U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE **RETURN TO** Cynthia Helba BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS **RB4164** AND ACTING AS COLLECTION AGENT **National Judicial Reporting Program:** Westat **Sentencing Commission Survey** 1650 Research Boulevard Rockville, MD 20850 DATA SUPPLIED BY NAME Title Number and street or P.O. box/Route City State Zip Code **ADDRESS** Area Code Number Area Code Number FAX **TELEPHONE** NUMBER E-MAIL **ADDRESS**

This information will only be used if questions arise about the responses provided; it will not be made public.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- If you have any questions about completing this survey, please contact Cynthia Helba of Westat at 1-301-294-4454 or BJS Statistician, Tracey Kyckelhahn at (202) 353-7381.
- Please mail your completed survey to Westat before April 30, 2015 or FAX (all) pages to 301-294-3928.
- Please retain a copy of the completed survey for your records.

INTRODUCTION

- BJS is undertaking research to learn about existing state felony court record systems as part of an effort to
 redesign one of BJS's longstanding statistical collections, the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP).
 The NJRP collected information on felony sentencing in state courts from 1986 to 2006 from a nationally
 representative sample of 300 counties. The data collected included demographic information of the offender,
 conviction offense, and sentencing information. The data were standardized across all counties. The NJRP is
 being expanded to collect statewide data, when available, and to collect information on all dispositions (both
 convictions and non-convictions).
- In addition to surveying state sentencing commissions about their data systems, BJS plans to survey other
 possible suppliers of court data, such as administrative offices of state courts. BJS believes that state
 sentencing commissions' data systems may contain data elements included in state court administrative office
 systems, as well as data elements pertaining to prior criminal history and guideline-based sentences. To the
 extent that these elements are reliably recorded across state sentencing commissions, BJS believes that they
 will contribute important information for understanding felony court sentencing outcomes.

The purpose of this survey is to gather information about the data system maintained by the sentencing commission in [NAME OF STATE]. The questions ask about the following topics:

- 1. Scope of cases, such as felony, misdemeanor, and guideline vs. non-guideline cases;
- 2. Geographic coverage;
- 3. Case and defendant characteristics; and
- 4. How to request and access the data, should BJS be interested in obtaining an extract of data.

Burden statement

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, we cannot ask you to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The burden of this collection is estimated to average 37 minutes per response, including reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering necessary data, and completing and reviewing this form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this survey, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh Street, NW, Washington, DC 20531.

National Judicial Reporting Program Sentencing Commission Survey

			·
Ove	ervie	w	
1.	Doe	s you	r agency maintain electronic data on court proceedings for felony cases?
		Yes No	
	•		ntain" in this context means collecting and storing electronic data on court proceedings on a regular basis rather collect data for special one-time studies or reports.
	•		urt proceedings" means information about cases processed by the trial courts in your state, such as offenses ged, dispositions, and sentences.
	IF N	I O : Die	d your agency do this in the past?
		Yes No	
	IF N	IO: Th	nank you, the survey is complete.
Sco	ре о	of Cov	verage
2.	miso disp	demea ositio	now, cases in state courts can begin as a felony cases and through charge modification be disposed as anor cases. In addition, cases can begin as misdemeanor cases and become felony cases by the time of n. For the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), BJS wants to be able to describe the universes of felony posed, including:
	•	Cas	es disposed that included a felony charge at filing; and
	•		es disposed that were originally filed as a misdemeanor case but through charge modification involved a felony ge at disposition.
		a.	Does your agency's electronic data file include information on all disposed cases that were originally filed with at least one felony charge in a state court, regardless of the charges that were present at disposition?
			☐ Yes ☐ No
		b.	Does your agency's electronic data file include information on all cases that included a felony charge at disposition?
			☐ Yes ☐ No
3.	Whi	ch of	the following types of cases are stored in your agency's electronic database?
		a.	Guideline cases?
			☐ Yes ☐ No

Non-guideline cases?

Yes
No

		Yes	No	
	a. Felony cases filed?			
	b. Felony cases that are dismissed prior to adjudication?			
	c. Felony cases that are adjudicated not guilty?			
	d. Felony cases in which the defendant was convicted?			
	e. Does your agency's electronic data file include dispositional informa	tion		
	for cases that are filed as a felony but disposed of as a misdemeand	or?		
5.	Which of the following types of misdemeanor cases are stored in your agence	cy's electronic da	tabase?	
		Yes	No	
	Misdemeanor cases filed?			
	Misdemeanor cases that are dismissed prior to adjudication?			
	Misdemeanor cases that are adjudicated not guilty?		1 1	
	Misdemeanor cases in which the defendant was convicted?			
Unit	it of Count			
				بالمائية المحائية
	S has defined the unit of count for NJRP as a <i>person case disposed</i> . A <i>person</i> udicated for one or more offenses that were referred to court intake on a single	•	•	e maiviau
	·	day and dispose	ed. To clarify:	
	udicated for one or more offenses that were referred to court intake on a single	and referred to come	ed. To clarify: court intake on a	single da
	 Case: A case is a the set of all charges filed against a unique individual Cases with Multiple Charges: If a single individual is charged in one case of aggravated assault, that would be counted as one person case because. 	and referred to count ause a person ca	ed. To clarify: court intake on a s of robbery and ase may involve	single da d one cou more tha
	 Case: A case is a the set of all charges filed against a unique individual Cases with Multiple Charges: If a single individual is charged in one case of aggravated assault, that would be counted as one person case become offense; Multiple Cases: If a unique individual appeared in three cases within a year. 	e day and dispose and referred to d se with two count ause a person ca rear (e.g., one file	ed. To clarify: court intake on a s of robbery and ase may involve ed in May, one in	single da d one cou e more tha n June, ar
	 Case: A case is a the set of all charges filed against a unique individual Cases with Multiple Charges: If a single individual is charged in one case of aggravated assault, that would be counted as one person case become offense; Multiple Cases: If a unique individual appeared in three cases within a yone in August), that would count as three person cases; Multiple Defendants: If a single filing involves multiple defendants, the 	and referred to come with two countries a person contract (e.g., one file number of person dividual is withd	ed. To clarify: court intake on a s of robbery and ase may involve ed in May, one in on cases resulting rawn or 2) wher	single da d one cou e more tha n June, ar ng from th
	 Case: A case is a the set of all charges filed against a unique individual Cases with Multiple Charges: If a single individual is charged in one case of aggravated assault, that would be counted as one person case become offense; Multiple Cases: If a unique individual appeared in three cases within a yone in August), that would count as three person cases; Multiple Defendants: If a single filing involves multiple defendants, the filing would equal the number of defendants; Disposition: A case is disposed when 1) the petition to adjudicate the in 	and referred to come with two countries a person converse (e.g., one file number of person dividual is withdor convicted and manipulated to part at different time	ed. To clarify: court intake on a s of robbery and ase may involve ed in May, one in on cases resultin rawn or 2) wher sentenced. provide informat s but the two ar	single dadd one countermore that an June, are the matter ion with the combine
adju	 Case: A case is a the set of all charges filed against a unique individual Cases with Multiple Charges: If a single individual is charged in one case of aggravated assault, that would be counted as one person case become offense; Multiple Cases: If a unique individual appeared in three cases within a yone in August), that would count as three person cases; Multiple Defendants: If a single filing involves multiple defendants, the filing would equal the number of defendants; Disposition: A case is disposed when 1) the petition to adjudicate the ir is adjudicated by a judicial officer and the individual is either acquitted of the work of the count? In the petition of the petition of the petition of the petition of adjudicate the individual is either acquitted of the petition of the petition of the petition of the petition of adjudicate the individual is either acquitted of the petition of the petition of the petition of the petition of adjudicate the individual is either acquitted of the petition of the petition of adjudicate the petition of adjudicated by a judicial officer and the individual is either acquitted of the petition of adjudicate the petition of the pe	and referred to come with two countries a person converse (e.g., one file number of person dividual is withdor convicted and manipulated to part at different time	ed. To clarify: court intake on a s of robbery and ase may involve ed in May, one in on cases resultin rawn or 2) wher sentenced. provide informat s but the two ar	single dadd one countermore that an June, are the matter ion with the combine
adju	 Case: A case is a the set of all charges filed against a unique individual Cases with Multiple Charges: If a single individual is charged in one case of aggravated assault, that would be counted as one person case become offense; Multiple Cases: If a unique individual appeared in three cases within a yone in August), that would count as three person cases; Multiple Defendants: If a single filing involves multiple defendants, the filing would equal the number of defendants; Disposition: A case is disposed when 1) the petition to adjudicate the ir is adjudicated by a judicial officer and the individual is either acquitted of the work of the count? [NOTE: If a defendant is convicted in two cases filed into one sentencing event, then we may need to be able to create two comparability with the NJRP counts from other jurisdictions.] Does your agency use a hierarchy rule to select the most serious 	and referred to come with two countries a person control of person dividual is with dor convicted and manipulated to plat different time case records from	ed. To clarify: court intake on a s of robbery and ase may involve ed in May, one in on cases resultin rawn or 2) wher sentenced. provide informat s but the two ar m this sentenci	single dadd one countermore that an June, are the matter ion with the combine
adju	 Case: A case is a the set of all charges filed against a unique individual Cases with Multiple Charges: If a single individual is charged in one case of aggravated assault, that would be counted as one person case become offense; Multiple Cases: If a unique individual appeared in three cases within a yone in August), that would count as three person cases; Multiple Defendants: If a single filing involves multiple defendants, the filing would equal the number of defendants; Disposition: A case is disposed when 1) the petition to adjudicate the ir is adjudicated by a judicial officer and the individual is either acquitted of the work of count? [NOTE: If a defendant is convicted in two cases filed into one sentencing event, then we may need to be able to create two comparability with the NJRP counts from other jurisdictions.] a. Does your agency use a hierarchy rule to select the most serious charge(s)? 	and referred to come with two count ause a person carear (e.g., one file number of person dividual is withdor convicted and manipulated to part at different time case records from Yes	ed. To clarify: court intake on a s of robbery and ase may involve ed in May, one in on cases resultin rawn or 2) wher sentenced. provide informat s but the two ar m this sentenci	single dadd one countermore that an June, are the matter ion with the combine
adju	 Case: A case is a the set of all charges filed against a unique individual Cases with Multiple Charges: If a single individual is charged in one case of aggravated assault, that would be counted as one person case become offense; Multiple Cases: If a unique individual appeared in three cases within a yone in August), that would count as three person cases; Multiple Defendants: If a single filing involves multiple defendants, the filing would equal the number of defendants; Disposition: A case is disposed when 1) the petition to adjudicate the ir is adjudicated by a judicial officer and the individual is either acquitted of the following units of count? [NOTE: If a defendant is convicted in two cases filed into one sentencing event, then we may need to be able to create two comparability with the NJRP counts from other jurisdictions.] Does your agency use a hierarchy rule to select the most serious charge(s)? Derson-cases adjudicated but not convicted? 	and referred to deserve and referred to deserve a person carear (e.g., one file number of person dividual is withdor convicted and manipulated to plat different time case records from	ed. To clarify: court intake on a s of robbery and ase may involve ed in May, one in on cases resultin rawn or 2) wher sentenced. provide informat s but the two ar m this sentenci	single dadd one countermore that an June, are the matter ion with the combine
adju	 Case: A case is a the set of all charges filed against a unique individual Cases with Multiple Charges: If a single individual is charged in one case of aggravated assault, that would be counted as one person case become offense; Multiple Cases: If a unique individual appeared in three cases within a yone in August), that would count as three person cases; Multiple Defendants: If a single filing involves multiple defendants, the filing would equal the number of defendants; Disposition: A case is disposed when 1) the petition to adjudicate the ir is adjudicated by a judicial officer and the individual is either acquitted of the data in your agency's electronic database be following units of count? [NOTE: If a defendant is convicted in two cases filed into one sentencing event, then we may need to be able to create two comparability with the NJRP counts from other jurisdictions.] a. Does your agency use a hierarchy rule to select the most serious charge(s)? b. Person-cases adjudicated but not convicted? c. Person cases withdrawn before adjudication? 	and referred to deserve and referred to deserve a person carear (e.g., one file number of person dividual is withdor convicted and manipulated to plat different time case records from	ed. To clarify: court intake on a s of robbery and ase may involve ed in May, one in on cases resultin rawn or 2) wher sentenced. provide informat s but the two ar m this sentenci	single dadd one countermore that an June, are the matter ion with the combine
adju	 Case: A case is a the set of all charges filed against a unique individual Cases with Multiple Charges: If a single individual is charged in one case of aggravated assault, that would be counted as one person case become offense; Multiple Cases: If a unique individual appeared in three cases within a yone in August), that would count as three person cases; Multiple Defendants: If a single filing involves multiple defendants, the filing would equal the number of defendants; Disposition: A case is disposed when 1) the petition to adjudicate the in is adjudicated by a judicial officer and the individual is either acquitted of the initial of count? [NOTE: If a defendant is convicted in two cases filed into one sentencing event, then we may need to be able to create two comparability with the NJRP counts from other jurisdictions.] Does your agency use a hierarchy rule to select the most serious charge(s)? Person-cases adjudicated but not convicted? Person cases withdrawn before adjudication? If a defendant has two person cases filed (e.g., one in May and one in June) that are then combined for disposition (e.g., at a 	and referred to deserve and referred to deserve a person carear (e.g., one file number of person dividual is withdor convicted and manipulated to plat different time case records from	ed. To clarify: court intake on a s of robbery and ase may involve ed in May, one in on cases resultin rawn or 2) wher sentenced. provide informat s but the two ar m this sentenci	single dadd one countermore that an June, are the matter ion with the combine
adju	 Case: A case is a the set of all charges filed against a unique individual Cases with Multiple Charges: If a single individual is charged in one cas of aggravated assault, that would be counted as one person case become offense; Multiple Cases: If a unique individual appeared in three cases within a yone in August), that would count as three person cases; Multiple Defendants: If a single filing involves multiple defendants, the filing would equal the number of defendants; Disposition: A case is disposed when 1) the petition to adjudicate the in is adjudicated by a judicial officer and the individual is either acquitted of the individual is eit	and referred to deserve and referred to deserve a person carear (e.g., one file number of person dividual is withdor convicted and manipulated to plat different time case records from	ed. To clarify: court intake on a s of robbery and ase may involve ed in May, one in on cases resultin rawn or 2) wher sentenced. provide informat s but the two ar m this sentenci	single dadd one countermore that an June, are the matter ion with the combine

Cha	arge and Dispos	sition Information
7.		s how charge/offense information is maintained in your electronic system and at what unit of analysis in ectronic database.
	a. If a pe charg	erson is convicted on multiple charges, does your agency's electronic database retain information on all es?
		Yes No
	If NO:	
	1.	How many charges per individual are recorded in your agency's electronic database?
	2.	How does your agency's electronic database select the charge(s) to retain?
	b. Does	your agency use a hierarchy rule to select the most serious charge(s)?
	 Does offee Are dispo If a perso than one 	nse information include the state statute?
8.		ks for information about the type of information that is maintained in your agency's electronic database s and the unit of analysis.
	•	spositions associated with cases?
		Yes No
	b. Are di	spositions associated with charges?
		Yes No
	If YES:	
	1.	If dispositions are associated with charges and there are different dispositions across charges, by what method is the most severe case disposition assigned? Please describe.
9.		rliest and the most recent years for which administrative data on felony cases disposed (including e available in your agency's electronic database?
	Earl	iest year
	Mos	t recent year

Data Elements

10. Does your agency's electronic database include the following data elements? Does your electronic data include the following items on each case?

	Question 1			Question 2 Can this element be	
	Is this data element			reported at the	
	in your information system?		person-case level?		
Data Element	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No
Case Identifiers					
Docket/Case number					
Defendant Identifiers					
Defendant Unique Identifier					
Fingerprint-based ID#					
Offense Information					
Arrest Date					
Arrest Charges					
Level of Arrest Charges (Felony/Misdemeanor)					
Filing Date					
Charges Filed					
Level of Charges Filed (Felony/Misdemeanor)					
Method of transfer (for juvenile cases)					
Representation (Public Defender/Private/Self)					
Pretrial Information					
Was the defendant released pretrial?					
Type of pretrial release (bond, release on own					
recognizance, etc.)					
Was the defendant charged with failure to appear					
or a new offense while on pre-trial release					
Disposition Information				_	
Disposition Date					
Manner of Disposition (Petition Withdrawn, Plea,	_	_	_		_
Jury Trial, Bench Trial)					
Result of Disposition (Dismissed, Acquitted,	_	_	_	_	_
Convicted, Not Guilty, etc.)					
Sentence Information	_	_			
Sentencing Date		\sqcup			
Type of sentence		Ш			
Length of sentence for dispositions to			_		_
incarceration	Ш	Ш			
Length of sentence for dispositions to community					
supervision		닏	님		님
Restitution amount		님	님		
Amount of Fines		Ц	Ц	Ш	Ш
Prior Criminal History					
Prior felony convictions			닏		닏
Prior misdemeanor convictions			님		님
Number of prior incarceration sentences			Ш		
Defendant Characteristics					
Race					
Ethnicity					
Gender					
Date of Birth					

Sources of Data 11. What are the sources of the data in your agency's electronic database other than courts? Courts Law enforcement agencies Prosecutor offices Jails Local probation departments ☐ State department of corrections ☐ State criminal history repositories Other, please describe What levels of courts are included in the data? (Check all that apply) No courts supply data Municipal courts Trial courts ☐ District courts ☐ Circuit courts ☐ Superior courts Appellate courts Supreme courts Other, please describe Which courts in your state that dispose of felony cases do not report to your agency? Please list. **Data Completeness** 12. How often do the reporting agencies submit data to you? Daily ☐ Monthly Annually Other, please describe 13. Is information reported to your agency at various points in case processing? Yes No Is case information reported to your agency at filing? Is case information reported to your agency at adjudication?..... Is case information reported to your agency at sentencing?

14.	Do agencies submit data to your agency in electronic format?
	Yes No
15.	Does a data dictionary exist for the elements in your agency's electronic database? ———————————————————————————————————
	□ No
Dat	a Requests and Access
16.	Does your agency provide extracts of your administrative data to outside researchers?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If NO: Skip to Question 20
17.	If data can be requested- What steps would be needed for BJS to receive these electronic data (e.g., request form, review process, fees if applicable)?
	Is a standardized request form/process available?
18.	Are the legal, regulatory or administrative restrictions on access to the data extract? Yes No
19.	How soon after a reference period ends can a file extract be prepared and provided?
20.	Does your agency report findings regarding sentencing patterns and/or other aspects of case processing? Yes No
	a. If YES: How could BJS obtain copies of these reports?

