



PIMA COUNTY

**SAFETY + JUSTICE
CHALLENGE**

**Dane County Site Visit
June 26, 2018**

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PIMA COUNTY

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Introductions

In Pima County April 2018

Total Arrested and Booked

2545 – Total Bookings

2531—Total Releases

1807—Average Daily Confined Population



82.53% - Men

17.47% - Women

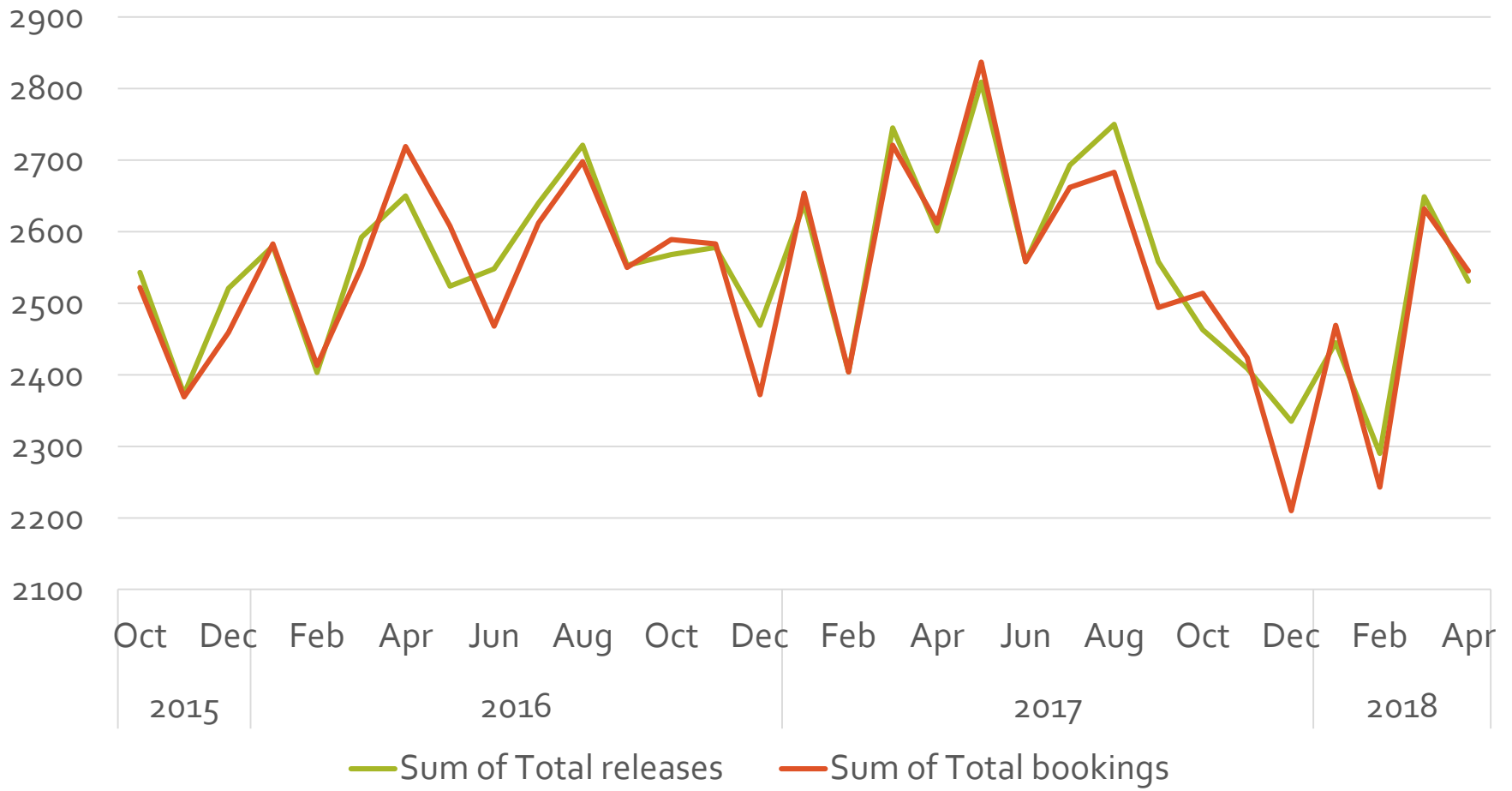
Adult Population

10.24%	African American	4.9%	3.57%	(2016 US Census)
1.57%	Asian	4.2%	3.39%	(2016 US Census)
39.91%	Caucasian	52.4%	58.26%	(2016 US Census)
43.47%	Hispanic	36.8%	32.42%	(2016 US Census*)
5.38%	Native American	5.2%	2.36%	(2016 US Census)

Estimated County Population 1,016,206

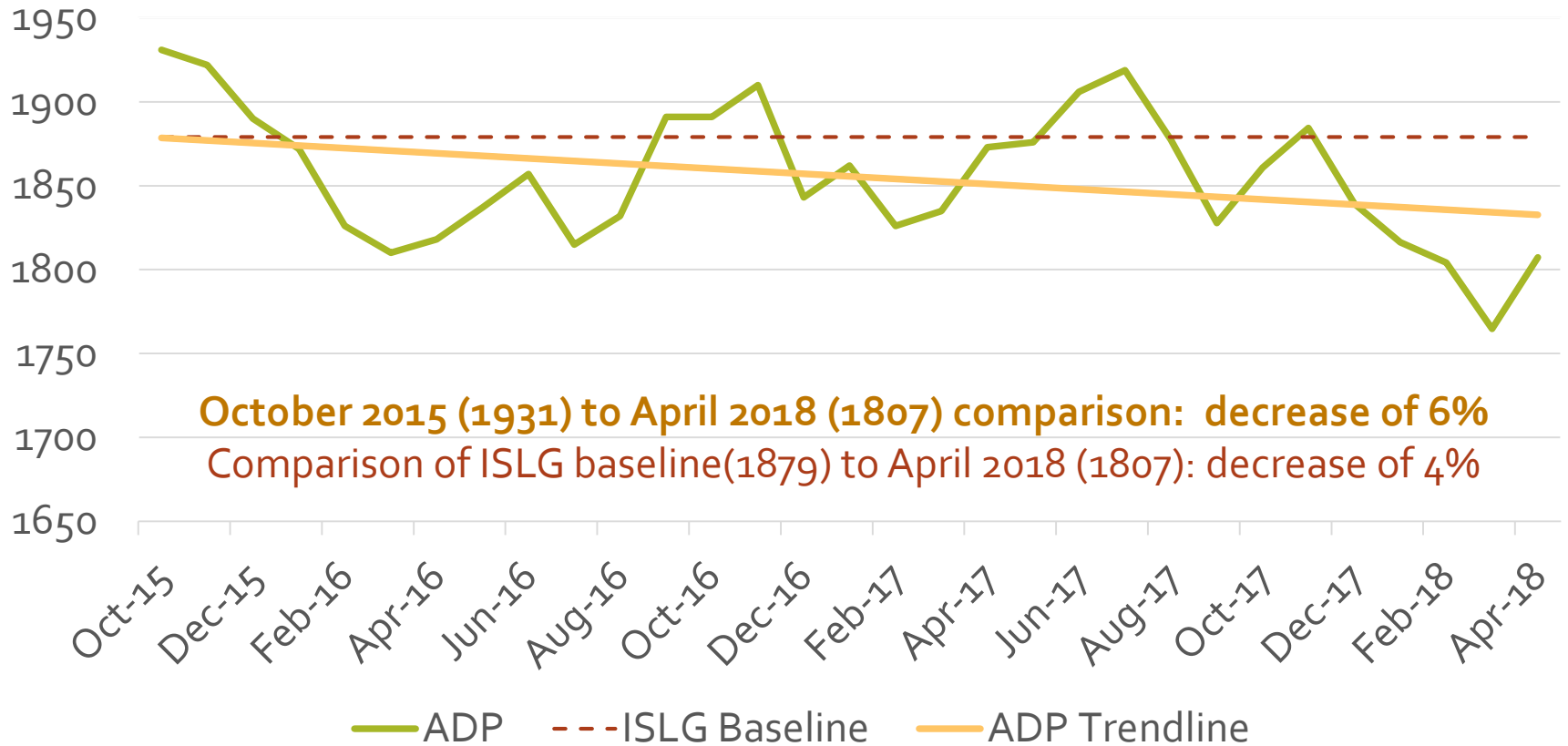
*Please note the total for Hispanic is for "Hispanic of any race," so total of population exceeds 100%. Data from the 2016 American Community Survey Population Estimates.

Pima County Jail: Booking and Releases

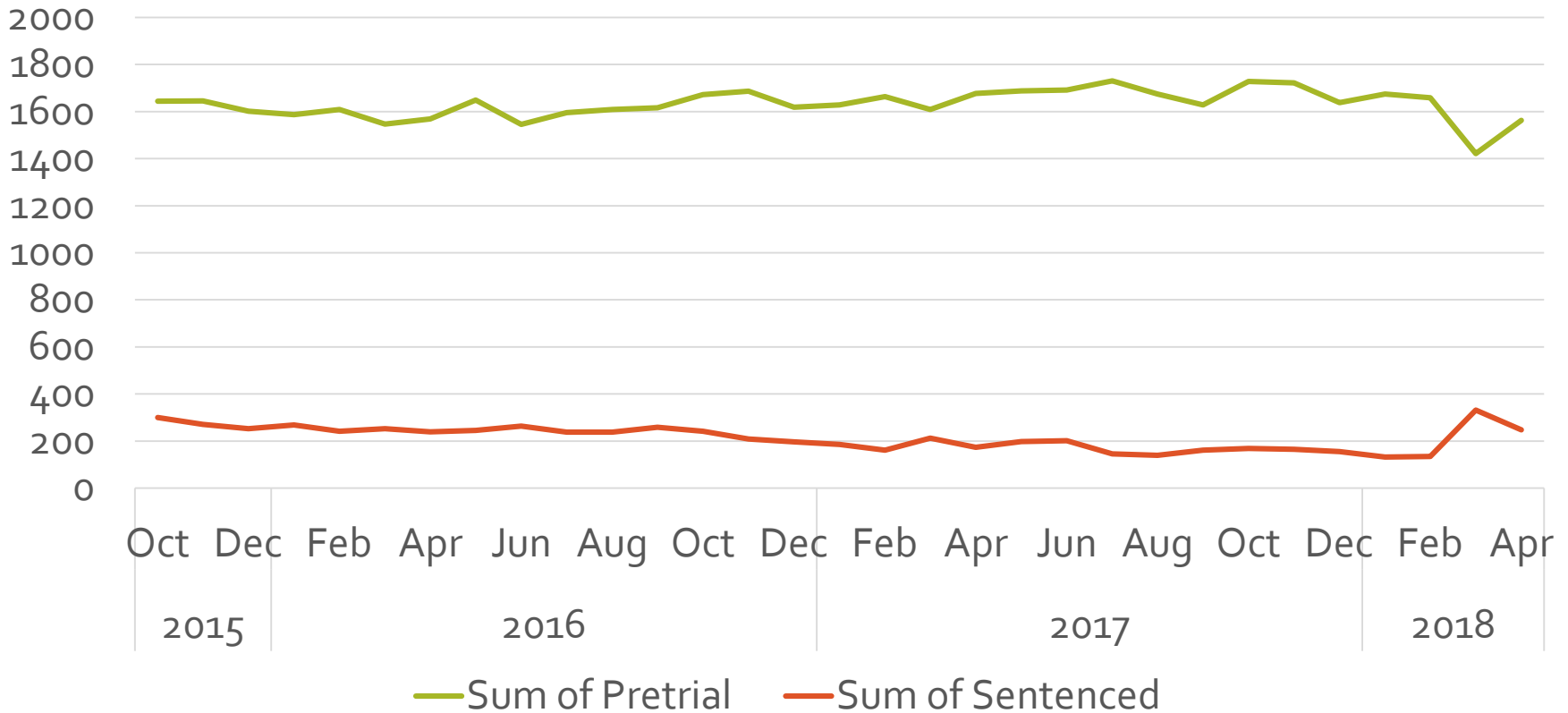


Bookings = Individuals brought into jail/booked

Pima County Jail Average Daily Population (ADP)



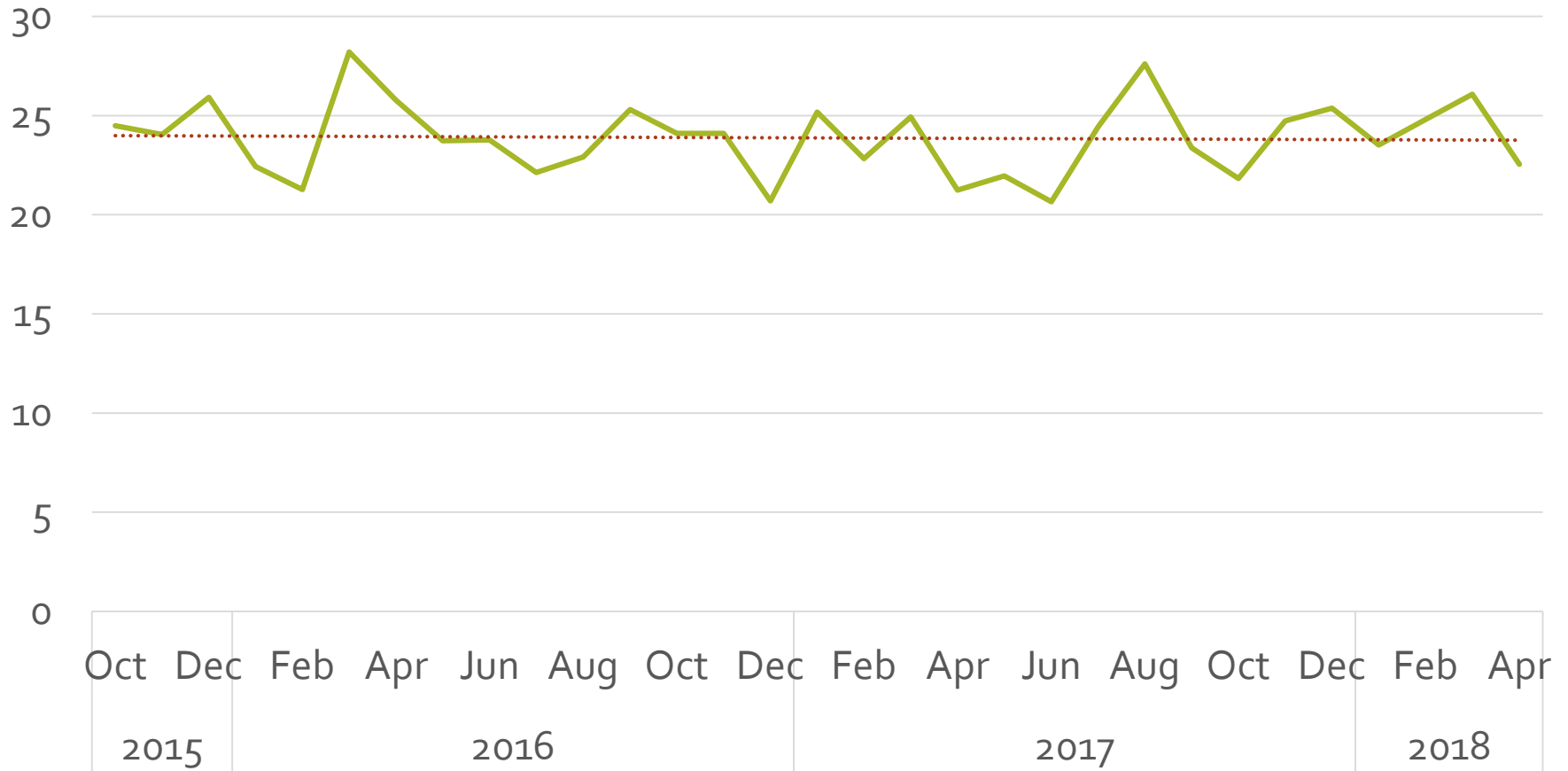
Pima County Jail: Pretrial vs Sentenced



October 2015 to April 2018 comparison:

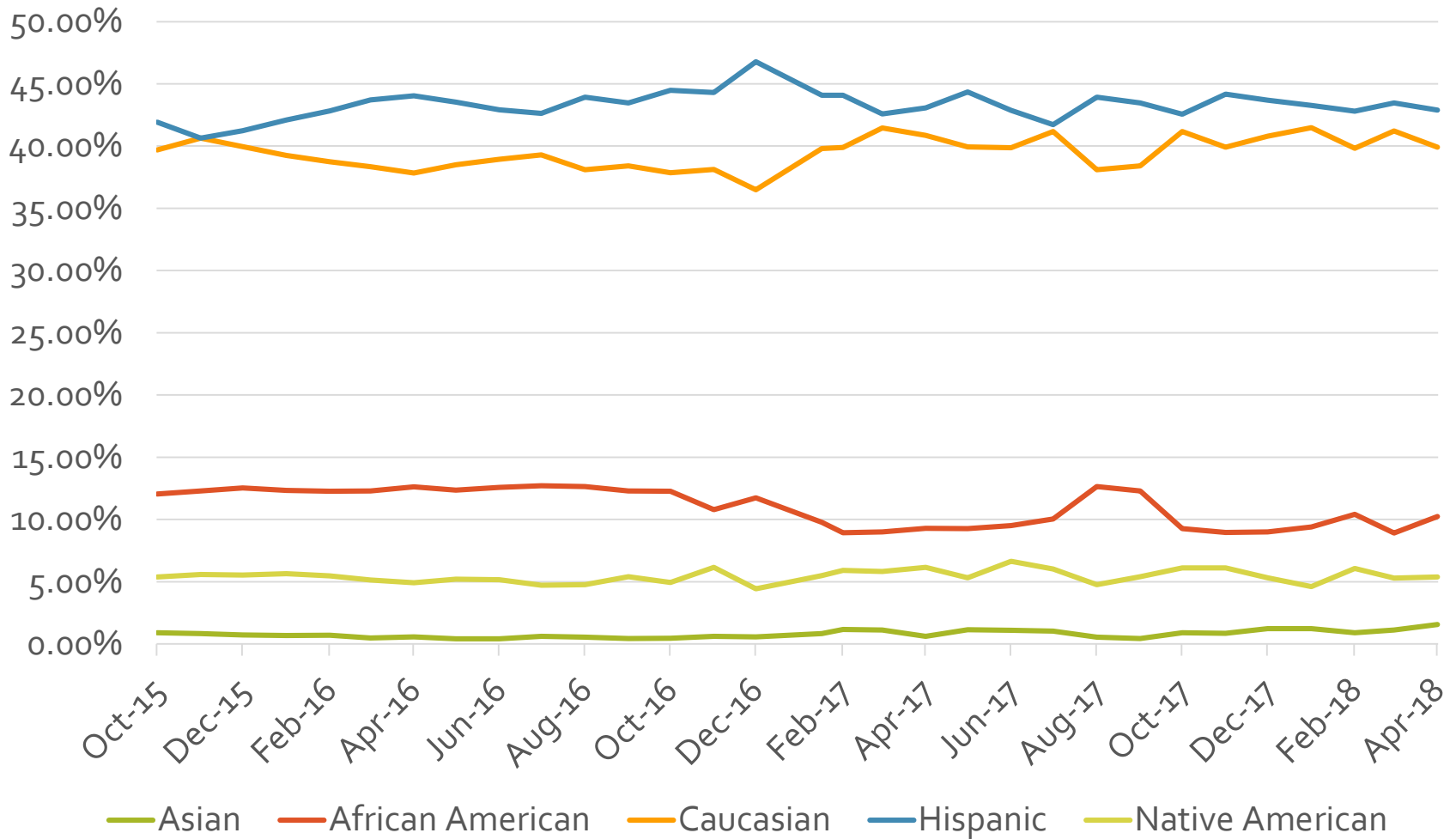
- Pretrial decreased by 4.93%, and
- Sentenced decreased by 17%

Pima County Jail: Reported Average Length of Stay



October 2015 to April 2018 comparison: decrease of 7.9%

Pima County Jail: Demographics



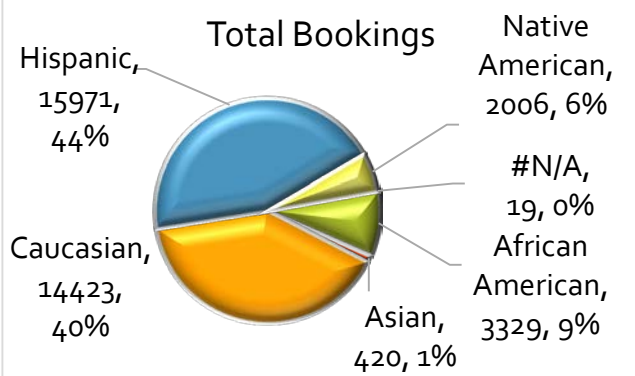
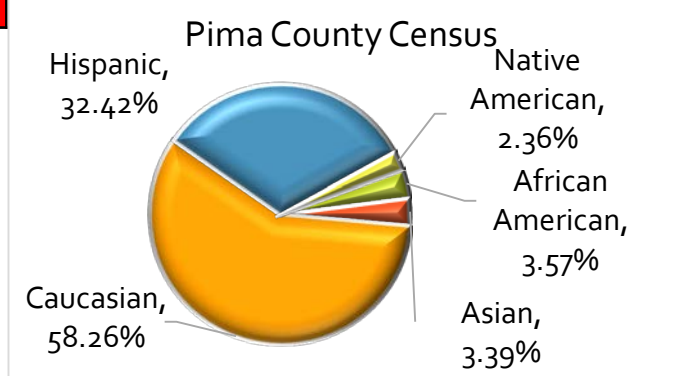
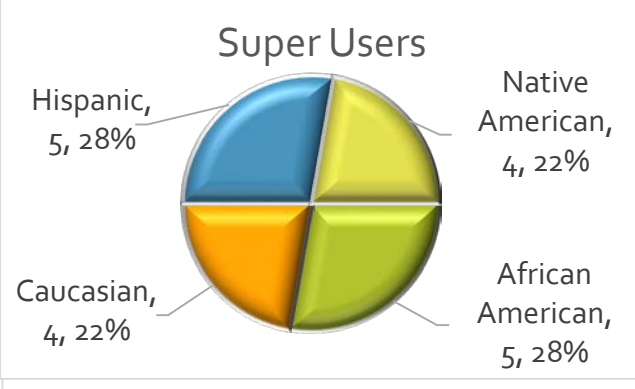
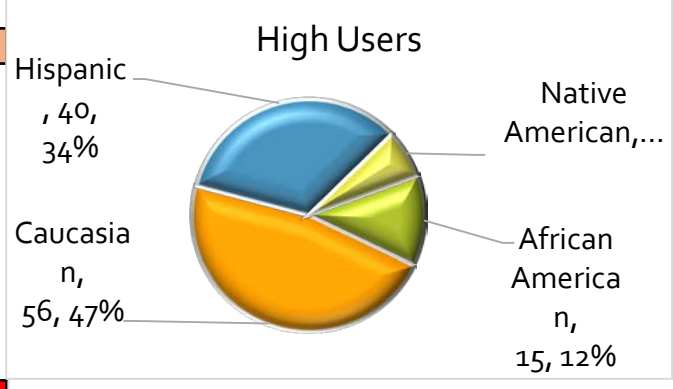
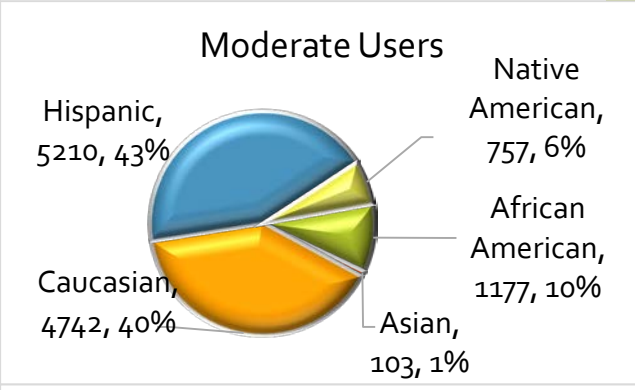
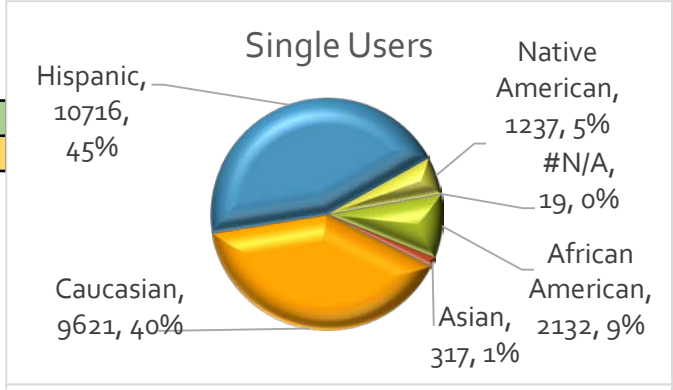


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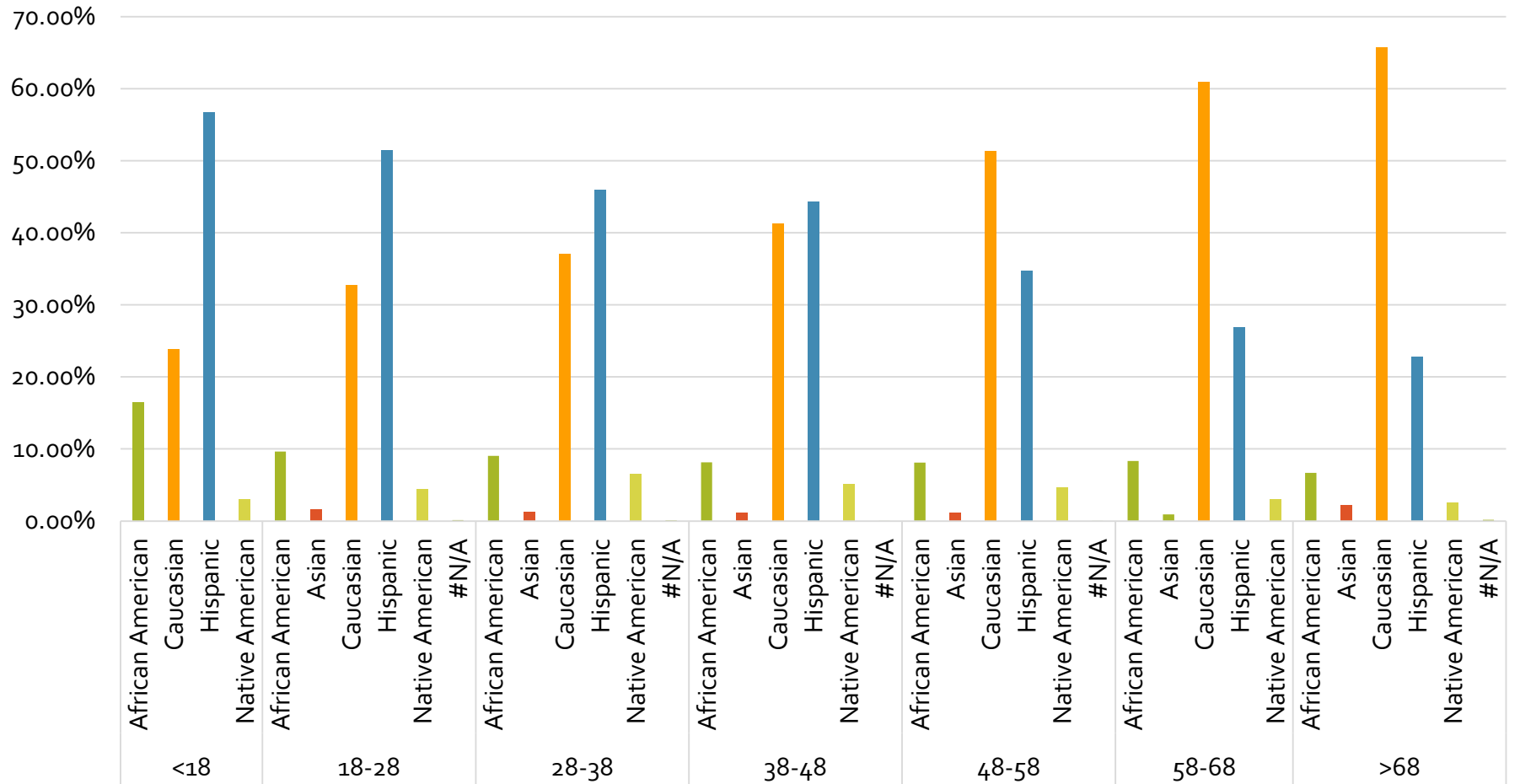
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Super Users

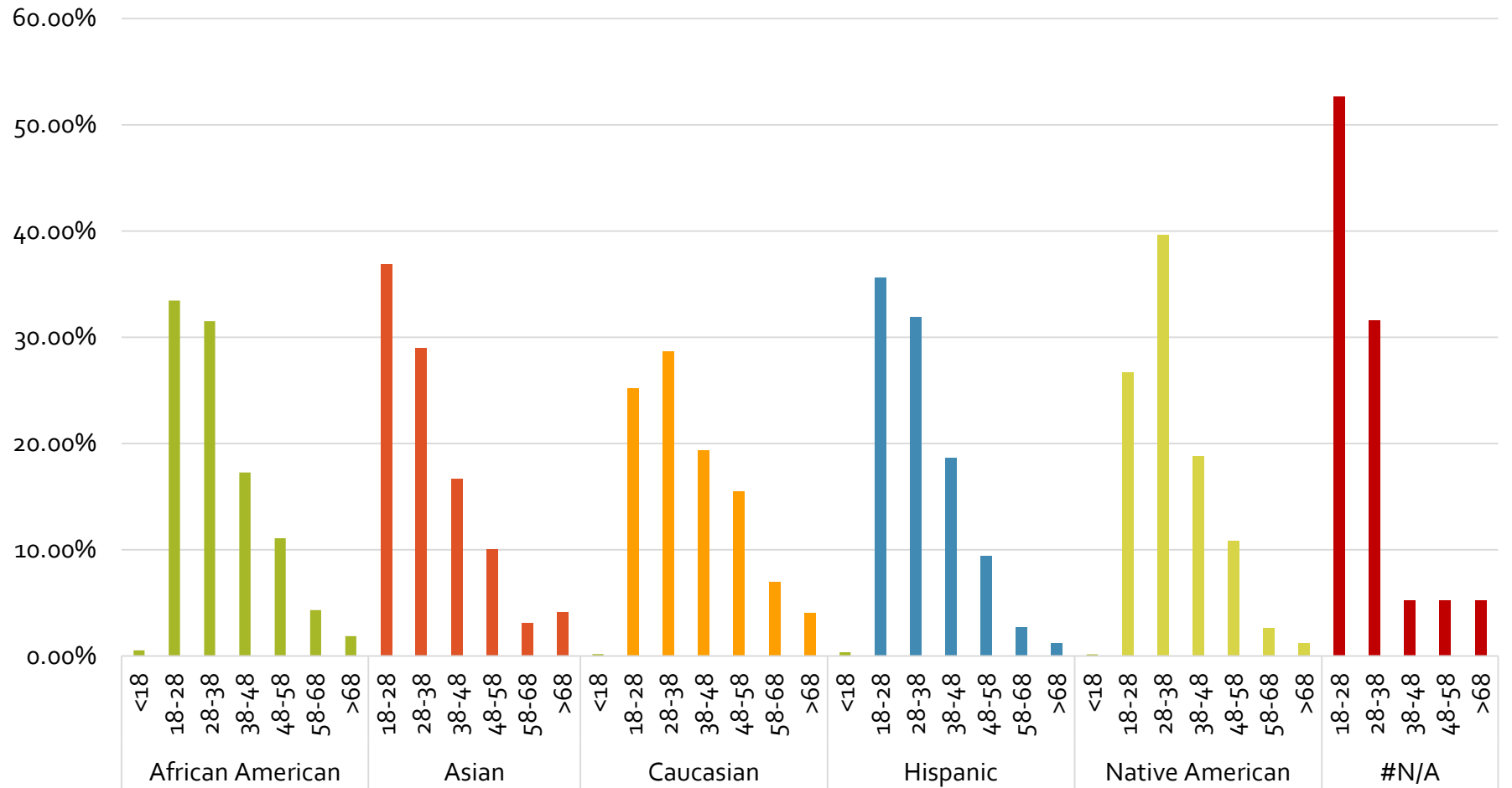
Number of Bookings	Number of Individuals	
1	24041	Single Arrests
2	6385	Moderate Users
3	2705	11,989
4	1382	
5	751	
6	366	
7	219	
8	119	
9	62	
10	38	High Users
11	12	119
12	21	
13	14	
14	9	
15	5	
16	8	
17	4	
18	7	
19	1	
20	2	Super Users
21	3	18
22	2	
23	3	
25	2	
26	1	
27	1	
28	1	
37	2	
39	1	
Grand Total	36167	



Age Breakdown by Race



Race breakdown by Age

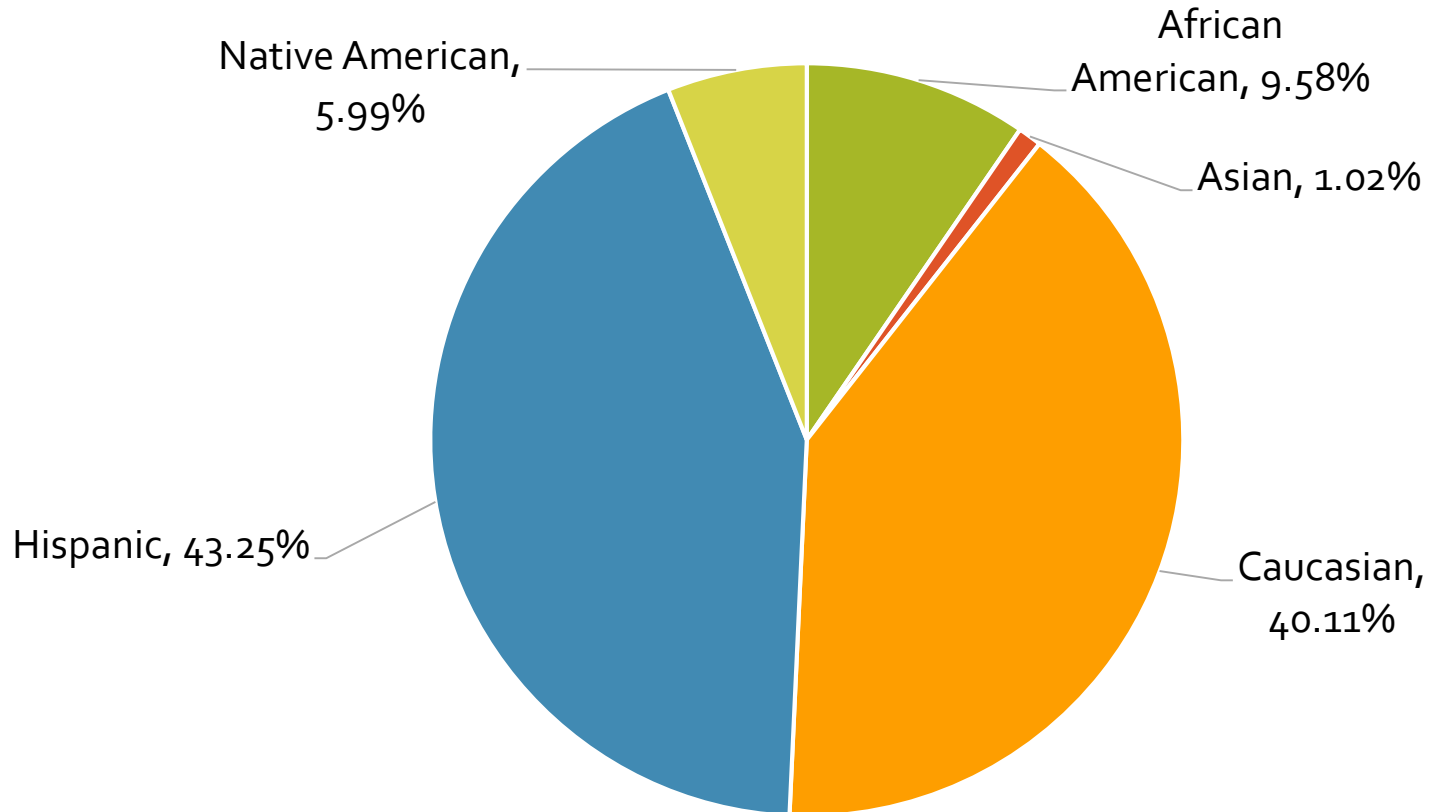


2017 Jail Characteristics

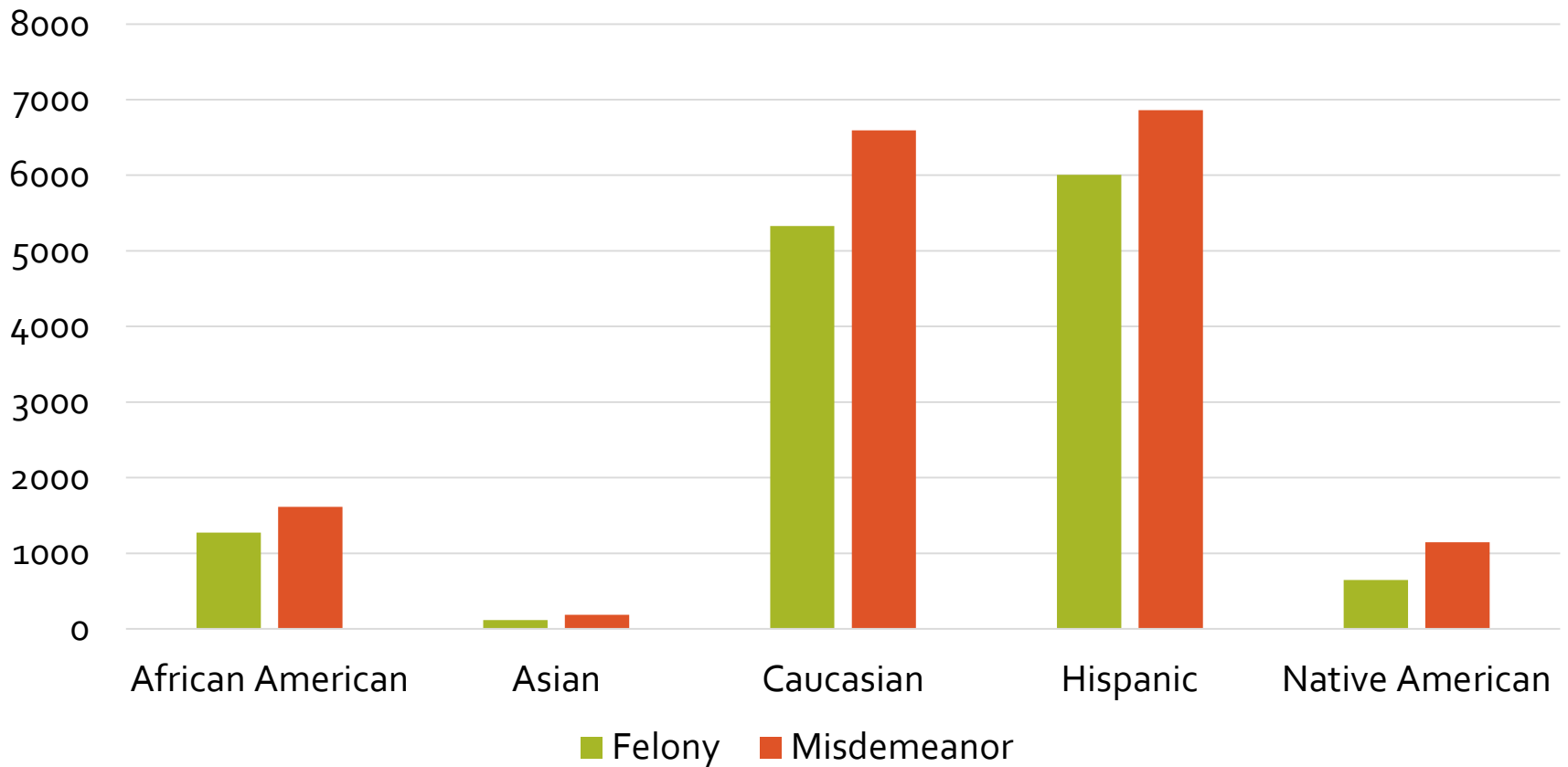
Racial Breakdown by

- Detainees booked in 2017
- Misdemeanor as leading charge
- Felony as leading charge
- Misdemeanor / Felony
- Age
- Length of Stay
- Drug Charge
- General Delivery
- Gender
- Top statutes per race
- Arresting agency
- Recidivism

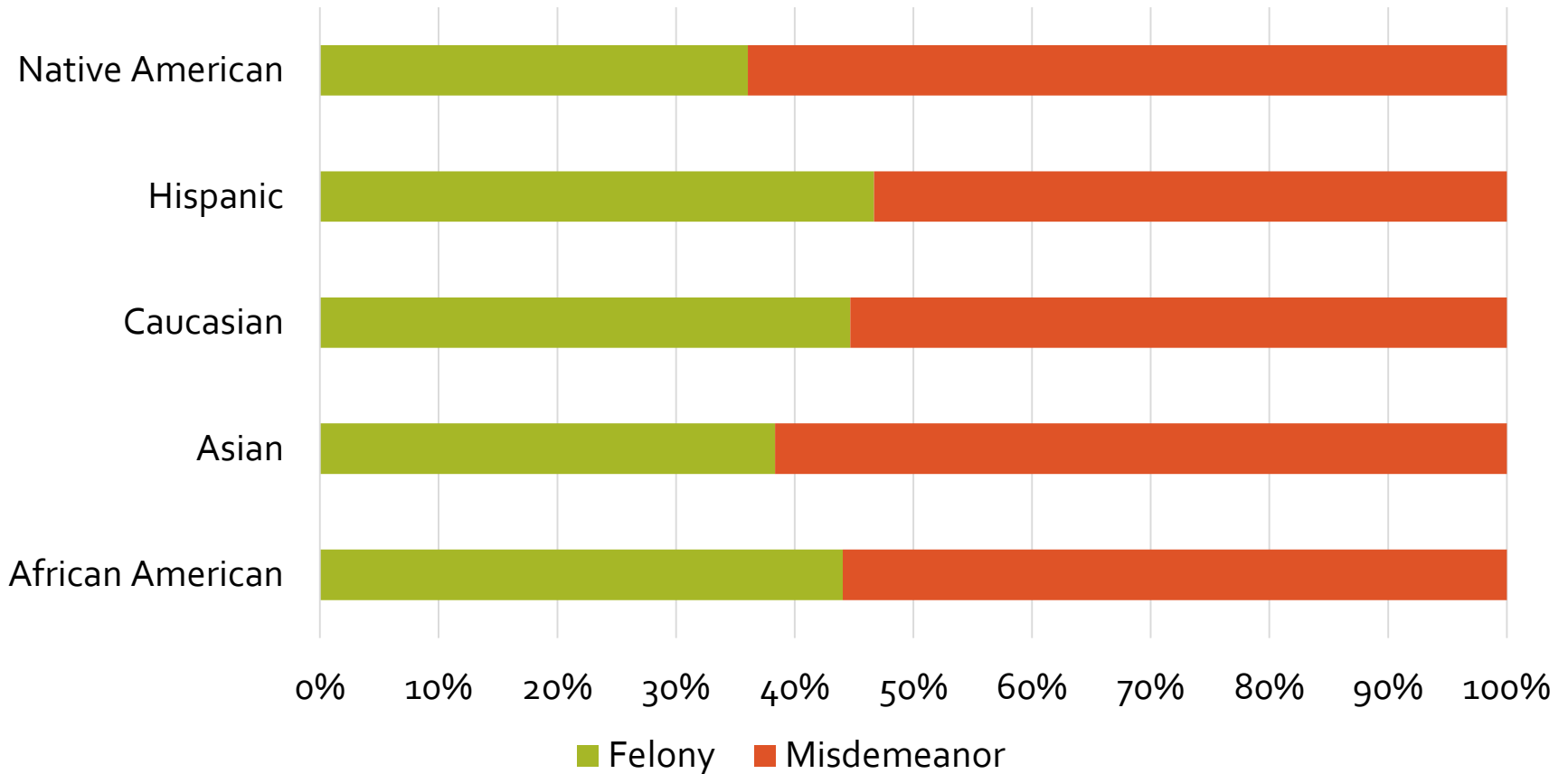
Racial Breakdown for all Booked into Jail in 2017



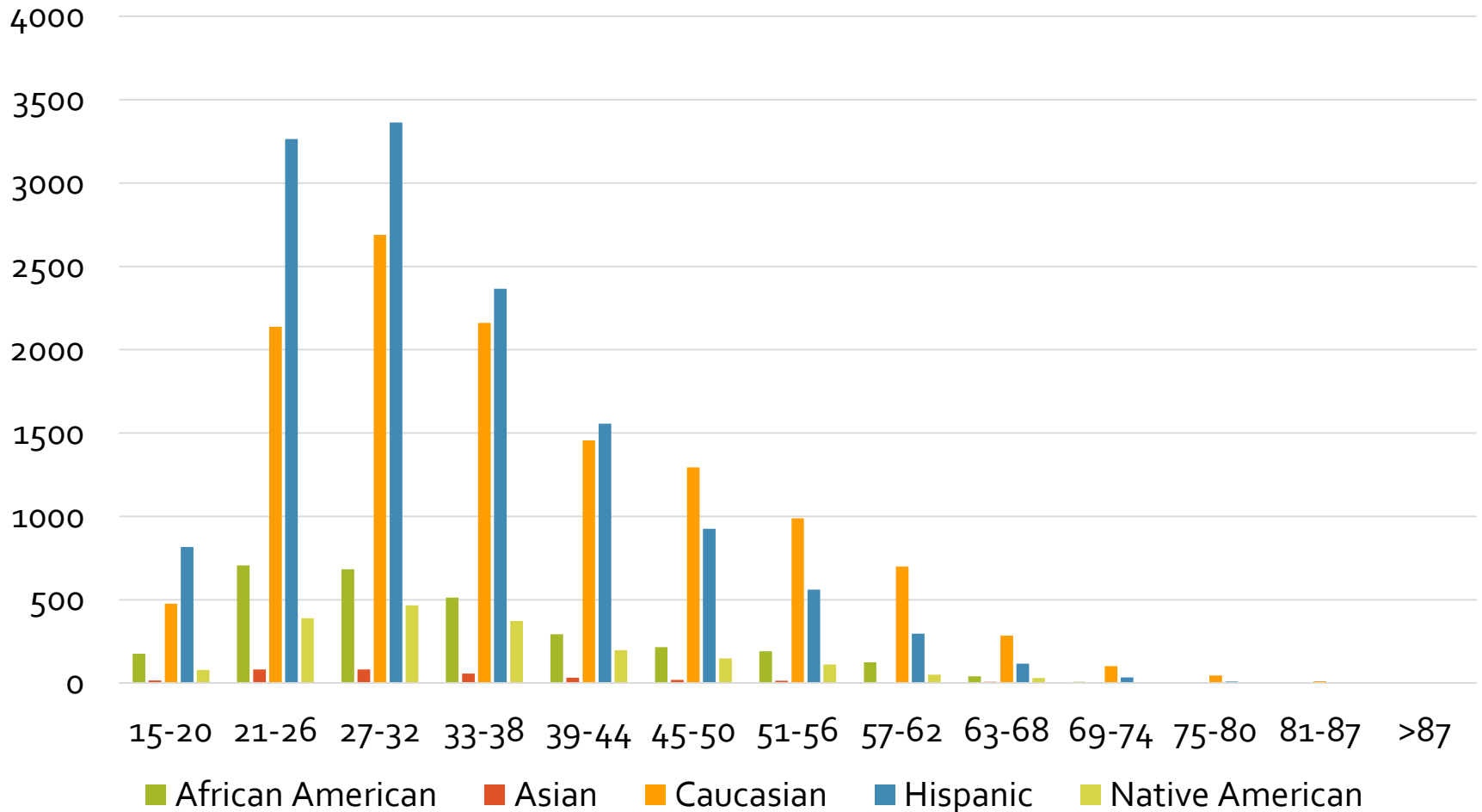
Leading Charge by Race for all booked into Jail in 2017



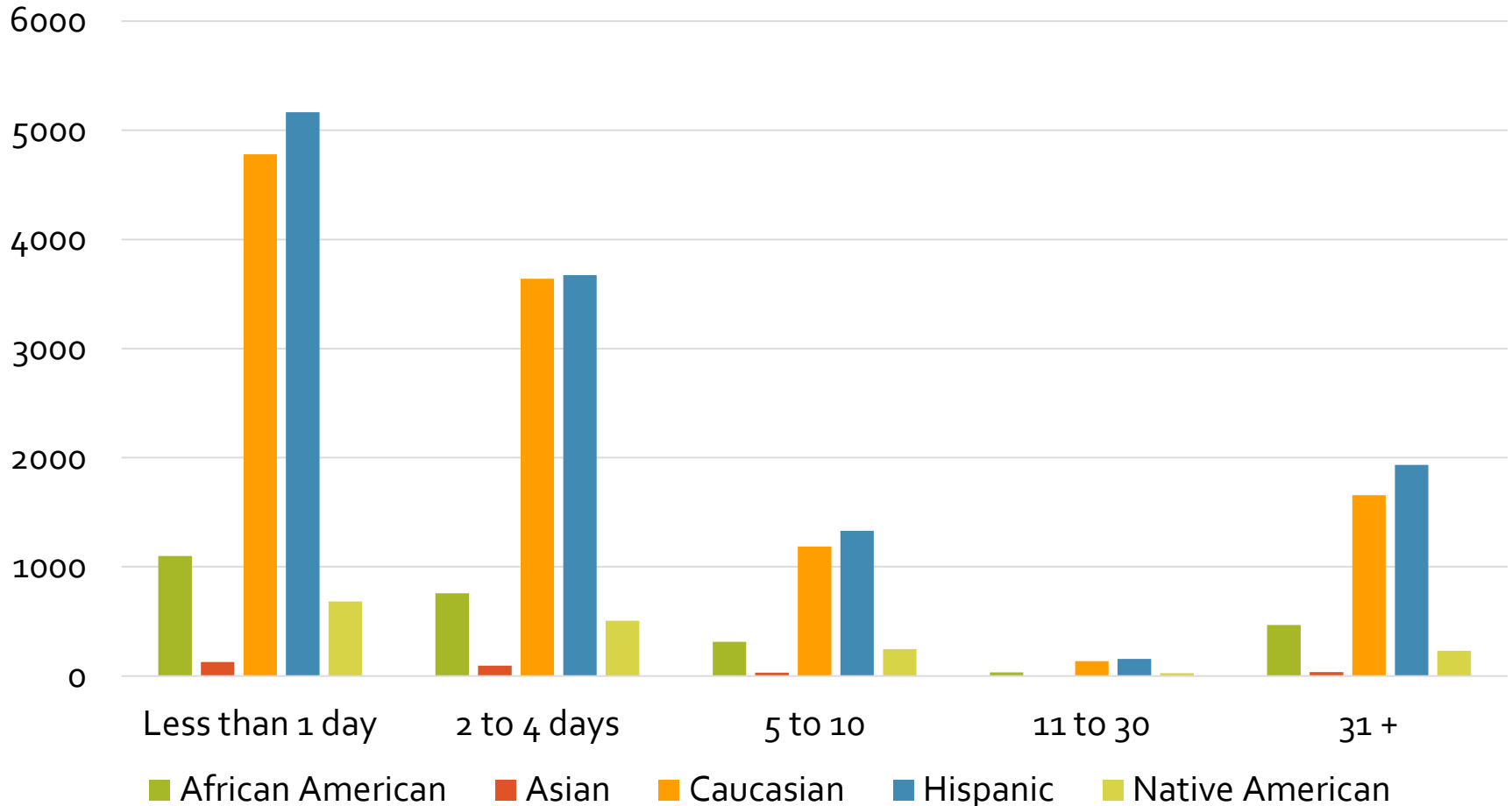
Leading Charge by Race for all booked into Jail in 2017



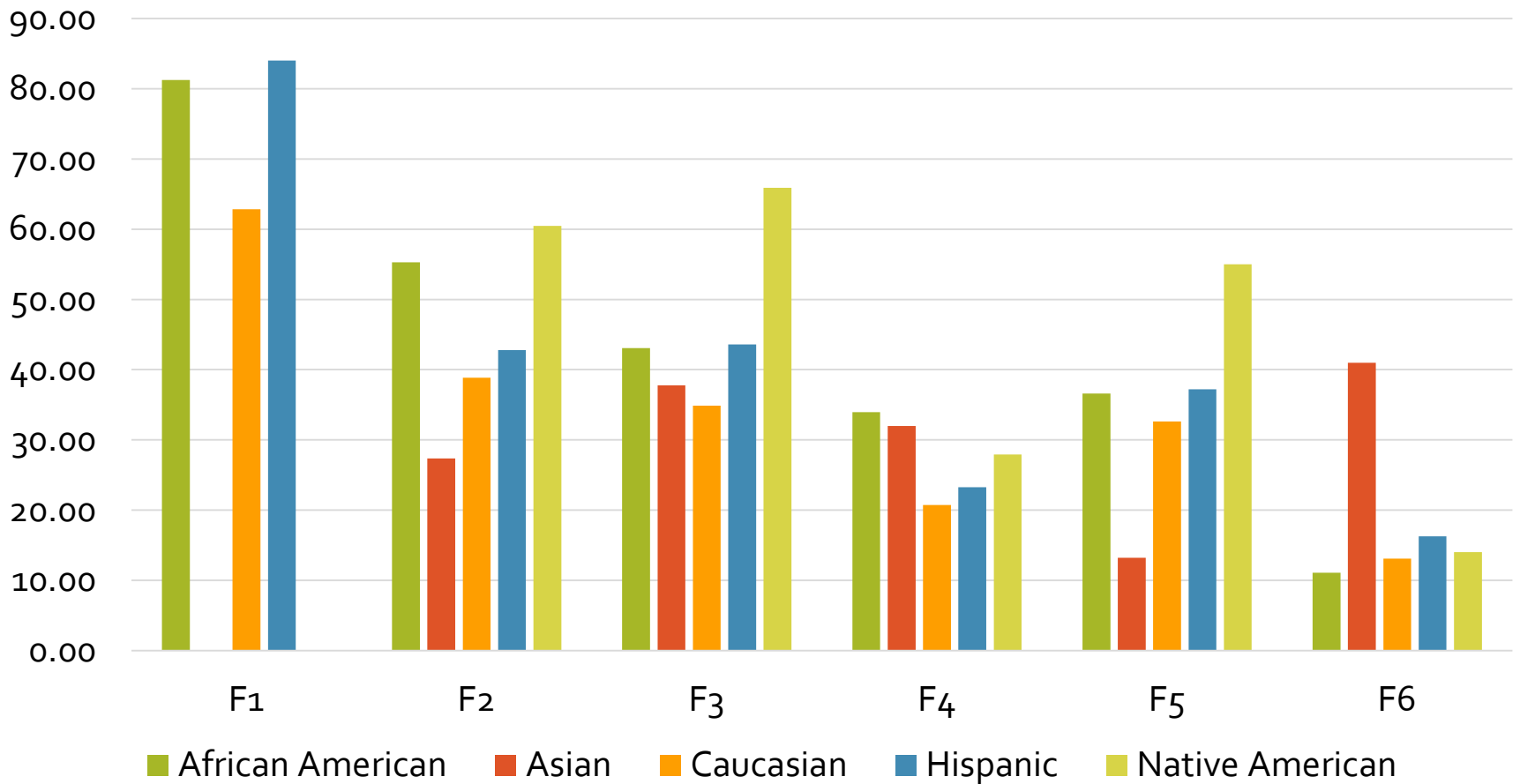
Age by Race for all booked into Jail in 2017



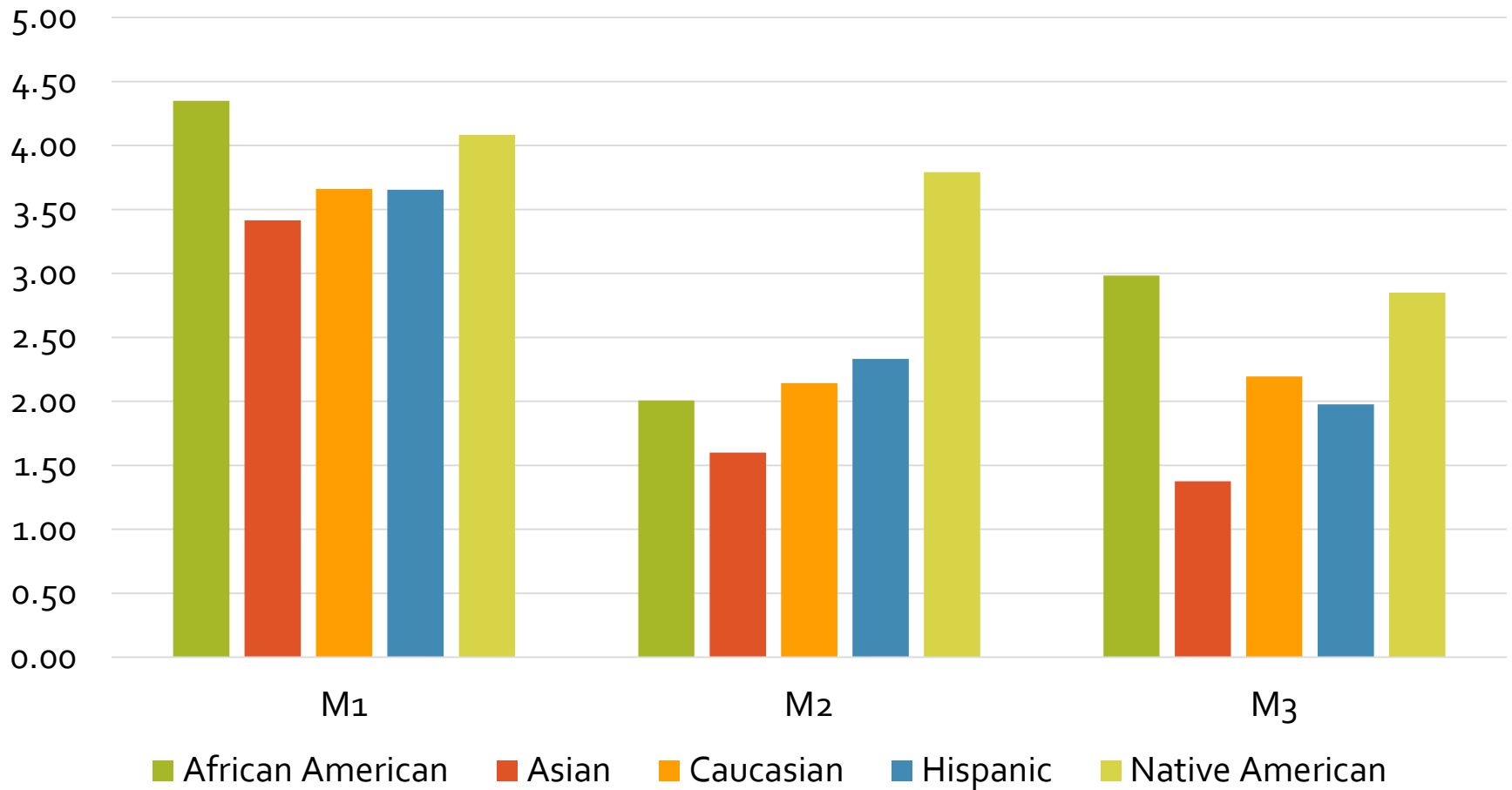
Length of Stay by Race for All Charges in 2017



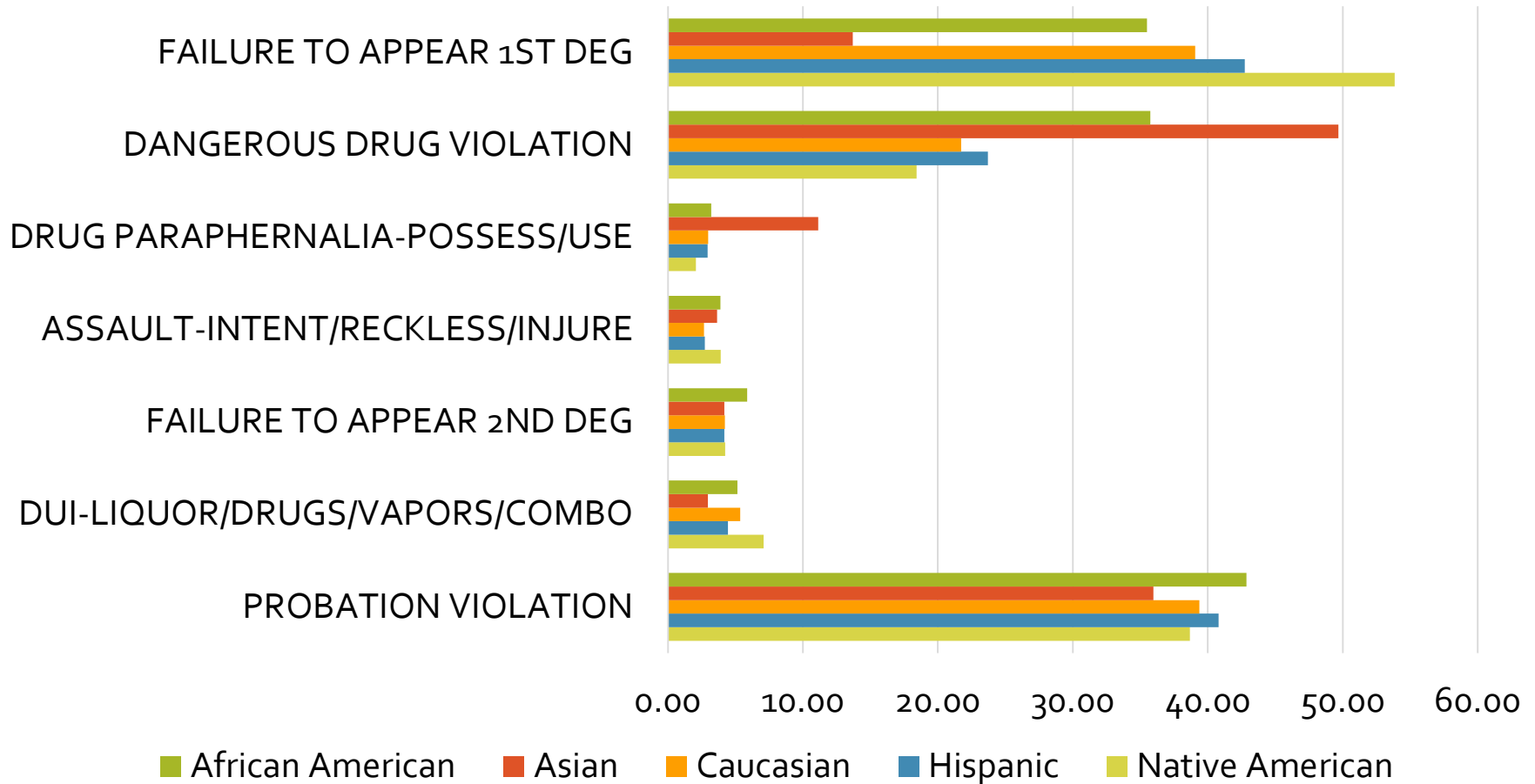
Average Length of Stay by Felony Level and Race for all booked into Jail in 2017



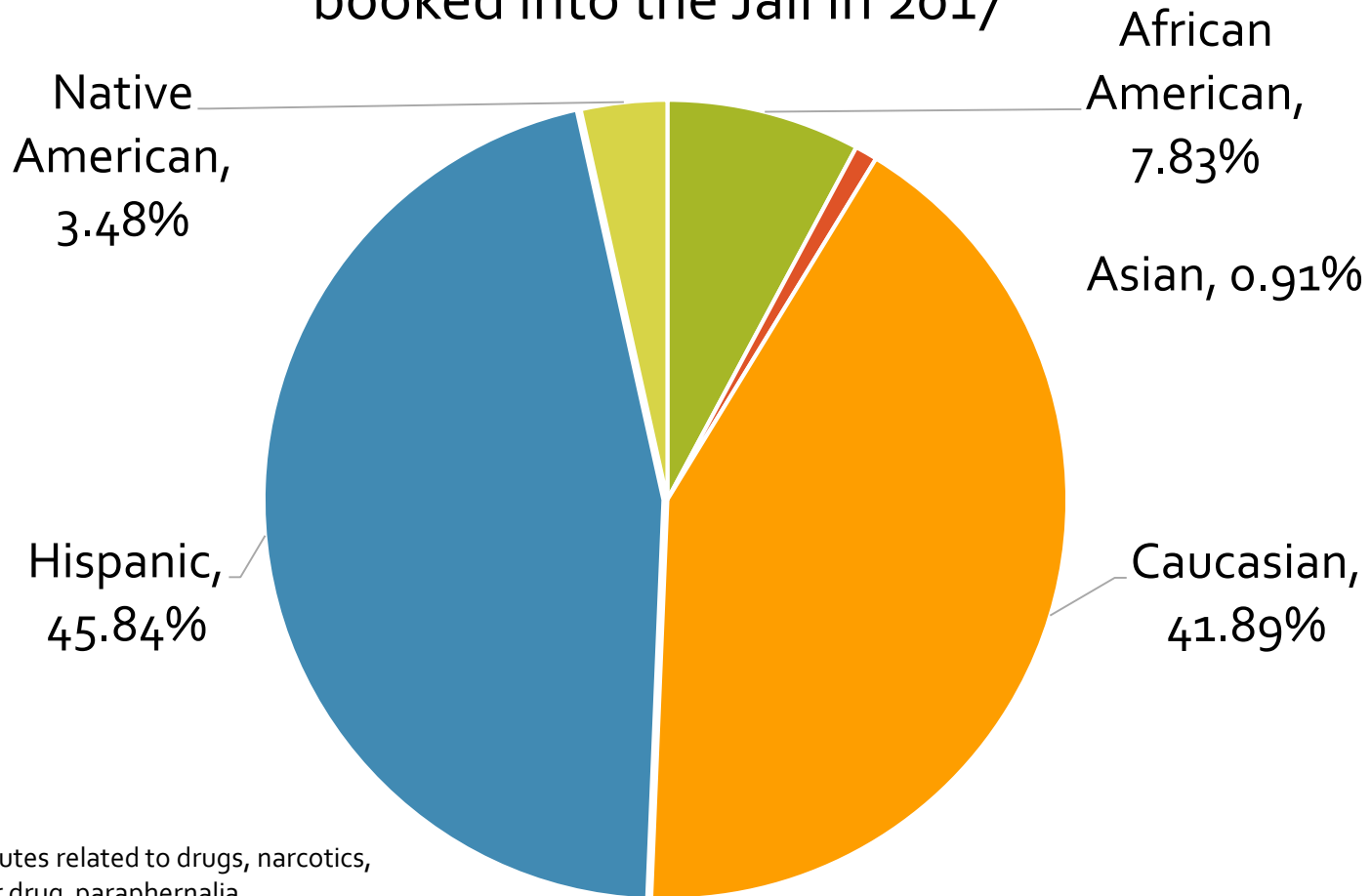
Average Length of Stay by Misdemeanor Level and Race for all booked into Jail in 2017



Length of Stay by Top Statutes by Race for all booked into Jail in 2017

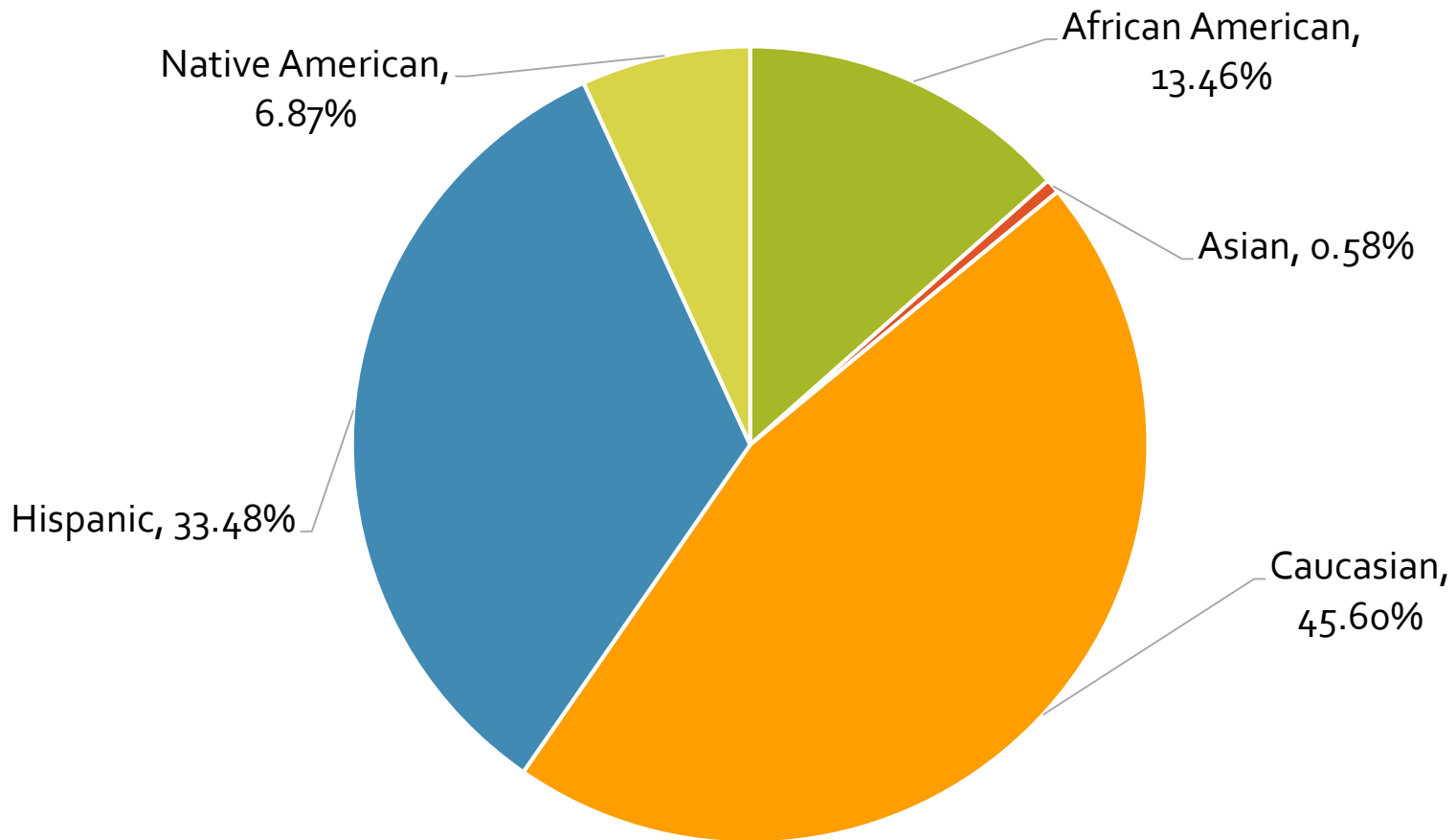


Detainees with Leading Charge related to Drugs* booked into the Jail in 2017

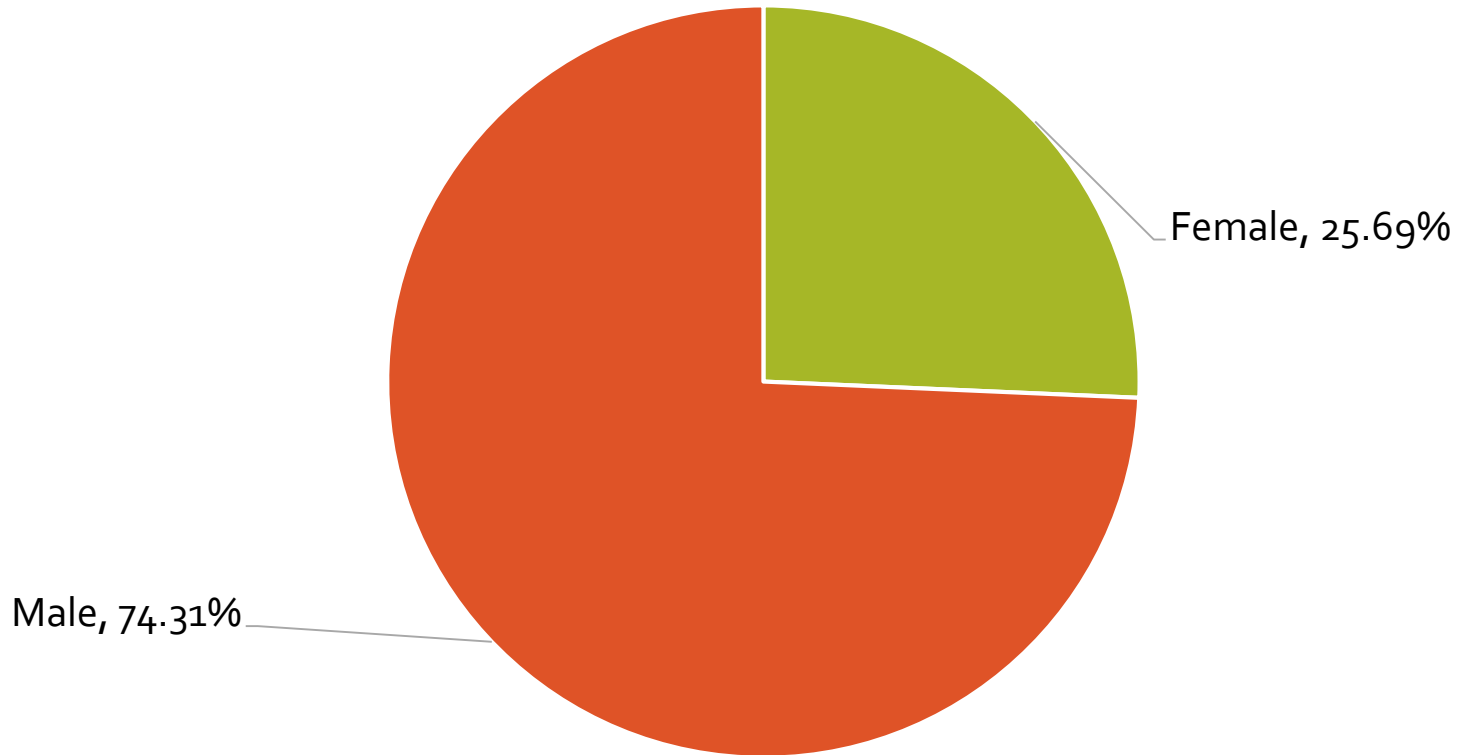


*Drugs: statutes related to drugs, narcotics, marijuana or drug paraphernalia

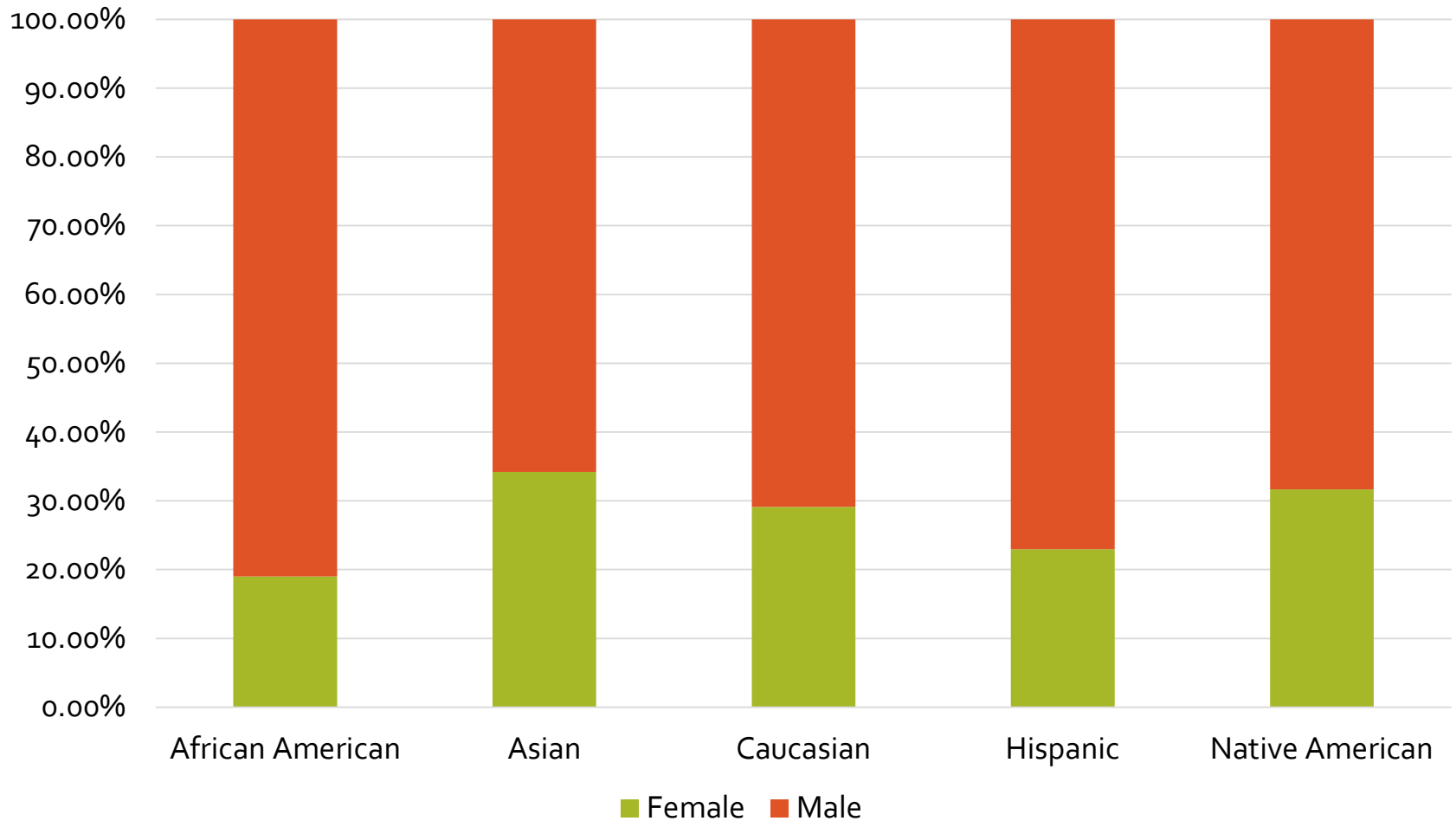
% of Detainees with General Delivery Address being booked in Jail in 2017



Gender Breakdown of the Jail Detainees by booking in 2017

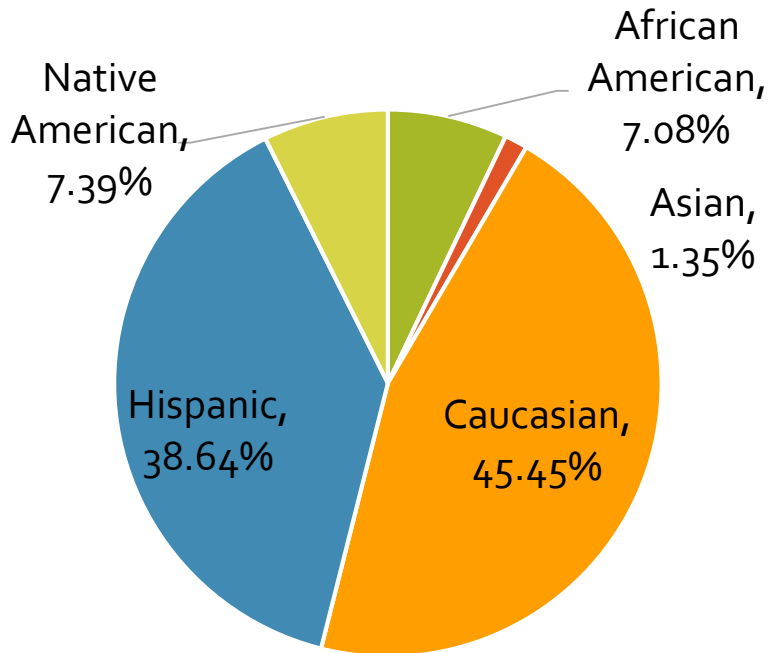


Gender Ratio per Race for all booked into Jail in 2017

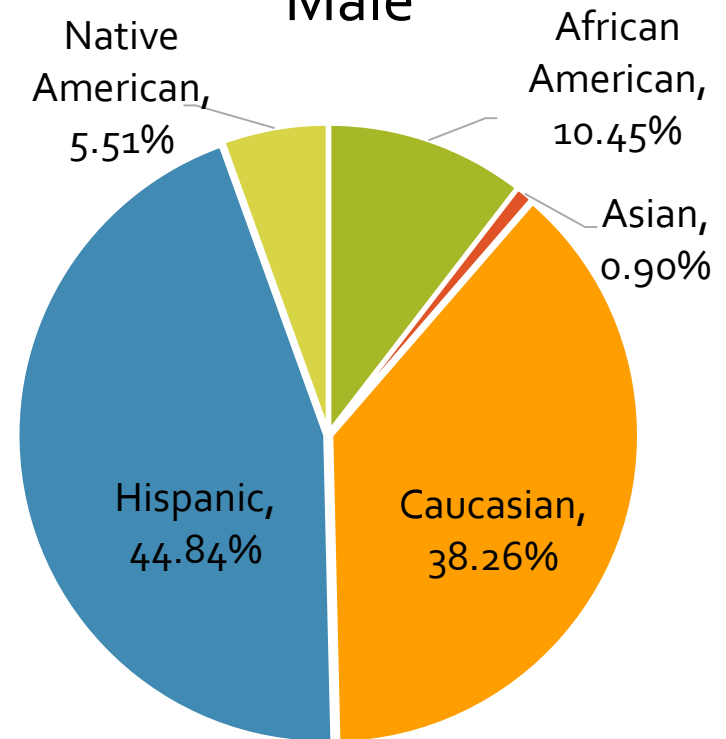


Racial Breakdown by gender for all booked into the jail in 2017

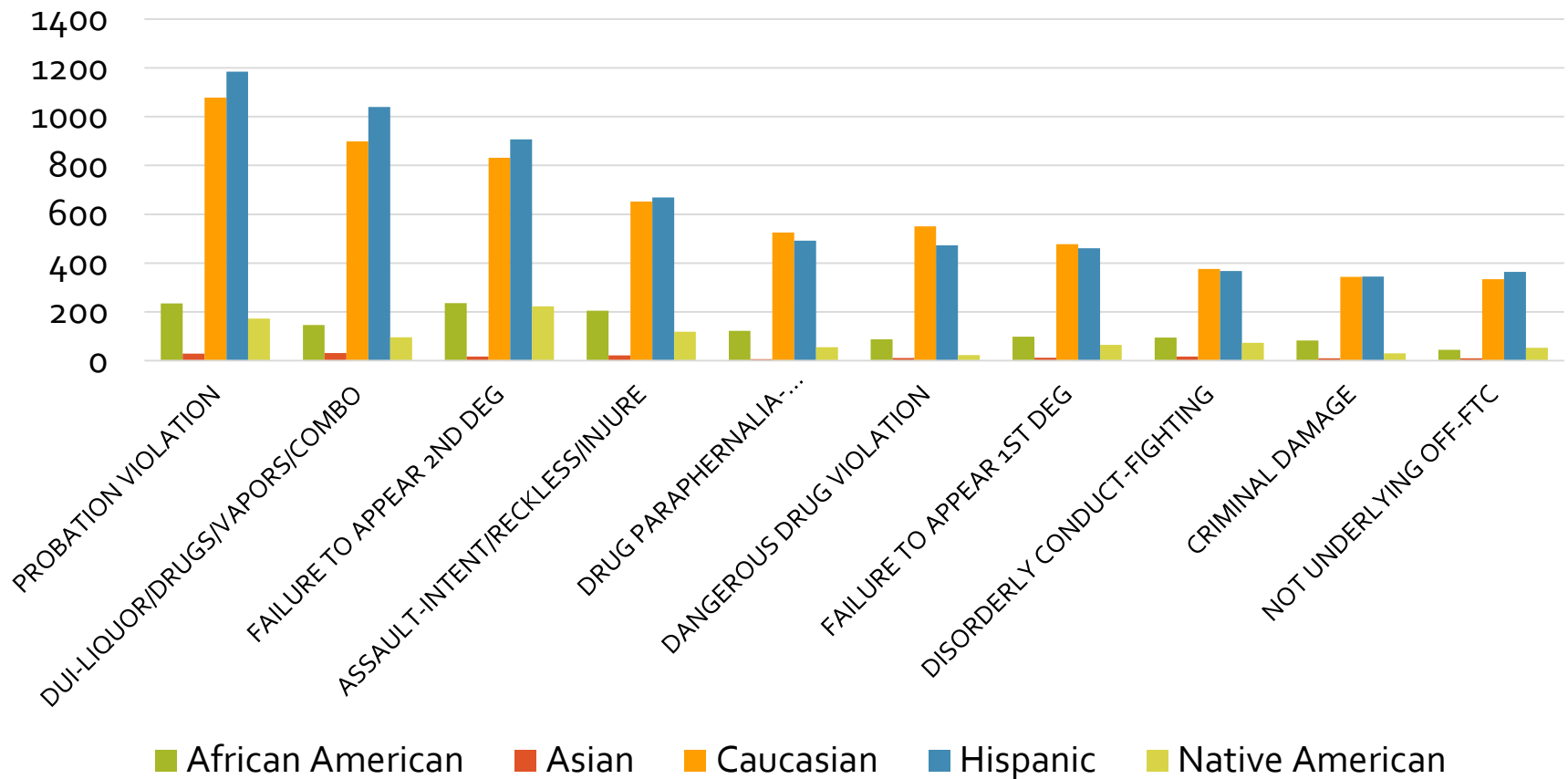
Females



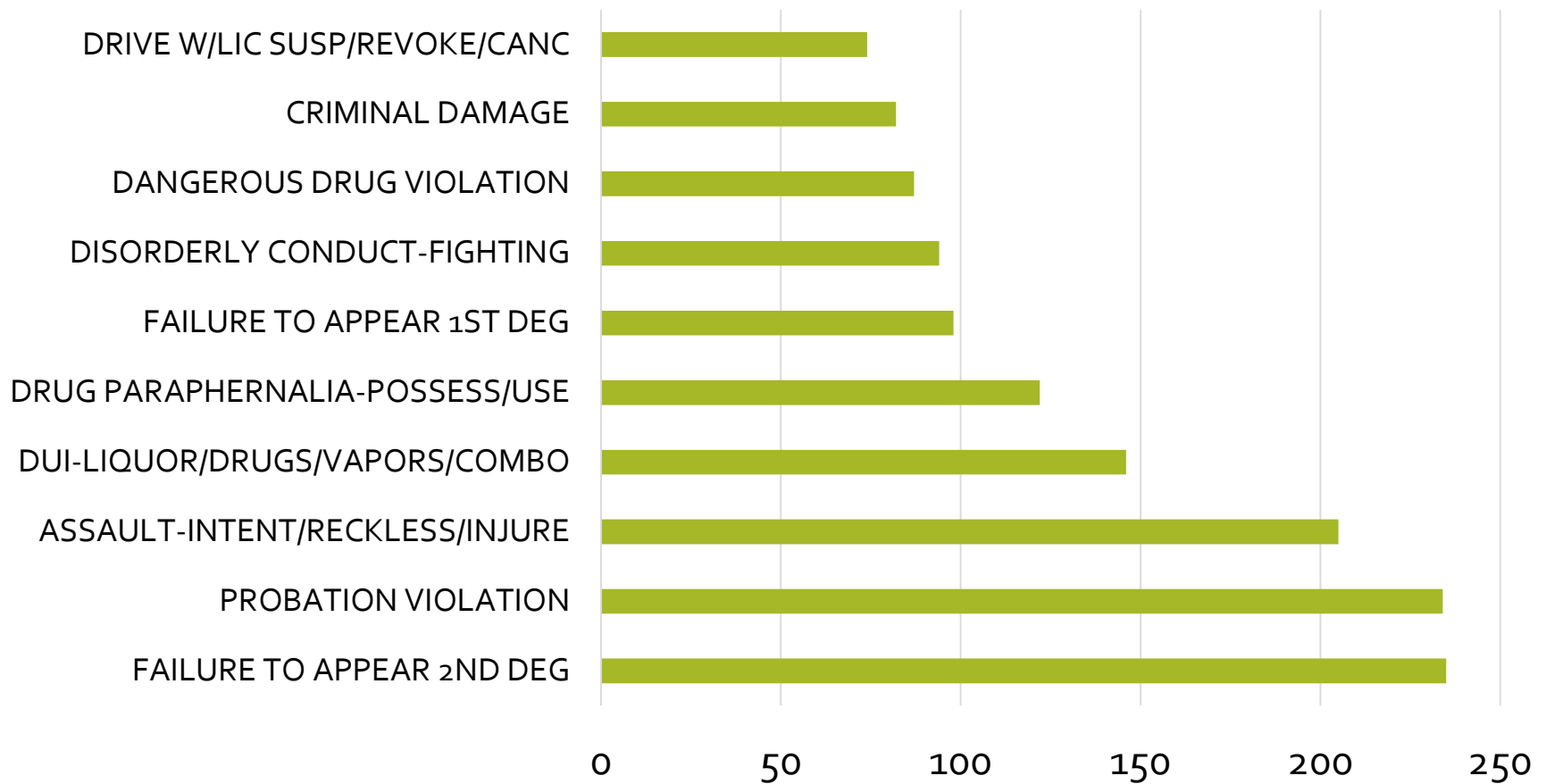
Male



Top bookings by Statute Description and Race for all booked into Jail in 2017



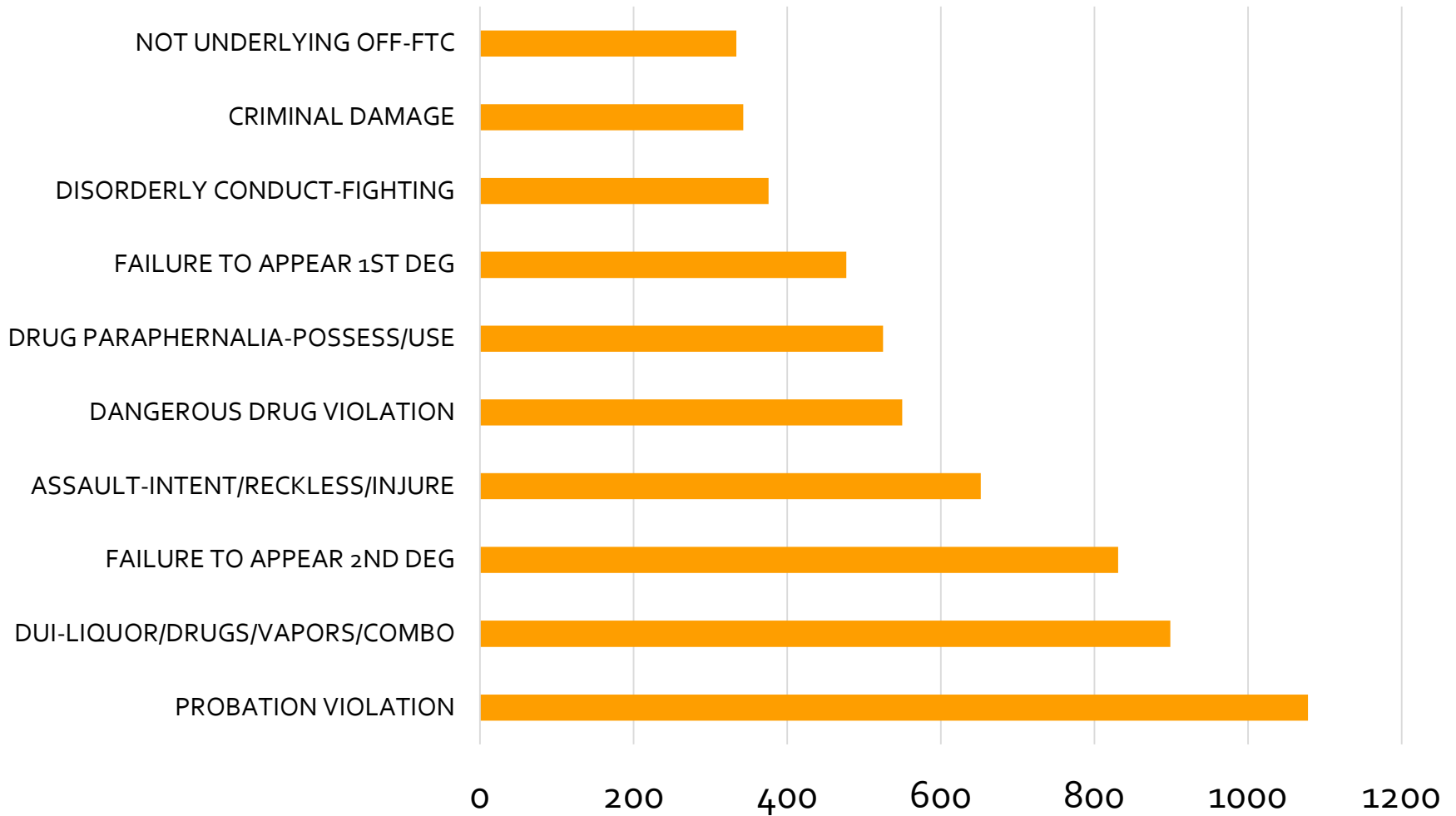
Leading Charge for African Americans being booked into Jail in 2017



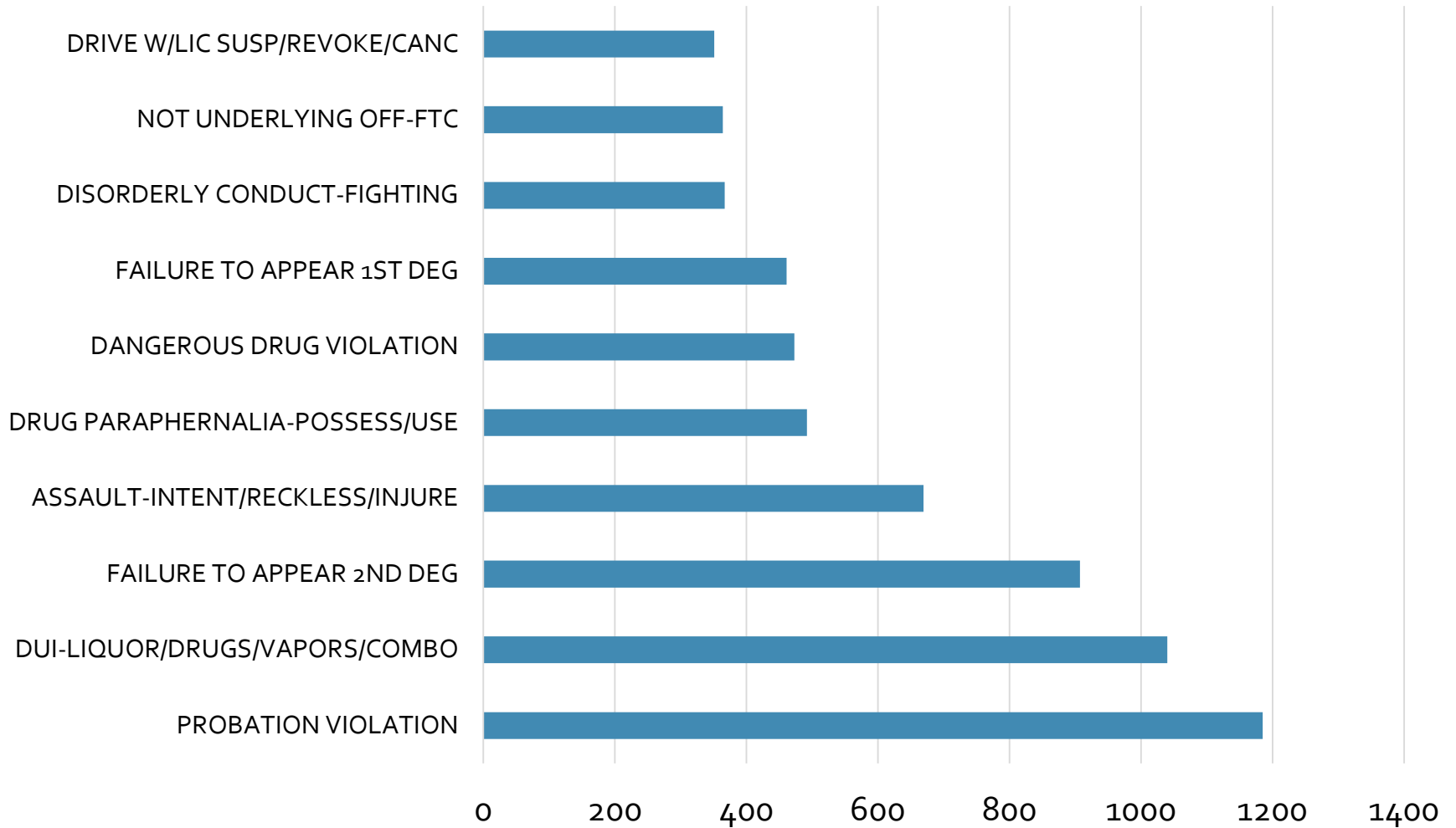
Leading Charge for Asians being booked into Jail in 2017



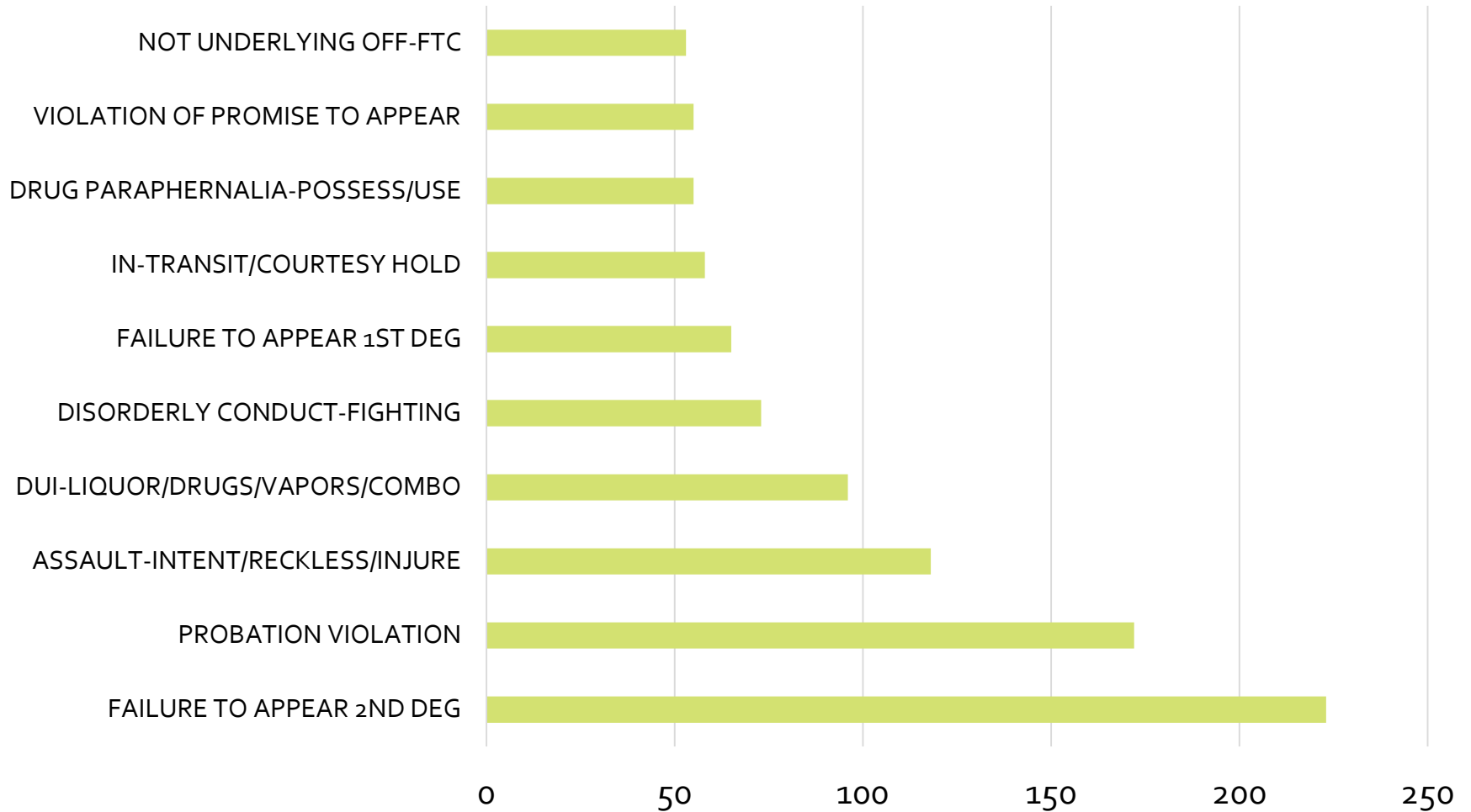
Leading Charge for Caucasians being Booked into Jail in 2017



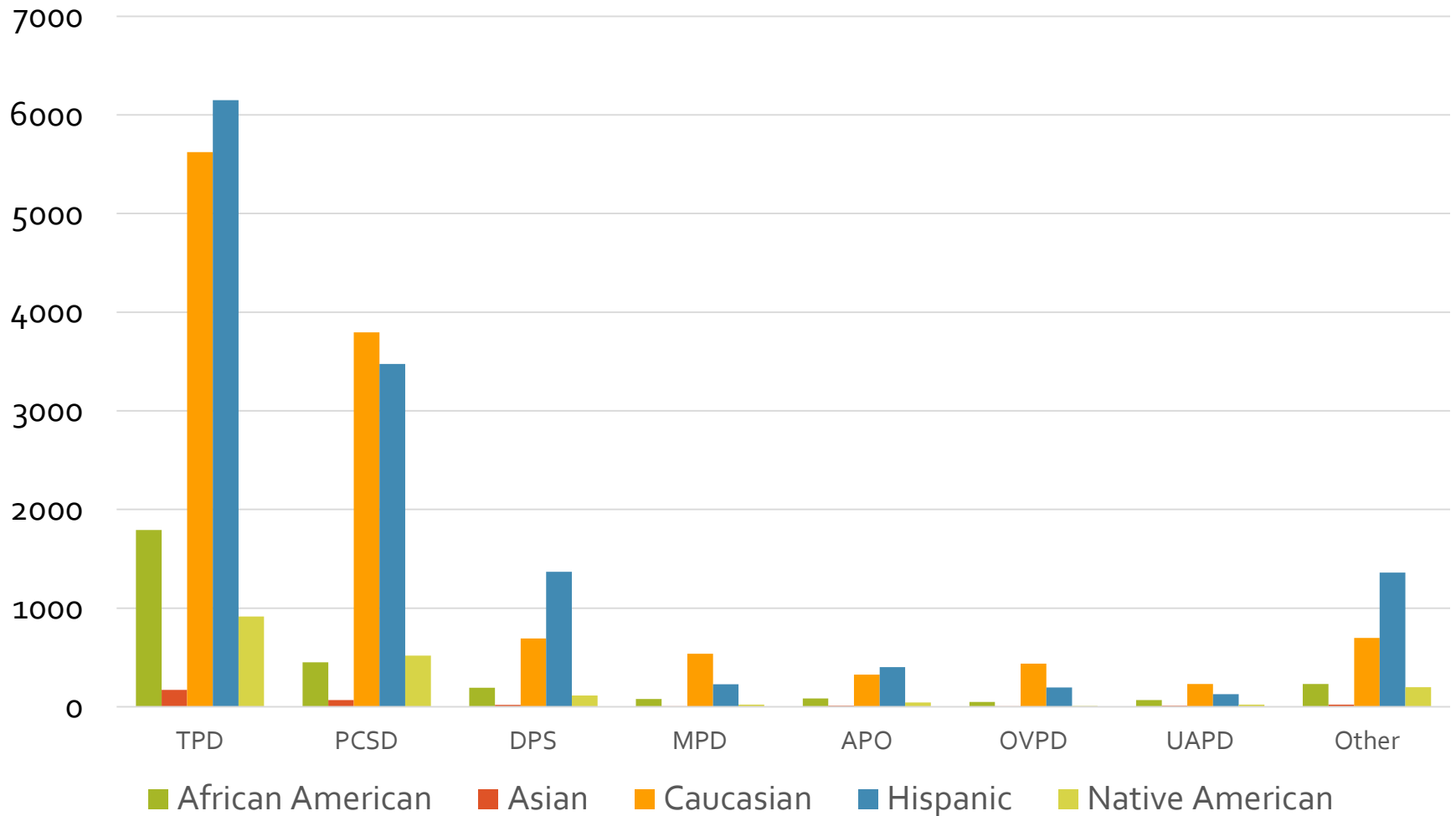
Leading Charge for Hispanics being Booked into Jail in 2017



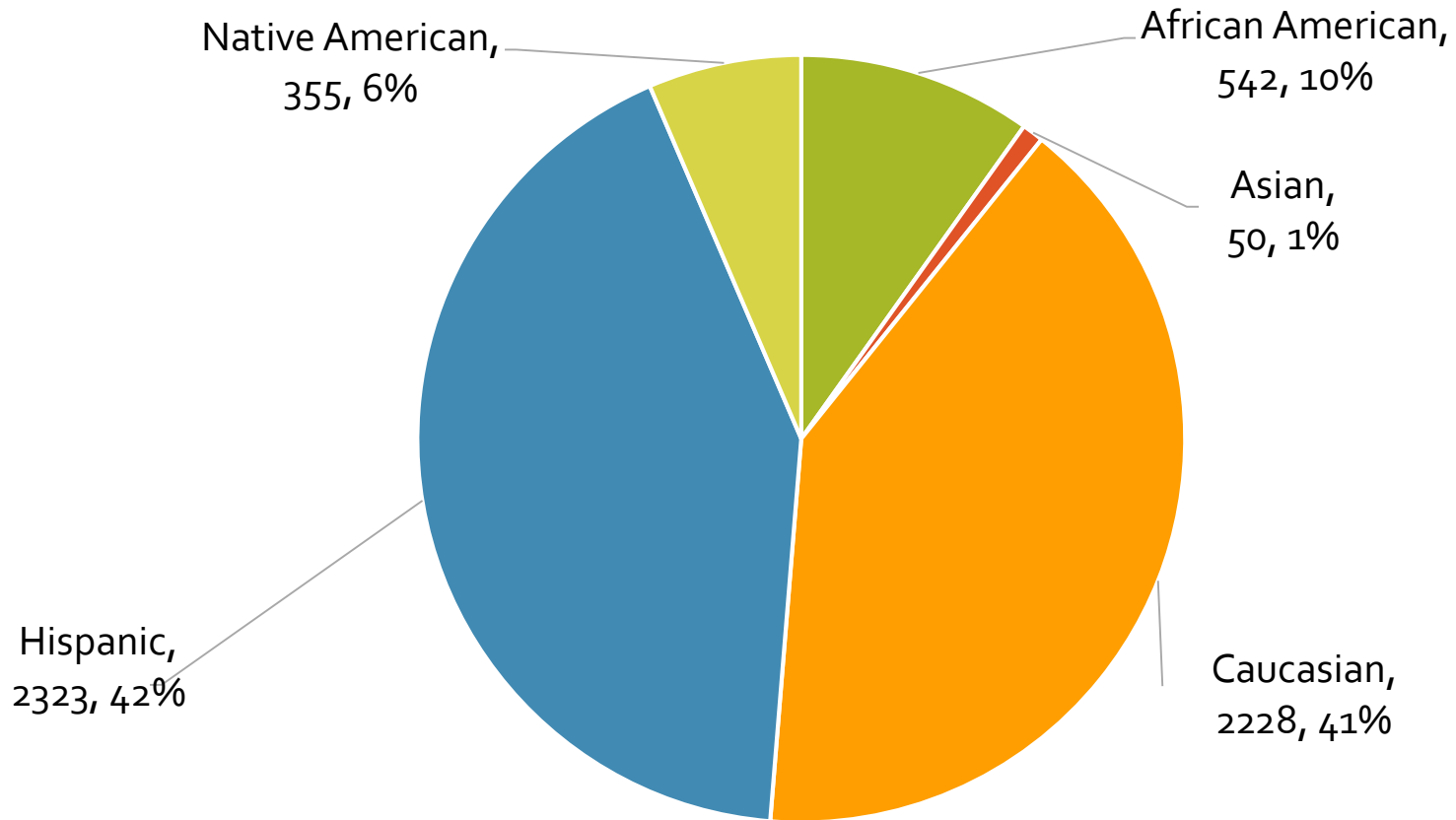
Leading charge Native Americans being booked into Jail in 2017



Arresting Agency by Race for all being booked into Jail in 2017



Recidivism by Race for all booked into Jail in 2017





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RED Discussion

WHAT IS RED?



WHAT IS RED?

Racial and Ethnic Disparity

- A significant difference between the percentage of a racial group represented in general population and the percentage of the same group represented at any point in justice system

In Pima County:

- Custodial arrest – 7% Native American as compared to 2% Native American in general population
- Custodial arrest – 39% Latino as compared to 32% Latino in general population

OTHER DEFINITIONS



Significantly larger proportion of minority/ethnic population in a part of the seven decision points than their White counterparts

- **Nationally** – Blacks are 4 times more likely to be arrested on drug charges than White counterparts even though their drug use is the same

WHY IS RED IMPORTANT?

Disparate treatment in criminal justice system leads to disparate treatment in life

- Interruption in many areas of life
- Reduces future potential opportunities
- Morally and socially unethical

HOW TO MEASURE RED?

Proportions/percentages have limitations

- To correct for this, best practices use RRI
 - RRI = Relative Rate Index
 - Measure likelihood of involvement regardless of population size

Pima County, 2014:

- Relative Rate Index report
- Looks at multiple decision points

RRI calculations for Number of Police Encounters compared to Pima County Population , 2014

	White	Black	Latino	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American
Total adult population (18+) in Pima County	464,189	27,835	247,558	25,691	18,416
Number of police encounters	28,338	6,423	25,997	427	3,847
Rate of encounters per 1,000 people	61.0	230.8	105.0	16.6	208.9
RRI	1.0	3.8	1.7	0.3	3.4

RRI Calculations for Individuals Released ROR and to Pretrial Supervision/Other Non-Monetary Alternative Program Compared to Cases Continued, 2014

	White	Black	Latino	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American
Number of cases continued	3,702	919	3,831	72	355
Number of people released ROR	913	146	838	18	69
Rate released ROR per 1,000 cases continued	246.6	158.9	218.7	250.0	194.4
RRI	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8
Number of people released to pretrial supervision or other non-monetary alternative program	965	215	900	27	90
Rate released with pretrial Supervision or other non-monetary alternative program per 1,000 cases continued	260.7	233.9	234.9	375.0	253.5
RRI	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.0



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RED Workgroup Reports

RED Workgroup Reports

April 23, 2018
1st meeting held at YWCA



Purpose

- Review comments provided after “Impacts of Incarceration” Discussion
- Explore ideas and strategies to address racial disparities
- Report to Collaborative at June meeting

March 3, 2018
Collaborative decides to conduct
Ad Hoc Workgroups

May 17, 2018
2nd meeting held at Justice Court



Workgroup Topics

Reentry/Self Sufficiency
Data
Community Resources

Reentry/Self Sufficiency



Questions explored:

- What self-sufficiency looks like?
- What job/employment readiness resources are available pre-release?
- What job/employment readiness resources are available post-release?
- What does family reintegration look like?
- What resources are available that support family reintegration?
- Is housing easily accessible for reentering community members?
- How are inmates and families provided information about expectations in jail?

Reentry/Self Sufficiency

Ideas Discussed

- Access to:
 - Sustainable income, education, healthcare, support groups, housing
- Creation of a 60-day pre-release program with employment readiness/soft skills training
- One-Stop/LEAP programs in the jail
- More family reintegration programs
 - Family Counseling
 - Custody Restoration
 - Weekly Family Groups in jail
- Information for inmates and families about expectation at the jail

Reentry/Self Sufficiency



Priorities/Solutions

- Create an organizational chart that identifies services provided by different agencies in order to identify duplicative programs and gaps.
- Creating a re-entry hub/center that would provide safe re-entry and continuity with pre-release services and plans.
- Creating a process to expedite access to resources like AHCCCS, DES, and Food Box.
- Increase peer support/recovery/cognitive-behavioral programs at the jail.
- Increase knowledge about jail expectations through tablets and creating a position to help families navigate the jail system.
- Include family reintegration resources into re-entry plans.

Data

Questions explored:

- What kinds of data should be included to support informed decision making?
- By having meaningful data, what programs can be identified as logical next steps for exploration and/or implementation?
- How can we eliminate money bail?



Data

Ideas developed

- Pointed Questions are better than generalized.
 - If it is too open then the amount of charts/reports will bore and get people confused.
- Need for dashboards and built in queries within systems
 - Consistent race variables
 - Zip code: arrest vs. residence
 - Average LoS
 - Charges: by RED, gender, level
 - Calls for service
- Hotspotting
- Judge bias is sensitive but needs to be looked at internally

Data

Priorities/Solutions

- Money Bail/ Electronic monitoring.
- Coterminous.
- Dashboards
 - Standard reports and questions.
 - What exactly do the collaborative members want.
More feedback.
- Socioeconomic data overlays and then standardized

Community Resources



Questions explored:

- Analyze existing resources in the community and determine what other resources are needed
- What resources are available for long-term mental health support?
- How is information shared with the public?

Community Resources

Ideas developed

- Culturally appropriate services for communities of color
 - Few services for Native Americans
 - Need better services for individuals with SMI
- Need more robust post-release follow-up case management
- Create career pathways
- Better trust among systems
 - Courts
 - Law enforcement and probation
 - Community
 - Prosecution and Defense
- Families are often primary caregivers and need additional resources

Community Resources



Priorities/Solutions

- One-Stop Center
- Ombudsman
- App for resources/services
 - Help with navigating services
- RBHA Point of Contact
- TPCH link to services



PTS / Transitional
Housing / Re-entry
Services

Contact Information

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