

MARILYN EDWARDS  
County Judge



280 North College, Suite 500  
Fayetteville, AR 72701

**WASHINGTON COUNTY, ARKANSAS**  
**County Courthouse**

December 4, 2015

**MEETING OF THE**  
**WASHINGTON COUNTY QUORUM COURT**  
**JAIL / LAW ENFORCEMENT / COURTS COMMITTEE**

Monday, December 7, 2015  
*(immediately following Personnel)*  
Washington County Quorum Court Room

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Vice-Chair Joe Patterson  
Eva Madison  
Joel Maxwell

Chair Tom Lundstrum

Sharon Lloyd  
Sue Madison  
Gary McHenry

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**A G E N D A**

1. Call to Order.
2. Adoption of Agenda.
3. Report from the Juvenile Detention Facility. (3.1)
4. Report from the Sheriff's Office on Enforcement and Adult Detention. (4.1, 4.2)
5. A Resolution Supporting The Reduction Of The Number Of People With Mental Illnesses In County Jails. This ordinance is being sponsored by JP Daniel Balls, JP Robert Dennis, JP Sue Madison, and JP Butch Pond. (5.1, 5.2)
6. Other Business: Any other business to be discussed by the Committee will be brought up at this time.
7. Public Comments.
8. Adjournment.

/cs

**JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER  
DAILY POPULATION COUNT FOR NOVEMBER 2015**

This information was developed using the Center's Daily Population Count Forms, which were designed to provide the Juvenile court staff with daily population information.

<b>DAY</b>	<b>MONTH</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>
1	NOVEMBER	7
2	NOVEMBER	7
3	NOVEMBER	5
4	NOVEMBER	7
5	NOVEMBER	8
6	NOVEMBER	11
7	NOVEMBER	12
8	NOVEMBER	12
9	NOVEMBER	13
10	NOVEMBER	11
11	NOVEMBER	12
12	NOVEMBER	12
13	NOVEMBER	13
14	NOVEMBER	12
15	NOVEMBER	13
16	NOVEMBER	14
17	NOVEMBER	10
18	NOVEMBER	10
19	NOVEMBER	12
20	NOVEMBER	14
21	NOVEMBER	12
22	NOVEMBER	15
23	NOVEMBER	19
24	NOVEMBER	13
25	NOVEMBER	12
26	NOVEMBER	12
27	NOVEMBER	13
28	NOVEMBER	12
29	NOVEMBER	14
30	NOVEMBER	15
	<b>POPULATION MAY CHANGE</b>	<b>DURING THE COURSE OF THE DAY</b>

## REGIONAL JUVENILE CENTER DETENTION DATA COMPARISONS

The following information is a comparison of detention data elements for the month of NOVEMBER 2014 and 2015

STATISTICAL INFORMATION		2014	2015
AVERAGE NUMBER OF INTAKES PER DAY		1.67	1.53
NUMBER OF INTAKES (total for period)		50	46
NUMBER OF DAYS OF DETENTION (total for period)		333	246
AVERAGE AGE		15.06	15.50
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY		6.66	5.35
<b>TOP FIVE OFFENSES USED FOR DETENTION</b>			
<b>2014</b>		<b>2015</b>	
<b>OFFENSE</b>	<b># OF INTAKES</b>	<b>OFFENSE</b>	<b># OF INTAKES</b>
<i>BURGLARY (Felony)</i>	10	<i>CRIMINAL TRESPASS (Misdemeanor)</i>	9
<i>CRIMINAL ATTEMPT (Felony)</i>	9	<i>VIOLATION OF TERMS &amp; CONDITIONS (Misdemeanor)</i>	6
<i>PROBATION VIOLATION (Misdemeanor)</i>	7	<i>THEFT OF PROPERTY (Misdemeanor)</i>	4
<i>THEFT OF PROPERTY (Misdemeanor)</i>	7	<i>OBSTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (Misdemeanor)</i>	4
<i>THEFT OF PROPERTY (Felony)</i>	6	<i>DISORDERLY CONDUCT (Misdemeanor)</i>	4

WASHINGTON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

**Nov-15**

Sentenced 3

CURRENTLY HOLDING 3

2	Circuit Court Holds (Adult charged youth)
1	FINS
1	DYS
3	Early release to treatment or other appropriate facility
0	C-Step
0	Interstate Compact
0	DYS Holds (ran from Youth Bridge)

**TRANSPORTS**

21	Transports
19	Transports in town
2	Out of town transports
4	Other Law Enforment Officer
17	JDC Transports

**Washington County Sheriff's Office**  
Activity Report

**4.1**

	<u>November</u>		<u>January-November</u>	
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Patrol</b>				
Calls for Service:	<b>2,053</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>26,122</b>	<b>25,965</b>
Animal Calls:	<b>101</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,262</b>
<b>Civil Process</b>				
Papers Entered:	<b>247</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>4,013</b>
No Charge:	<b>157</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,760</b>
Papers Served:	<b>187</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>3,975</b>	<b>3,869</b>
Service Attempts:	<b>276</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>5,371</b>	<b>6,039</b>
<b>Warrants</b>				
Warrants Entered:	<b>425</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>6,402</b>	<b>6,305</b>
Warrants Served:	<b>508</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>6,341</b>	<b>5,958</b>
<b>Training</b>				
Hours Trained:	<b>3,344</b>	<b>2,956</b>	<b>40,743</b>	<b>44,866</b>
<b>Communications</b>				
Regular Calls:	<b>13,505</b>	<b>11,911</b>	<b>159,573</b>	<b>146,132</b>
911 Calls:	<b>638</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>7,420</b>	<b>7,185</b>

# Washington County Detention Center

## Activity Report

4.2

	<u>November</u>		<u>January-November</u>	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
<b>Detention</b>				
Intakes:	881	788	10,677	10,244
Sent To Prison:	13	92	336	772
Daily Average:	625	598	618	599
Daily Average: (Female)	93	93	108	91
<b>Detention Board Days</b>				
State Prisoners:	5,889	7,118	72,274	79,667
Federal Prisoners:	1,679	1,392	13,980	19,930
County Commits:	906	1,180	10,671	11,491
Pre-Trial:	9,021	7,413	101,550	85,470
All Detainees:	18,152	17,346	205,894	199,499
<b>Outside Workers</b>				
Community Service:	120	161	1,838	2,450
Work Release:	305	484	4,151	4,064
<b>Transport</b>				
Transport Miles:	21,243	28,733	316,342	323,510
In County:	771	662	9,231	7,791
Out of County:	118	150	1,551	1,584
<b>Animal Shelter</b>				
Total Workers:	278	274	2,997	2,937
Total Hours:	1,404	1,508	15,403	15,364

## RESOLUTION NO. 2015-\_\_\_\_\_

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE QUORUM COURT  
OF THE COUNTY OF WASHINGTON  
STATE OF ARKANSAS, A RESOLUTION  
TO BE ENTITLED:**

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE REDUCTION  
OF THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH MENTAL  
ILLNESSES IN COUNTY JAILS.**

**WHEREAS**, counties routinely provide treatment services to the estimated 2 million people with serious mental illnesses booked into jail each year; and,

**WHEREAS**, prevalence rates of serious mental illnesses in jails are three to six times higher than for the general public; and,

**WHEREAS**, almost three-quarters of adults with serious mental illnesses in jails have co-occurring substance use disorders; and,

**WHEREAS**, adults with mental illnesses tend to stay longer in jail and, upon release, are at a higher risk of recidivism than people without these disorders; and,

**WHEREAS**, county jails spend two to three times more on adults with mental illnesses that require interventions compared to those without these treatment needs; and,

**WHEREAS**, without the appropriate treatment and services, people with mental illnesses continue to cycle through the criminal justice system, often resulting in tragic outcomes for these individuals and their families; and,

**WHEREAS**, Washington County and all counties take pride in their responsibility to protect and enhance the health, welfare, and safety of its residents in efficient and cost-effective ways; and,

**WHEREAS**, an example of deep county involvement is Bexar County (San Antonio), Texas, which has developed its Restoration Center, which helps people stay out of jail by offering mental health and substance use disorder treatment; and

**WHEREAS**, through Stepping Up, the National Association of Counties, The Council of State Governments Justice Center, and the American Psychiatric Association Foundation are encouraging public, private, and nonprofit partners to reduce the number of people with mental illnesses in jails.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE QUORUM COURT OF THE COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, STATE OF ARKANSAS:**

**ARTICLE 1.** The Washington County Quorum Court does hereby sign on to the Call to Action to reduce the number of people with mental illnesses in our county jail.

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARILYN EDWARDS, County Judge

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
BECKY LEWALLEN, County Clerk

Sponsors: Daniel Balls Robert Dennis  
Sue Madison Butch Pond

Date of Passage: \_\_\_\_\_

Votes For: \_\_\_\_\_ Votes Against: \_\_\_\_\_

Abstention: \_\_\_\_\_ Absent: \_\_\_\_\_



# STEPPING UP: A National Initiative to Reduce the Number of People with Mental Illnesses in Jails

**THERE WAS A TIME WHEN NEWS OF JAILS** serving more people with mental illnesses than in-patient treatment facilities was shocking. Now, it is not surprising to hear that jails across the nation serve an estimated 2 million people with serious mental illnesses each year<sup>1</sup>—almost three-quarters of whom also have substance use disorders<sup>2</sup>—or that the prevalence of people with serious mental illnesses in jails is three to six times higher than for the general population.<sup>3</sup> Once incarcerated, they tend to stay longer in jail and upon release are at a higher risk of returning than individuals without these disorders.

The human toll—and its cost to taxpayers—is staggering. Jails spend two to three times more on adults with mental illnesses that require intervention than on people without those needs,<sup>4</sup> yet often do not see improvements in recidivism or recovery. Despite counties’ tremendous efforts to address this problem, they are often thwarted by significant obstacles, such as coordinating multiple systems and operating with minimal resources. Without change, large numbers of people with mental illnesses will continue to cycle through the criminal justice system, often resulting in missed opportunities to link them to treatment, tragic outcomes, inefficient use of funding, and failure to improve public safety.

## The National Initiative

Recognizing the critical role local and state officials play in supporting change, the [National Association of Counties \(NACo\)](#), the [Council of State Governments \(CSG\) Justice Center](#), and the [American Psychiatric Foundation \(APF\)](#) have come together to lead a national initiative to help advance counties’ efforts to reduce the number of adults with mental and co-occurring substance use disorders in jails. With support from the U.S. Justice Department’s [Bureau of Justice Assistance](#), the initiative will build on the many innovative and proven practices being implemented across the country. The initiative engages a diverse group of organizations with expertise on these issues, including those representing sheriffs, jail administrators, judges, community corrections professionals, treatment providers, people with mental illnesses and their families, mental health and substance use program directors, and other stakeholders.

The initiative is about creating a long-term, national movement—not a moment in time—to raise awareness of the factors contributing to the over-representation of people with mental illnesses in jails, and then using practices and strategies that work to drive those numbers down. The initiative has two key components:

1. **A CALL TO ACTION** demonstrating strong county and state leadership and a shared commitment to a multi-step planning process that can achieve concrete results for jails in counties of all sizes.

The Call to Action is more than a vague promise for reform; it focuses on developing an actionable plan that can be used to achieve county and state system changes. As part of this Call to Action, county elected officials are being asked to pass a resolution and work with other leaders (e.g., the sheriff, district attorney, treatment providers, and state policymakers), people with mental illnesses and their advocates, and other stakeholders on the following six actions:

- **Convene or draw on a diverse team** of leaders and decision makers from multiple agencies committed to safely reducing the number of people with mental illnesses in jails.



- **Collect and review prevalence numbers and assess individuals' needs** to better identify adults entering jails with mental illnesses and their recidivism risk, and use that baseline information to guide decision making at the system, program, and case levels.
- **Examine treatment and service capacity** to determine which programs and services are available in the county for people with mental illnesses and co-occurring substance use disorders, and identify state and local policy and funding barriers to minimizing contact with the justice system and providing treatment and supports in the community.
- **Develop a plan** with measurable outcomes that draws on the jail assessment and prevalence data and the examination of available treatment and service capacity, while considering identified barriers.
- **Implement research-based approaches** that advance the plan.
- **Create a process to track progress** using data and information systems, and to report on successes.

In addition to county leaders, national and state associations, criminal justice and behavioral health professionals, state and local policymakers, others with jail authority, and individuals committed to reducing the number of people with mental illnesses in jails should sign on to the Call to Action. Stepping Up participants will receive an online toolkit keyed to the six actions, with a series of exercises and related distance-learning opportunities, peer-to-peer exchanges, and key resources from initiative partners.<sup>5</sup> The online toolkit will include self-assessment checklists and information to assist participants working in counties in identifying how much progress they have already made and a planning template to help county teams develop data-driven strategies that are tailored to local needs.

2. **A NATIONAL SUMMIT** to advance county-led plans to reduce the number of people with mental illnesses in jails.

Supported by the American Psychiatric Foundation, a summit will be convened in the spring of 2016 in Washington, DC, that includes counties that have signed on to the Call to Action, as well as state officials and community stakeholders such as criminal justice professionals, treatment providers, people with mental illnesses and their advocates, and other subject-matter experts. The summit will help counties advance their plans and measure progress, and identify a core group of counties that are poised to lead others in their regions. Follow-up assistance will be provided to participants to help refine strategies that can be used in counties across the nation. After the 2016 summit, participants will be notified of potential opportunities for sites to be selected for more intensive assistance through federal and private grant programs.

Although much of the initiative focuses on county efforts, states will be engaged at every step to ensure that their legislative mandates, policies, and resource-allocation decisions do not create barriers to plan implementation.

To learn more about the initiative or to join the Call to Action, go to [StepUpTogether.org](http://StepUpTogether.org).

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## Endnotes

1. Steadman, Henry, et al., "Prevalence of Serious Mental Illness among Jail Inmates." *Psychiatric Services* 60, no. 6 (2009): 761–765. These numbers refer to jail admissions. Even greater numbers of individuals have mental illnesses that are not "serious" mental illnesses, but still require resource-intensive responses.
2. Abram, Karen M., and Linda A. Teplin, "Co-occurring Disorders Among Mentally Ill Jail Detainees," *American Psychologist* 46, no. 10 (1991): 1036–1045.
3. Steadman, Henry, et al., "Prevalence of Serious Mental Illness among Jail Inmates."
4. See, e.g., Swanson, Jeffery, et al., *Costs of Criminal Justice Involvement in Connecticut: Final Report* (Durham: Duke University School of Medicine, 2011).
5. Among the key partners are the [National Alliance on Mental Illness](#); [Major County Sheriffs' Association](#); [National Association of County Behavioral Health & Developmental Disability Directors](#); [National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors](#); [National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors](#); [National Council for Behavioral Health](#); [National Sheriffs' Association](#); and [Policy Research Associates](#).