



Utah Commission  
on Criminal and  
Juvenile Justice

# 2005

# ANNUAL REPORT

MICHELE CHRISTIANSEN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR • (801) 538-1031 • www.justice.utah.gov

## CCJJ

The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) was created to:

- Promote broad philosophical agreement concerning the objectives of the criminal and juvenile justice system in Utah.
- Provide a mechanism for coordinating the functions of the various branches and levels of government concerned with criminal and juvenile justice.
- Coordinate statewide efforts to reduce crime and victimization in Utah.

## Rape In Utah

In August 2005, the Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) completed the study, "Rape In Utah: A Survey of Utah Women About Their Experience With Sexual Violence." This study was a survey of Utah women, 18 years of age and older, and asked about their experience with sexual violence during their lifetime. Those who had been sexually assaulted during their lifetime were asked questions about this experience and about any action they took as a result of the attack.

Results showed that 12.7% of respondents, or one in eight, had been raped sometime during their lifetime. Further, nearly one in three had experienced some form of sexual assault during their lifetime. As expected, few were victims at the hands of strangers. Most were assaulted by someone they knew,

or by a family member. An overwhelming majority, 86.2% experienced their first sexual assault before their 18th birthday.

Interestingly, most victims were not overly concerned about getting AIDS/HIV or some other sexually transmitted disease as a result of the attack. Not many victims were concerned about getting pregnant. However, many victims reported they were afraid of family members or friends discovering they had been attacked. Only 8.2% sought medical attention after the attack, and 9.8% reported the attack to the police. Finally, only 2.9% of the victims contacted a rape crisis line.

During its Annual Planning Meeting in October 2005, CCJJ voted to create the Utah Sexual Violence Council as a subcommittee of CCJJ. The Commission is developing the membership of this Council and inviting individuals with expertise in this area to serve on the Council. The Council will include six committees which will focus on specific projects that will address sexual violence in the state of Utah. These committees include prevention, law enforcement, prosecution, sentencing, treatment (for both survivors and perpetrators, and sex offender registration. It is anticipated this council will begin its work in January of 2006.

## Utah State Asset Forfeiture Grant (SAFG)

In 2004 the Utah Legislature passed Senate Bill 175 modifying the Utah Uniform Forfeiture Procedures Act. As a result of this

action federal and state asset forfeiture once again became available for use in areas other than the uniform school fund. Under S.B. 175, federally forfeited assets will be liquidated and allocated to local units of government for specific criminal justice purposes. CCJJ is directed by law to report the distribution of federal forfeiture funds and has created a reporting vehicle that was made available to all law enforcement agencies throughout the State. This information will in turn be provided to the Utah Legislature.

A second component of S.B. 175 addresses the collection and distribution of state asset forfeiture funds. CCJJ convened a working group charged with developing a state asset forfeiture grant program along with a balanced allocation formula for these resources. The working group drafted, and the CCJJ Executive Committee later approved, the State Asset Forfeiture Grant (SAFG) as a means of evaluating and distributing State forfeiture funds. The working group also developed an allocation formula that has 1/3 of every state forfeiture dollar going to drug treatment programs, 1/3 to Utah's Byrne/JAG funded drug task force projects, and the final 1/3 to general law enforcement mini-grant projects.

As of December 2005, the Utah SAFG program has approximately \$85,000 available for grant projects. To date, no funds have been allocated. CCJJ will begin the process of accepting grants for SAFG when available program assets reach at least \$100,000.

## Crime In Utah

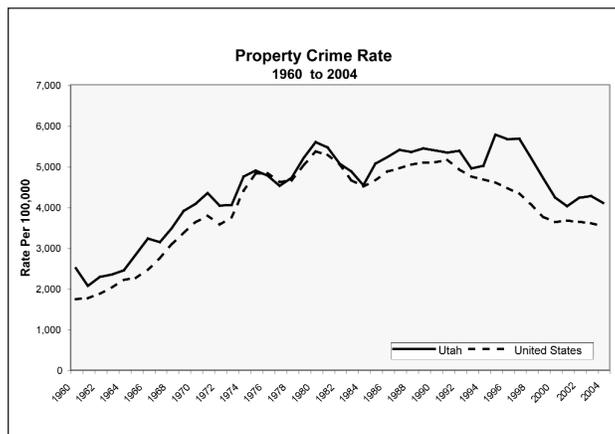
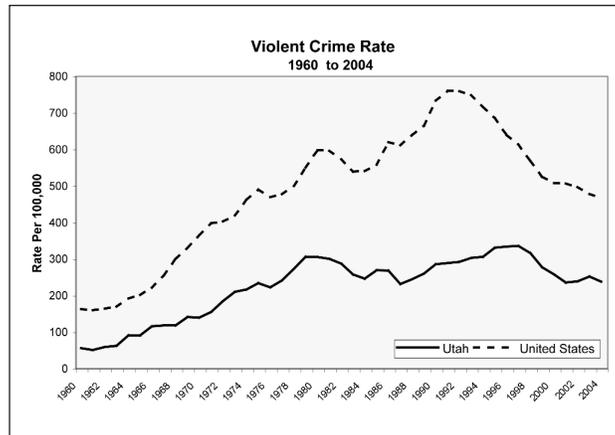
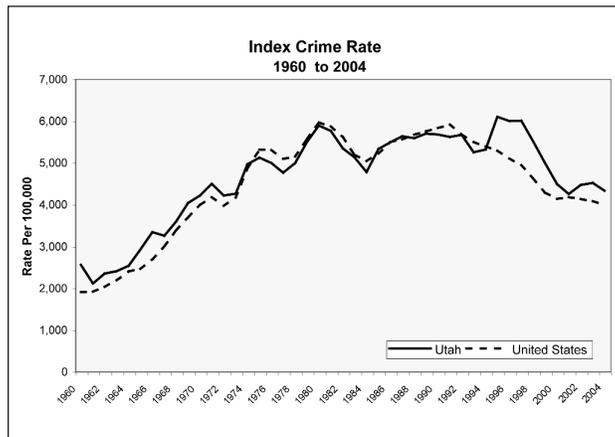
### Utah & U.S. Index Crime Rate 1960 to 2004

Utah's index crime rate in 2004 was 4,322 per 100,000 population, reflecting a 4.1% decrease over the 2003 rate. Since its most recent major peak in 1995, Utah's total index crime rate fell 29%, resulting in some of the lowest index crime rates since 1972. Index crimes include murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Over the past 40 years, Utah's index crime rate has paralleled the national index crime rate. During the past decade, Utah's rate has consistently been higher than the national rate. That gap closed moderately during 2004.

### Utah & U.S. Violent Crime Rate 1960 to 2004

Utah's violent crime rate in 2004 was 236 per 100,000 population, a 5.8% decrease over the 2003 rate. Since its most recent peak in 1997, Utah's violent crime rate has decreased 29.3%. Utah's 2004 rate is one of the lowest rates since



1987. Comparing violent crime rates from 2003 to 2004, murder decreased 26.9%, rape remained the same at 39.1 per 100,000, robbery decreased 3.4%, and aggravated assault decreased 7.7%. Because of Utah's very low murder rate, small changes in the number of murders from year to year yields relatively large percentage changes. Today and historically, Utah's violent crime rate is well below the national rate.

### Utah & U.S. Property Crime Rate 1960 to 2004

Utah's property crime rate in 2004 was 4,086 per 100,000 population, a 4.0% decrease over the 2004 rate. Since its peak in 1995, Utah's property crime rate has decreased 29.1%, resulting in one of the lowest rates since 1969. Comparing property crime rates from 2003 to 2004, burglary decreased 11.6%, larceny decreased 2.3%, and motor vehicle theft decreased 3.4%.

Utah's property crime rate has been similar to the national rate over the past four decades, with Utah's rate marginally higher than the national rate. The large gap between the two rates, beginning in 1995, has narrowed considerably over the past few years. That gap narrowed further during 2004.

## Shedding Light: 2005 Crime Victimization Survey

During 2005, CCJJ conducted the third victimization survey of Utah citizens. The survey is conducted to evaluate our citizen's perception of crime and safety within their own communities and to examine the amount of crime, reported and unreported that occurs in our state.

As in past surveys, crime was cited as the second leading concern facing Utahns. However, though it is a leading concern,

87.5% of respondents reported feeling safe in their communities. Those who reported being the victim of some form of crime during 2004 were more likely to feel unsafe in their communities. Most respondents, 78.1%, viewed law enforcement performance as either good or very good. Over three-quarters of the respondents believe treatment can be effective in reducing offender recidivism.

Of the 2,002 respondents, 41.3% reported being the victim of at least one form of crime during 2004. Most of these were vic-

tims of property-related crime rather than violent crimes. As in past surveys, victims of property crime were more likely to report to the police than were victims of violent crimes. Domestic violence and sexual violence were the two most under-reported forms of crime. For domestic violence, 72.4% did not report to police, and 66.7% of the victims of sexual assault did not report to the police. The full report is available on the CCJJ website.

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## Juvenile Justice Grant Programs

### \$290,000

#### State Crime Prevention and Gang Mini-Grants Program

During FY 2005, \$210,000 was awarded for two statewide and seven community crime prevention grant programs that included after school programs, parent education, bullying prevention, and crisis intervention. In addition, \$80,000 was awarded for five gang prevention programs.

### \$601,000

#### Title II Formula Grants

The Utah Board of Juvenile Justice awarded federal funds to 16 juvenile justice continuation projects. The disproportionate contact of minority youth in Utah's juvenile justice system remained a high priority and several programs were funded to intervene earlier with minority youth to divert them from the juvenile justice system. Funding for delinquency prevention projects in rural Utah also remained a high priority.

### \$254,000

#### Supplemental Title II Formula Grants

This one-time supplemental allocation from the Office of Juvenile Justice was awarded after Congress excluded Accountability Based Supplement language from the 2005 Appropriations bill. The sup-

plemental brought Utah's allocation for Title II Formula grants up to 2003 levels, but is not expected in future years. The Utah Board of Juvenile Justice awarded federal funds to five new juvenile justice projects focusing on gender specific programming for girls and delinquency prevention. Two of the gender specific programs provide services to specific populations, Hispanic and Polynesian.

### \$139,000

#### Title V Community Delinquency Prevention Grants

The Title V grant program currently involves the communities of Delta City and South Salt Lake City. To receive funding, communities were required to form a Prevention Policy Board, conduct a thorough risk and resource assessment, and develop a three-year action plan aimed at providing assessed needs for each community. Funded activities include after-school recreation, life-skills and vocational training. Both projects coordinate closely with local schools. This year's award reflects a \$125,000 reduction from 2002 funding levels. (There was no federal allocation for Title V in 2003.)

### \$542,200

#### Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG)

Utah's 2004 award reflects a \$1,264,738 reduction from 2003 funding levels. Due to

the unstable nature of the JABG grant, funds are being retained at the state level for programs and activities that will not require ongoing new appropriations of federal and/or state dollars. The state has spent funds to finish work on the re-engineering of Utah's Juvenile Justice Information System that was initiated in FY98. The principle components of Utah's new Juvenile Justice Information System are complete and operational as of November 28, 2005. Again, this year Utah allocated additional resources to placements for Utah's most delinquent youth, namely sex-offenders, in appropriate placements through Juvenile Justice Services.

## Online Financial Reporting

CCJJ has new online financial reporting capabilities for subgrantees. Using a web-based format, subgrantees can now file their monthly/quarterly financial status reports (FSRs) via the Internet. In addition, subgrantees have access to all prior reports filed with CCJJ for their individual grants. Progress reports can also be uploaded to the quarterly reports page and submitted with their FSRs. Online reporting has saved countless hours of redoing reports and provides an efficient means to transmit financial information thereby reducing the time to receive reimbursement checks.

## Utah Byrne/JAG Grant

In 2005, Utah received approximately \$2.5 million in formula funding for the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant program (JAG) from the U.S. Department of Justice - Bureau of Justice Assistance. The JAG program is administered by CCJJ.

Approximately \$1 million of Utah's 2005 JAG formula grant was used to support 19 drug and gang task force projects serving 27 of Utah's 29 counties. As reported by the task forces, drug interdiction efforts yielded 3,551 arrests and removed 469 kilograms (kg) of Cocaine, 99 kg. of

methamphetamine, 14,188 drug units of pseudoephedrine and 9,420 kg. of Marijuana. Utah's Byrne/JAG funded drug task forces also located and dismantled 70 meth labs and made 451 public drug education presentations in 2004-05. Utah's 2005 Byrne/JAG grant also supported projects including: mental health court, drug treatment, internet crimes and ID theft, homeland security, crime labs, forensic training, criminal justice technology projects, and numerous law enforcement equipment projects.

In January of 2006, the Bureau of Justice Assistance announced Byrne/JAG awards for each state. Later this year,

Utah will be awarded \$1,557,034 from the Byrne/ JAG grant program. Unfortunately, this award represents a \$1 million dollar reduction in funding compared to 2005.

BJA has also developed new performance measures for the 2006 Byrne/JAG program placing special emphasis on methamphetamine and drug control projects along with gang interdiction projects. The priority purpose of Utah's 2006 Byrne/JAG grant program will be to continue supporting the work of the states 19 drug and gang task force projects.

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## Utah's Justice Data Integration Efforts

Information systems contribute to every aspect of homeland security and consistently have proven themselves invaluable to law enforcement. Utah's information technology is among the most advanced in the country and we have been a leader in the coordination of our information systems development and in the development of communication strategies to share data with our federal, state and local partners.

The cornerstone of this effort is UCJIS (Utah's Criminal Justice Information System). UCJIS is a WEB portal that allows law enforcement to view data from virtually any justice agency. Using the global justice XML standards in the development of UCJIS facilitated the creation of a "web" data, where information is available to those who need it, when it is needed. In addition, UCJIS was developed incorporating "smart searches" and a unified display. Together these elements define UCJIS one of the most advance applications of its type in the Nation.

Data applications already integrated into UCJIS are: Driver's License, Criminal History, Statewide Warrants/ Protective Orders, O-Track (Utah Department of Corrections), CORIS (Administrative Office of the Courts), and Jail Connect. UCJIS will soon be expanding into providing local law enforcement data to officers from other jurisdictions, leading the way to the next generation of these applications.

## Extraditions

CCJJ is the designated state agency responsible for coordinating out-of-state fugitive extraditions for state and local law enforcement agencies. Extradition is necessary to bring back fugitives from other states. CCJJ processes between 350 to 400 extraditions annually. During fiscal year 2005, CCJJ coordinated 360 extraditions at a cost of \$213,483.

## CCJJ Legislative Tracking

The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice provides a summary and analysis of legislation having a specific impact on criminal justice issues. Executive Committees from CCJJ, Sentencing Commission, Utah Substance Abuse and Anti-Violence, Law Enforcement Legislative Committee, Utah Crime Victims, and the Utah Board of Juvenile Justice participate in weekly meetings to review this legislation and take committee positions in support or opposition to the bills.

Summaries are prepared and updated weekly. The entire list can be viewed from CCJJ's web page [www.justice.utah.gov](http://www.justice.utah.gov). After a fiscal note has been determined it will be added at the end of the bill summary. In an effort to keep legislators informed of the Committees' concerns with criminal justice legislation, a short list of current positions is provided to them weekly. A complete list of filed bills can be viewed from the Utah Legislative web page, <http://le.utah.gov/>.

## CCJJ Subcommittees and Chairs

**Utah Board of Juvenile Justice**  
*Fred W. Peake*

**Utah Council on Victims**  
*Reed Richards*

**Utah Sexual Violence Council**  
*Michele Christiansen*

**Technology Committee**  
*Jerome Battle*

## Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice

**Dan Becker**  
*State Court Administrator*

**Don Blanchard, Chairman**  
*Board of Pardons and Parole*

**Scott Carver, Executive Director**  
*Utah Department of Corrections*

**Freddie Cooper**  
*State Office of Education*

**Kay S. Cornaby, Chair**  
*Utah Sentencing Commission*

**Robert Flowers, Commissioner**  
*Utah Department of Public Safety*

**Senator Karen Hale**  
*Utah State Senate*

**Representative Eric Hutchings**  
*Utah House of Representatives*

**Gary Jorgenson, Chair**  
*USAAV Council*

**Judge Kay Lindsay**  
*Juvenile Court Judges Representative*

**Dan Maldonado, Director**  
*Juvenile Justice Services*

**Richard McKelvie**  
*Assistant U.S. Attorney*

**Sheriff G. Lynn Nelson**  
*Utah Sheriff's Association*

**Stan Parrish, Chair**  
*Citizen Representative*

**Chief Tom Paul**  
*Utah Chiefs of Police Association*

**Fred W. Peake, Chair**  
*Utah Board of Juvenile Justice*

**Judge Sandra Peuler**  
*Chief Justice Designee*

**Reed Richards**  
*Crime Victim Council Representative*

**Mark Shurtleff**  
*Utah State Attorney General*

**Gregory G. Skordas**  
*Utah State Bar Representative*

**David Yocom**  
*Statewide Association of Prosecutors*

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Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice  
Utah State Capitol Complex  
East Office Building, Suite E330  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114  
(801) 538-1031 • [www.justice.utah.gov](http://www.justice.utah.gov)