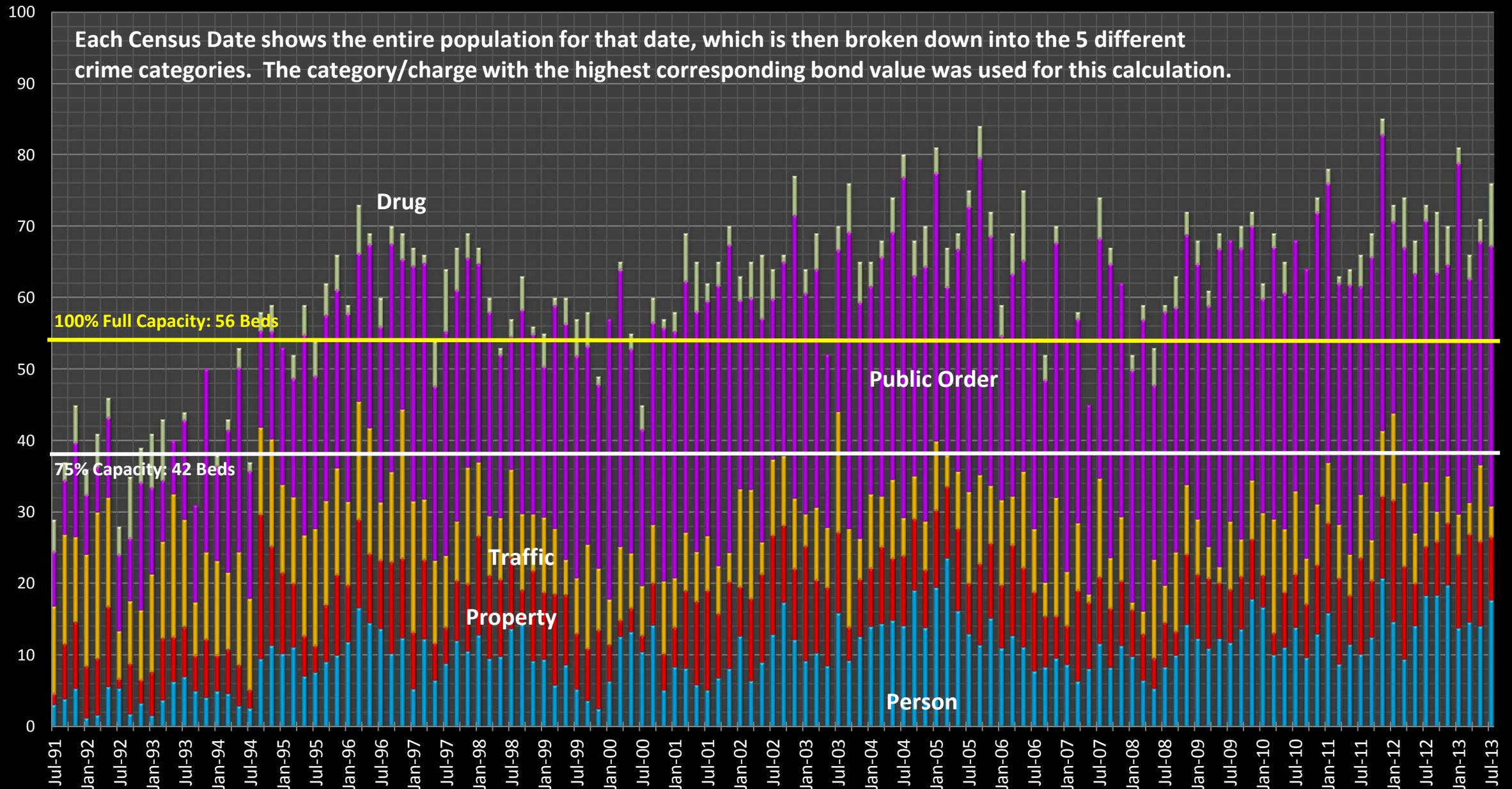


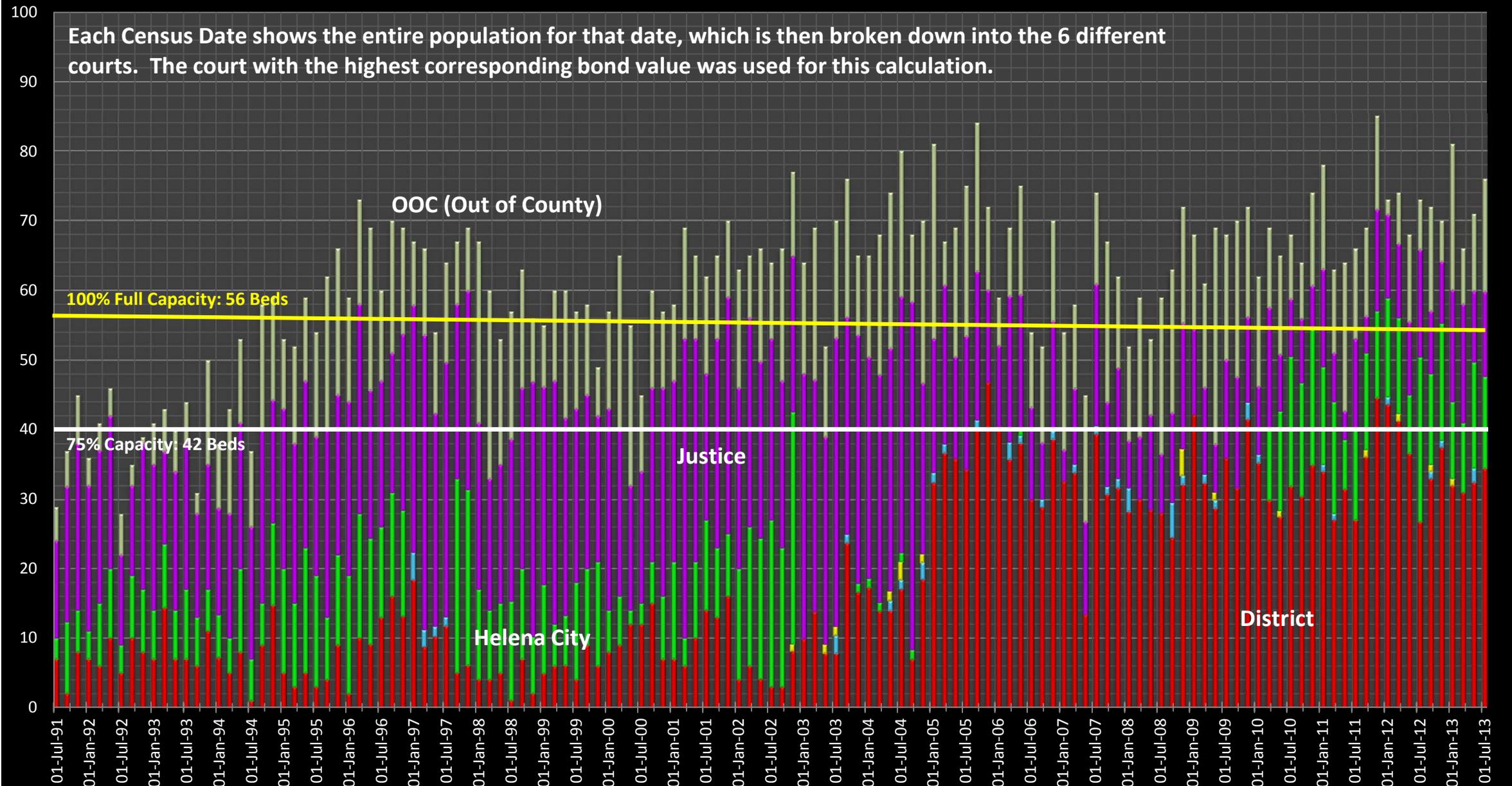
# Charge vs Monthly Census

■ Drug    ■ Public Order    ■ Traffic    ■ Property    ■ Person

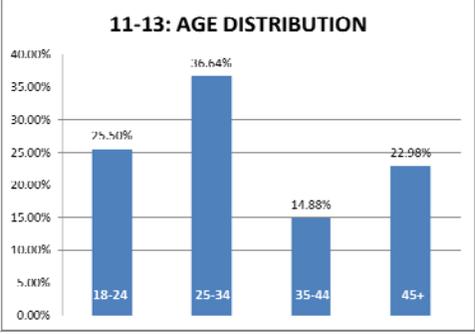
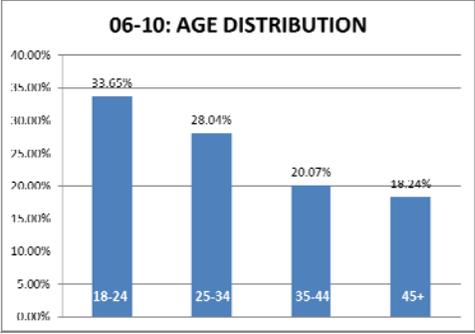
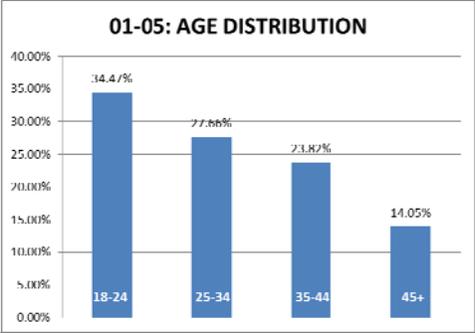
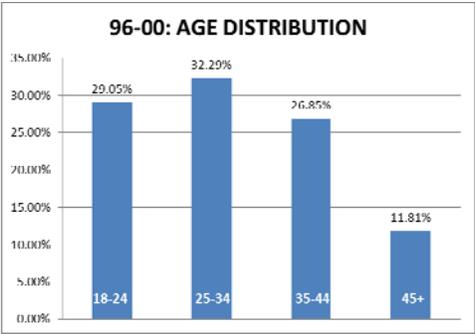
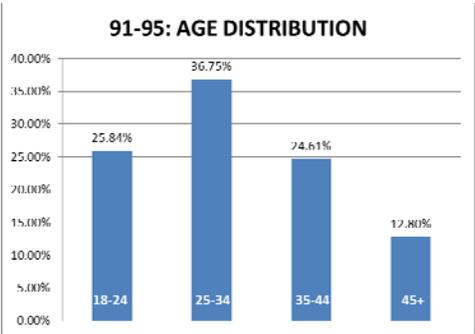


# Court vs Monthly Census

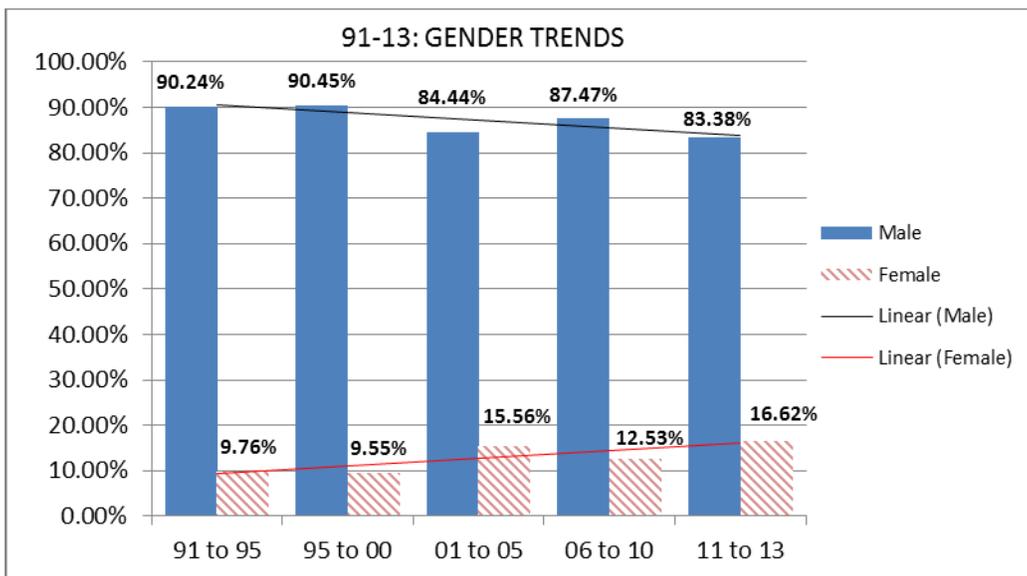
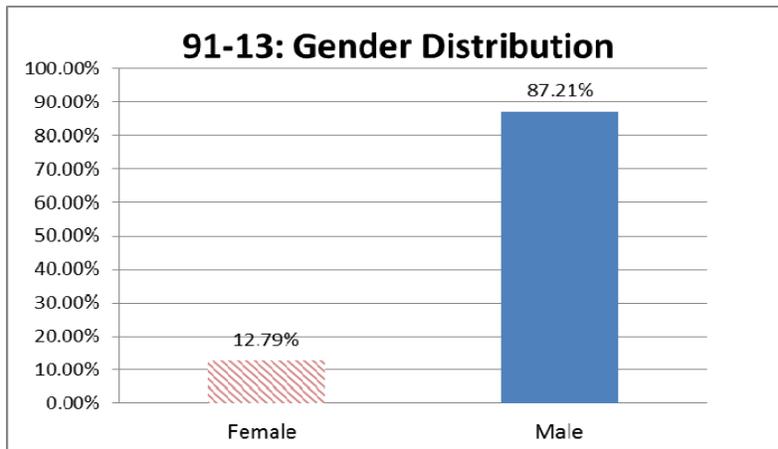
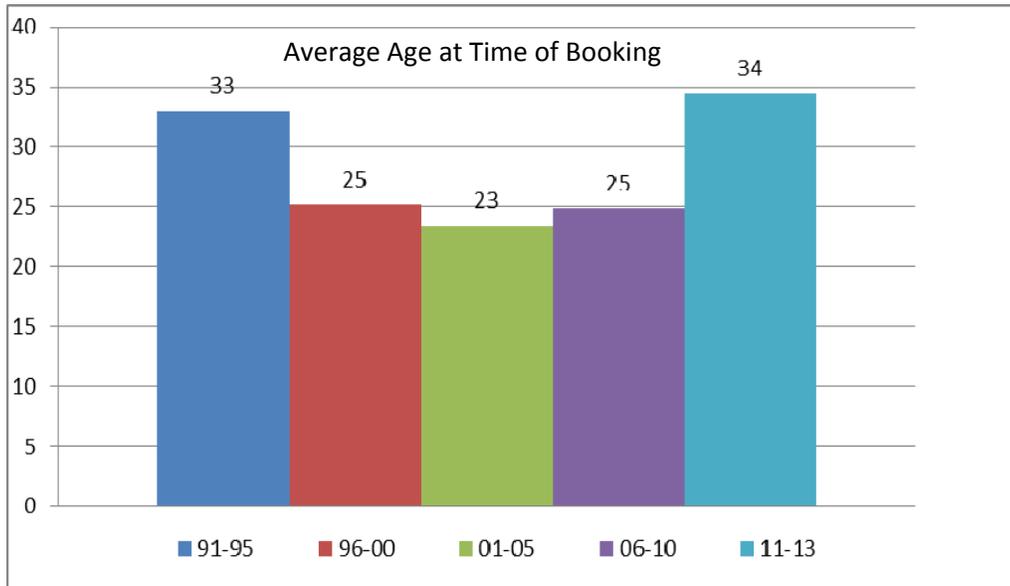
■ OOC   ■ Justice Court   ■ Helena City   ■ East Helena City   ■ DOC   ■ District Court



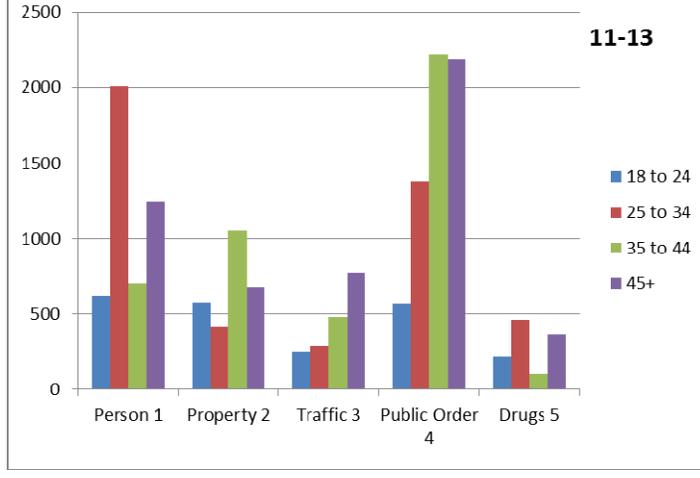
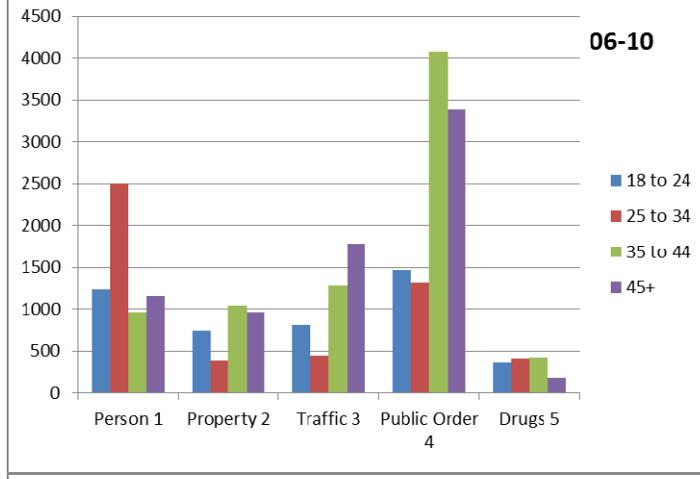
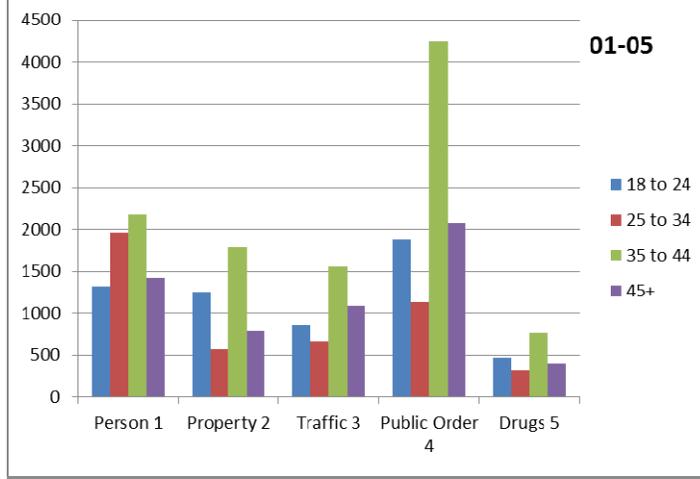
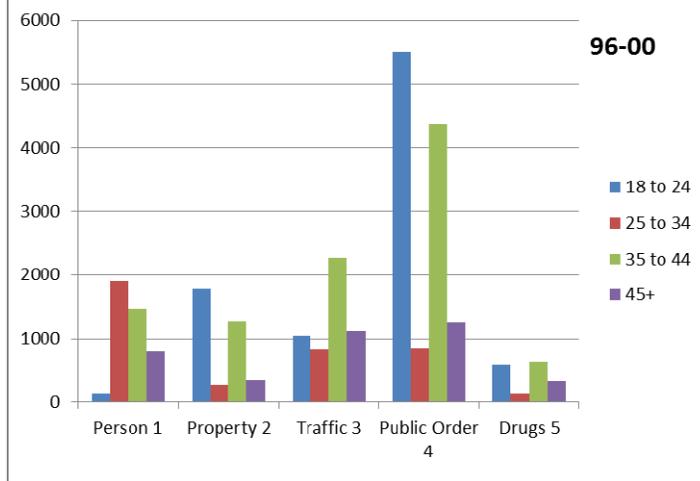
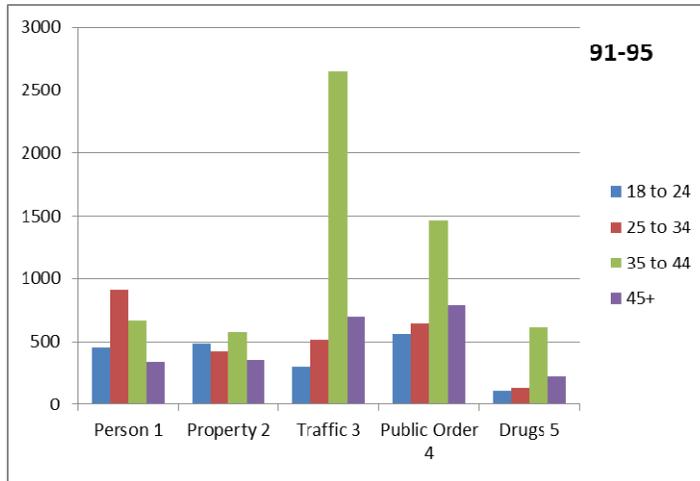
These charts illustrate the age breakdown for each of the segments of years.



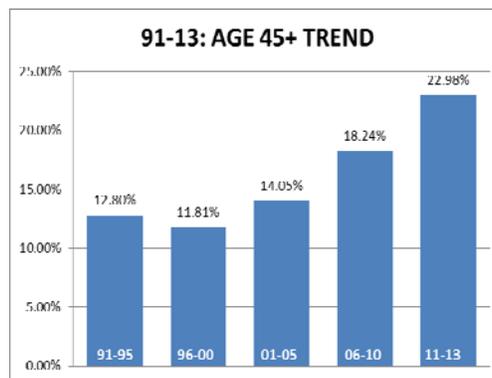
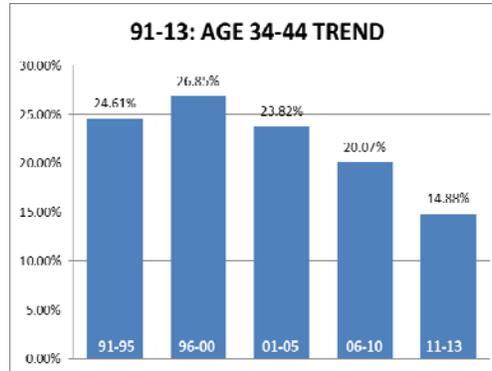
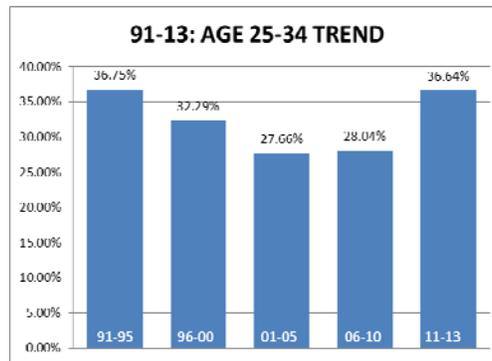
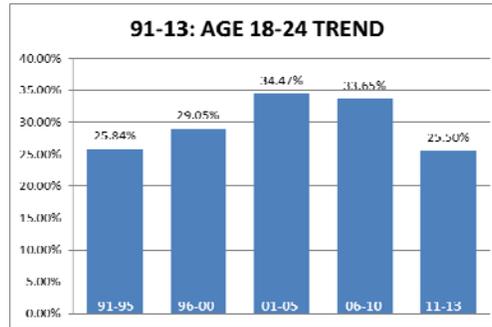
**Charts illustrating Age and Gender insights.**



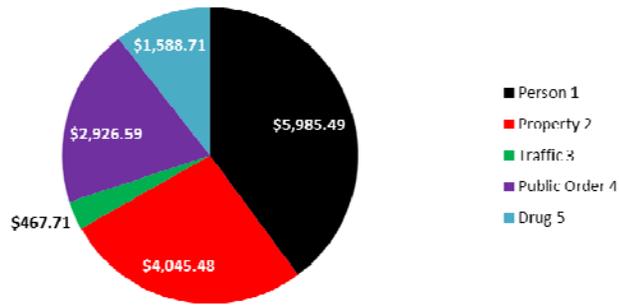
## Age by Charge Type



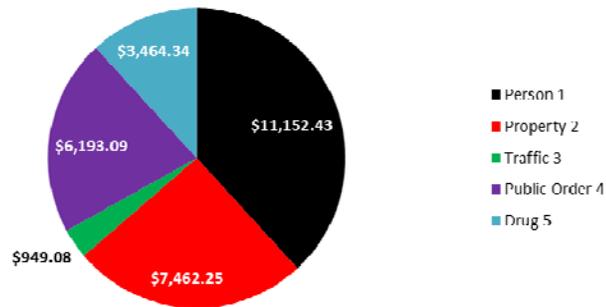
These charts show a full 1991 – 2013 trend for each of the age groups, specifically the percentage of the total population of each age group, across the segmented years.



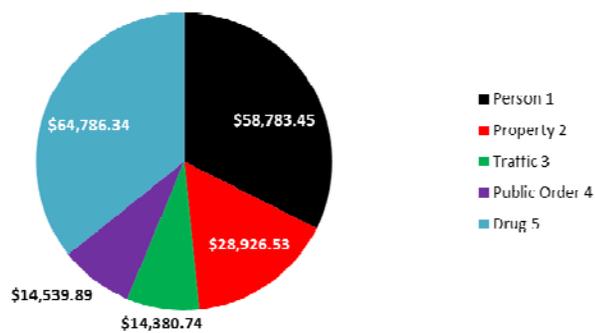
### Avg Bond Amount vs Charge Category 91 to 95



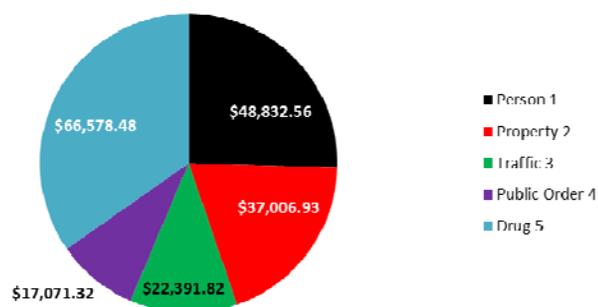
### Avg Bond Amount vs Charge Category 96 to 00



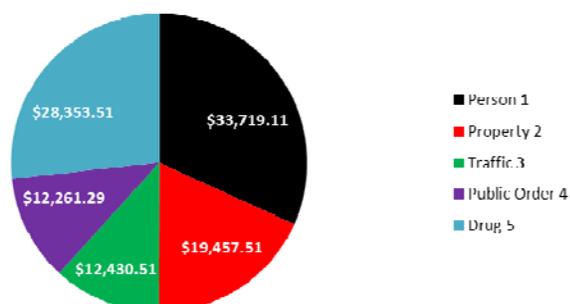
### Avg Bond Amount vs Charge Category 01 to 05

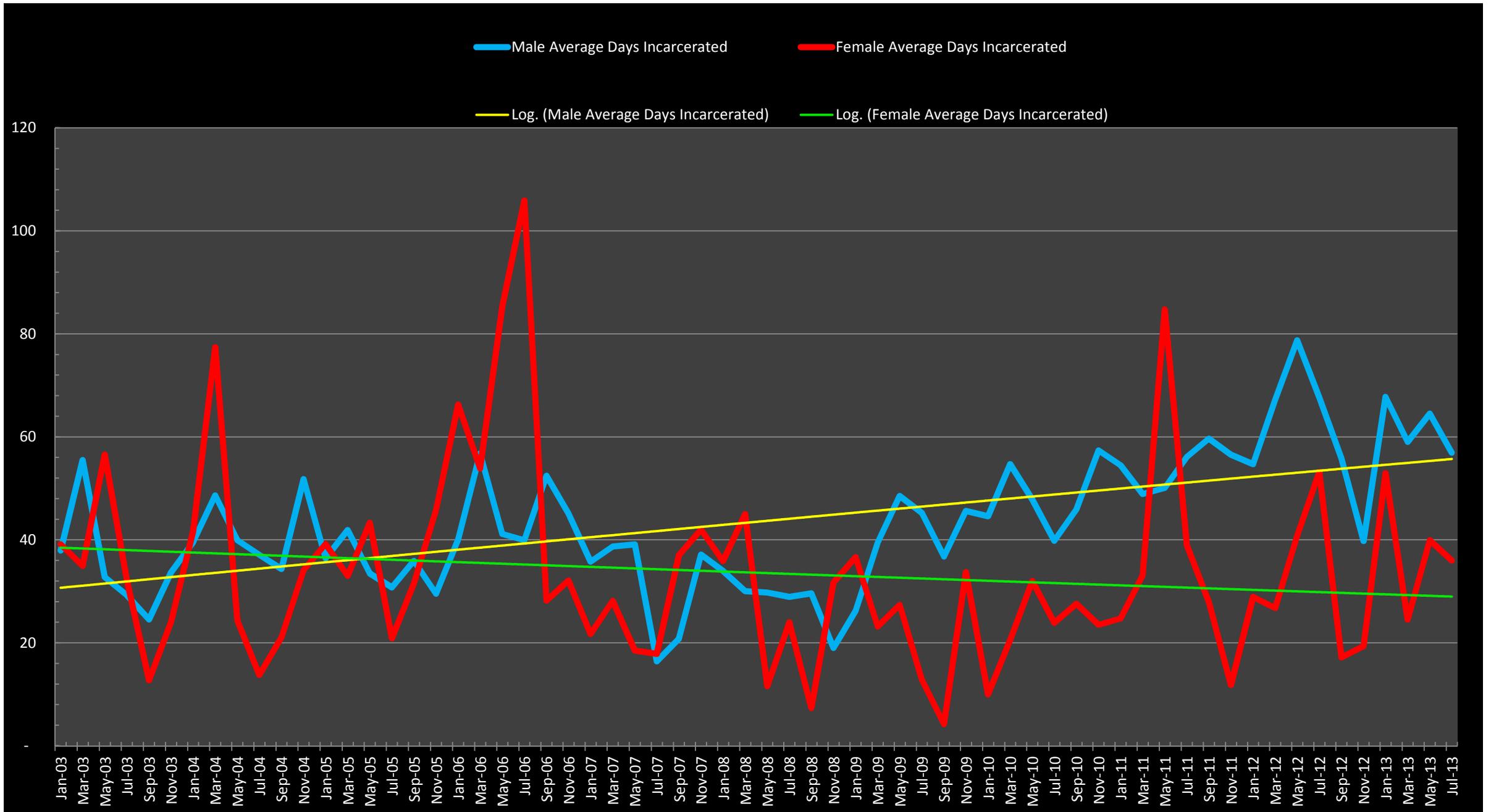


### Avg Bond Amount vs Charge Category 06 to 10

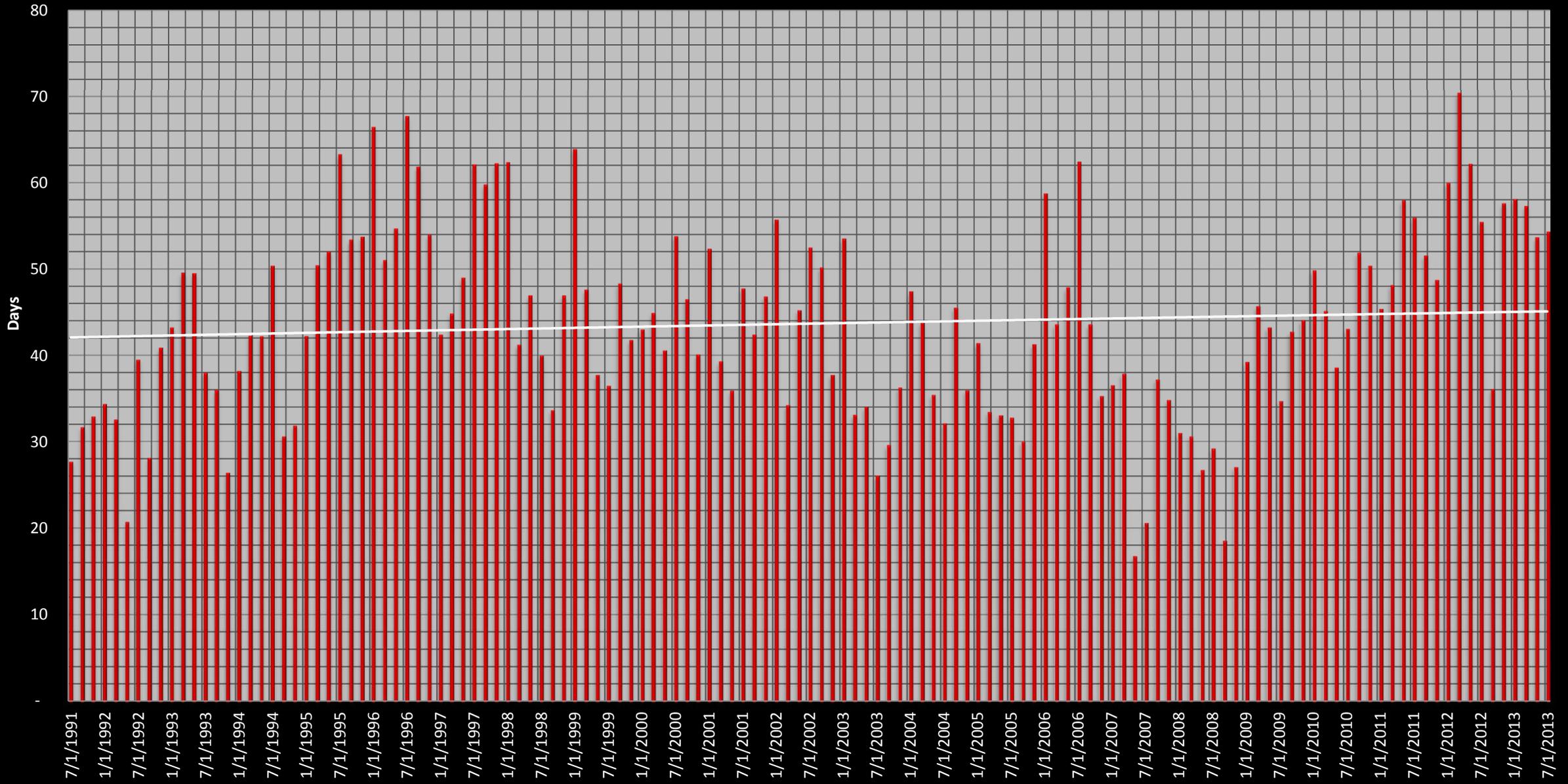


### Avg Bond Amount vs Charge Category 11 to 13





# Average Days Incarcerated-All Inmates



**Charge Types According to Montana Statute, Grouped into 5 Categories (also according to Statute):**

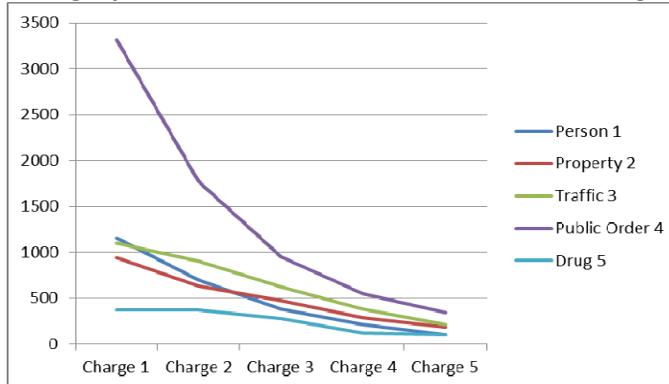
- 1 Person
- 2 Property
- 3 Traffic
- 4 Public Order
- 5 Drugs

Charge_Name	Code	Category
Aggravated Assault	1	1
Aggravated Kidnapping	2	1
Aggravated Promotion of Prostitution	3	1
Aggravated Promotion of Prostitution - Child 12 Years or Younger	4	1
Aggravated Promotion of Prostitution - Child Under Age 18	5	1
Aiding or Soliciting Suicide	6	1
Assault	7	1
Assault on a Minor	8	1
Assault on/Obstruction of Peace Officer/Judicial Officer - Bodily Injury	9	1
Assault Upon Sports Official	10	1
Assault with a Weapon	11	1
Assault with Bodily Fluid	12	1
Assault, Negligently Causing Bodily Injury to Another Person with a Weapon	13	1
Assault, Purposely or Knowingly Causing Bodily Injury to Another	14	1
Assault, Purposely or Knowingly Causing Reasonable Apprehension or Bodily Injury	15	1
Assault, Purposely or Knowingly Making Physical Contact of an Insulting or Provoking Nature	16	1
Bigamy	17	1
Criminal Endangerment	18	1
Deliberate Homicide	20	1
Deviate Sexual Conduct	21	1
Endangering the welfare of children	101	1
Harassment; Stalking	114	1
Incest	26	1
Indecent Exposure - 1st Offense	27	1
Indecent Exposure - 2nd Offense	28	1
Indecent Exposure - 3rd or Subsequent Offense	29	1
Intimidation	30	1
Kidnapping	31	1
Malicious Intimidation or Harassment of Civil or Human Rights	33	1
Marrying a Bigamist	34	1
Mistreating Prisoners	35	1
Mitigated Deliberate Homicide	36	1
Negligent Endangerment (Substantial Risk - Death/Serious Bodily Injury)	37	1
Negligent Homicide; Attempted Homicide	38	1
Negligent Vehicular Assault (Bodily Injury)	39	1
Negligent Vehicular Assault (Serious Bodily Injury)	40	1

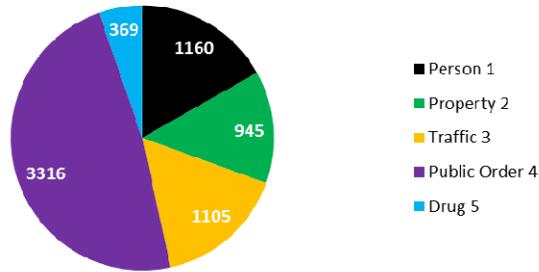
Partner or Family Member Assault - 1st Offense	44	1
Partner or Family Member Assault - 2nd Offense	45	1
Partner or Family Member Assault - 3rd or Subsequent Offense	46	1
Promoting Prostitution	47	1
Promoting Prostitution - Prostitute 12 Years or Younger	48	1
Prostitution (Client - Prostitute 12 Yrs or Younger)	55	1
Prostitution (Client)	56	1
Prostitution (Client) - 2nd Violation	57	1
Prostitution (Prostitute)	58	1
Sexual Assault - (Victim Less than 16, Offender 3 or More Years Older than Victim)	60	1
Sexual Assault (FELONY)	61	1
Sexual Assault (MISD)	62	1
Sexual Intercourse without Consent	63	1
Stalking - 1st Offense	64	1
Stalking - 2nd Offense	65	1
Subject Another to Involuntary Servitude	66	1
Subject Another to Involuntary Servitude - Kidnapping	67	1
Surreptitious Visual Observation or Recordation (Adult - Public Place)	68	1
Surreptitious Visual Observation or Recordation (Minor - Public Place)	69	1
Surreptitious Visual Observation or Recordation (Resident) - 1st Violation	70	1
Surreptitious Visual Observation or Recordation (Resident) - 2nd Violation	71	1
Surreptitious Visual Observation or Recordation (Resident) - 3rd Violation	72	1
Surreptitious Visual Recordation in a Public Establishment by Owner/Employee/Landlord - (Adult)	73	1
Surreptitious Visual Recordation in a Public Establishment by Owner/Employee/Landlord - (Minor)	74	1
Trafficking Persons for Involuntary Servitude	75	1
Trafficking Persons for Involuntary Servitude - Kidnapping, Intercourse, or Homicide	76	1
Unlawful Restraint	77	1
Vehicular Homicide While Under Influence	78	1
Arson	113	2
Criminal mischief / vandalism	98	2
Forgery	104	2
Forgery	111	2
Issuing a bad check	83	2
Possession of burglary tools	100	2
Robbery/Burglary	59	2
Theft	85	2
Trespass	86	2
Driving under suspension / Unauthorized use of motor vehicle	110	3
DUI	103	3
Eluding - traffic crime	93	3
Fail to Obtain Outfitter Endorsement	23	3
Hit and run - traffic crime	92	3

Reckless driving - traffic crime	91	3
Traffic	102	3
Agency Assist w/ Warrant	95	4
Bail jumping	82	4
Contempt of court	112	4
Cruelty to Animals	107	4
Custodial Interference	19	4
Disorderly conduct	108	4
Engaging in Electrical Work Without a License	22	4
Fail to pay fines	89	4
Fail to Report Fish & Game Violation by Outfitter or Guide	25	4
Failure to appear	109	4
Failure to appear	105	4
Failure to follow conditions of release	84	4
Fish & Game Violation	24	4
Making False Application for Guides License	32	4
Noncompliance with Cease/Desist Order	41	4
Non-Support (FELONY)	42	4
Non-Support (MISD)	43	4
Obstructing justice	94	4
Parole/Probation violation	90	4
Petition to revoke	88	4
Proof of License - Electrical - 1st Offense	49	4
Proof of License - Electrical - 2nd Offense	50	4
Proof of License - Electrical - 3rd Offense	51	4
Proof of License - Plumbing - 1st Offense	52	4
Proof of License - Plumbing - 2nd Offense	53	4
Proof of License - Plumbing - 3rd Offense	54	4
Resisting Arrest	106	4
Underage Possession - Liquor Law	87	4
Violation by a Corporation of a Law or Rule of Electricians or Electrical Safety	79	4
Violation of a No Contact Order	80	4
Violation of a Plumbing Rule or Law	81	4
Possession of drug paraphernalia	96	5
Possession/Production of Drugs	97	5
NO CHARGE LISTED/OTHER	99	

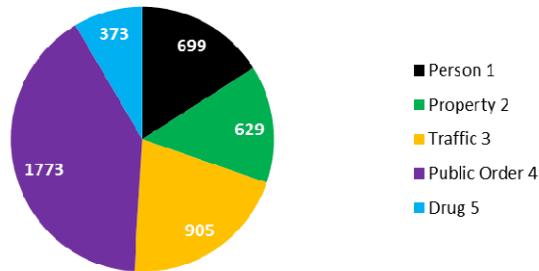
## Crime Category Documentation Trends across First 5 Charges Listed



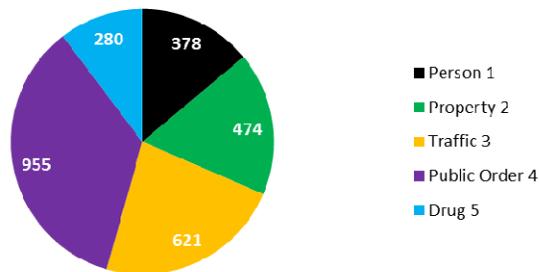
### Charge 1 vs Crime Category



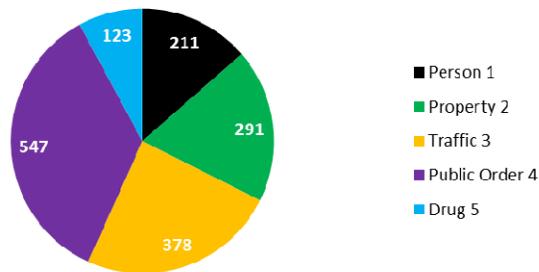
### Charge 2 vs Crime Category



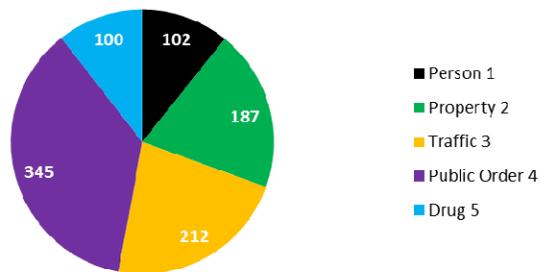
### Charge 3 vs Crime Category



### Charge 4 vs Crime Category



### Charge 5 vs Crime Category



**Female Inmate Counts  
by Trial Status  
Jul '91 - Jul '13**

Agency  
Assist-F

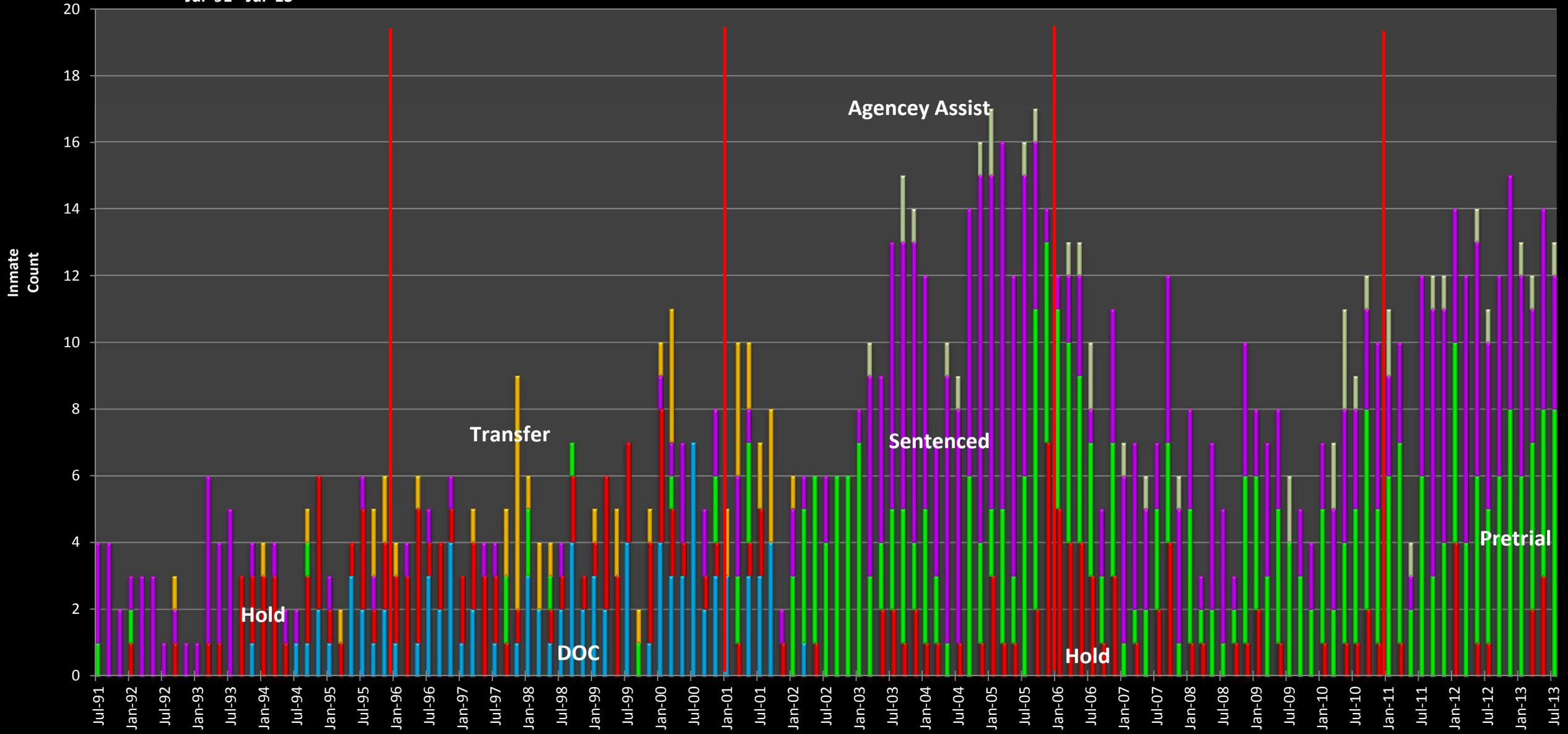
Transfer-F

Sentenced-F

Pretrial-F

Hold-F

DOC-F



**Male Inmate Counts  
by Trial Status  
Jul '91 - Jul '13**

Agency Assist

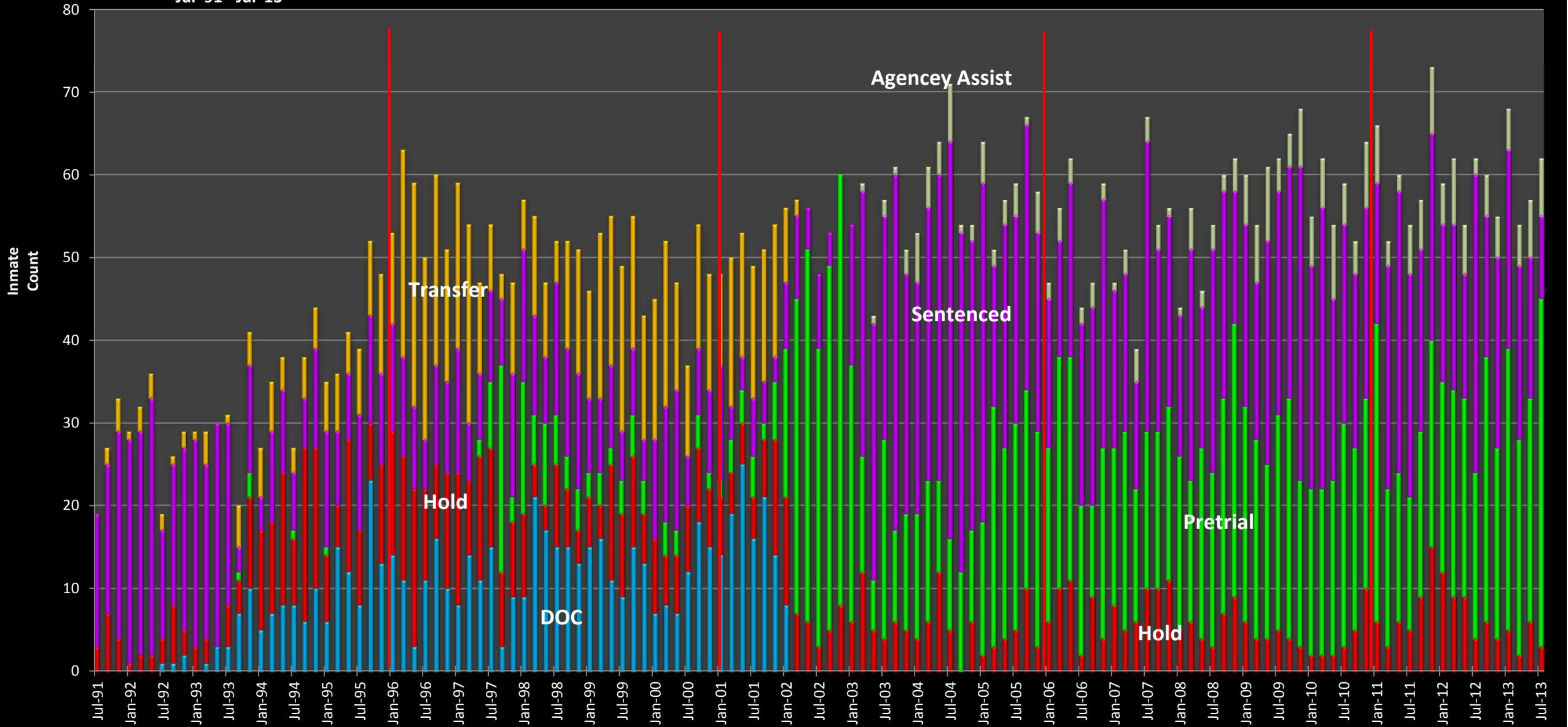
Transfer-M

Sentenced-M

Pretrial-M

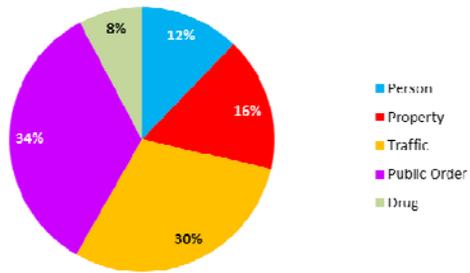
Hold-M

DOC-M

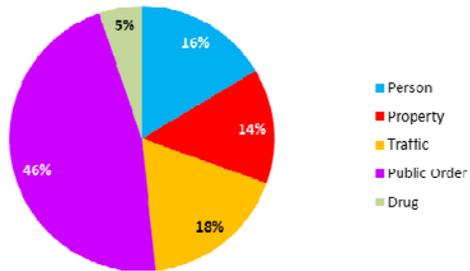


## Pie Trend of Charge Categories vs Census

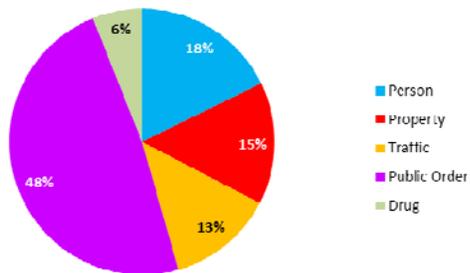
### 91 to 95, Charge vs Census



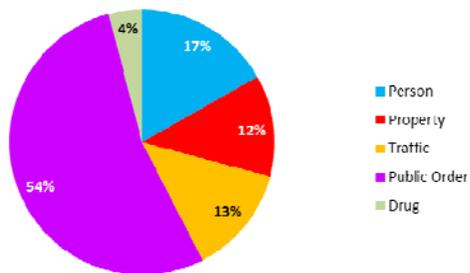
### 96 to 00, Charge vs Census



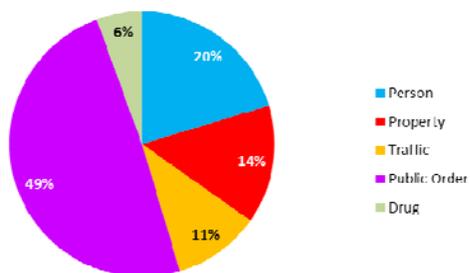
### 01 to 05, Charge vs Census



### 06 to 10, Charge vs Census

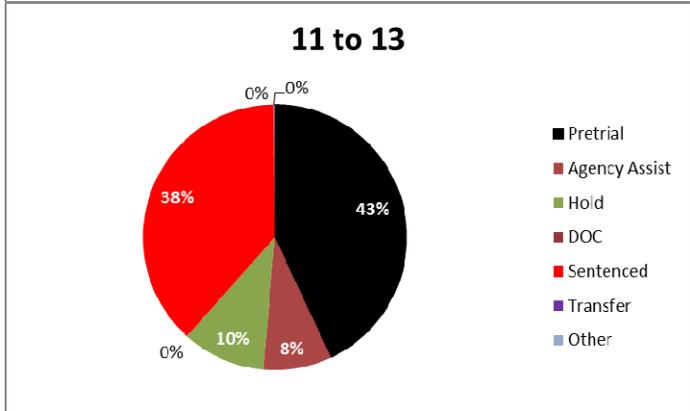
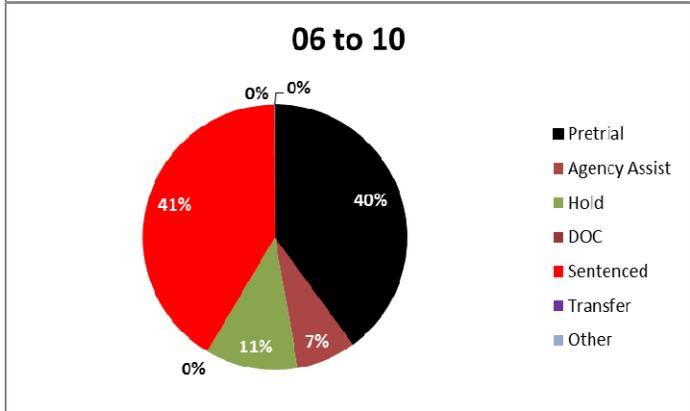
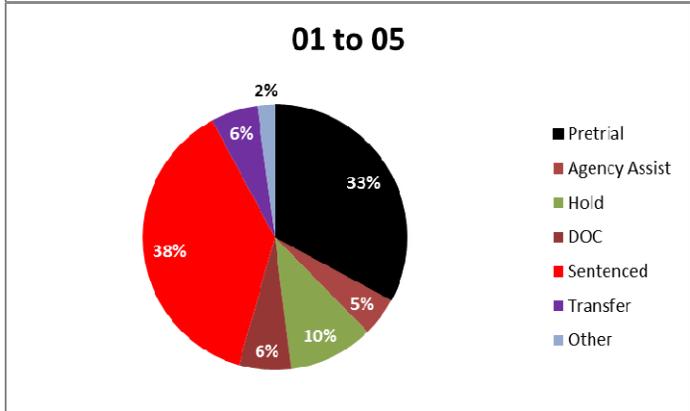
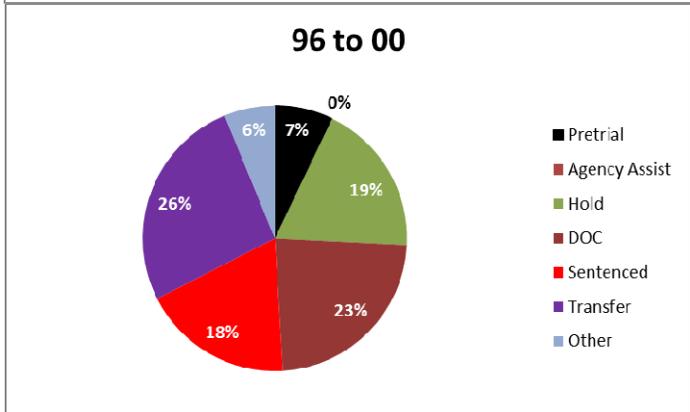
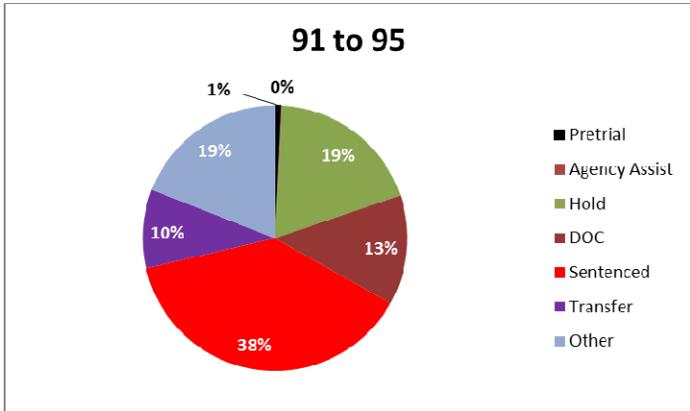


### 11 to 13, Charge vs Census



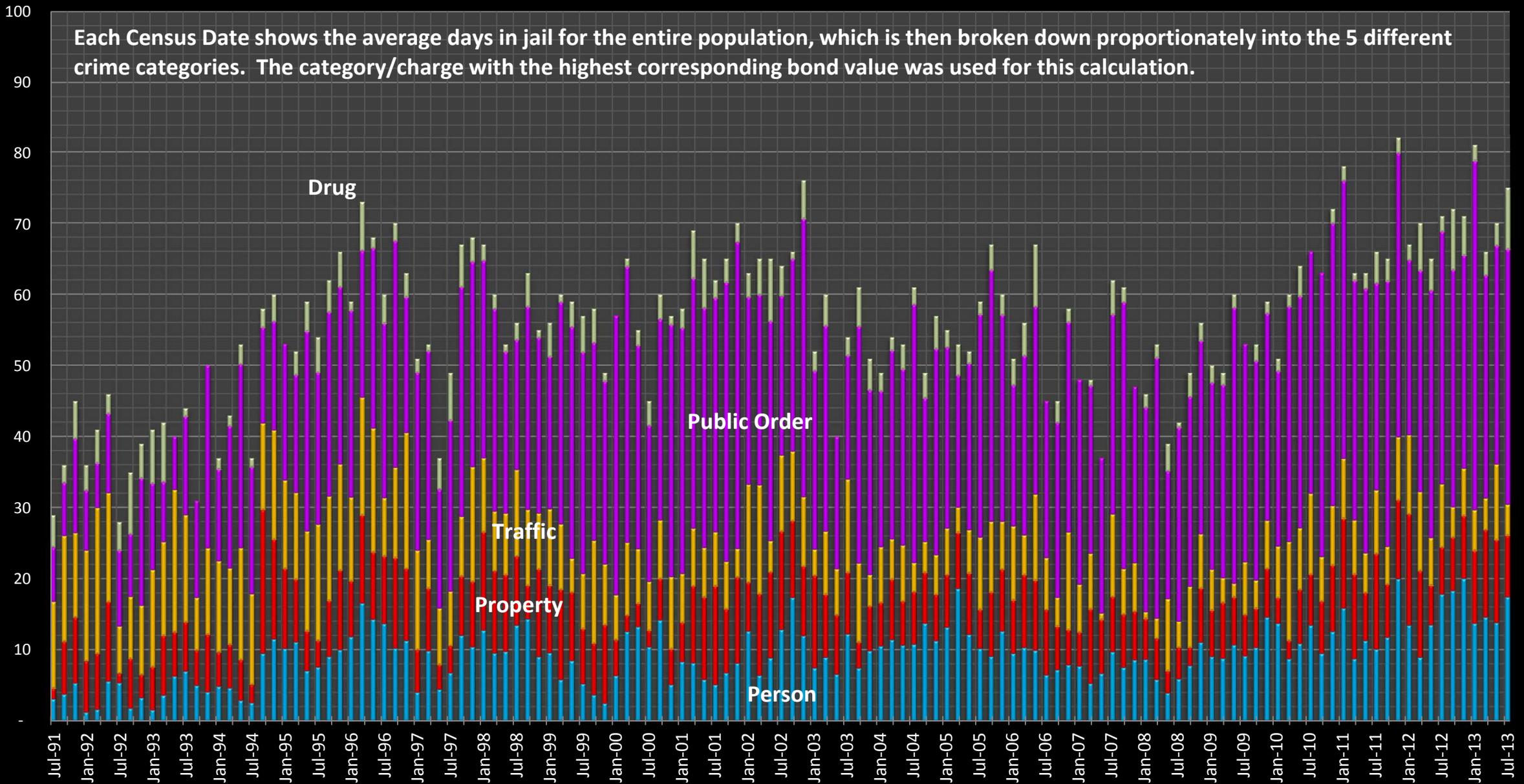
Progression of Trial Statuses: Pie Chart Display

	91 to 95	96 to 00	01 to 05	06 to 10	11 to 13
Pretrial	1%	7%	33%	40%	43%
Agency Assist	0%	0%	5%	7%	8%
Hold	19%	19%	10%	11%	10%
DOC	13%	23%	6%	0%	0%
Sentenced	38%	18%	38%	41%	38%
Transfer	10%	26%	6%	0%	0%
Other	19%	6%	2%	0%	0%



# Proportionate Charge vs Monthly Average Days in Jail

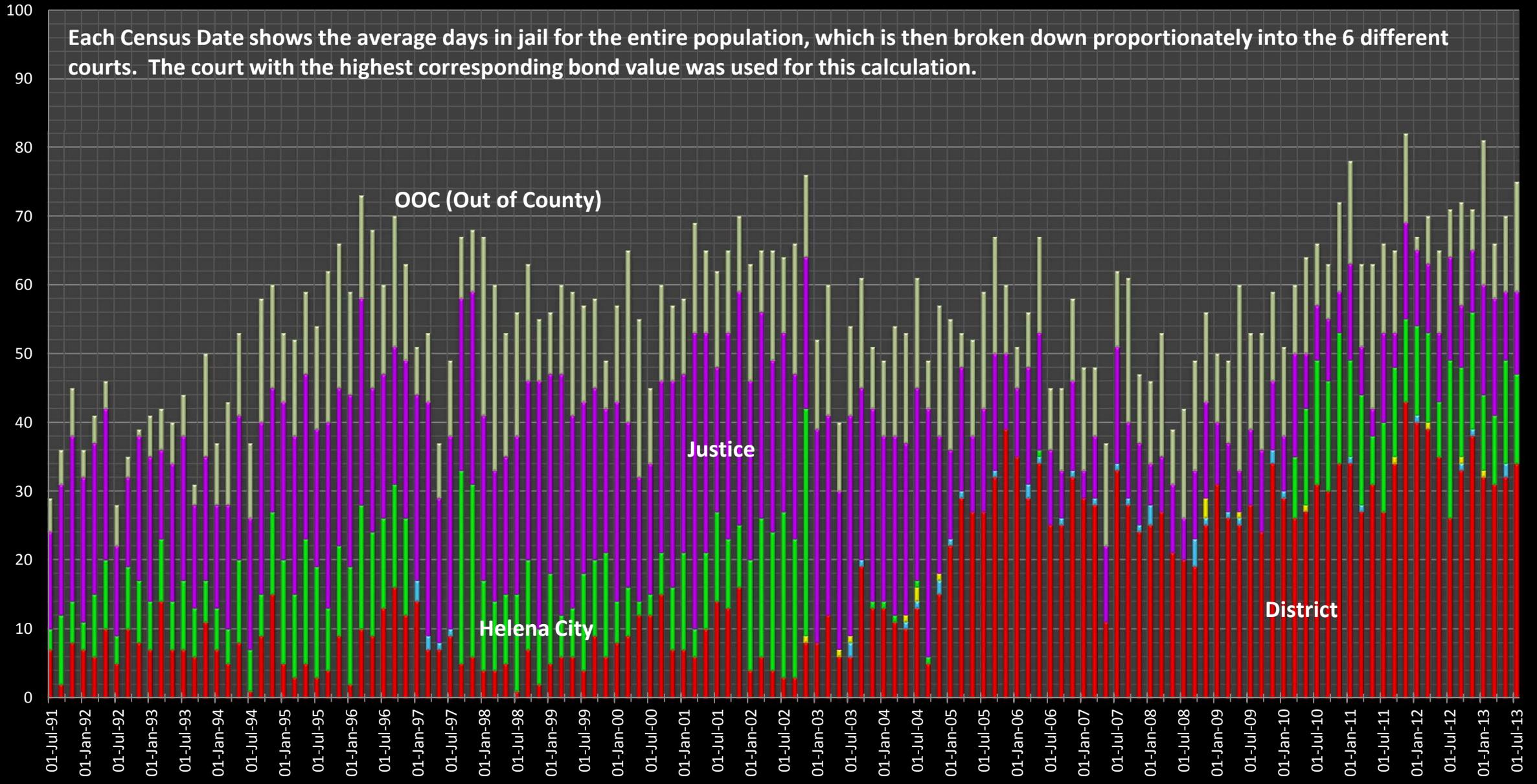
■ Drug ■ Public Order ■ Traffic ■ Property ■ Person



# Proportionate Court vs Monthly Average Days in Jail

■ OOC   ■ Justice Court   ■ Helena City   ■ East Helena City   ■ DOC   ■ District Court

Each Census Date shows the average days in jail for the entire population, which is then broken down proportionately into the 6 different courts. The court with the highest corresponding bond value was used for this calculation.



## Some Questions to Generate Discussion

### Pretrial:

1. Average Length of Stay is about 60 days and trending upwards: Why?
2. How many cases go to trial? Or, what percent of cases go to trial?
3. Of the cases that do not go to trial, are they pled out? Can the length of stay be shortened for pled cases?

### Timeframe from Convicted to Sentenced:

1. Is there a delay, and if so, why?
2. What percent of first-time felons get deferred?
3. Is it possible to waive P.S.I. for first time felons?

### Early Case Resolution:

1. How/when is a Plea Bargain negotiated?
2. Arrest... Arraignment (bond)... Initial Appearance (bond/plea)... How many guilty pleas occur at Initial Appearance in District Court? (0)
3. Omni/Bond Reduction/Change of Plea/Sentencing

## **Brief History, from JWG to CJCC**

The JWG met for several months and analyzed the jail overcrowding issue. They realized that they needed 1) a Criminal Justice Coordinating Council to provide the next level of collaborative leadership to address the space issue, and to do so in a holistic manner that examined all facets of the Criminal Justice System so that any proposed solution to address the overcrowding issue would attempt to reduce the number of inmates through a) various programs, b) improved efficiencies within the Criminal Justice System, and c) consideration of the physical limitations of the current Detention Center—all of which would be done in the context of understanding how the Detention Center has been utilized, and what the space needs would be for the next several decades, AND 2) data analysis needed to be performed to understand the usage of the Detention Center.

The CJCC is a national best practice concept encouraged by the National Institute of Corrections. By design, the CJCC includes representatives from all facets of the Criminal Justice System—sort of like a supply chain concept—who collaborate to address challenges and make improvements to the system. Addressing the overcrowding at the Detention Center is not the purpose of the CJCC—the overcrowding issue was the impetus to form the CJCC, and it is the first challenge that the CJCC is addressing.

I am happy to discuss the history of the CJCC in more detail at the end of today's presentation.

Today, we are reviewing the results of the data analysis that was performed on the Detention Center data. The process involved:

- Data from 1991 through 2013
- 6 Census Dates per Year
  - January 10
  - March 10
  - May 10
  - July 10
  - September 10
  - November 10
- Pulled the entire jail roster on each date for each year
- Printed the booking sheet for each person listed on the roster, and then created a searchable database of the information available on the booking sheets
- 8154 Records

**Limitations:**

- How information was recorded on the booking forms between 1991-2013 is not always the same, but the process is generally consistent.
- Sometimes, information was not captured on a booking form, resulting in a “blank” field in the database.
- Most importantly, the “real time” status of a prisoner was not always evident on a static booking form, and therefore some decision-heuristics were applied when creating the charts—these will be explained.

GOOD NEWS: The good news is that there are 8154 records, which is a large enough volume upon which accurate insights can be made, and effective discussion can be based.

Today’s presentation of the data will not provide a magic bullet that addresses all concerns and questions. In fact, today’s information will lead to more questions. But that’s a good thing, as ultimately the goal of today is to both stimulate and empower the CJCC with this information, so that it begins to more aggressively discuss the mechanics of the Criminal Justice System towards determining a solution and plan to addressing jail overcrowding—possibly including new programs, or increased efficiencies (policy and process), or new space... or a combination of all three.

### Other Factors to Keep in Mind:

- Efforts to improve processing efficiencies were conducted by the Sheriff's Department (see the Census chart) and had an impact, but that impact eventually was absorbed.
- There are other programs that can be designed and implemented if the CJCC representatives collaborate effectively.
- The census levels depicted in these charts and tables DO NOT include the prisoners currently located/housed elsewhere. Sheriff Dutton can elaborate on the average number of prisoners being housed outside the Detention Center.
- Law enforcement departments have adopted policies to reduce the number of law-violators that are brought to the Detention Center, due to the lack of space.
- L&C County Population Projection: 2010, population was 63,395 US Census projected growth rate is 2.3%. What will the estimated population be by 2030? Just under 80,000.

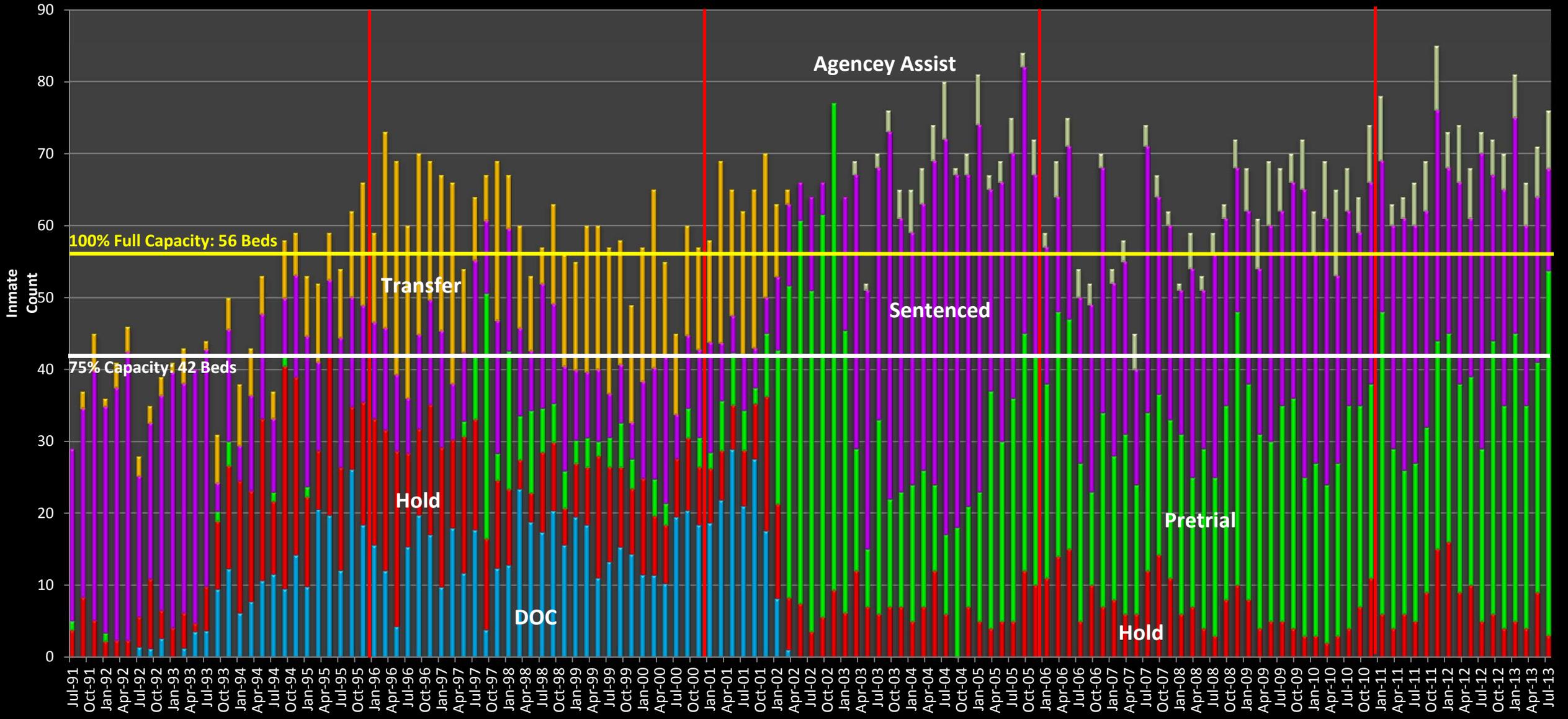
### "Conclusions"

It is not for me to make any conclusions on your behalf, yet people like to see that word to indicate the end of the presentation. I will offer these final comments:

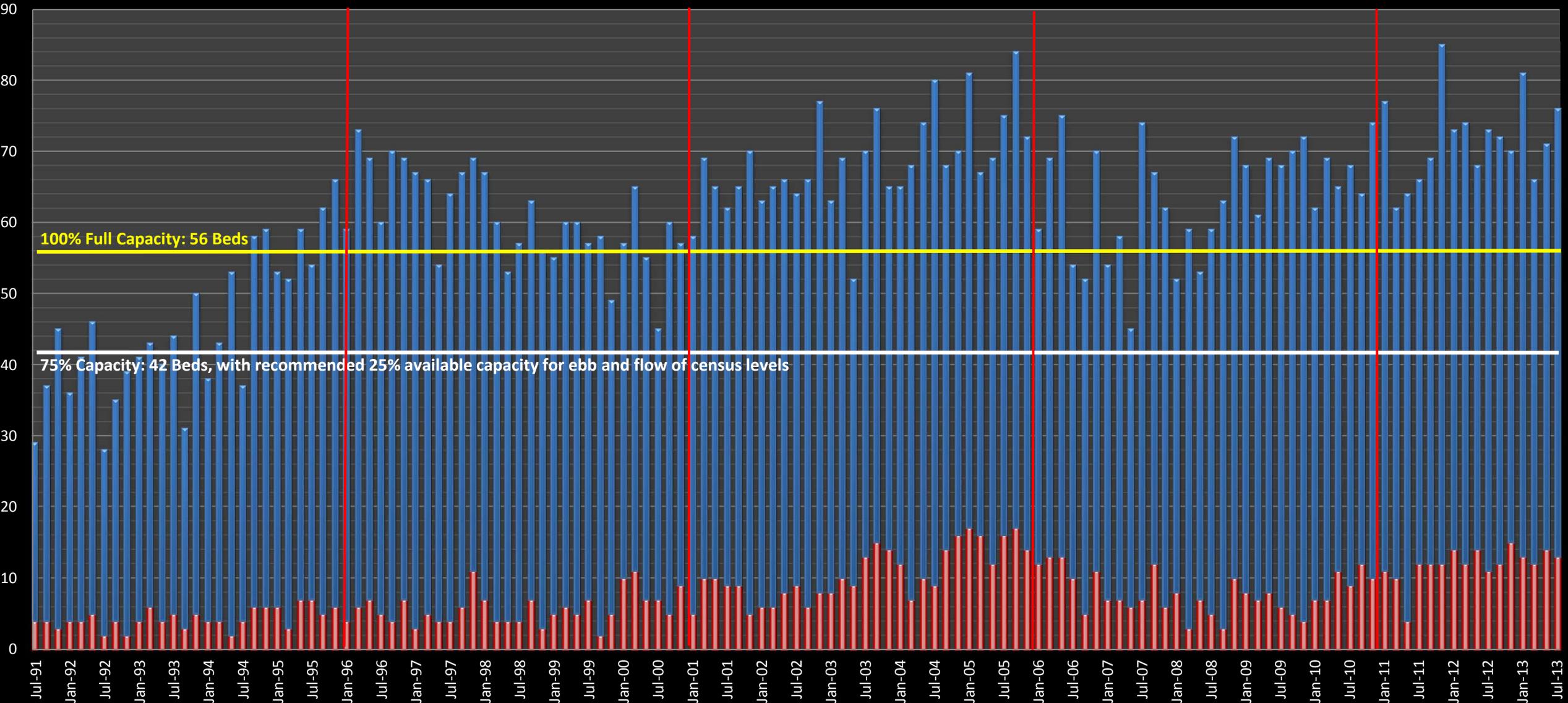
1. This data and the additional factors suggest that there is a great sense of urgency for the CJCC to move quickly on the overcrowding issue.
2. The CJCC should not just be a forum for kicking around ideas; it must become an agent of change—discussing the topics and holding the various departments and agencies (their representatives) accountable to self-examination/improvement, as well as to collaborating with each other.
3. The CJCC is designed to be a leadership organization that mandates changes and enhancements after effectively discussing issues and designing solutions. The presentation of this data represents a milestone for the CJCC, and it can now enter a new phase of proactive problem-solving under the guidance and strong leadership of the Board Chair and to whomever he/she delegates leadership and facilitative authority.

# Trial Status vs Total Census

Agency Assist    Transfer    Sentenced    Pretrial    Hold    DOC

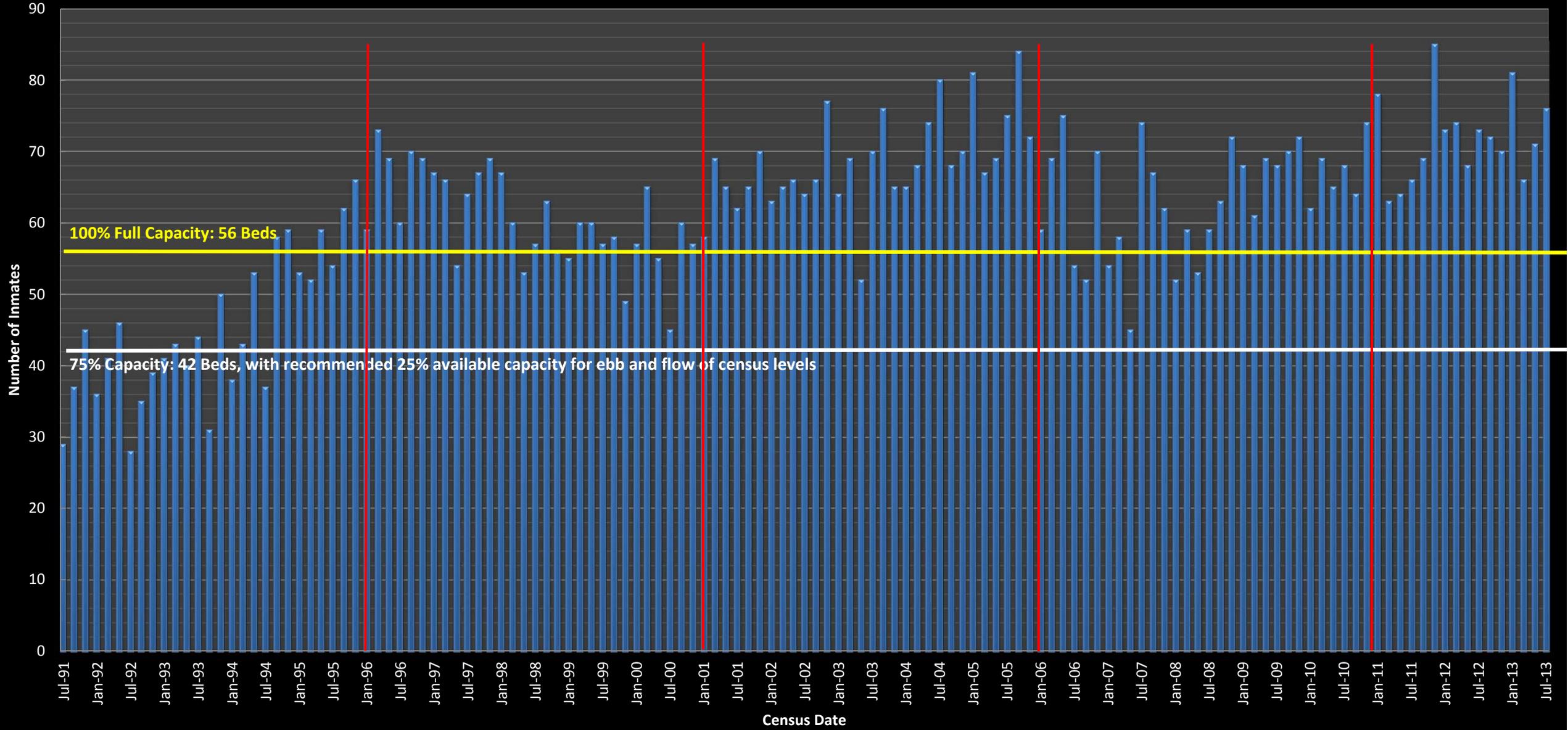


# Total Male/Female Inmates on Census Dates

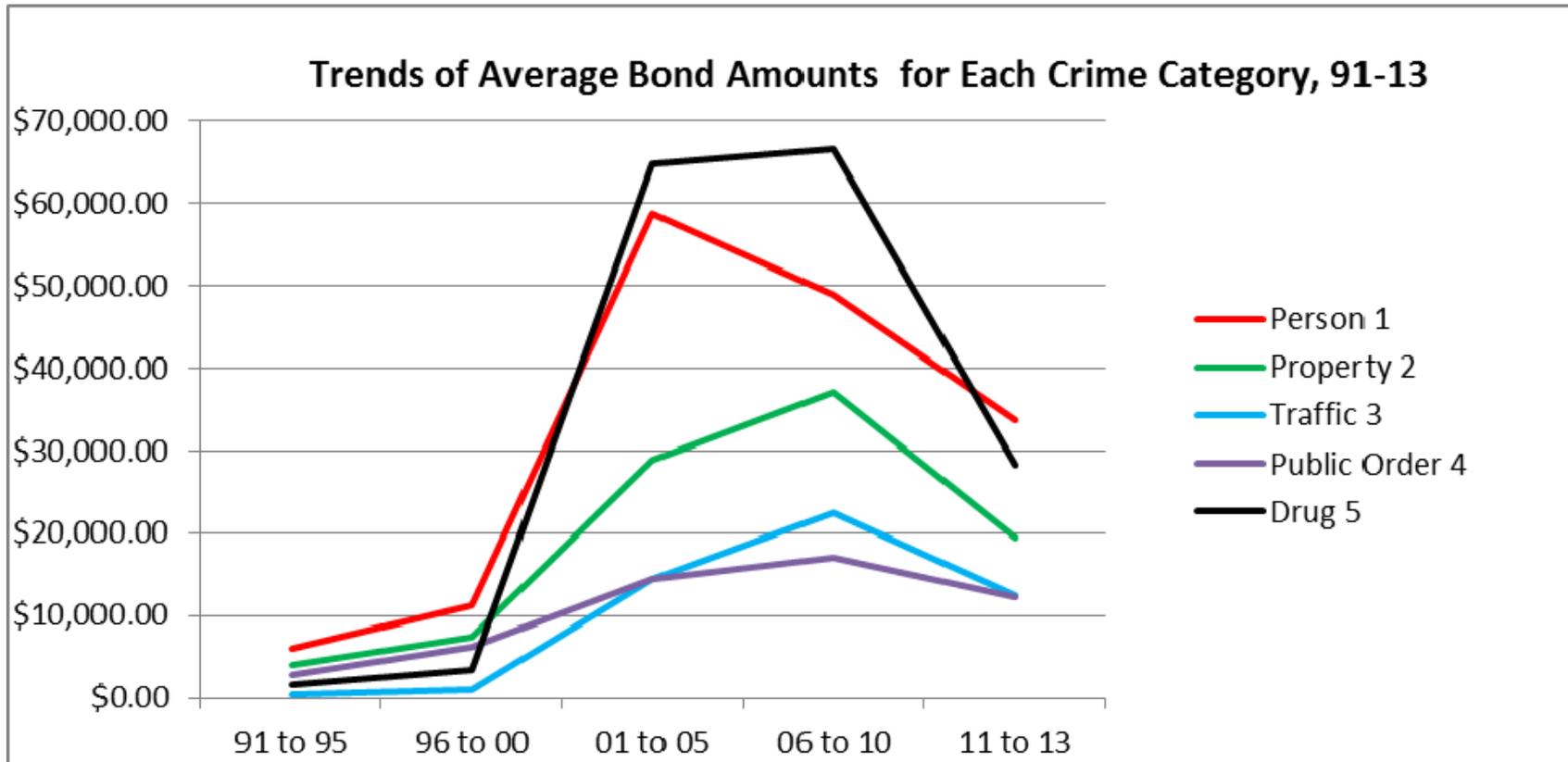


■ Total Number of Females ■ Total Number of Males

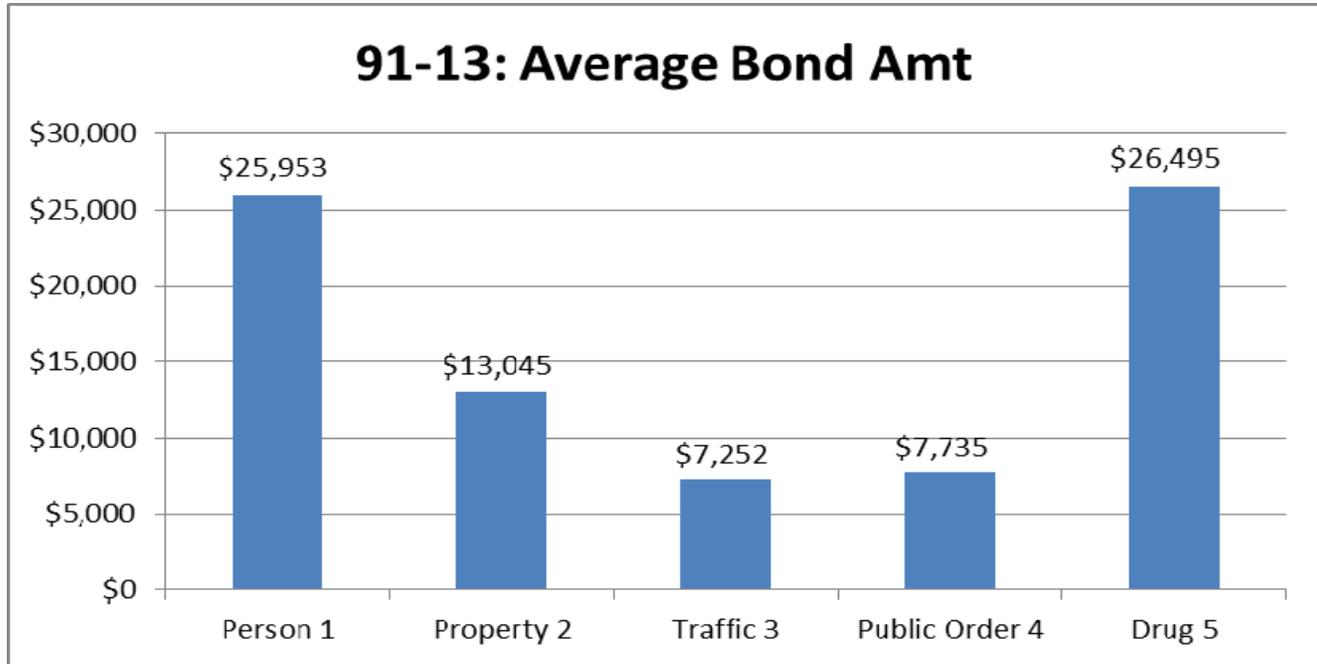
# Total Inmates On Census Date



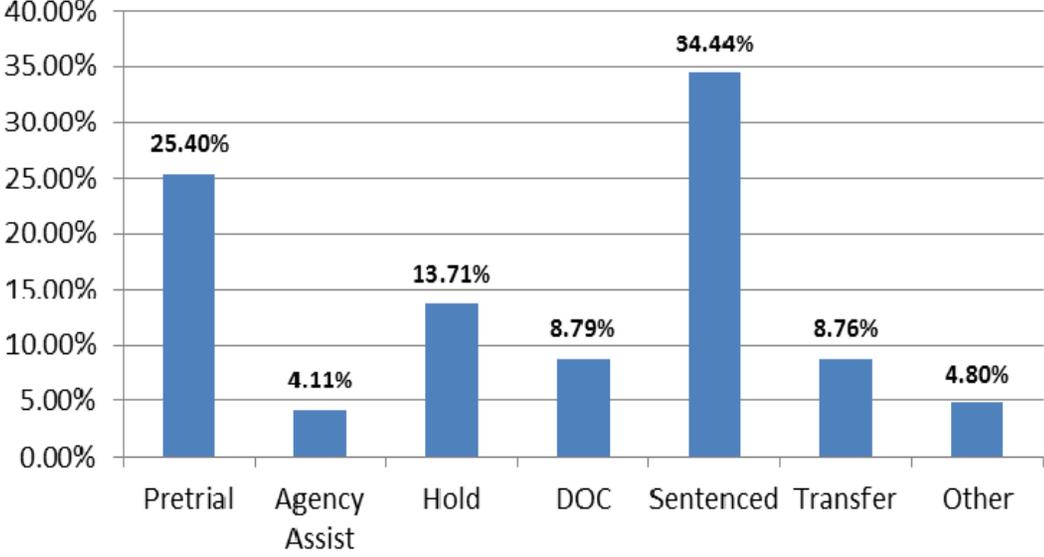
	91 to 95	96 to 00	01 to 05	06 to 10	11 to 13
<b>Person 1</b>	\$5,985.49	\$11,152.43	\$58,783.45	\$48,832.56	\$33,719.11
<b>Property 2</b>	\$4,045.48	\$7,462.25	\$28,926.53	\$37,006.93	\$19,457.51
<b>Traffic 3</b>	\$467.71	\$949.08	\$14,380.74	\$22,391.82	\$12,430.51
<b>Public Order 4</b>	\$2,926.59	\$6,193.09	\$14,539.89	\$17,071.32	\$12,261.29
<b>Drug 5</b>	\$1,588.71	\$3,464.34	\$64,786.34	\$66,578.48	\$28,353.51



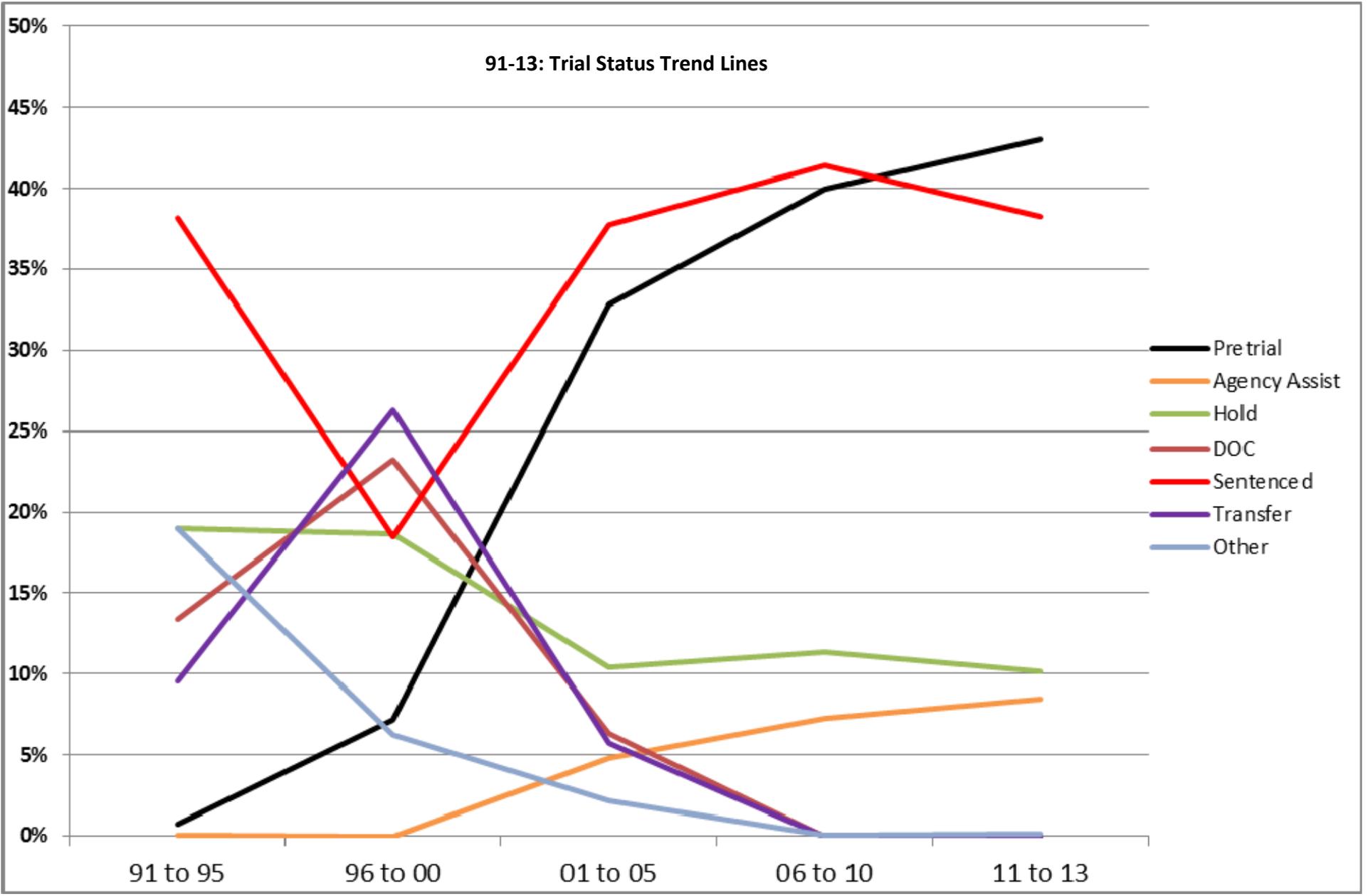
### 91-13: Average Bond Amt



# 91-13: Trial Status Totals



91-13: Trial Status Trend Lines



91-13: Trial Status Trend Lines

