

REENTRY COORDINATING COUNCIL

April 1, 2013

A LOOK AT THE DATA

- Who is in our Jail?
- What kinds of charges to they have?
- How long are they with us?
- How are they released?
- Where are they going home to?



HCDC 2011 Monthly Snapshot

Data based on
Howard County
Detention Center
system data &
monthly counts from
Jan. - Dec. 2011

Arrest

Bookings
N=219

Average Daily Population (ADP)
N=326

Pretrial

N=108

(49% of bookings)

- 30% released within 48 hrs.
- 8% released within 48-72 hrs.

Pretrial Length of Stay

0-90 days: 74%

90+ days: 26%

Pretrial Release Type

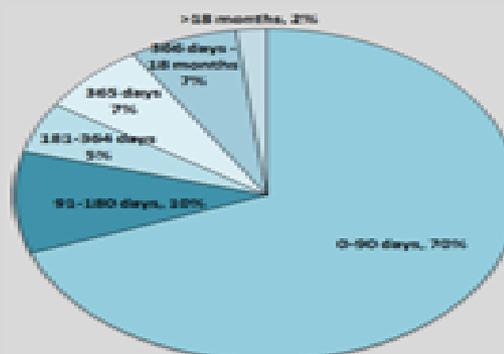
- 49% Bond
- 20% Court Ordered Release
- 15% Detainer
- 6% DOC
- 3% Sentence Served
- 3% Waived Extradition
- 3% Released on Recognizance

Sentenced

N=59

(18% of bookings)

Length of Stay



Federal detainees (ICE & USM)

N= 42

(19% of bookings)

Weekend Sentenced

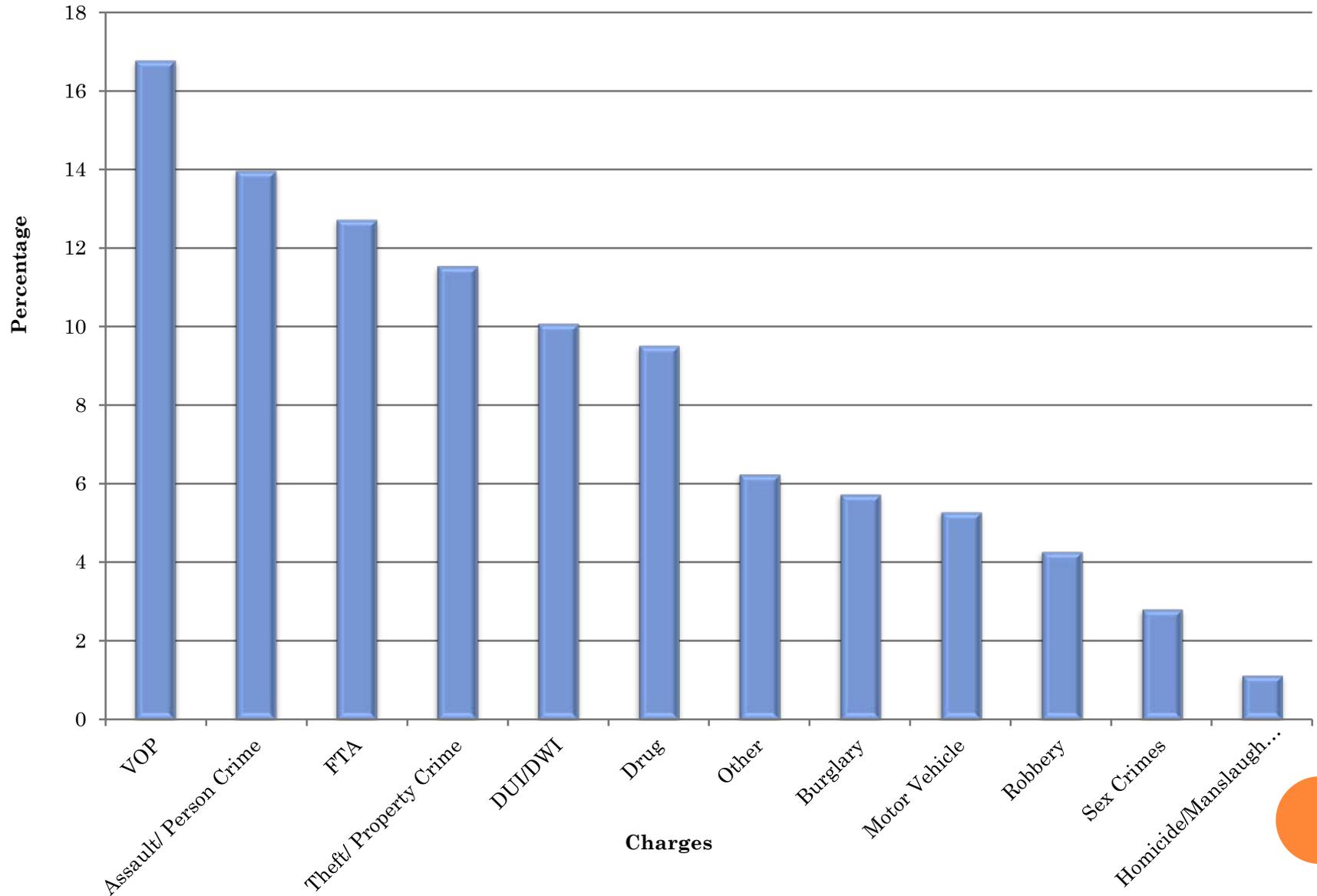
N=30

(14% of bookings)

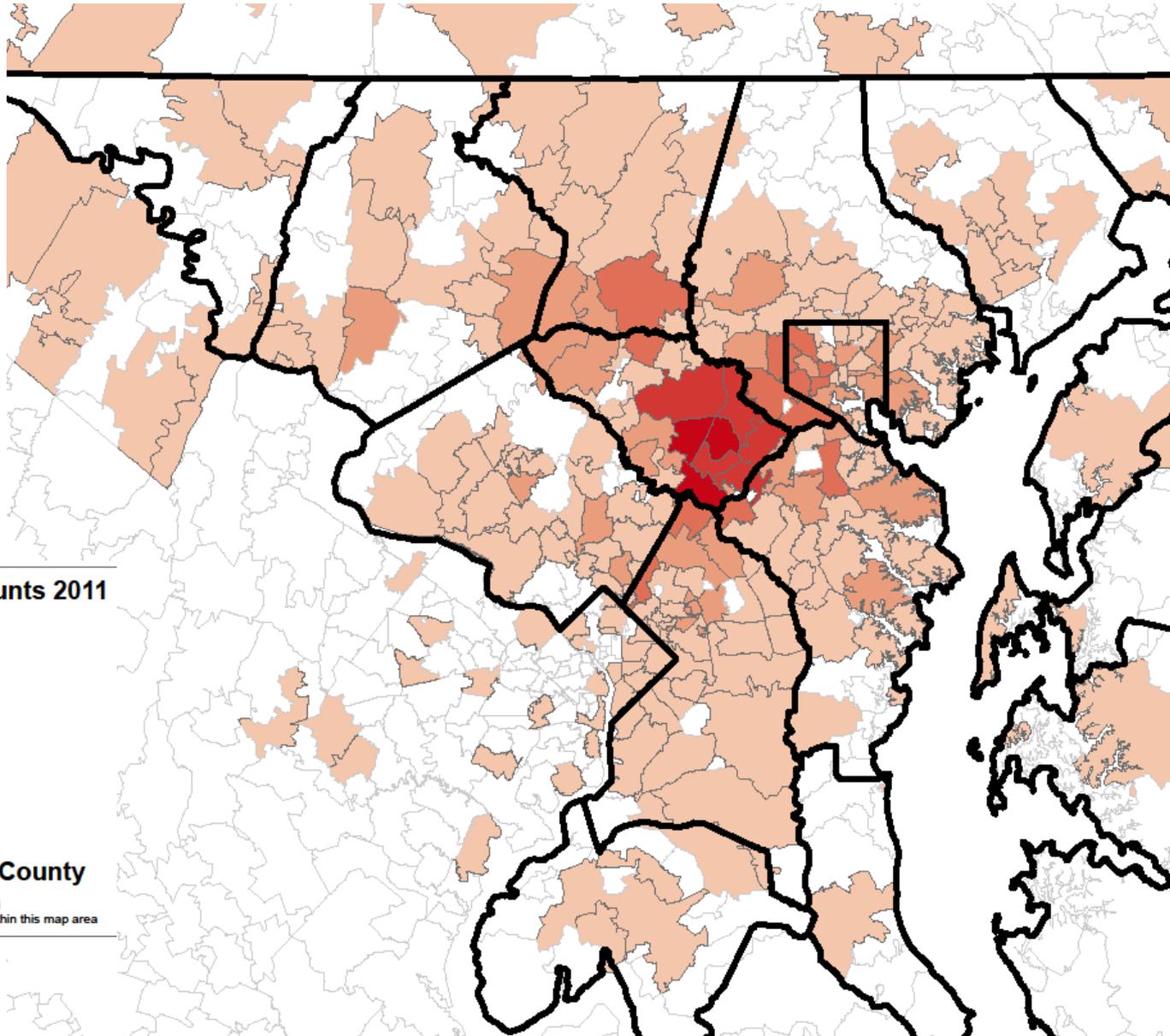
Release Type (Pretrial and Sentenced) (not including federal detainees & weekenders)

- 36% Released on Bond
- 24% Released as Sentence Served
- 16% Court-Ordered Release
- 12% Released on Detainer
- 5% Released to State DOC
- 2% Waived Extradition
- 2% Released on Personal Recognizance (ROR)
- 2% Released to ICE
- 1% Other (includes Parole and Released as Sentence Suspended)

Charges by Category



2011 DETENTION COUNTS BY ZIP CODES



Detention Counts 2011

By ZipCode

- 0
- 1 - 11
- 12 - 24
- 25 - 53
- 54 - 95
- 96 - 189

Maryland County

Total Detention Count: 2711

Note: Not all Counts are within this map area



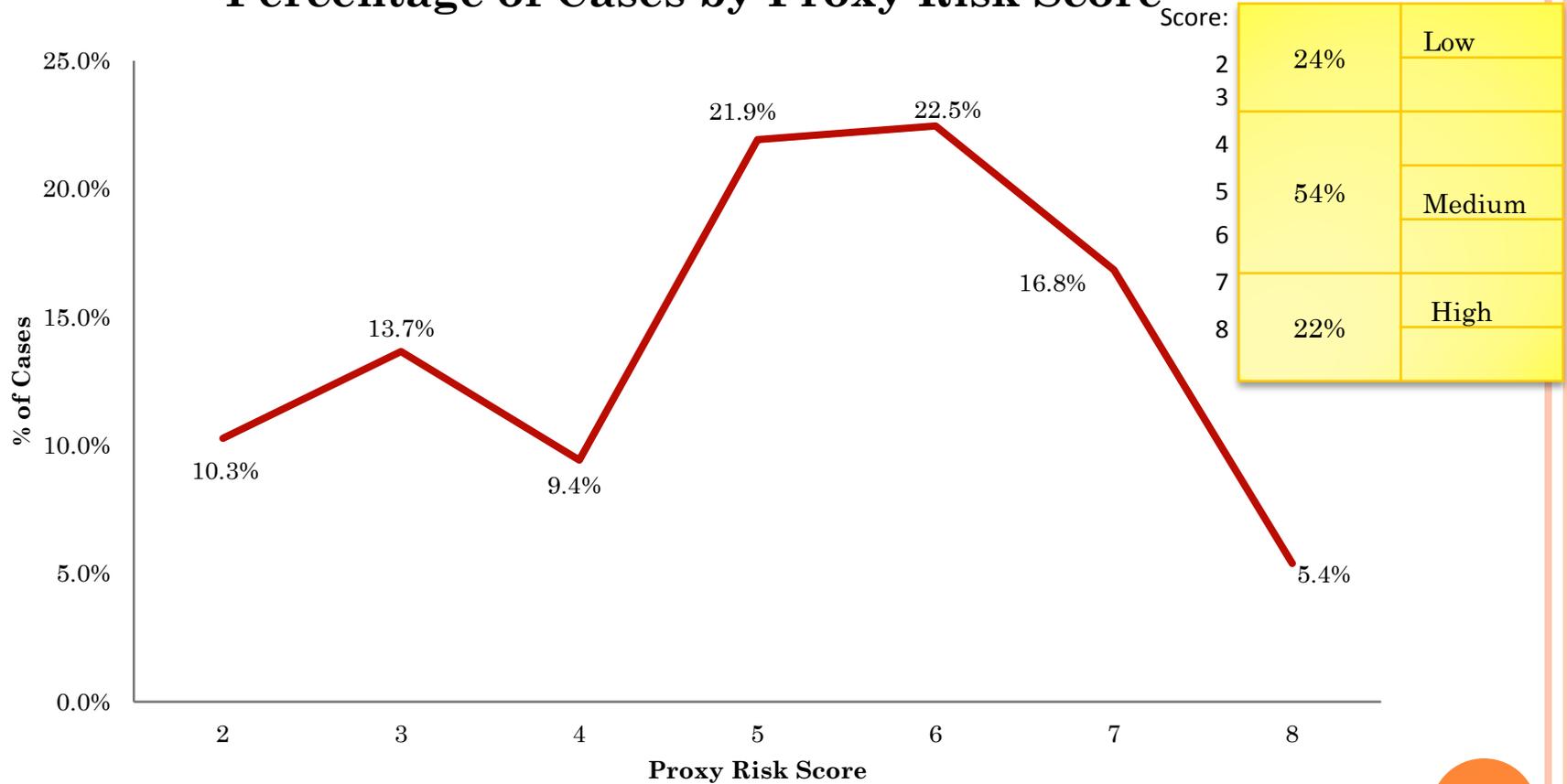
TARGETING THE OFFENDERS MOST LIKELY TO RE-OFFEND

- Updates, Decisions and Actions
 - Identifying the medium to high risk offenders by triaging and norming the incoming population to further assess – “The Proxy”
 - Decision to use the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) to determine the criminogenic risk and needs assessment for each medium-high risk offender
 - Implementation: July 2013



PROXY RISK SCORE: RISK TO REOFFEND

Percentage of Cases by Proxy Risk Score



CRIMINOGENIC RISK AND NEED FACTORS SCORED IN THE LSI-R

- Criminal History
- Education/Employment
- Financial
- Family/Marital
- Accommodations
- Leisure/Recreation
- Companions
- Alcohol/Drug Problems
- Emotional/Personal
- Attitudes/Orientation

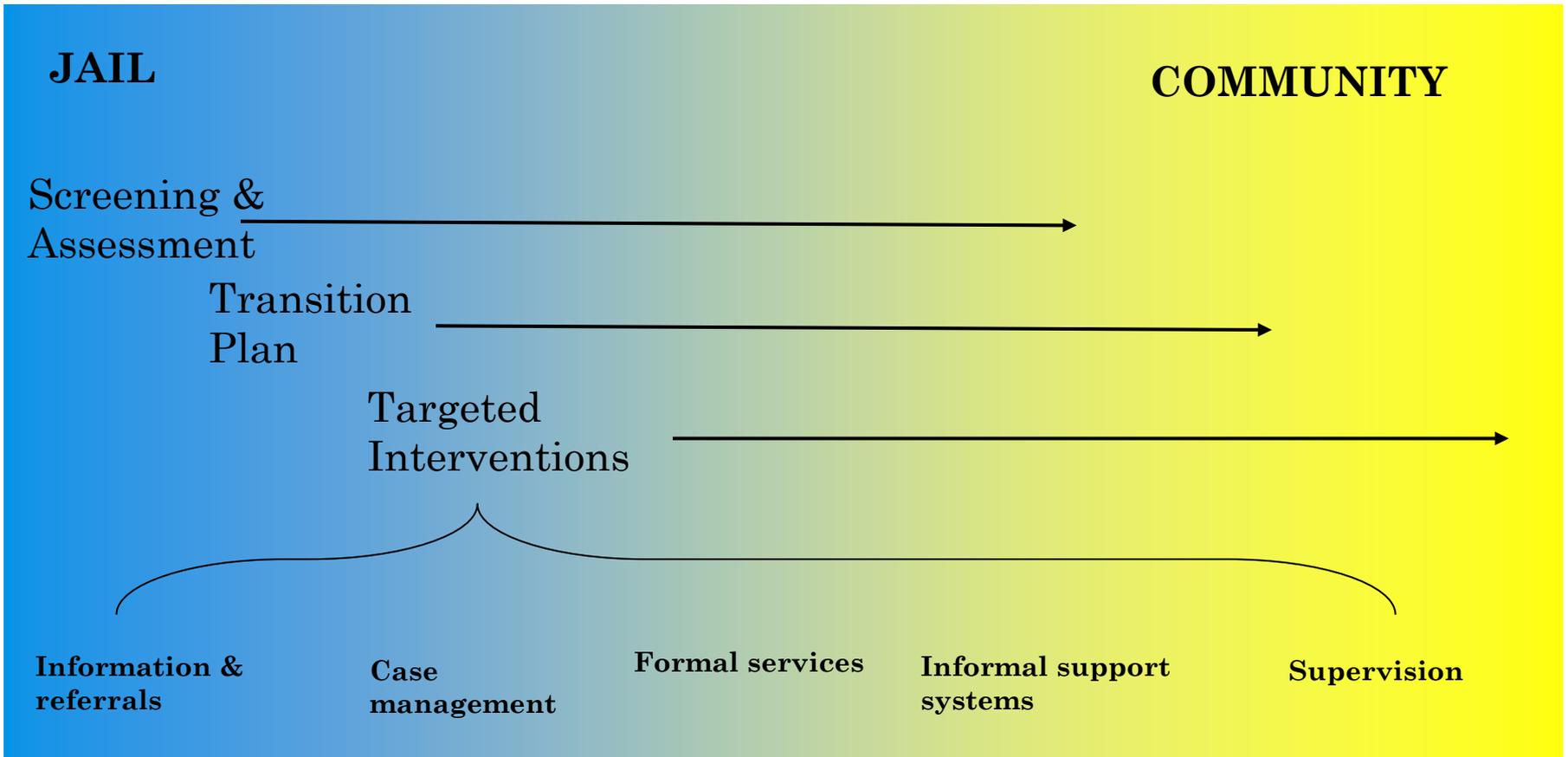


ADDRESSING THE CRIMINOGENIC FACTORS IN THE JAIL AND POST RELEASE

- Identify the programs and services that address the 10 criminogenic factors
- Recent team effort to develop the first draft
- Develop community based resources and linkages
- Develop Case Plans that span jail and post release
- Address programs and services gaps



TJC MODEL



NEXT STEPS

- In Jail – Continue the survey of programs and services to meet the identified needs
- In Community – Work with stakeholders and providers to further identify the resources, develop the connections and target the appropriate offenders through case planning and reentry efforts
- Together – Identify resource gaps and seek grant funding

