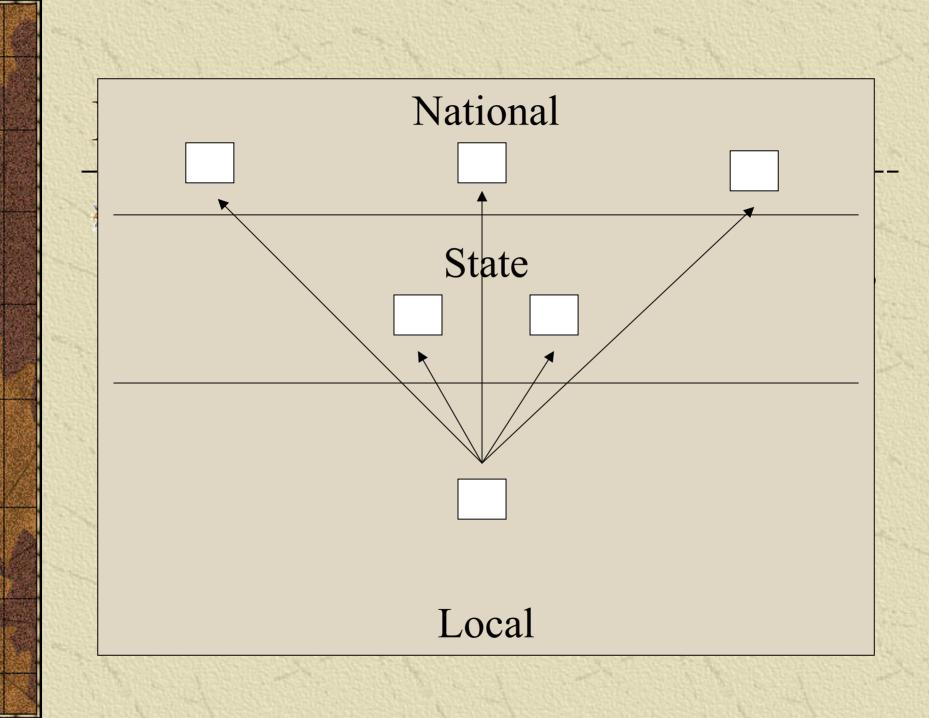
The justice system acts as an agglomeration
The justice system is not an enterprise
The justice system should at least be a confederation

* The justice system must act as an enterprise with respect to operational issues, such as integration

** Integrated justice: providing complete, accurate, and timely information to justice system decision-makers, when, where, and how they need it

- Identity
- Location
- Legal status
- History
- Policy information





Three Keys to Success ***** Figuring out how to work together ***** Standard approaches to sharing data Policy level Business level Data level Technology level ***** Infrastructure for making it happen

The Business Case for Justice Integration

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