



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES & SECURITY

MAURA T. HEALEY
Governor

KIMBERLEY DRISCOLL
Lieutenant Governor

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS | 1 ASHBURTON PLACE, 8TH FLOOR, BOSTON, MA 02108

JASON SNYDER
Secretary/Commonwealth CIO

ERICA BRADSHAW
Deputy Secretary

Clerk Steven James
Massachusetts House of Representatives
State House Room 145
Boston, MA 02133

Clerk Michael Hurley
Massachusetts Senate
State House Room 335
Boston, MA 02133

6/25/2026

To the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Pursuant to Chapter 69 of the Acts of 2018, "An Act Relative to Criminal Justice Reform," please find enclosed the annual report of the Justice Reinvestment Policy Oversight Board (JRPOB). The enclosed report details the progress made toward the goals of the JRPOB in Fiscal Year 2026. If you have any questions about this report, please do not hesitate to reach out to Christopher Smith at christopher.t.smith@mass.gov.

Sincerely,

Jason Snyder
Secretary and Commonwealth Chief Information Officer

Justice Reinvestment Policy Oversight Board
Annual Report to the General Court
June 2026

Members of the Board

Member	Affiliation
<i>Secretary Jason Snyder, Chair</i>	Executive Office of Technology Services and Security
Rontear Pendleton	Office of the Attorney General
<i>Honorable Heidi Brieger</i>	Executive Office of the Trial Court
<i>Assistant General Counsel Arielle Mullaney Poncia</i>	Executive Office of Public Safety and Security
<i>Deputy Commissioner Michael Coelho</i>	Massachusetts Probation Service
<i>James Dixon</i>	Committee for Public Counsel Services
<i>Commissioner Shawn Jenkins</i>	Department of Correction
<i>District Attorney Timothy Cruz</i>	Massachusetts District Attorneys Association
<i>Sheriff Peter J. Koutoujian</i>	Massachusetts Sheriffs Association
<i>Senator Lydia Edwards</i>	Massachusetts State Senate
<i>Representative Michael Day</i>	Massachusetts House of Representatives
<i>Michael Molloy</i>	Massachusetts Bar Association
<i>Benjamin Forman</i>	American Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts
<i>Vacancy (Appointed member vacated seat December, 2024)</i>	(appointed expert in addressing racial, ethnic, gender, or age bias)
<i>Hollie Matthews</i>	Department of Correction (appointed expert in data collection and analysis)
<i>Gina Papagiorgakis</i>	Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (appointed expert in data collection and analysis)

Executive Summary

The Justice Reinvestment Policy Oversight Board (“JRPOB” or “the Board”) submits this eighth annual report pursuant to M.G.L. c. 7D, § 11, which requires annual reporting on the Commonwealth’s progress toward implementing statewide criminal justice data collection, reporting, and public transparency standards. Over the course of Fiscal Year 2026, the Commonwealth continued to progress toward full compliance with the statutory requirements established by Chapter 69 of the Acts of 2018, [“An Act Relative to Criminal Justice Reform.”](#) The Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (“EOPSS”), in collaboration with the Trial Court,

Department of Correction (“DOC”), Massachusetts Sheriffs’ Offices, Probation Service, Parole Board, and other criminal justice stakeholders, further expanded and matured the Commonwealth’s Criminal Justice Cross-Tracking System (“Cross-Tracking”).

Since the publication of the Board’s 2025 Annual Report, EOPSS completed several major milestones, including:

1. Publication of additional Application Programming Interface (“API”) cohorts for Recidivism and Admissions and Releases;
2. Expansion of the Risk and Needs Assessment dashboards and API to include participating Sheriffs’ Offices;
3. Publication of updated Recidivism, Programs, and Charges and Convictions data;
4. Expansion of the API and publication of dashboards related to Primary Caretaker of a Child status and Reproductive Health Needs;
5. Continued integration of statewide unique identification (“SID”) capabilities across agency systems;
6. Establishment of enhanced data governance and validation processes; and
7. Continued advancement of anonymized public datasets designed to protect individual privacy while improving public transparency and research capabilities.

The Board further notes that the Cross-Tracking initiative has evolved beyond a statutory compliance effort into a sustainable statewide criminal justice analytics and governance platform. Increasingly, Cross-Tracking data is being used to support operational decision-making, research, inter-secretariat coordination, public transparency, and evaluation of criminal justice reforms and disparities. For example, Cross-Tracking data is currently being shared with the Executive Office of Education and is in production for the Executive Office of Health and Human Services to inform statutorily required programs for Commonwealth residents.

During FY26, EOPSS also initiated a major modernization effort to migrate the Cross-Tracking platform from the Google Cloud Platform (“GCP”) environment to Amazon Web Services (“AWS”) and Snowflake infrastructure to support long-term sustainability, scalability, security, and advanced analytics capabilities.

As of this report, the Board finds that, while not fully compliant with the core statutory requirements of M.G.L. c. 6A, § 18 ¾, the Commonwealth has achieved significant progress, with remaining operational work ongoing related primarily to statewide law enforcement integration, Electronic Application for Criminal Complaint (EACC) implementation, data validation, and onboarding processes for local agencies.

At this time the Board recommends consideration of a transition from quarterly implementation-focused meetings toward a more limited long-term governance and monitoring structure. Such a transition may include:

- Continuation of the statutorily required annual report process
- Periodic rather than quarterly Board meetings
- Ongoing monitoring of both law enforcement and prosecutor data integration, along with public transparency efforts
- Continued oversight of privacy, anonymization, and data governance standards as the Cross-Tracking platform matures

The Board remains supportive of the Commonwealth’s continued efforts to improve the integrity, consistency, transparency, and usefulness of criminal justice data and commends the participating agencies and stakeholders for the substantial progress achieved to date.

1. Introduction

The Board was created in April 2018 with the enactment of Chapter 69 of the Acts of 2018, “An Act Relative to Criminal Justice Reform.” The Board is chaired by the Secretary of the Executive Office of Technology Services and Security (“EOTSS”) and is comprised of representatives from criminal justice agencies, the Trial Court, the Legislature, advocacy organizations, and subject matter experts.

Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 7D, § 11, the Board is charged with monitoring the development and implementation of justice reinvestment policies relative to the collection, standardization, and public availability of criminal justice data.

The statute requires the Board to annually review compliance by criminal justice agencies and the Trial Court with requirements related to:

1. Collection and submission of cross-agency criminal justice data using a unique statewide identification number;
2. Public availability of anonymized data through an application programming interface (“API”);
3. Establishment of recidivism reporting standards; and
4. Standardization of race and ethnicity reporting methodologies.

This report represents the Board’s eighth annual report and summarizes the Commonwealth’s progress toward statutory compliance during Fiscal Year 2026.

The Board convened quarterly during FY26 and continued to monitor the implementation and operational maturation of the Commonwealth’s Criminal Justice Cross-Tracking System (“Cross-Tracking” or “CJ360”). During this fiscal year, the Commonwealth continued significant progress toward full operationalization of the Cross-Tracking platform, expanded public-facing dashboards and APIs, improved data governance structures, and enhanced statewide data standardization efforts.

2. Cross-Tracking Data Collection System

FY26 Progress and System Expansion

During FY26, EOPSS and partner agencies continued expansion and operational maturation of the Commonwealth’s Cross-Tracking platform.

The Cross-Tracking initiative is designed to improve the criminal justice system by enhancing the integrity, accuracy, consistency, and transparency of criminal justice information while supporting data-driven policy and operational decision-making across the Commonwealth.

Since FY25, EOPSS has completed several major operational milestones, including:

- Publication of the Admissions and Releases and Recidivism API cohorts
- Expansion of Risk and Needs Assessment dashboards and API to include participating Sheriffs’ Offices
- Publication of updated Programs, Recidivism, and Charges and Convictions data
- Expansion of the API and publication of dashboards related to Primary Caretaker of a Child status and Reproductive Health Needs
- Continued integration of statewide unique identification capabilities across partner agencies

The Commonwealth also continued transitioning Cross-Tracking from an implementation project into a sustainable long-term governance and analytics platform.

Infrastructure Modernization

During FY26, EOPSS initiated a major modernization effort to migrate the Cross-Tracking platform from the Google Cloud Platform (“GCP”) environment to Amazon Web Services (“AWS”) and Snowflake infrastructure. Migration efforts include:

- Cloud migration from GCP to AWS
- Database migration from BigQuery to Snowflake
- Transition of public dashboards from Looker Studio to Power BI
- Transition of internal dashboards from Looker to Tableau

This modernization effort is expected to improve scalability, security, sustainability, and advanced analytics capabilities.

Updated Table 1: Adoption of the State Identification Number (SID): Milestones and Targets

Milestone	Expected Delivery Date	Status
DOC SID incorporation	Complete	Complete
Sheriffs’ RMS SID incorporation	Complete	Complete
MassCourts SID integration	Complete	Complete
Spirit II SID integration	March 2025	Complete
LiveScan operational at all relevant LEAs	Ongoing	Ongoing
EACC 2.0 implementation	Ongoing	Ongoing
RMS interface with EACC complete	Ongoing	Ongoing
LEA RMS SID integration	Ongoing	Ongoing
LEA training and onboarding	FY26	Ongoing

3. Public Availability of Data

During FY26, EOPSS continued substantial expansion of publicly available criminal justice dashboards and APIs. Public dashboards currently include:

- State and County Correctional Populations (Including Primary Caretaker of a Child and Reproductive Health Needs)
- Admissions and Releases
- Recidivism
- Programs
- Charges and Convictions for Sentenced Offenders
- Charges and Convictions for Pre-Trial Offenders
- Risk and Needs Assessments
- Application Programming Interface (“API”)

Additionally, API functionality now supports public querying across multiple datasets, including custodial populations, recidivism, and admissions and releases. The Board further notes that EOPSS continues to prioritize data integrity and validation prior to publication. While certain dashboards refresh weekly, other datasets—including recidivism reporting—require extended validation periods to ensure accuracy and protection of individual privacy.

Updated Table 2: Public Data Reporting Milestones

Milestone	Status
Public custodial dashboards	Complete
Admissions & Releases dashboards	Complete
Recidivism dashboards	Complete
Programs dashboards	Complete
Charges & Convictions dashboards	Complete
Risk & Needs dashboards	Complete
Primary Caretaker & Reproductive Health dashboards	Complete
API publication for custodial cohort	Complete
API publication for recidivism cohort	Complete
API publication for admissions/releases cohort	Complete
Final anonymized case level public datasets	Ongoing
State Police & LEA public access integration	Ongoing

4. Collection and Reporting Standards for Recidivism

Paragraph (13) of M.G.L. c. 6A, § 18 ¾ requires the Secretary of Public Safety to establish data collection and reporting standards for criminal justice agencies and Trial Court relative to recidivism rates for re-arraignment, reconviction, and reincarceration with data tracked over one-, two-, and three-year periods. Recidivism rates must be tracked by race, ethnicity, gender, and age and reported annually to the Secretary of Public Safety.

Recidivism reports for re-arraignment, re-conviction, and re-incarceration have been published on Mass.gov, the Commonwealth's official website, since June 2023. As required, reports, in the form of interactive dashboards, track recidivism over one-, two-, and three-year periods, by key demographics: race, ethnicity, gender, and age, and use standard recidivism calculation and reporting protocols developed in an earlier phase of the Cross-Tracking effort. The dashboards are updated regularly to comply with the statute and the Application Programming Interface (API) has been expanded to include the Recidivism cohort.

EOPSS has developed two recidivism models that are reflected in the dashboards. The first model, in line with 501 CMR 18.00 et. seq, tracks recidivism from the date the individual completes their full term of supervision, including any Parole or Probation supervision, while the second model tracks recidivism from the date an individual is released from their sentence with the DOC or Massachusetts Sheriffs' Offices into the community, whether or not the individual continues to be under Parole or Probation supervision. The publicly available dashboards display data for both models from the DOC, Massachusetts Sheriffs' Offices, Parole Board, Probation Service, and the Trial Court. EOPSS worked with its partner agencies to expand the data available in the platform to include demographic data from the DOC, Massachusetts Sheriffs' Offices, Parole Board, Probation Service, as well as arraignment data from the Trial Court.

Recidivism dashboards for re-arraignment, re-conviction, and re-incarceration continue to be publicly available on Mass.gov and were updated during FY26 with refreshed data and expanded API accessibility.

During FY26:

1. Updated 2023 recidivism data was published;

2. Recidivism data was incorporated into the API query platform; and
3. Continued validation and refresh cycles were operationalized.

These dashboards continue to track recidivism across one-, two-, and three-year periods by race, ethnicity, gender, and age in accordance with statutory requirements.

5. Reporting Standards for Race and Ethnicity

EOPSS and partner agencies continued implementation of standardized race and ethnicity reporting methodologies during FY26.

Standardized demographic reporting is now incorporated across public-facing dashboards and agency data flows. Continued work during FY26 focused primarily on local law enforcement onboarding, LiveScan integration, Electronic Application for Criminal Complaint (EACC) implementation, and law enforcement training and best-practices dissemination. The Board notes that substantial progress has been made toward statewide standardization, although certain local law enforcement integration efforts remain ongoing.

6. Data Governance and Future Direction

The EOPSS' Data Governance Council ("DGC") continued meeting regularly during FY26 and serves as the principal operational governance structure for the Cross-Tracking platform. In addition, the establishment and maturity of the DGC represents the evolution of this initiative from a project to a program, with sustainable infrastructure, resources and governance.

The DGC includes representatives and subject matter experts from participating agencies and supports data standardization, operational coordination, issue resolution, data validation, and implementation oversight. The Board further notes that Cross-Tracking is increasingly supporting broader inter-secretariat operational initiatives beyond the original statutory requirements, including:

- Educational service coordination
- Health service transition planning
- Public safety analytics
- Discussions related to veteran service coordination

Additionally, EOPSS continued development of anonymized case level linked datasets designed to support public transparency and research while protecting individual privacy.

7. Recommendations and Considerations of the Board

Based on the progress achieved during FY26, the Board finds that the Commonwealth has achieved substantial compliance with the core statutory requirements of M.G.L. c. 6A, § 18 ¾, with remaining operational work ongoing related primarily to statewide law enforcement integration, Electronic Application for Criminal Complaint (EACC) implementation, data validation, and onboarding processes for local agencies.

The Board commends EOPSS and participating agencies for the substantial progress achieved over the past eight years in establishing a statewide criminal justice data infrastructure capable of supporting transparency, operational coordination, policy analysis, and research.

As implementation efforts transition toward long-term operational maintenance and governance, the Board recommends EOPSS continues to provide updates to the Board on the following:

1. Remaining statewide law enforcement data integration efforts, including EACC implementation and local agency onboarding;
2. Anonymization, privacy protections, and public data governance standards;

3. Annual publication and updating of dashboards and APIs;
4. Monitoring of how Cross-Tracking data is utilized to inform policy development, operational planning, and evaluation of criminal justice reform initiatives; and
5. Public usage and accessibility of dashboards and API tools.

In addition, the Board acknowledges the progress made by the Massachusetts District Attorney's Association (MDAA), with funding assistance from the EOTSS and the Legislature, to procure vendor support, in designing and implementing a new case management system. In light of this progress, the Board recommends the MDAA provide a status update on the procurement efforts to date and anticipated further action at the next meeting of the Board.

The Board further recommends consideration of transitioning the JRPOB from an active implementation oversight body to a more limited, long-term monitoring and advisory role.

Potential future governance considerations may include:

- Shifting annual reporting requirements to EOPSS on the status of their program maturity;
- Reduction in meeting frequency from quarterly meetings to annual (or as-needed) meetings;
- Convening the Board only when substantial implementation or governance issues arise;
- Utilizing the existing EOPSS' Data Governance Council for routine operational oversight;
- Periodically reassessing whether the Board's statutory mission has been fully satisfied; and

The Board remains supportive of the Commonwealth's continued efforts to improve the integrity, consistency, transparency, and usefulness of criminal justice data and believes the Cross-Tracking initiative now provides a strong foundation for future criminal justice research, policymaking, and interagency coordination.