Washington County Juvenile Detention Center 885 Clydesdale Fayetteville, AR 72701 N. Denyse Collins, Director 444-1670, ext.3

Joseph Wood Washington County Judge

Memo

To: Judge Joseph Wood

From: Denyse Collins, Director

CC: Chief Carl Gales, Patricia Burnett, Norma Frisby, Kendrick Sexton

Date: May 04, 2020

Re: Juvenile Detention Monthly Statistics Report, April 2020

Please find attached the following statistical reporting for the Washington County Juvenile Detention Center for the month of April 2020:

- Daily population count
- Detention comparisons for 2019 and 2020
- Totals and averages
- Average daily population for April: 18.30
- Number of transports: 13

Washington County Juvenile Detention Center Daily Population Count for March 2020

The information contained within this report was developed using the center's daily population count forms, which were designed to provide the Juvenile Court staff with daily population information.

April 2020

01	02	03	04	05	06	07
Population	Population	Population	Population	Population	Population	Population
18	18	17	16	16	16	16
08	09	10	11	12	13	14
Population	Population	Population	Population	Population	Population	Population
15	15	18	18	18	19	19
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Population	Population	Population	Population	Population	Population	Population
18	19	18	17	20	22	19
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Population	Population	Population	Population	Population	Population	Population
18	17	15	15	17	17	18
29	30	31				
Population	Population					
18	18					
				Day of the Month	Daily Population	
				WIOHUI	Population	

Washington County Juvenile Detention Center Detention Data Comparisons

The following information is a comparison of detention data elements for the month of April for 2019 and 2020.

Statistical Information	2019	2020
Average number of intakes per day	1.68	0.53
Number of intakes (total for period)	41	16
Number of days of detention (total for period)	319	162
Average age	15.17	15.94
Average length of stay	7.78	10.13

Top Five Offenses Used for Detention				
20	19	20	20	
Offense	# of Intakes	Offense	# of Intakes	
Theft by Receiving (Felony)	9	Battery-3 (Misdemeanor)	4	
Fleeing (Misdemeanor)	6	Probation Violation (Misdemeanor)	3	
Battery-3 (Misdemeanor)	5	Robbery (Felony)	2	
Probation Violation (Felony)	5	Fleeing (Misdemeanor)	2	
Probation Violation (Misdemeanor)	4	Criminal Mischief-1 (Misdemeanor)	2	

Washington County Juvenile Detention Center

Totals and Averages

This report covers 30 days 4/1/2020 **to** 4/30/2020

The Avg. Daily Intake is 0.53

Intakes16Days of Detention162Average Age15.94Average Stay10.13

Totals and Averages by County and Percentage of Facility Use

Start Date 4/1/2020 **End Date** 4/30/2020

This report covers 30 days

County	# Intakes	# Detention Days	Average Stay	Av. Daily Intake	Percentage of Total Days
Washington	16	162	10.13	0.53	100.00 %
	16	162	10.13	0.53	100.00 %

Totals and Averages by Court

Court	# of Intakes	# of Days	Avg. Stay
Juvenile	16	162	10.13

Washington County Juvenile Detention Center

Totals and Averages

This report covers 30 days 4/1/2019 **to** 4/30/2019

The Avg. Daily Intake is 1.37

Intakes41Days of Detention319Average Age15.17Average Stay7.78

Totals and Averages by County and Percentage of Facility Use

Start Date 4/1/2019 **End Date** 4/30/2019

This report covers 30 days

County	# Intakes	# Detention Days	Average Stay	Av. Daily Intake	Percentage of Total Days
Madison	1	5	5.00	0.03	1.57 %
Washington	40	314	7.85	1.33	98.43 %
	41	319	7.78	1.37	100.00 %

Totals and Averages by Court

Court	# of Intakes	# of Days	Avg. Stay
Juvenile	41	319	7.78

Washington County Juvenile Detention Center

The following information shows the average daily population over the past six months, October 2019 to March 2020.

Average Daily Population						
	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020
*Total admits	99	96	89	69	63	34
Total days	661	600	731	941	843	549
Average daily population	22.03	19.35	23.58	32.45	27.19	18.30

^{*}Total admits includes intakes and residents currently detained at the month's end.

March 2020				
Sentenced	5			
Currently Holding				
2	Adult charged youth currently holding			
0	FINS			
3	DYS			
2	Early release to treatment or other appropriate facility			
1	CSTP			
2	Sent to acute placement			

Trans	sports
13	Total Transports
9	Transports in town
4	Out of town transports
3	Other agency transported/parent or legal guardian
10	JDC transports

Washington County Sheriff's Office

Activity Report

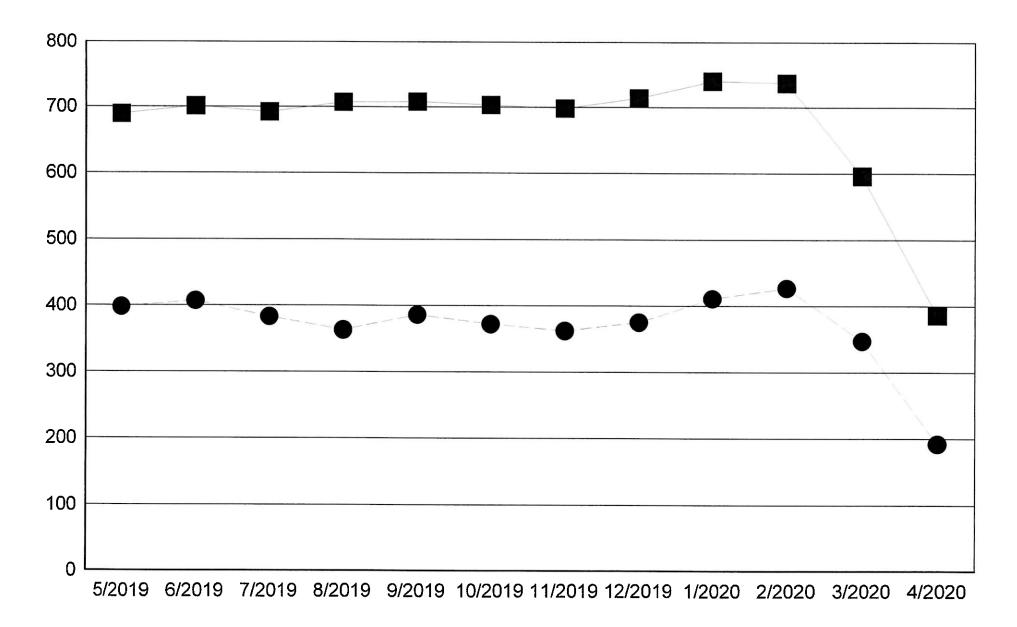
	<u>April</u>		<u>January</u>	<u>'-April</u>
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Patrol				
Calls for Service:	1,453	2,638	8,069	9,473
Animal Calls:	89	117	425	434
Civil Process				
Papers Entered:	231	390	1,141	1,346
No Charge:	163	287	811	959
Papers Served:	240	402	1,184	1,235
Service Attempts:	291	693	1,363	1,864
Warrants				
Warrants Entered:	213	783	1,936	2,505
Warrants Served:	297	639	1,934	2,917
Training				
Hours Trained:	1,447	9,209	15,193	21,986
Communications				
Regular Calls:	11,832	14,362	52,585	60,476
911 Calls:	562	633	2,352	2,402

Washington County Detention Center

Activity Report

	<u>April</u>		January-April	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Detention				
Intakes:	474	1,160	3,518	4,316
Sent To Prison:	44	21	245	139
Daily Average:	399	684	620	676
Daily Average: (Female)	74	131	117	129
Detention Boar	rd Days			
State Prisoners:	1,665	3,467	9,979	14,915
	X \$30/day = \$49,956	0		
Federal Prisoners:	1,803	2,249	8,740	8,536
)	X \$62/day = \$111,78			
Madison County:	330 X \$63.12/day = \$20,830	725	2,967	2,734
County Commits:	517	485	3,951	1,397
Pre-Trial:	5,771	10,847	41,714	45,358
All Detainees:	11,594	19,845	74,413	80,540
Outside Worke	ers			
Community Service	6 : 0	101	180	413
Transport Transport Miles:	0	30,563	98,575	140,721
In County:	0	1,083	3,118	4,079
Out of County:	0	172	461	690

Detention Pre-Trial vs Total Bed Count



Washington County Detention Center Daily Counts for 5/1/2020 As of 11:37 AM

Previous Date Next Date Skip to Date	Go
High Count:	362
Female Count:	78
Intakes:	7
Booked In:	7
Released:	11
Year to Date Bookings:	3525
Sent to Prison:	5
State Prisoners:	25
Federal Prisoners:	61
Pre-Trial:	195
County Commit:	12
Work Release - Males:	63
Work Poleace - Females:	12

Class	M	F	Total
	1	0	1
309 INMATE	20	24	44
ADC PAROLE VIOLATED	3	0	3
ADC PAROLE VIOLATED 90 DAY	7	2	9
BACK FOR COURT	4	0	4
BODY ATTACHMENT		0	1
CIRCUIT COURT COMMIT		0	3
DISTRICT COURT COMMIT	6	2	8
FELONY PRETRIAL	98	14	112
FELONY PRETRIAL PC-PREARRAIGNMENT		7	44
MADISON COUNTY CONTRACT HOLD		3	11
MISD PRE TRIAL		1	6
NEW COMMITMENT TO ACC		2	6
NEW COMMITMENT TO ADC		2	7
OUT COUNT		0	2
PROBATION VIOLATION	14	2	16
US MARSHAL	51	10	61
WHITE WARRANT	11	2	13

Month	Bookings	Released	Released	
		Sheriff's Order	OR	Total
January	1132	182	75	257
Feburary	1086	189	101	290
March	842	188	243	431
April	472	107	93	200
May				0
June				0
July				0
August				0
September				0
October				0
November				0
December				0
				9
Total	3,532	666	512	1,178

WASHINGTON COUNTY JAIL OMBUDSMAN PROJECT

REPORT TO THE WASHINGTON COUNTY QUORUM COURT JAIL COMMITTEE, AND TO THE COUNTY JUDGE AND THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE OF THE FULL QUORUM COURT FOR APRIL, 2020

Submitted by Stanley E. Adelman Washington County Jail Ombudsman May 14, 2020

1. Activities in recent weeks.

During the months of March and April, as a result of concerted efforts across the entire Washington County criminal justice system to prevent the occurrence of COVID-19 outbreak in the Washington County Detention Center, the population of the jail has been cut approximately in half. Among the measures that have brought about this major reduction are steps that I have been advocating in my monthly reports to the Quorum Court since last fall, including:

- * broader use of the Sheriff's discretionary release authority to include persons charged with non-violent felonies;
- * much more frequent utilization of electronic monitoring ("EM") as an alternative to pretrial detention;
- * more frequent release of accused probation and parole violators, where release pending adjudication of violation charges can be done in a safe manner; and
- * significantly fewer persons jailed on the basis of constitutionally questionable "buried alive" bonds.

These and other measures have significantly enhanced the health and safety of the jail and the broader community, but without any appreciable added risk to public safety. The Sheriff and his staff, judges, probation and parole officials, and prosecutors and defense attorneys deserve enormous credit, and the thanks of the Quorum Court, for their cooperative efforts to reduce the jail population in this time of enormous peril to jail detainees, jail staff, their families, and the broader community. The jail, somewhat ironically in light of the current public health crisis, is now a healthier, safer place than it was in its severely overcrowded state only a few months ago. Credit is also due to the medical services provider at the jail, Karas Health Care, for the measures they have undertaken to screen and isolate newly received detainees, and to plan for the contingency of COVID infection if and when it should occur. Despite the extreme continuing risk of outbreak inherent in operating a detention facility with such high and frequent population turnover, Dr. Karas reports that there have been no reported cases of coronavirus infection at the jail.

By necessity, the Jail Ombudsman Project has suspended in-jail interviews since March, but we have continued to play a more indirect role in individual cases when requested by detainees' families, jail staff, attorneys, the Bail Project, and other community advocates

in seeking the pretrial release of non-dangerous pretrial detainees. We are also continuing to monitor the jail's census week-by-week, to try to help avoid the population from significantly creeping back upward.

The continuing COVID-19 pandemic has also resulted in the University of Arkansas School of Law suspending its out-of-school *pro bono* placements in the past month. As a result, the Project has lost the invaluable assistance of our *pro bono* advocate and Deputy Ombudsman, Lexi Acello. I wish to extend to Lexi my deepest thanks and my best wishes for what I know will be a stellar legal career.

2. Looking back to the past, and forward to the future.

The pretrial jail population, now as in the past, can roughly be divided into two subpopulations: 1) dangerous, violent, and career criminals; and 2) persons with serious and often chronic issues of mental health, substance abuse, and homelessness – primarily persons who are more a danger to themselves than to others. In both of my stints as Washington County Jail Ombudsman, the second subpopulation has far outnumbered the first – I would estimate that in the past 9 months, approximately 80 to 90 percent of detainees the Ombudsman Project has seen at the jail fall into the non-dangerous category. The dangerous-to-others subpopulation "needs" to be incarcerated to protect the public; the dangerous-to-self subpopulation does not, and resources allocated to locking up non-dangerous persons need to be reallocated toward crisis intervention and treatment. The opening of the Washington County Crisis Intervention Center in the past year with funding appropriated by the Quorum Court has been a major milestone in shifting our focus away from the chronic criminalization of this subpopulation. The more persons we can treat and divert away from patterns of lawbreaking, the fewer we need to incarcerate.

My primary focus as Jail Ombudsman has shifted in the last month toward longer range issues of health, safety, and justice at the jail and in the Washington County criminal justice system. The measures we have taken by necessity in the last two months and the gains we have achieved in managing our jail population, as noted above, can and should have been taken before the current pandemic crisis, and they can and should continue to be taken in the future after the crisis abates. With the lessons recently learned, and with effective use of available resources, there is no reason why the jail population should need to return in the future to its past dangerous and unhealthy overcrowded state. Our past need not revert to being our future.

As of the end of April, the Washington County Jail Ombudsman Project has spent or invoiced a total of \$10,125, or 67.5% of its initial \$15,000 pilot allocation from the Quorum Court. I will be pleased to continue in the role of Jail Ombudsman for as long as the Quorum Court sees fit to support the Project. I would also be willing to consider serving in a modified capacity, should the Quorum Court see fit, in a more general role as Criminal Justice Liaison, especially after the County receives the guidance and recommendations it has requested from the National Center for State Courts later this year. I would not suggest the creation of a new full-time position, especially in this climate of budget austerity. But rather, I believe that I can continue to serve the County in

a continued or modified contractual relationship, effectively and at very minimal cost, to help enhance both the efficacy and the fairness of its criminal justice system into the future.

Since the Jail Ombudsman Project is nearing the expenditure of its total initial allocation in the next couple of months, I would ask that the Jail Committee place the future of the Washington County Jail Ombudsman Project on the agenda for discussion at its next meeting. In the meantime, I will be pleased to respond individually to any questions, concerns, and suggestions from the Justices of the Peace. Whatever the Quorum Court should decide, I am deeply grateful for the trust, confidence, and support you have placed in me over these past nine months.

Respectfully submitted,

Stan Adelman Washington County Jail Ombudsman