

# Disorderly conduct bookings in the Dane County Jail

July 2025

# This analysis focuses on bookings that often have some discretion on the part of the decision-makers

- ✓ Only charges associated with a **new arrest** are included
- ✓ Bookings are included if they have at least one charge for a **new arrest**
- ✓ The analysis includes 34,161 bookings from 2020 through 2024, or 62% of all bookings
- ✗ Excludes bookings that do not include a new arrest and instead are only for events like serving a sentence, or being picked up on a bench warrant, or a probation hold
- ✗ Excludes bookings that occur when someone goes to the jail to process paperwork for their court case, and is not held in the jail

## Example booking #1

- New arrest** for disorderly conduct
- New arrest for battery

✓ Booking included in analysis

## Example booking #2

- New arrest** for disorderly conduct
- P&P hold

✓ Booking included in analysis

## Example booking #3

- Bench warrant for failure to appear for previous disorderly conduct case

✗ Booking not included in analysis

# Statutory definition of disorderly conduct

## 947.01 Disorderly conduct.

- (1) Whoever, in a public or private place, engages in violent, abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud or otherwise disorderly conduct under circumstances in which the conduct tends to cause or provoke a disturbance is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

# Disorderly conduct is the most common charge for bookings with new arrests

## > Charges

A booking can have multiple charges for different offenses. This analysis includes only charges that are for new arrests.

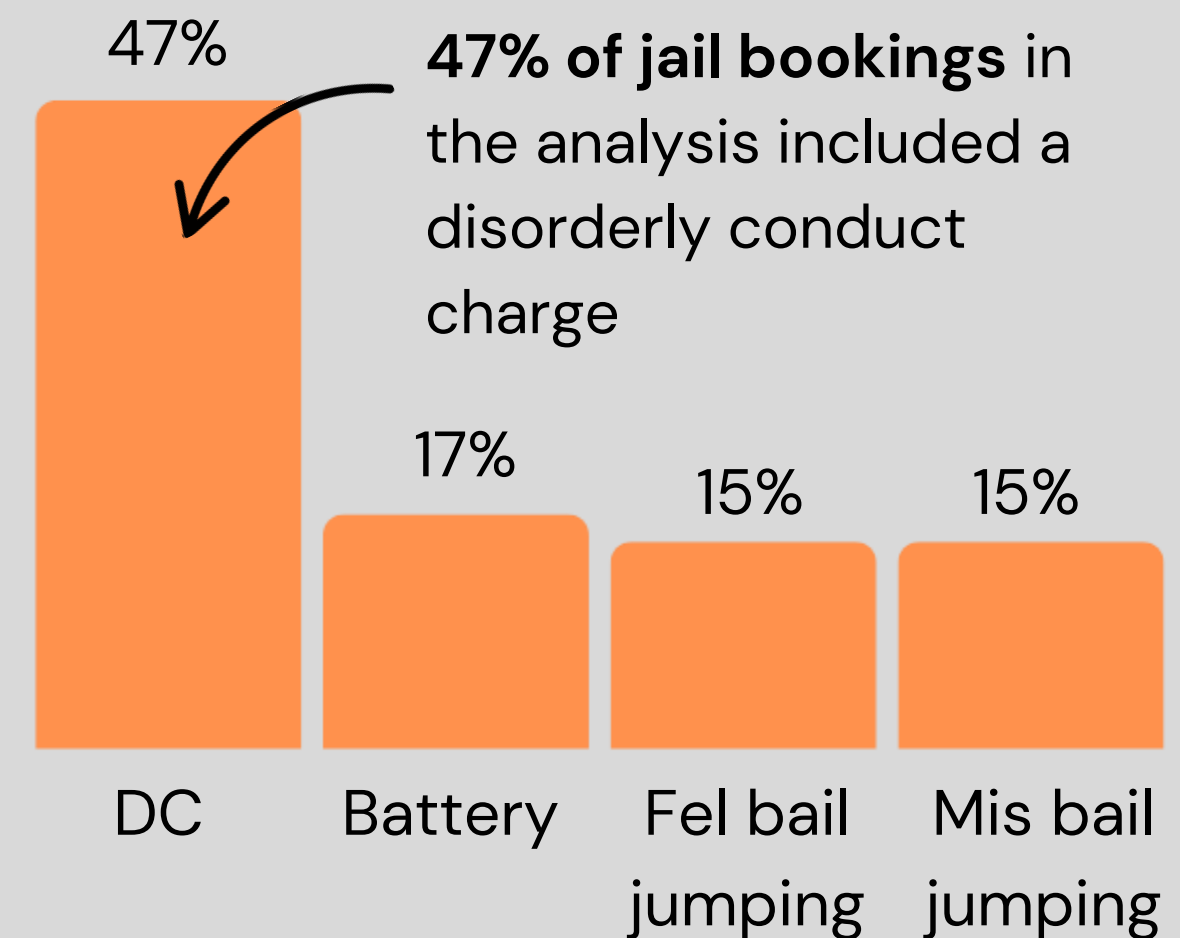
## > DC is the most common charge

47% of the jail bookings in this analysis, or 15,920 bookings, included a disorderly conduct charge.

## > Some DCs are municipal offenses

In about 5% of the 15,920 bookings with a disorderly conduct charge, it is a county ordinance violation.

Most common offenses for new arrests, by percent of bookings that include that offense



# State law requires arrest in some domestic abuse circumstances

## 968.075 Domestic abuse incidents; arrest and prosecution.

### (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

- (a) “Domestic abuse” means any of the following engaged in by an adult person against his or her spouse or former spouse, against an adult with whom the person resides or formerly resided or against an adult with whom the person has a child in common:
  - 1. Intentional infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness.
  - 2. Intentional impairment of physical condition.
  - 3. A violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2) or (3).
  - 4. A physical act that may cause the other person reasonably to fear imminent engagement in the conduct described under subd. 1., 2. or 3.
- (b) “Law enforcement agency” has the meaning specified in s. 165.83 (1) (b).
- (d) “Party” means a person involved in a domestic abuse incident.
- (e) “Predominant aggressor” means the most significant, but not necessarily the first, aggressor in a domestic abuse incident.

### (2) CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING ARREST; PRESUMPTION AGAINST CERTAIN ARRESTS.

- (a) Notwithstanding s. 968.07 (1) and except as provided in pars. (am) and (b), a law enforcement officer shall arrest and take a person into custody if:
  - 1. The officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is committing or has committed domestic abuse and that the person’s actions constitute the commission of a crime; and
  - 2. Any of the following apply:
    - a. The officer has a reasonable basis for believing that continued domestic abuse against the alleged victim is likely.
    - b. There is evidence of physical injury to the alleged victim.
    - c. The person is the predominant aggressor.

# Half of bookings with a disorderly conduct charge have a domestic abuse enhancer

For jail bookings in 2020 through 2024.

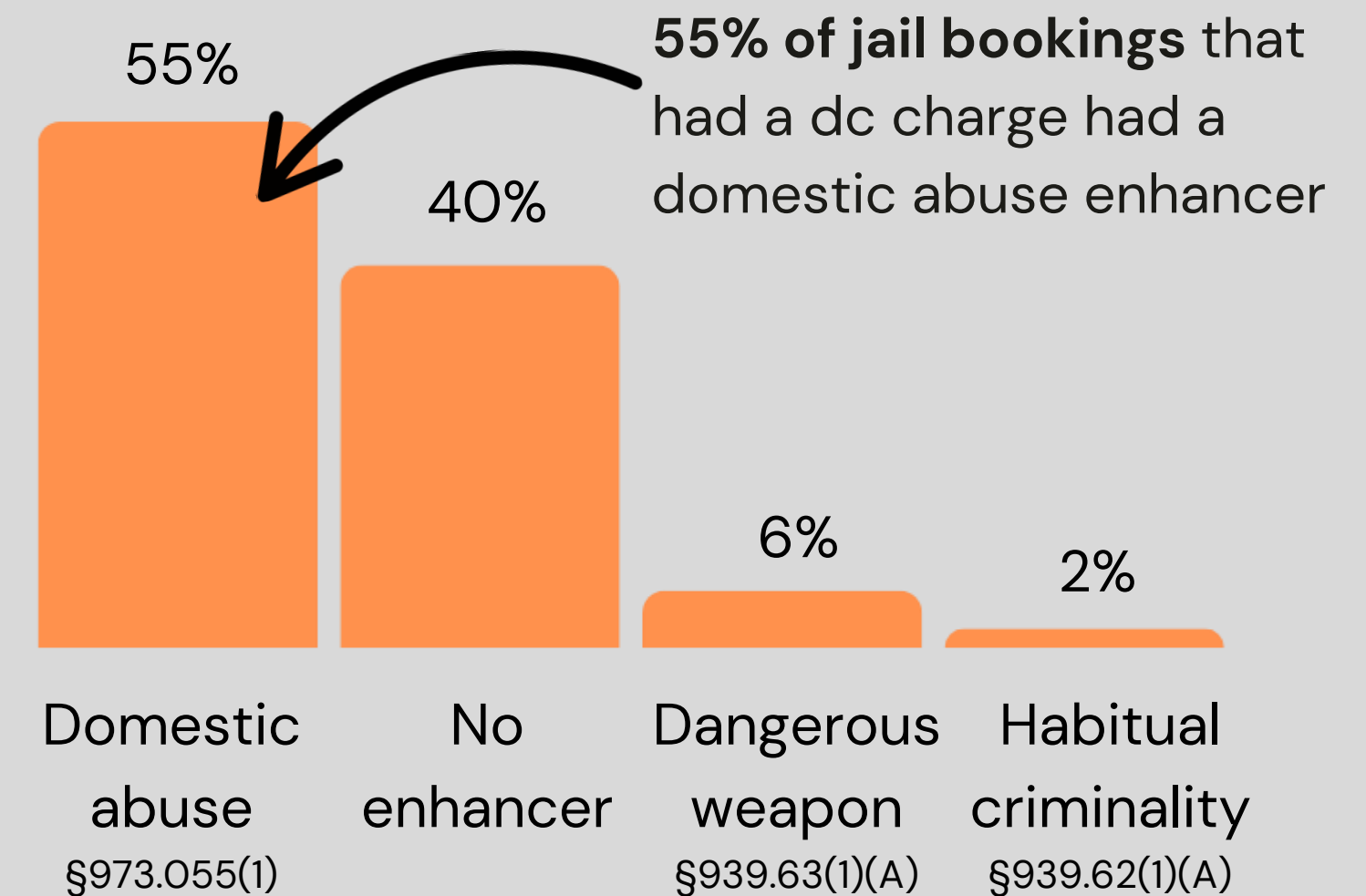
## > Most disorderly conduct charges have enhancers

Charges can have enhancers, also known as modifiers, that change the severity of an offense.

## > Domestic abuse is the most common enhancer for a dc charge

8,758 bookings had a disorderly conduct with a domestic abuse enhancer

### Share of jail bookings with a disorderly conduct charge that have an enhancer



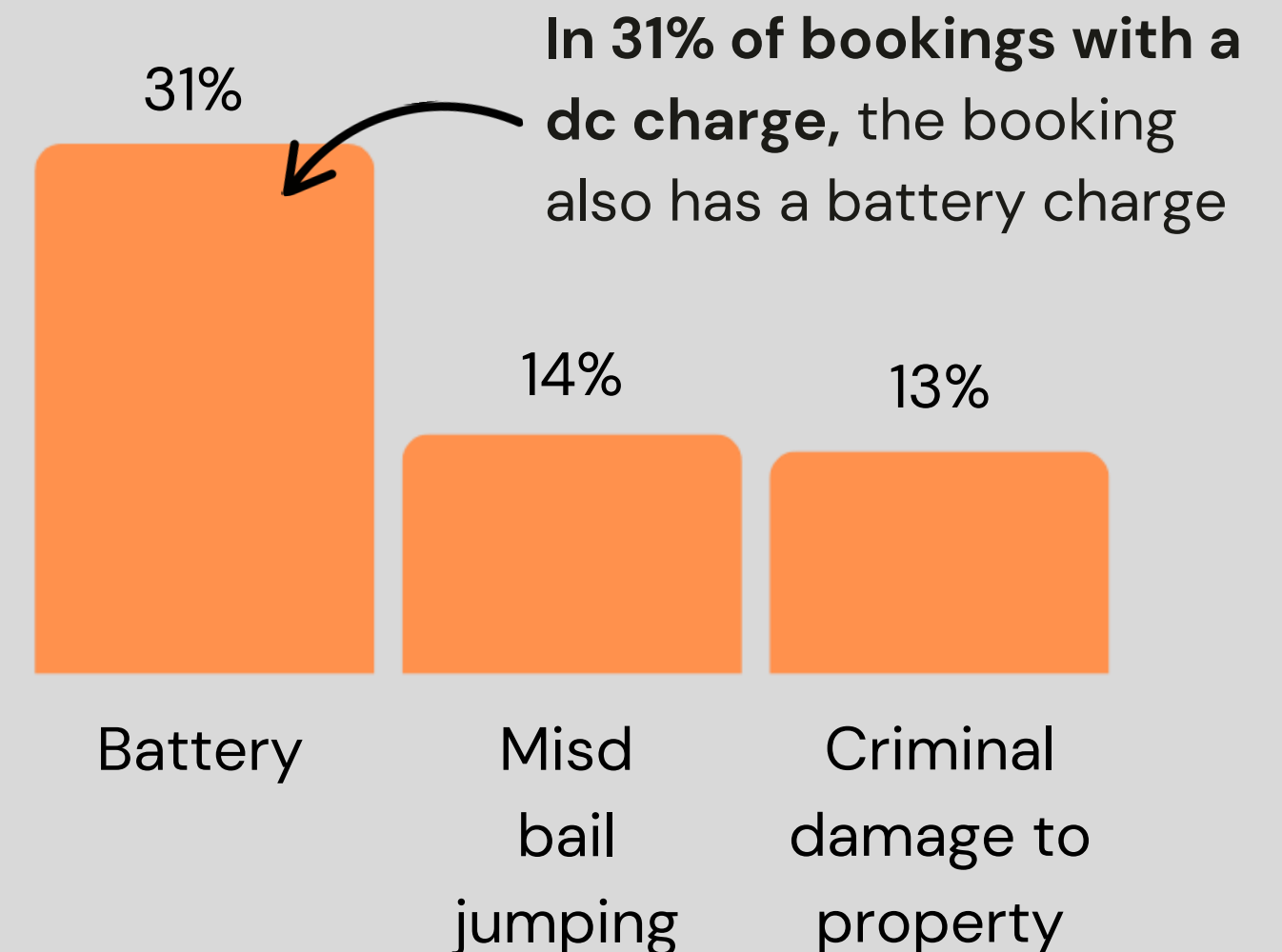
# Many bookings with a disorderly conduct charge also include a battery charge

For bookings 2020 through 2024.

- **Most bookings with disorderly conduct charges have other charges as well**

The most common charges that are paired with disorderly conduct are battery, misdemeanor bail jumping, and criminal damage to property.

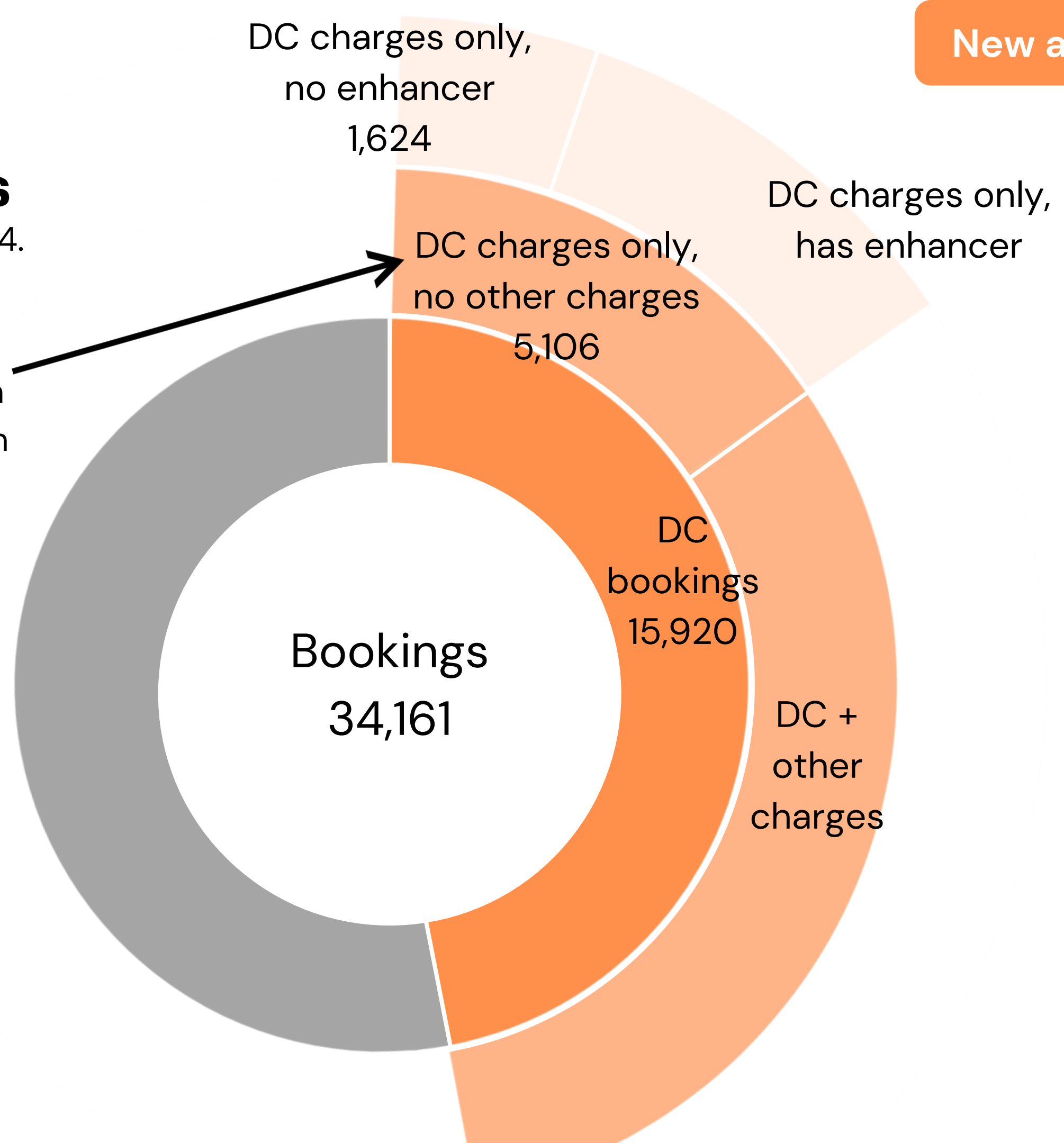
**Most common co-occurring charges, by share of dc bookings that also include that offense**



## Jail bookings

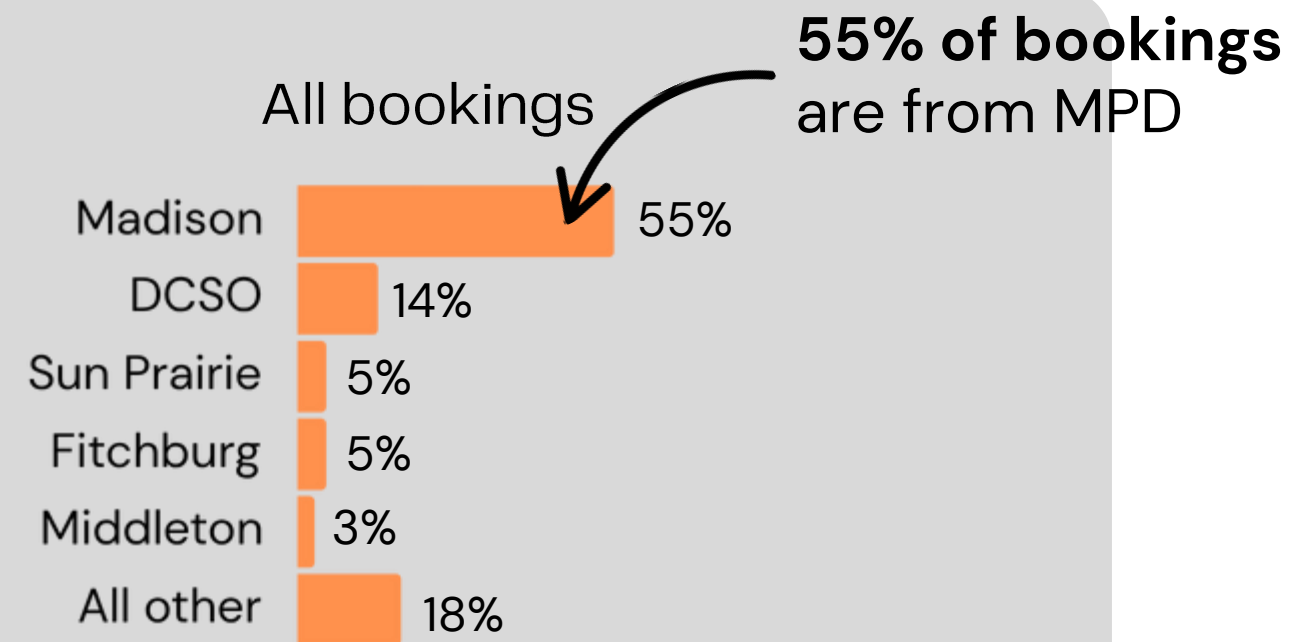
For 2020 through 2024.

In ~  $\frac{2}{3}$  of these bookings, the person is in and out of jail on the same day

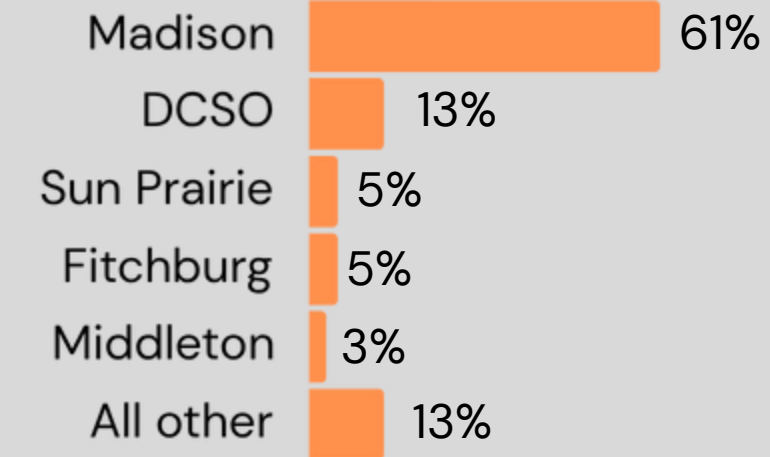


# Bookings by agency

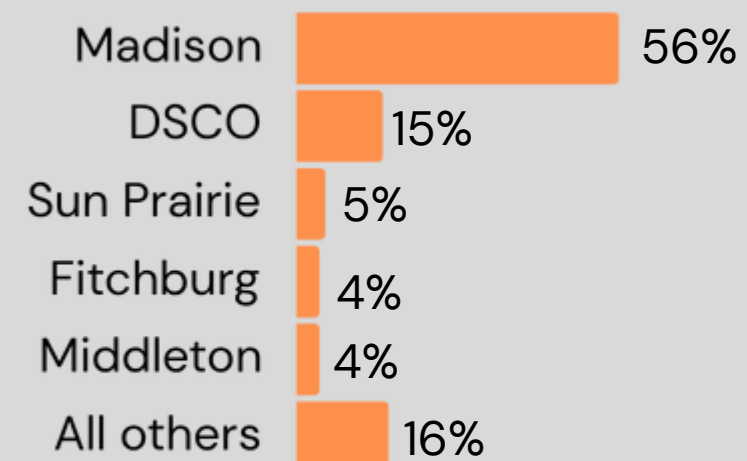
For years 2020 through 2024.



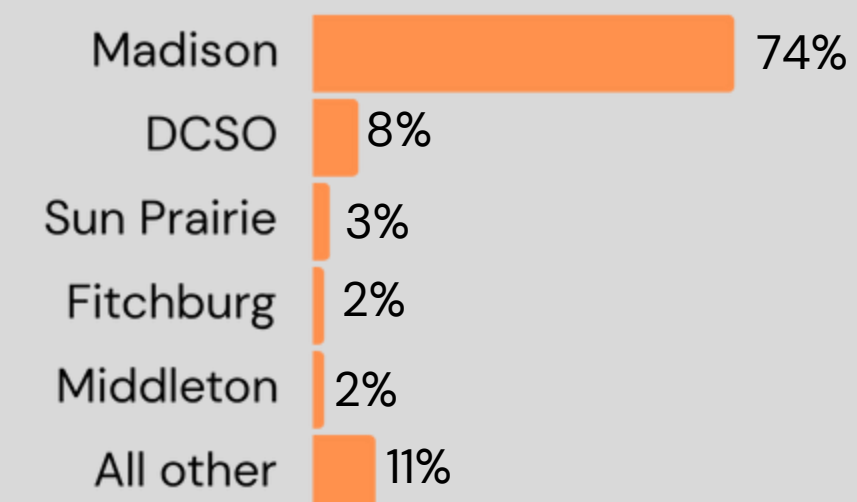
Bookings with a disorderly conduct charge



Bookings with only disorderly conduct charges, no other charges



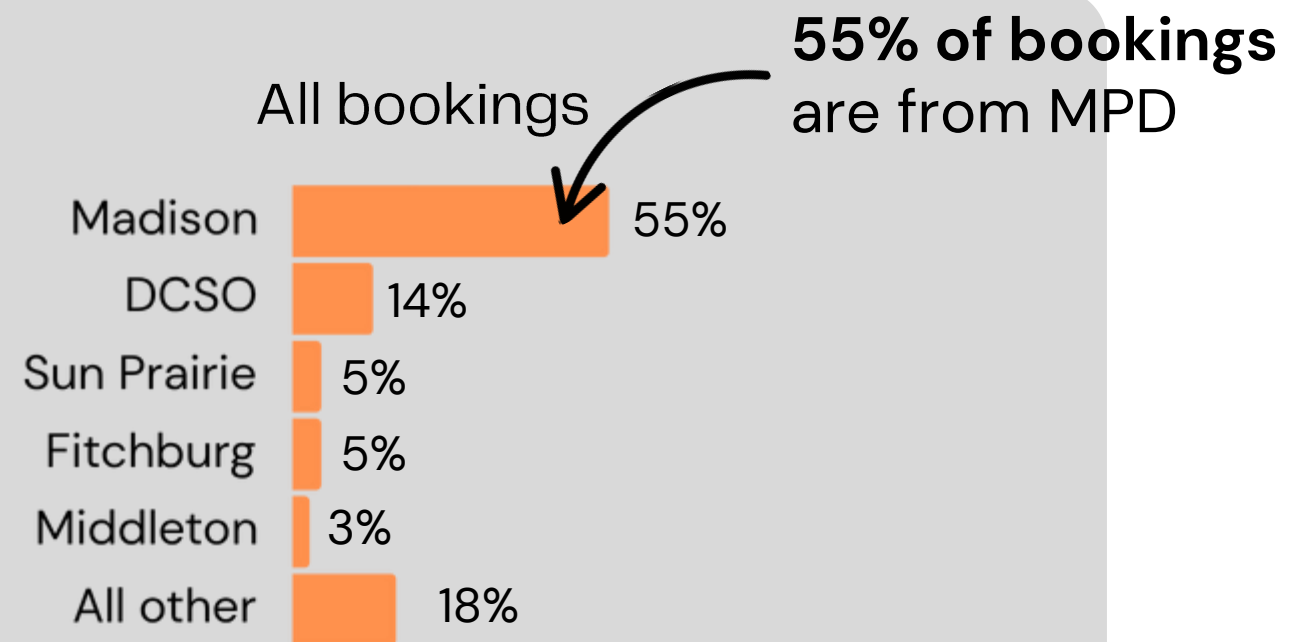
Bookings with only disorderly conduct charges, no other charges, and no enhancers



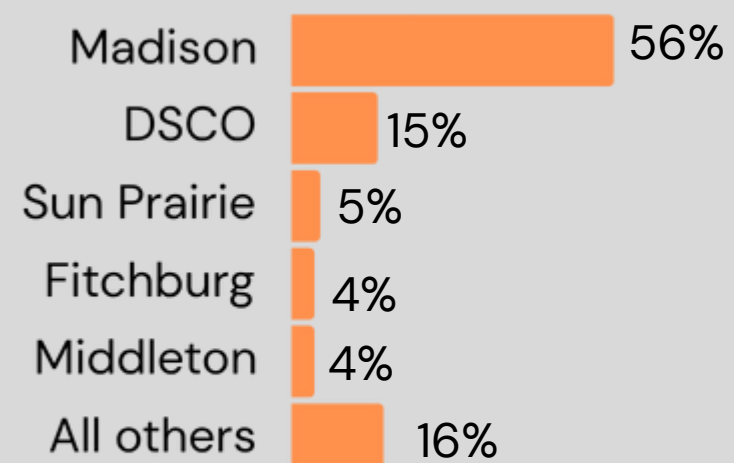
# Bookings by agency

For years 2020 through 2024.

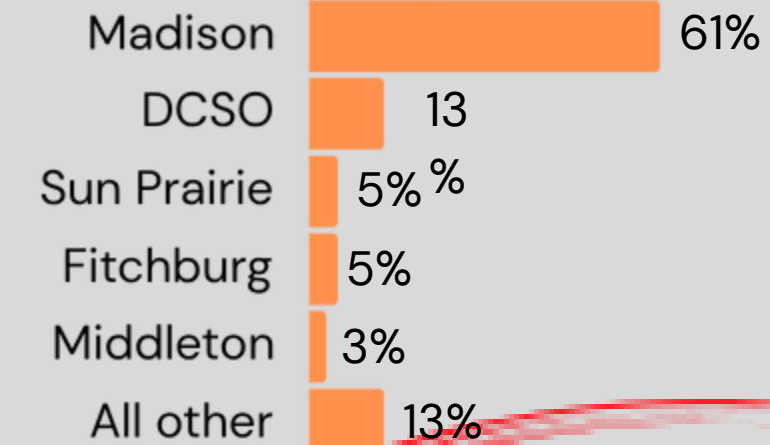
The demographics of individuals with these bookings are shown in the next slide



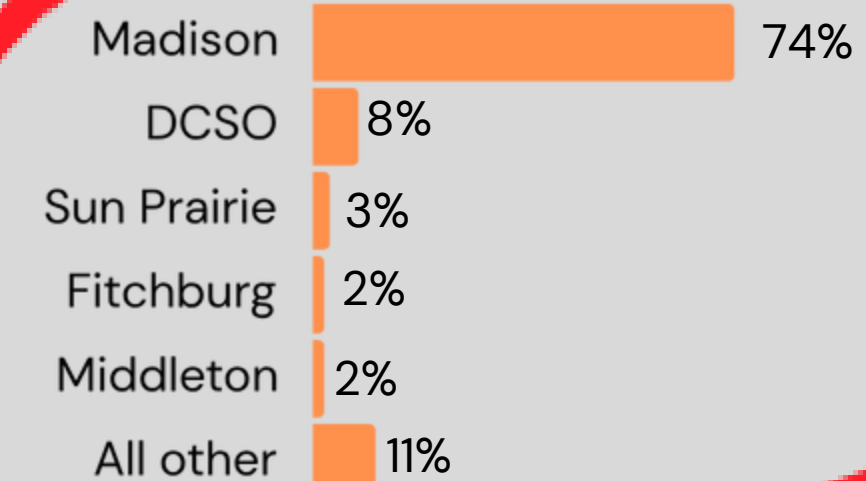
Bookings with only disorderly conduct charges, no other charges



Bookings with a disorderly conduct charge



Bookings with only disorderly conduct charges, no other charges, and no enhancers



# Who has DCs without other offenses, and without modifiers?

Like other people booked into the jail, people booked on “simple” disorderly conduct offenses are...

...majority white

59%

38%

1%

1%

White

Black

Asian

Native

American

59% of individuals who were booked for disorderly conduct, no other offenses, and no modifiers, were white

...majority male

Female

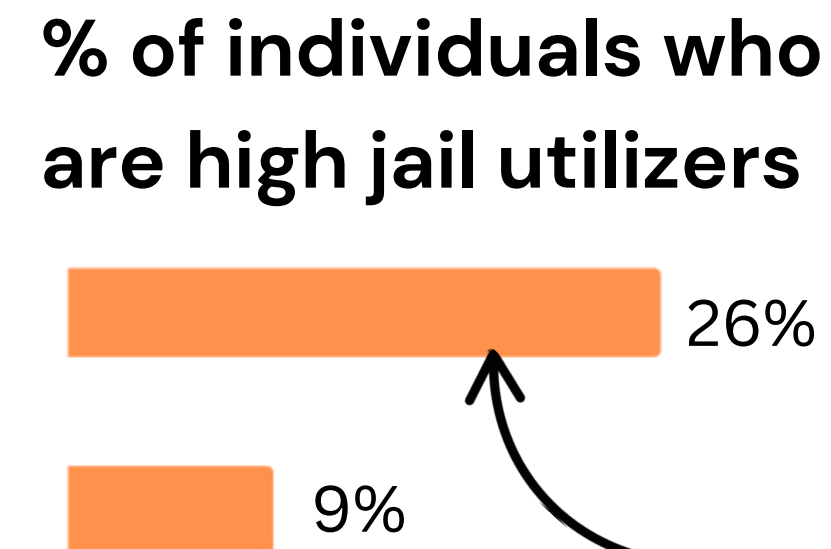
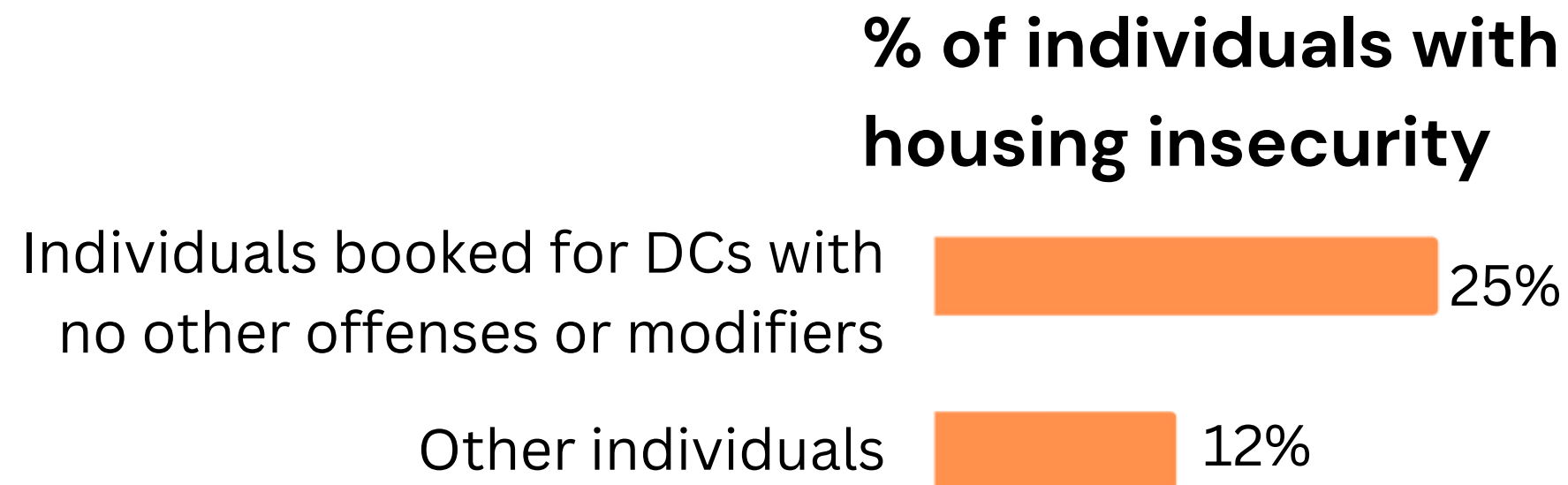
25%

Male 75%

avg age in the mid-30s

# Who has DCs without other offenses and without modifiers?

They are different from other people booked into the jail that they are more likely to be housing insecure and be a high jail utilizer.



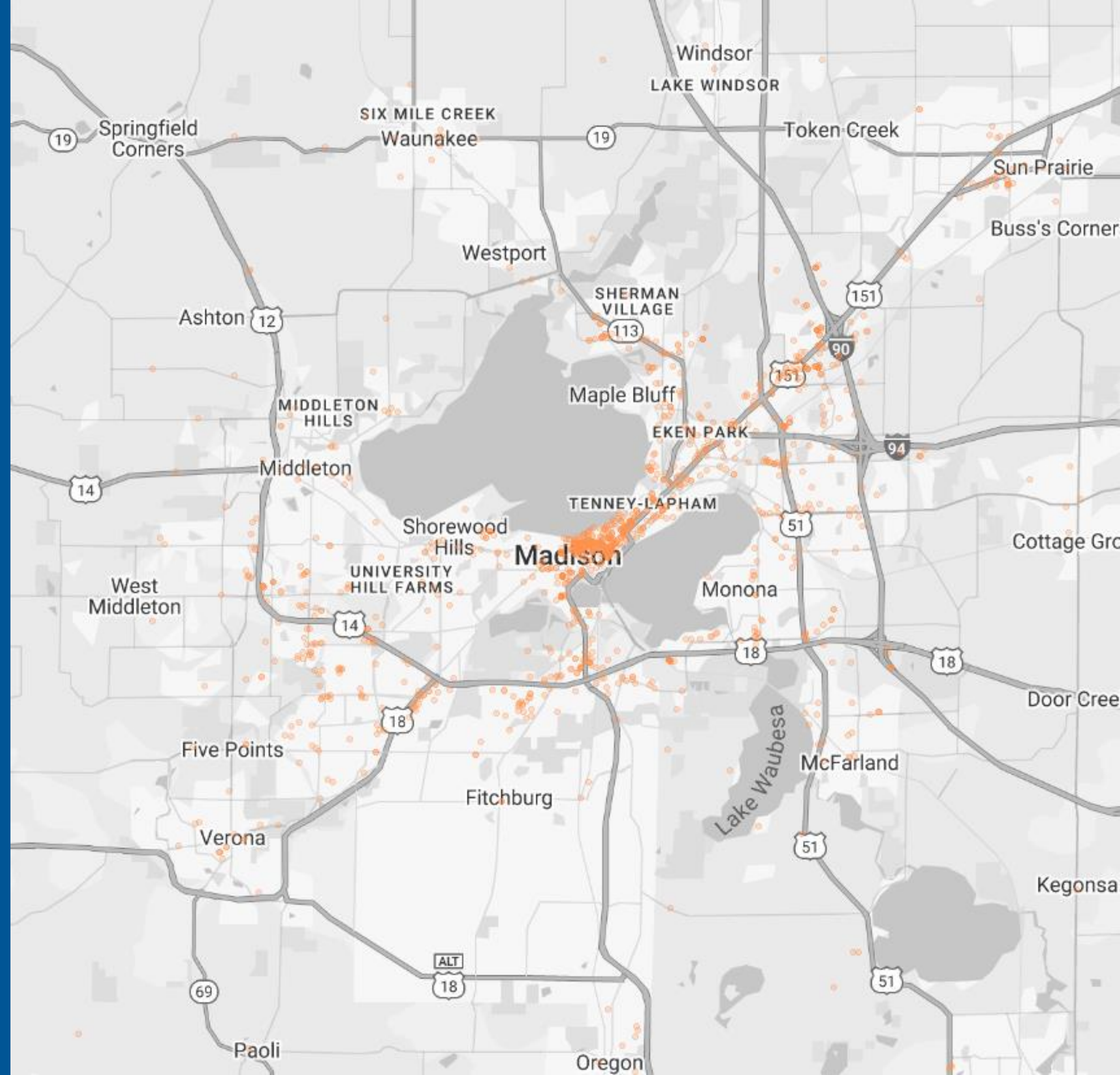
**26% of people booked into the jail for a “simple” DC were high jail utilizers, compared to 9% of other people booked.**

An individual is considered to have housing insecurity if any of their records on file in the jail or circuit court from 2020 to 2024 indicate homelessness or match that of a housing service provider. A high utilizer is an individual who was booked into the jail three or more times in a six month period from 2020 to 2024.

# Arrest locations

This map shows the arrest locations for jail bookings with a **disorderly conduct** new arrest, no modifiers, and no other new arrests.

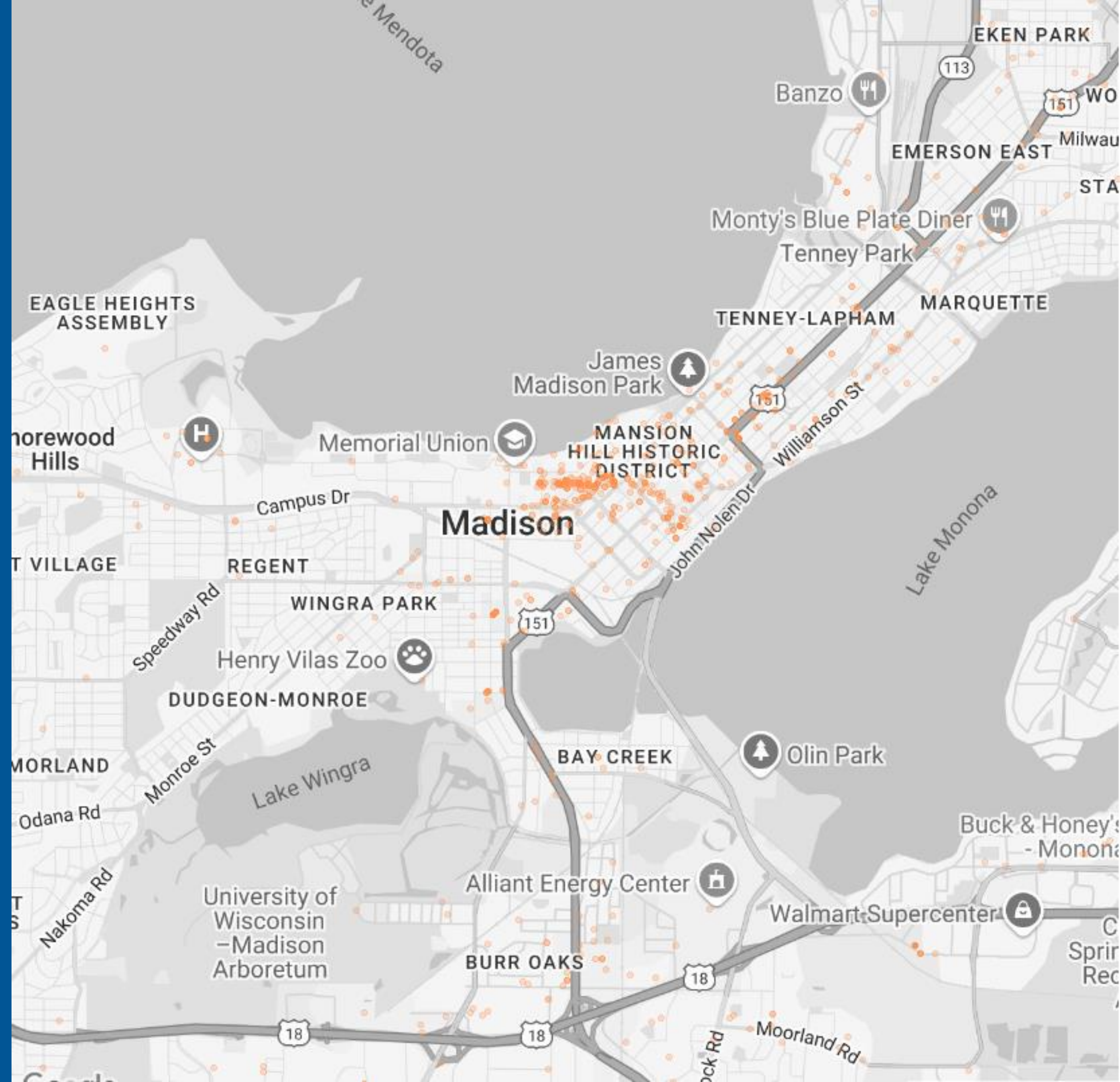
Each orange dot is an arrest location. The darker orange dots occur where multiple dots overlap.



# Zooming in on arrest locations

This map shows the arrest locations for jail bookings with a disorderly conduct new arrest, no modifiers, and no other new arrests.

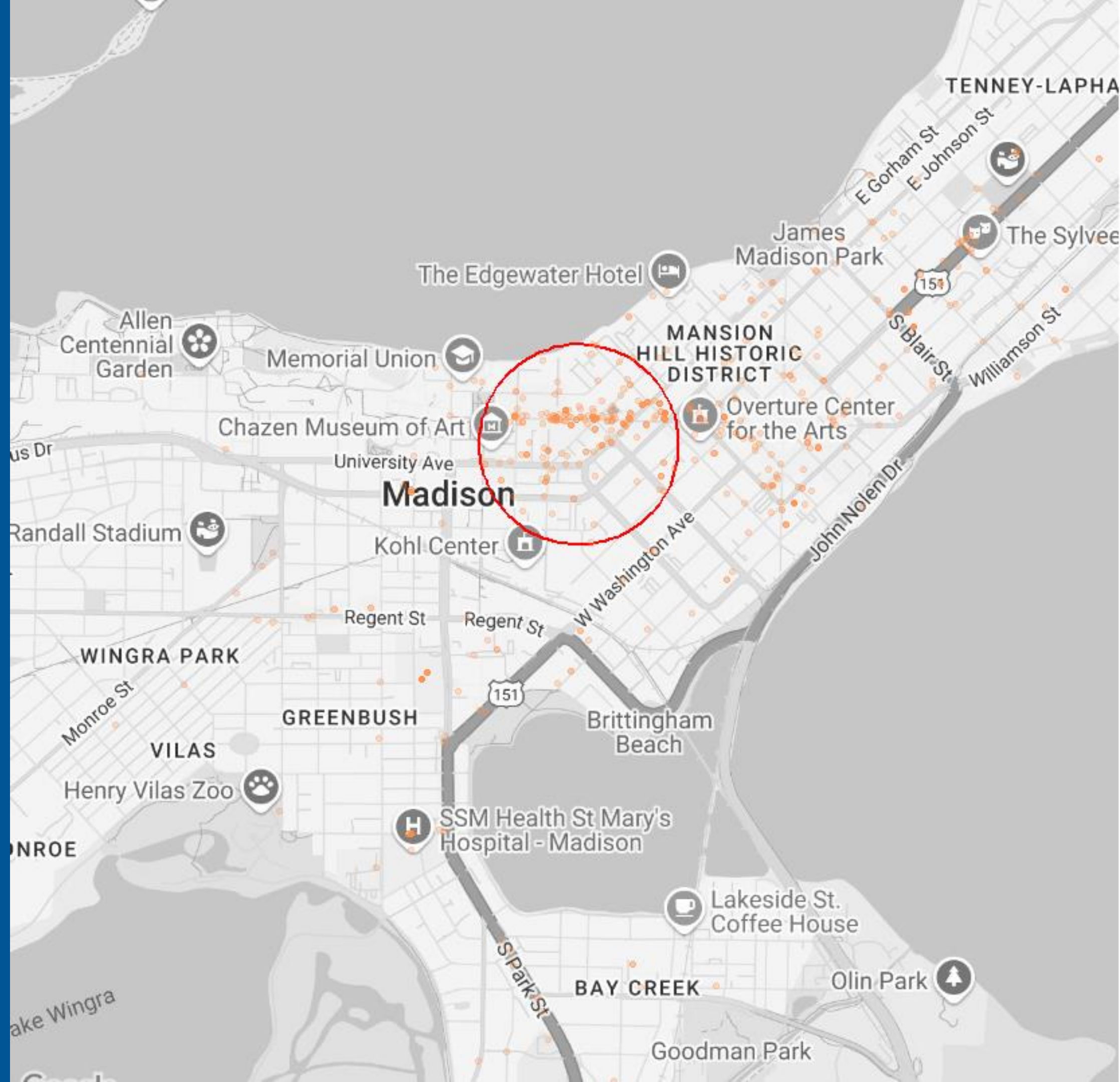
There is a cluster of locations just west of the capitol.



# Arrest locations

This map shows the arrest locations for jail bookings with a disorderly conduct new arrest, no modifiers, and no other new arrests.

The red circle has a half-mile diameter around State Street. Arrests for 1 out of 7 “simple” bookings for disorderly conduct in Dane County occurs in this circle.



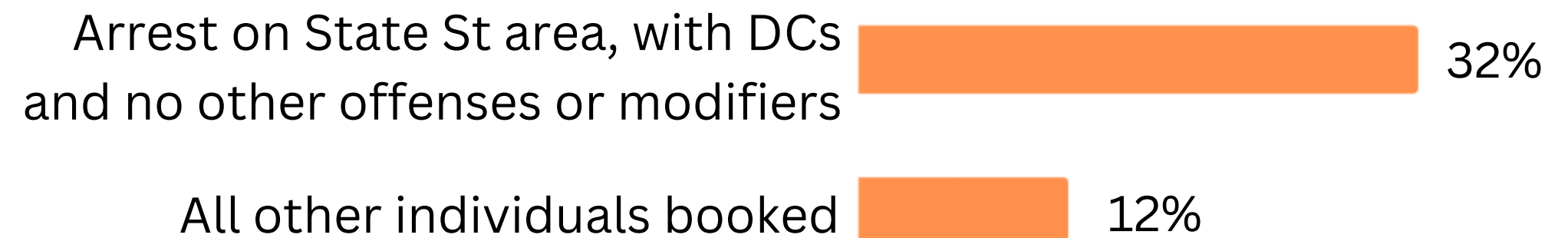
# Who has DCs without other offenses, and without modifiers, near State St?

Differences are that these individuals are more likely to be **young**, and more likely to **have housing insecurity**.

## Share of people who are age 24 or younger



## Share of people who have housing insecurity



An individual is considered to have housing insecurity if, at any point between 2020 and the end of 2024, their address in jail records or CCAP indicates homelessness or matches that of a housing service provider.

# Questions and Discussion