

**BERNALILLO COUNTY —
METROPOLITAN DETENTION CENTER**

Prepared for Bernalillo County by the Institute for Social Research
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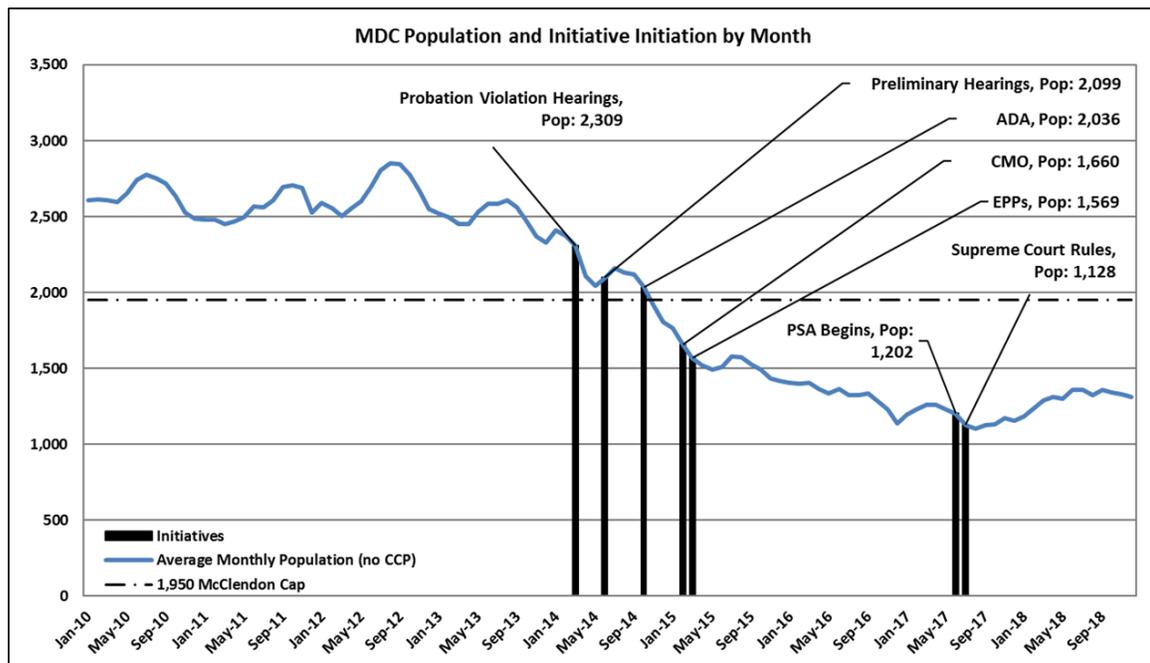
THE MDC POPULATION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORMS

Quick Population Figures	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18
On-Site Average Male Population	1,097	1,088	1,110	1,077	1,066	1,077
On-Site Average Female Population	252	233	242	256	256	228
On-Site Average Infirmary	8	6	6	7	7	7
On-Site Average Daily Population	1,357	1,327	1,358	1,340	1,329	1,301
Average Community Custody Program	80	78	76	76	74	81
Average Total Jail Population (w/CCP)	1,437	1,405	1,434	1,416	1,403	1,382
Monthly Bookings	2,032	2,150	2,009	1,892	1,769	1,797
Monthly Releases	2,127	2,145	1,981	1,923	1,798	1,769
Average Length of Stay (in Days)	21.9	20.0	18.2	24.7	22.4	20.3
Total Consecutive Days 1,950 or Less						1,511

Report Highlights

- During 2018, the total MDC population increased 8.5% from 1,274 in January to 1,382 in December.
- The MDC population has been below the 1,950 cap for over 4 years.

- Jail population is a result of two factors: how many people are booked and how long they stay.
- Population reduction initiatives have helped to reduced the length of stay which, combined with reduced bookings, decreased the jail population.
- The MDC population increased during 2018. These increases occurred primarily during the first half of the year.



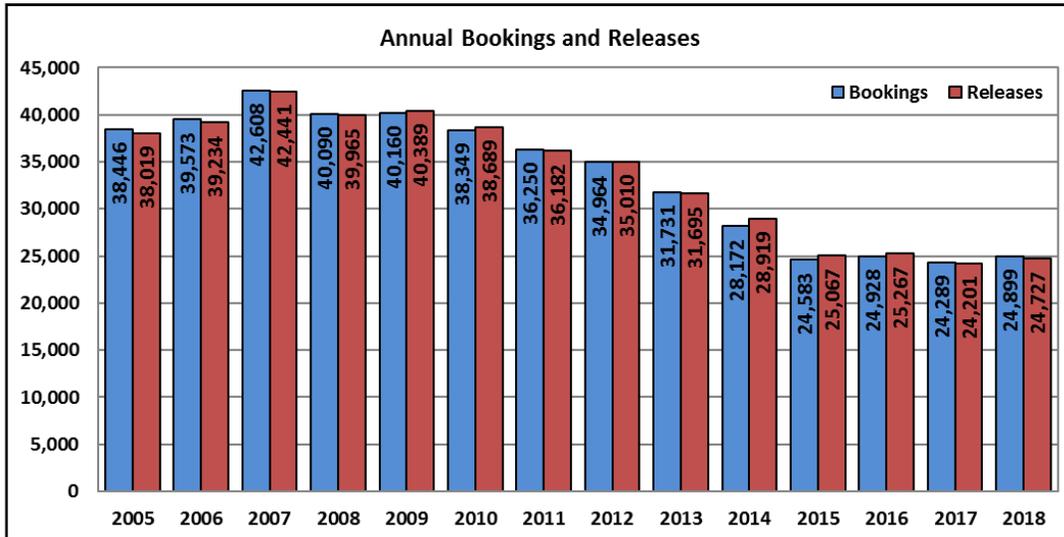
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CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM INITIATIVES

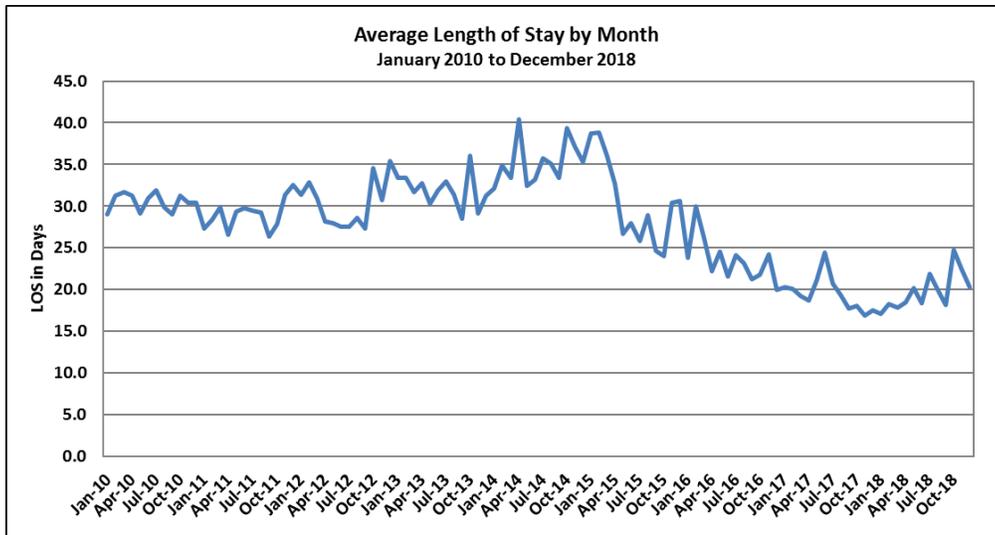
Bernalillo County collaborates with criminal justice stakeholders to implement a variety of initiatives aimed at helping the system operate more fairly, efficiently and effectively. The Bernalillo County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) and its member stakeholders commit to review, introduce and implement criminal justice best practices and the utilization of data to inform decision-making. Ongoing efforts include:

- The County Department of Behavioral Health Services (DBHS) and the LEAD (Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion) Planning Team under the CJCC Diversion and Reentry Subcommittee continue steady progress on developing a program for the County. The County will utilize \$50,000 from the MacArthur Safety + Justice Challenge and \$250,000 in recurring county Behavioral Health Initiative dollars to hire case managers within the next quarter. A multi-party MOU among involved stakeholders has been executed. APD and BCSO will be participating in LEAD training events with Santa Fe LEAD experts in coming months. LEAD will rollout within APD's SE Heights Area Command and expand to other target areas over time.
- The federal Jail and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCP) officially kicks off in January 2019. The 2-year, \$611,000 award, led by Bernalillo County, will support efforts to expand and enhance case management and transition planning services for high-risk/high-need individuals exiting the jail. The CJCC's Diversion and Reentry subcommittee is developing a planning committee to help implement the grant in collaboration with County officials.
- The CJCC now has three functioning subcommittees that attempt to meet monthly: 1) Working Group, 2) Diversion and Reentry group, and 3) Data and Technology group. Please contact Gabriel Nims at gknims@bernco.gov for more information about these groups.
- The Second Judicial and Metropolitan Courts continue implementation of the Arnold Public Safety Assessment (PSA), which is administered for all felony in-custody defendants. The UNM Institute for Social Research (ISR) is engaged by Bernalillo County to complete a review of PSA outcomes that includes an examination of outcomes prior to PSA implementation and over the first year of use of the PSA.

BOOKINGS, RELEASES, AND LENGTH OF STAY



- Until a slight increase in 2016, annual bookings had decreased since 2009.
- The number of annual bookings and releases has remained relatively consistent over the last 4 years.

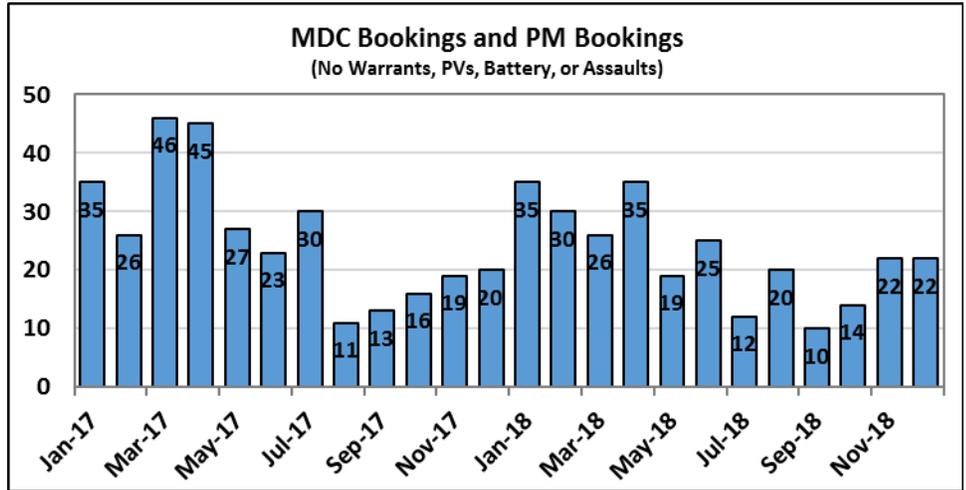


- The Average LOS for December 2018 was 20 days, 3 days higher than December 2017 and approximately the same as the LOS in October 2016.
- Criminal justice initiatives have reduced the LOS, improved efficiency, and increased the rate at which inmates turnover at the jail.

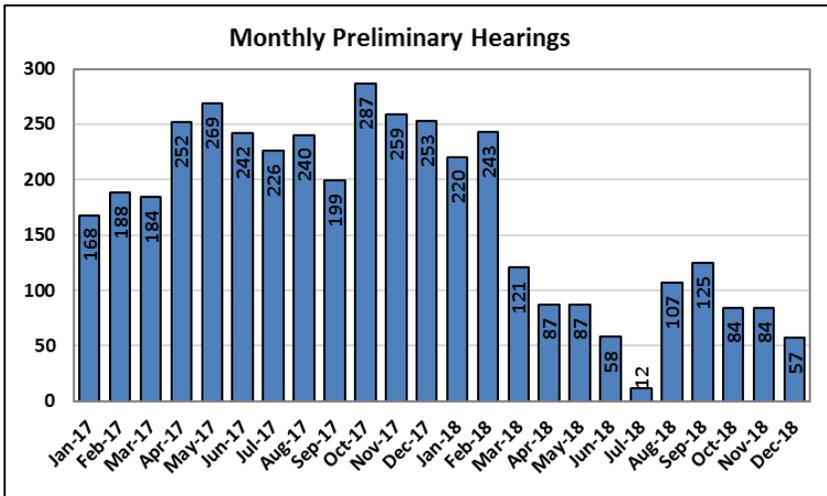
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PETTY MISDEMEANOR BOOKINGS

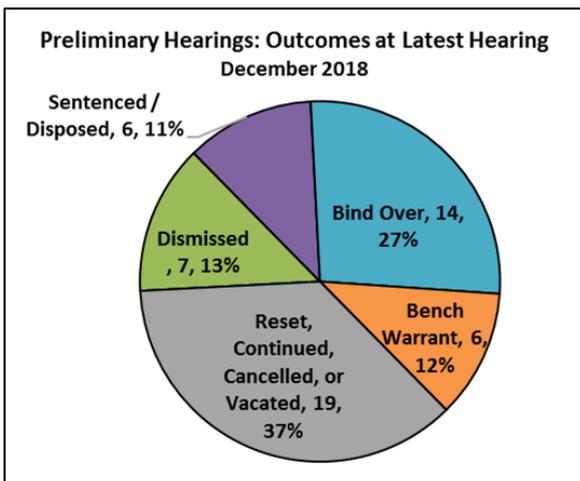
- Bookings at the MDC were reviewed for new charges that included petty misdemeanors and did not include warrants, probation violations, or battery or assault charges.
- In December 2018 there were 22 petty misdemeanor bookings¹ compared to 10 in December 2017.
- Since January 2017, the number of these types of bookings peaked at 46 in March 2017 and averaged 23 per month for 2018.
- Petty misdemeanor bookings can include charges such as larceny, shoplifting, traffic violations, criminal trespass, or public intoxication.



DISTRICT PRELIMINARY HEARINGS



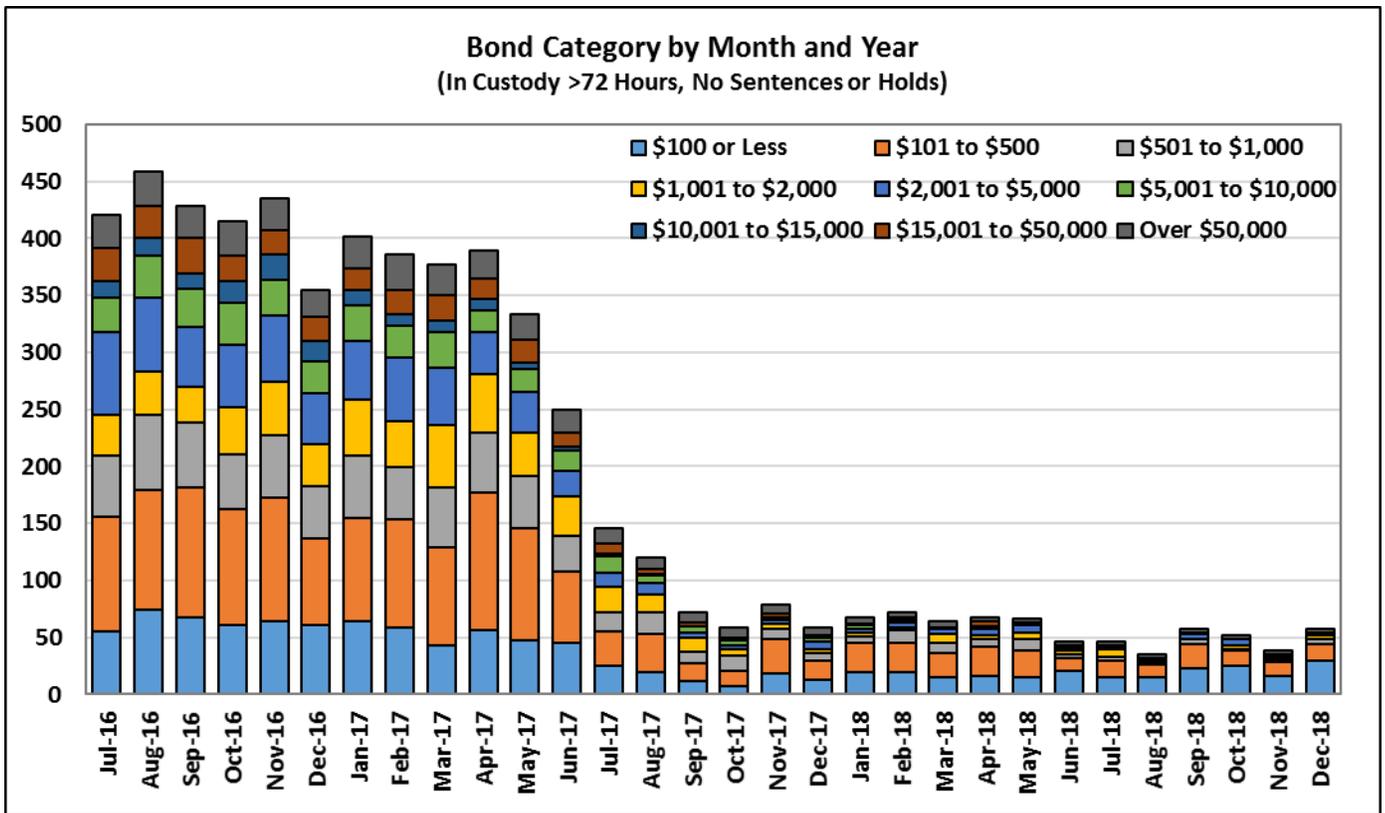
- Between June 23, 2014 and December 31, 2018, a total of 6,789 hearings were scheduled for 3,532 cases (cases were at times reset and hearings for the same case for a separate incident were considered unique).
- The number of preliminary hearings scheduled has decreased since September 2018.



- At the latest hearing for the 52 unique cases during December 2018, approximately 25% resulted in case resolution.
- Of the resolved cases, approximately 13% (7) were dismissed, 13% (7) and 11% (6) were sentenced or disposed.
- Reset and vacated hearings accounted for 19 (37%) of the 52 cases.

IN CUSTODY BOND AMOUNTS

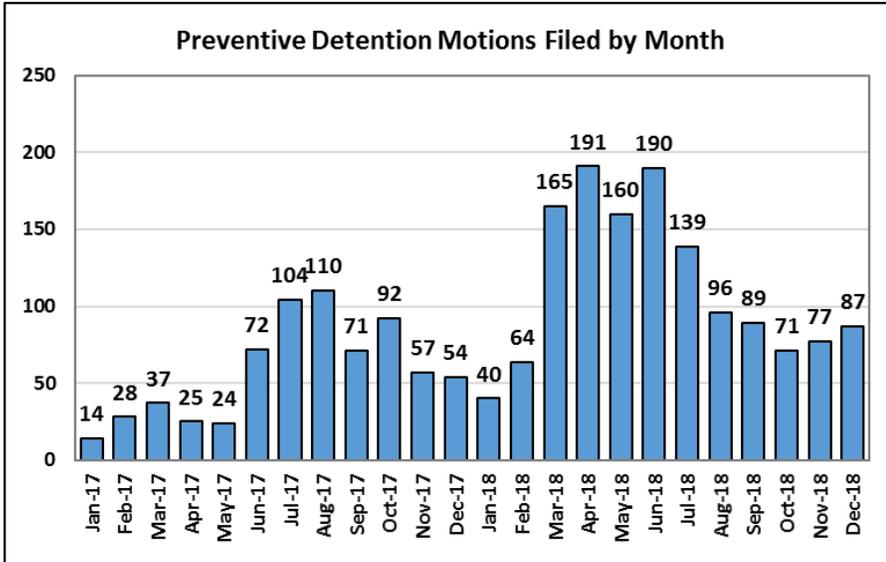
- On December 31, 2018, there were approximately 252 inmates in custody on a no bond hold that had a preventive detention motion either granted or still pending.
- There were 57 individuals who could be released from custody if all bonds were paid. This accounted for 4.3% of the confined population.
- This excludes any inmate on a hold or who were serving a sentence that would otherwise keep them in custody. This excludes those who had the option to bond out or release to a third party.
- The number of inmates in custody on a bond excludes inmates who have been in custody less than 72 hours.
- Those with \$100 or less in unpaid bonds² represented approximately 52.6% (30) of the 57 inmates who could be released if all bonds were paid and 2.3% of the confined population. Those individuals with bonds requiring payment of between \$101 and \$500 accounted for 24.6% (14) of those in on a bond and 1.1% of the confined population.
- Overall, 48 inmates out of 57 were in custody with bonds requiring payment of \$1,000 or less.



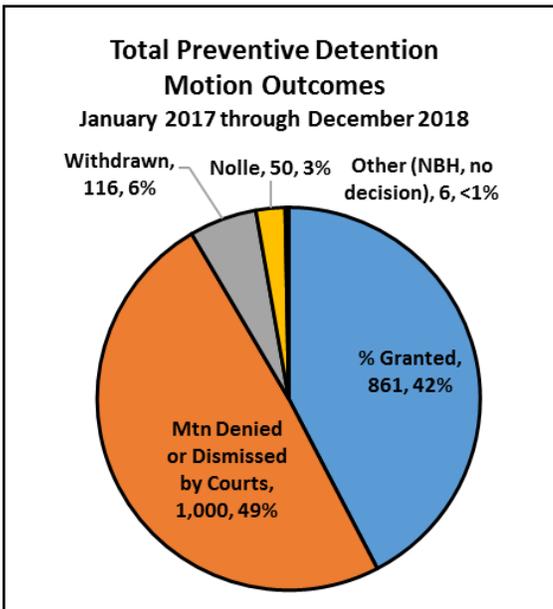
Over time, the number of individuals in custody who could be released if all bonds were paid has decreased. The decrease in the higher categories in particular may have decreased in part due to the implementation of preventive detention. Lower bond amounts in particular have been addressed by special hearings set by the courts in order to help ensure that financial conditions are not the sole reason low-risk inmates are detained at MDC.

PREVENTIVE DETENTION

From the beginning of January 2017 through December 31, 2018, there were approximately 2,057 motions for preventive detention filed for 1,783 individuals. Some individuals have been in custody at the MDC on more than one booking and had more than one unique motion filed. This includes motions filed in both Metro and District Court.



There was an initial increase in the number of preventive detention motions³ filed in June and July of 2017 followed by a decrease in late 2017. Motions increased in 2018 until the number of motions began to decrease in July of 2018. An average of 114 motions have been filed per month for 2018.



The preventive detention motions were filed for a variety of charge types, including shoplifting, burglary, auto theft, assault, and murder. As of December 31, 2018, there were approximately 24 cases that had a motion still pending. These cases were removed from the monthly outcomes.

- Approximately 7% more motions were denied or dismissed by the courts than were granted (1,000 compared to 861).
- In 116 instances (6%) the motion was withdrawn, and in another 50 (3%) the case for which the motion was filed was nolle'd, dismissed, or sentenced.

NOTES

- * Monthly averages slightly higher due to rounding.
1. The petty misdemeanor booking counts have been updated to reflect improvements and corrections to the identification of these cases.
 2. Bond amounts reflect the financial requirement that would be needed to be released from MDC. Although cash surety bonds can vary in the percentage that may be required to post bond, if no percent is assigned, it is assumed that this amount would be approximately 10% of the bond amount. In instances where requirements must be met before the inmate can be released, such as the completion of ATP, the individual is considered on hold until that obligation is met. Bonds for the month of August of 2017 were updated in this report to fix a corrected error in removal of individuals in custody less than 72 hours. Bonds on multiple cases were combined to determine the total bond amount holding the individual.
 3. Corrected filing dates or previously unlisted cases may result in slight changes in the figures from one month to the next.

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