

The Dutchess County Criminal Justice Council (September 2016)

The use of Jail Bed Days within the Dutchess County Jail

Report and Recommendations

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July 2016

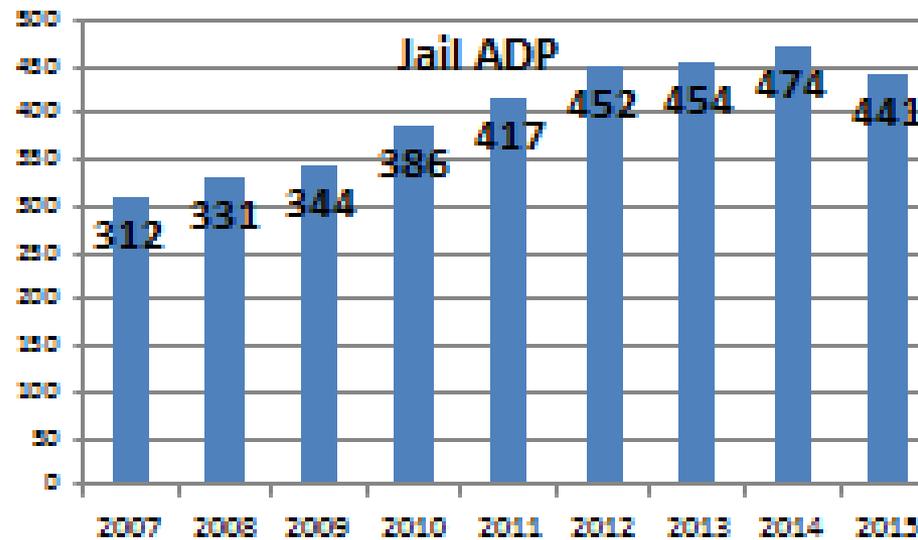
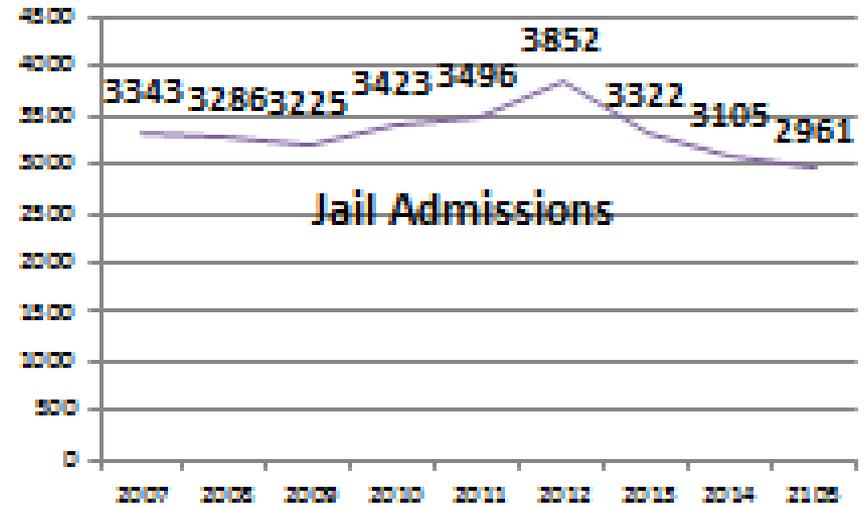
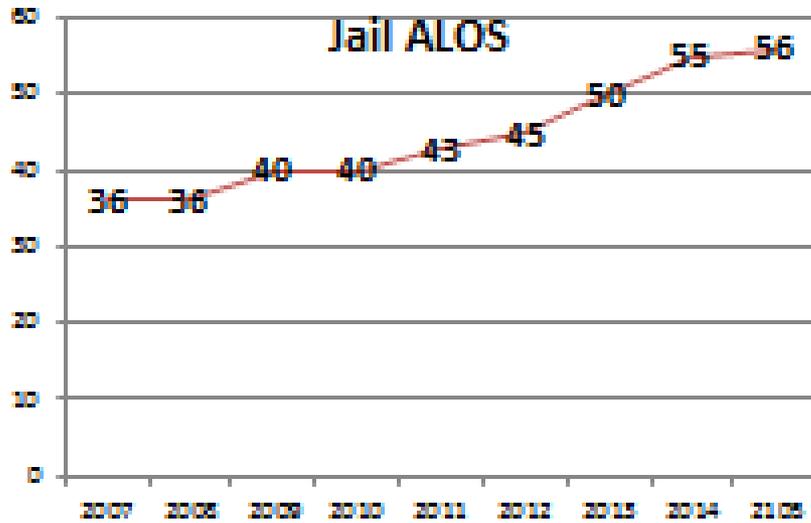
Pending Research/Initiatives (May 2016)

Analysis of 100+ Day Population to Determine Conviction Rates and Improve Processing Times

Analysis of Forensic Assessment Process and Outcomes

Implementation of Repeatable Quality Assurance Processes Applied to Longer Term Inmates

Development of Research Protocol – RESTART and other programs



Release Reason	ALOS	# Inmates	Jail Days	% of Jail Days used
Sentence EXP	97.8	1238	121096	35.1%
Transfer to DOCS	154.6	510	78825	22.9%
Court Order	26.3	2517	66191	19.2%
Probation (Transition House)	53.6	353	18930	5.5%
Parole (Return to DOCS)	53.3	313	16681	4.8%
Release to Feds	72.1	141	10168	2.9%
Bail	4.2	1942	8082	2.3%
Parole (Release from Detainer)	74.3	86	6391	1.9%
Probation (Electronic Monitoring)	18.8	328	6177	1.8%
Other	80.9	47	3801	1.1%
Transfer to State Hospital	88.8	38	3335	1.0%
Bond	7.3	248	1819	0.5%
Fugitive Return	25.5	71	1810	0.5%
Writ	61.1	22	1345	0.4%
Probation (Release on own Recognizance)	50.8	4	203	0.1%
Conditional Release	14.4	5	72	0.0%
Misc.	9.7	3	29	0.0%

ALL Admittances 12/15/11 – 05/02/16 (Total N = 13,236)

BY ALOS	Inmates	% Inmates	ALOS	# Jail Days	% of all Jail Days
ALL	13236	100%	49.8	659132	100%
100 + Jail Days	2338	17.7%	193.6	452706	68.7%
All Others	10898	82.3%	18.9	206426	31.3%

Inmates 12/15/11 – 05/02/16
 100 + Jail Days (Total N = 2338)

Venue	# Admittances
CO Beacon	128
CO Poughkeepsie	722
Dutchess County Court	264
Dutchess Family Court	20
DC SCRT	4
Violation Parole	58
TO Amenia	28
TO Beekman	20
TO Clinton	10
TO Dover	67
TO East Fishkill	65
TO Fishkill	61
TO Hyde Park	126
TO LaGrange	61
VO Millbrook	3
TO North East	15
TO Pawling	11
TO Poughkeepsie	416
TO Pleasant Valley	74
TO Pine Plains	3
TO Rhinebeck	8
TO Red Hook	12
TO Stanford	9
TO Union Vale	11
TO Washington	12
TO Wappinger	63
VO Fishkill	9
VO Pawling	5
VO Red Hook	10
VO Rhinebeck	2
VO Tivoli	3
VO Wappingers Falls	38

Rate of Conviction Study for 100+ Day Inmates (n=285)

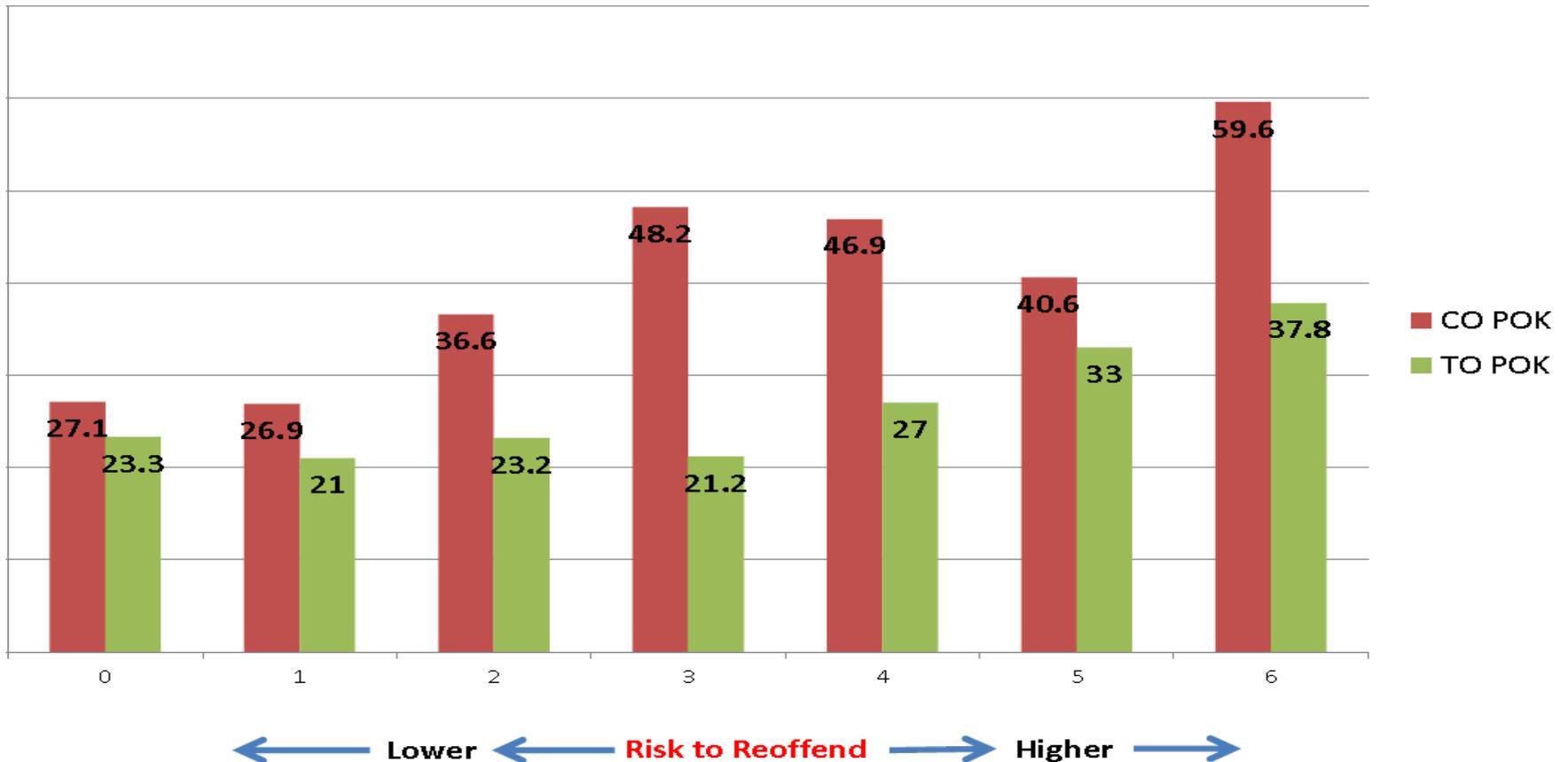
Dutchess County Offices of Central and Information Services and the District Attorney

- **Important Findings**

- 261 were convicted of a crime, 8 were parole violators, 14 have pending court cases, one was released on a Final Order of Observation (CPL 730), and one was released in the interest of justice after the victim in the case died
- At the time of the study, over 94% of 100 + day offenders were convicted of a crime, and potentially, when the pending cases are completed, the percentage convicted could increase to over 99%.

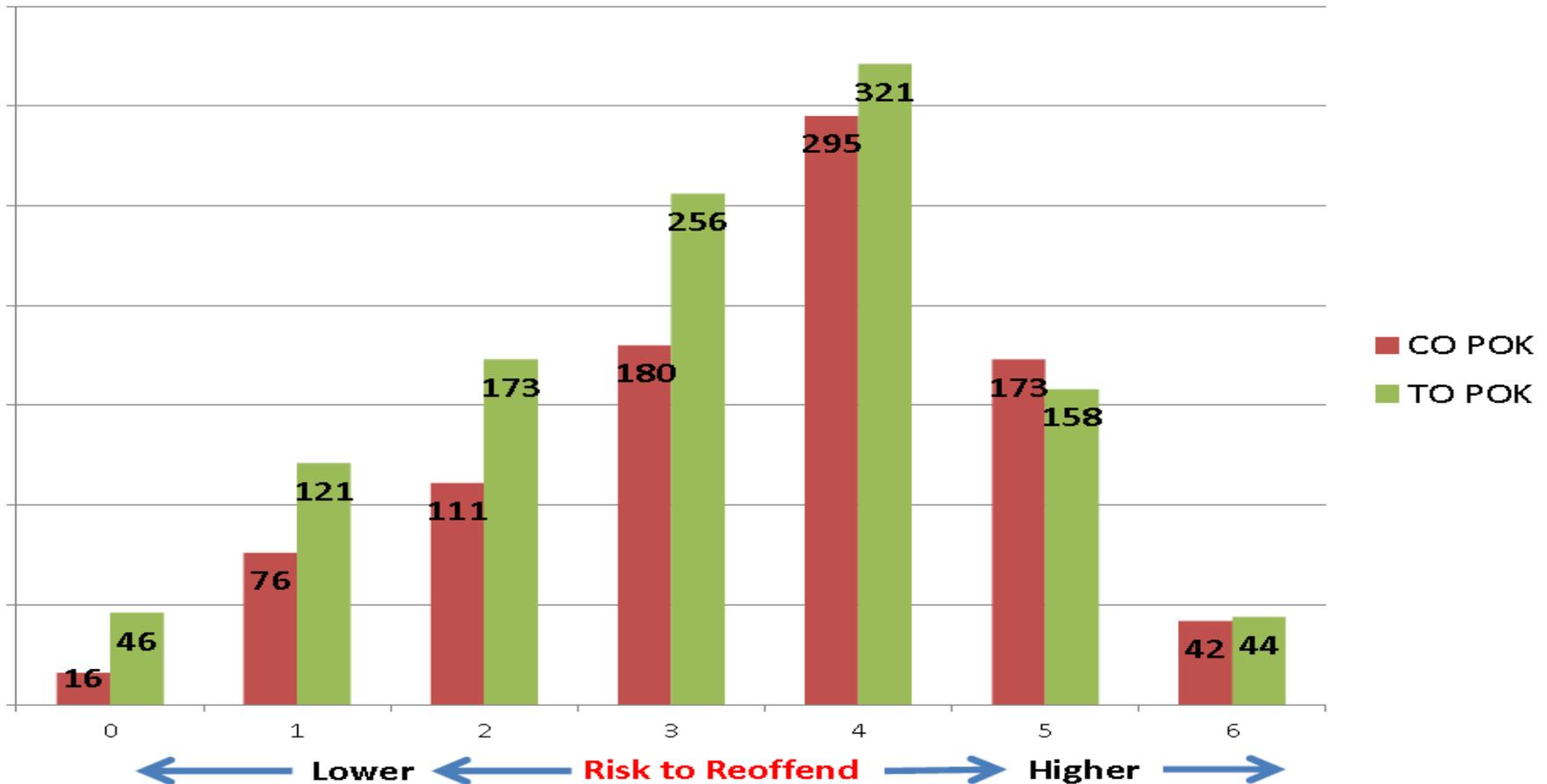
Criminal defendants originating in the City and Town of Poughkeepsie Courts represent over 50% of all 100+ day DCJ inmates

City vs. T/O Poughkeepsie - ALOS by Risk to Reoffend of Inmates Booked on or after 6/1/15 and Released Locally by 4/1/16



All 100+ day DCJ inmates originating in the City and Town of Poughkeepsie Courts

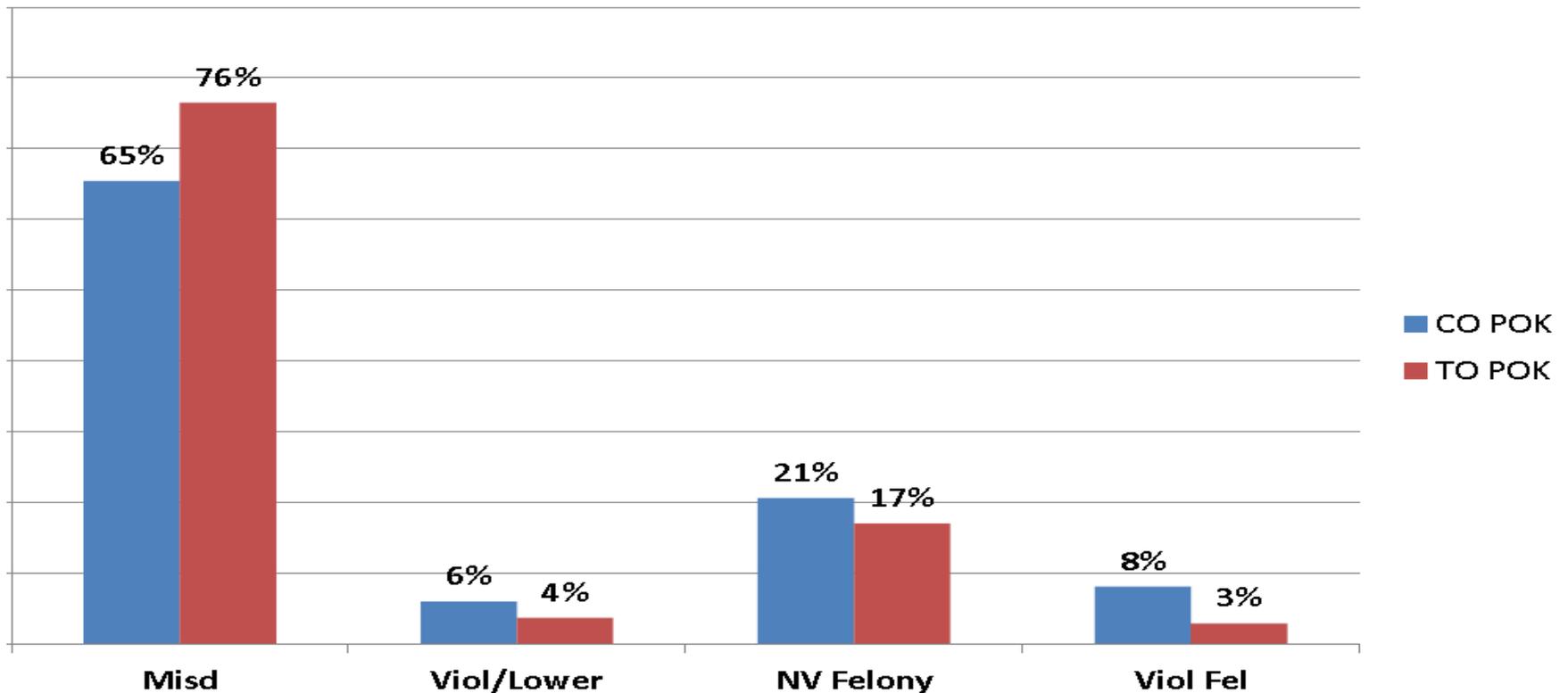
City vs. T/O Poughkeepsie - # of Inmates Booked on or after 6/1/15 and Released Locally by 4/1/16



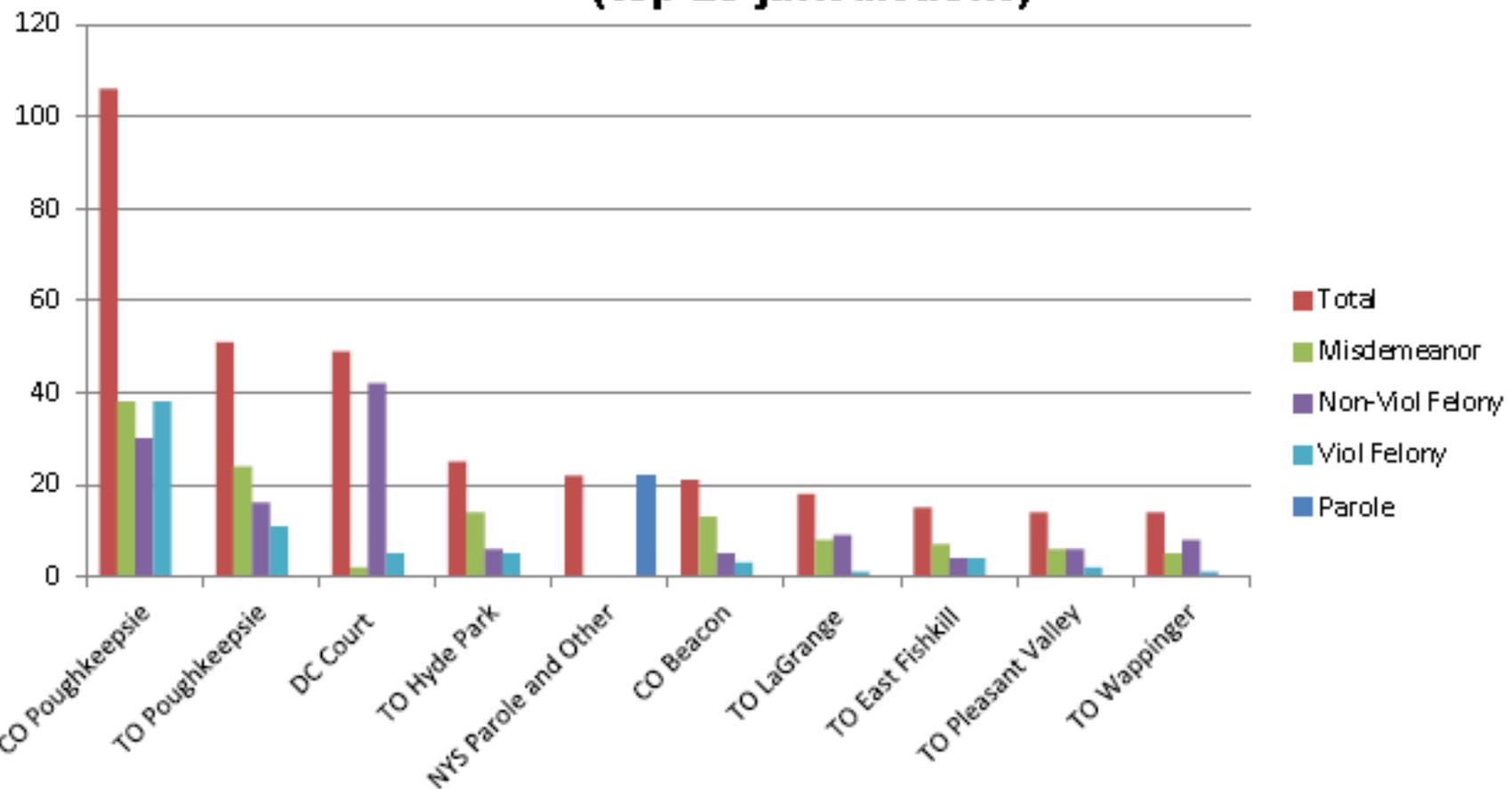
All 100+ day DCJ inmates originating in the City and Town of Poughkeepsie Courts

% of Crime by Crime Type

City vs. T/O Poughkeepsie - % of Crime by Crime Type - All Local Releases Booked on or after 6/1/15 and Released Locally by 4/1/16
City (N=893); Town (N=1119)



DCJ Inmates by Crime Type and Jurisdiction on Feb. 9, 2016 (top 10 jurisdictions)



Observations/Recommendations

- Average length of time spent in jail (ALOS) and # of jail admissions (ADM) drive the need for jail capacity (ADP). $(ADM \times ALOS) / 365 = ADP$.
- Increase in length of stay (ALOS) for DCJ inmates is the major factor driving the need for jail beds within Dutchess County.
- ALOS is driven by longer-term, higher-risk offenders who are engaged in complicated court cases.

Observations/Recommendations

- All offenders incarcerated more than 60 days should be identified in order to determine if case processing issues are present and whether those issues can be effectively and realistically addressed, resulting in a more efficient criminal justice system.
 - This group of offenders should be stratified by risk to reoffend, crime type, and jurisdiction.
 - A computer query of the DCJ database should be designed by Dutchess County OCIS to establish a regular report containing this information that is readily available without special request or effort.

Observations/Recommendations

- A Quality Assurance Committee should be created to streamline the review and identification of case processing issues. The Quality Assurance Committee should be established as a sub-committee of the Dutchess County Criminal Justice Council (CJC). Regular reporting to the CJC and the Executive Committee of the CJC should occur similar to the practice established by other CJC sub-committees.
 - The Quality Assurance Committee should consist of officials from the office of the District Attorney, the Office of the Public Defender, the Office of Probation and Community Corrections, the Department of Behavioral and Community Health and the Dutchess County Jail. Other departments and organizations having interaction with the criminal justice process can be asked to participate on an as needed basis.
 - The Quality Assurance Committee should agree on pre-determined measures and ‘identifiers’ affecting case processing to best accommodate comprehensive and objective review of longer-term cases.
 - Data from a number of departments will be a critical component of effective analysis of case processing. Therefore, Dutchess County OCIS should work in conjunction with the Quality Assurance Committee to develop a report containing the necessary measures and ‘identifiers’ discussed above that will be generated on a monthly basis for review and discussion by the Committee.

Observations/Recommendations

- Using the measures and identifiers discussed above, the Quality Assurance Committee should prioritize its initial effort by impact on jail bed days focusing on differences in case processing practice/times in the City and Town of Poughkeepsie Courts to identify efficiencies that might be applied universally. At minimum, the following areas of practice should be evaluated and compared:
 - Processing time for felony cases adjudicated within Dutchess County Court inclusive of time elapsed during case transfer from these courts to Dutchess County Court;
 - Processing time for all misdemeanor cases adjudicated by the City and Town of Poughkeepsie Courts stratified by release reason, risk to reoffend, and misdemeanor class;
 - Jail time spent in pretrial status vs. the jail time spent as a sentenced inmate in cases where an inmate is sentenced to the Dutchess County Jail; and,
 - Case processing times for offenders of all levels of risk and crime types in cases where an inmate is sentenced and transferred to State Prison.

Questions/Comments?