

Meeting Summary
Alaska Criminal Justice Data Analysis Commission
February 27, 2026
12:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Douglas Room, Baranof Hotel, 127 N. Franklin Street
Juneau, Alaska
Zoom

Chair Claman called the meeting to order at 12:05 p.m. Members present were Lt. Jean Achee (Zoom), Senator Claman, Lisa Purinton (representing Commissioner Cockrell, Zoom), Terrence Haas, Angie Kemp, Ret. Judge David Mannheimer (zoom), Judge Kari McCrea (zoom), Charlie Kidd (ANJC), Brenda Stanfill, Ret. Judge Trevor Stephens, Jenn Carlson (representing Autumn Vea) (Zoom), APD Deputy Commissioner Brian Wilson, and Rep. Andrew Gray.

Heather Phelps (representing Dr. Mary Wilson), and April Wilkerson (representing Commissioner Winkleman) were absent.

Staff present were Susanne DiPietro, Teri Carns (Zoom), and Susie Dosik (Zoom).

Chair Claman called the roll and determined a quorum was present

Approve Agenda

Judge Stephens moved to approve the agenda; Ms. Kemp seconded the motion, and members approved it without objections.

Approve December 11, 2025 meeting summary

Ms. Stanfill moved to approve the December 11, 2025 meeting summary, and Ms. Kemp seconded the motion. Members approved the motion without objections.

Public Comment Period

Chair Claman opened the meeting to public comment at 12:40 p.m. There were no comments. The Chair closed the public comment period at 1:10 p.m. Chair Claman noted that the Commission receives public comments at any time through the Judicial Council website.

Report from DPS on Crime in Alaska

Lisa Purinton presented a summary of data, with slides, from the 2024 Uniform Crime Report, along with a history of data collection efforts, and an in-depth discussion of how the data are collected and analyzed at local, state, and federal levels. She mentioned the differences between sex offenses data compiled and reported by the state of Alaska, compared to the offense defined as Rape by the Uniform Crime Report's Summary Reporting System.

Ms. Purinton distinguished the data collected in the Uniform Crime Reporting system that has been used since the 1930s, from that contained in the newer NIBRS (National Incident Based Reporting System) system that was initiated in 1989, and now is the required reporting system. NIBRS contains far more data elements, and will permit more focused, in-depth understanding of reported crime. The federal and state governments both convert NIBRS data to the Summary Reporting System as needed, but the federal government has announced that it will not convert after 2026.

Members discussed that if community members such as retailers stop reporting crime to law enforcement, it gives the appearance that crime is going down when in reality it may not be. Ms. Purinton said this question arose during the COVID period. Ms. Kemp said changes in the law require more training for law enforcement and attorneys in order for the new laws to be fully implemented.

Data Available from the Alaska Court System

Nancy Meade described the Alaska Court System's data resources. She said the court publishes an annual statistical report with detailed tables, available to the public on-line.

Open court cases can be tracked through CourtView. Most closed cases are also located there, unless all charges were dismissed or the defendant was acquitted. Because CourtView is designed as a case management system and not for research, aggregate data can be difficult to extract. It is also an out-of-date software program, so making changes to the system can take as many as two years. The court system administration has concluded that replacing it would be too expensive at this point.

Some data (e.g., bail conditions, sentencing information) are not available in Courtview because they require substantial staff time to enter, and because the court does not require that information to manage its cases. Also, because of the nuance required, they are subject to data entry error. That information is still available from the court upon request, or in some instances from the Trufile platform (non-parties must "associate" themselves with a particular case in order to view case documents).

Members discussed dashboards (there have been some in the past, but none are currently updated), and other sources of data.

Ms. Meade reviewed the status of information about restitution orders. Ms. DiPietro said data about these orders is included in the annual DAC report. Ms. Meade said the main source for restitution payments is the PFD. When garnishing a PFD, restitution is in the second position, behind child support claims. Victims receiving substantial restitution payments include businesses and government organizations. Ms. Meade said that among the larger payees are Behavioral Health, Medicaid, Sportsman's Warehouse, Fred Meyer's, and insurance companies.

DAC 2026 Research Proposals

Members considered the status of research proposals adopted at the December meeting. Ms. DiPietro directed the Commissioners' attention to the written proposals in their packets.

Ms. DiPietro said the data needed to review probation and parole research questions has been difficult for DOC to provide, due to staffing and other time pressures. It has been difficult to understand why medical and geriatric parole are used so infrequently. Chair Claman suggested that Mr. Edwards, director of the Parole Board, be invited to meet with the DAC in May. Ms. DiPietro said she would invite him.

Ms. DiPietro discussed the difficulties that have occurred in compiling data for the Pretrial study. She said data collection was nearly complete, and she expected analysis could be ready for inclusion in the 2026 annual report.

Ms. DiPietro invited DAC members to comment on the staff research agency staffing proposal. She asked whether law enforcement staffing should be included in the study, since low law enforcement staffing can cause delays in accumulating discovery and making reports. Members suggested that length of time in a position, experience accumulated out-of-state, and caseload would be relevant factors in an analysis. Members concurred that it would be realistic to complete a literature review for the annual report, but possibly not a detailed data report.

Members discussed standards for caseloads. Although the American Bar Association set benchmarks for defense attorneys in 1972-1973, those have not been updated, and requirements for associated work (e.g., victim participation, discovery) were far more limited at that time. Members mentioned that Rand Corporation has done more recent work. Mr. Haas and Ms. Kemp said that they would review the issues and provide more information at the next meeting.

Ms. DiPietro said a subcommittee and staff are working on what is needed to update the 2019 report on sex offenses. Ms. Stanfill said that by the May meeting, the subcommittee should have a description of the data to be included in an updated report.

Adjournment

Chair Claman adjourned the meeting at 2:55 p.m.