

MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Monthly Jail Report, May 2011



Multnomah County Sheriff's Office - Dan Staton, Sheriff
501 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 350 Portland OR 97214
503-988-4300 (TTY 503-988-4500) www.mcso.us

Welcome to the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office Monthly Jail Report!

This report is a monthly publication of MCSO's Resource Analysis Unit. We are eager to hear any suggestions or feedback you may have. Please feel free to contact any one of us in the RAU:

David Braaksma
Markley Drake
Wendy Lin-Kelly
Lt. Jeff Wheeler

503-988-4300

May Summary (and reference page):

Standard bookings: 2877 (p. 3)

Average Length of Stay: 11.26 days (p. 8)

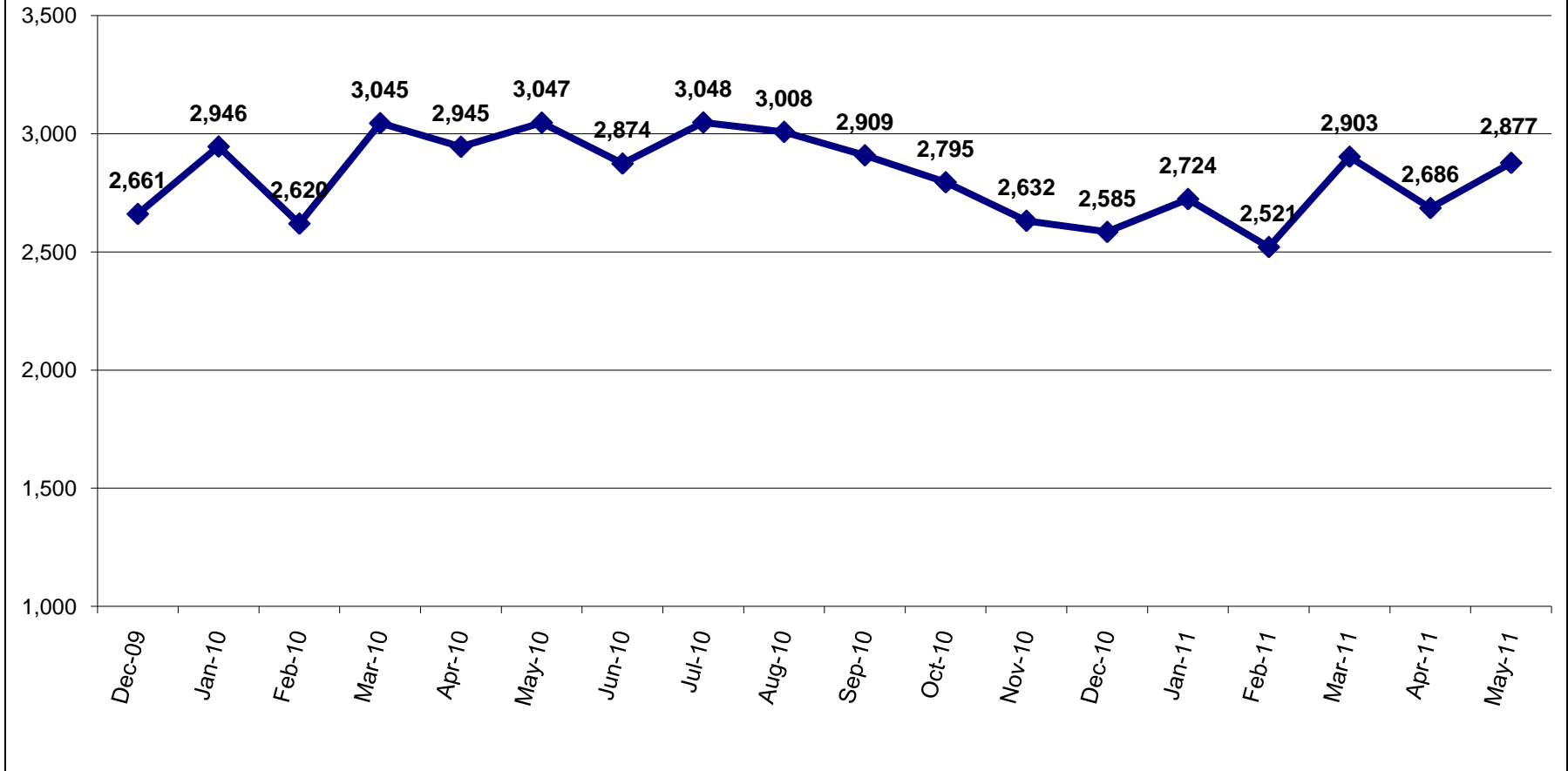
Capacity: 1310 beds (p. 10)

Average Daily Population: 1114, 85% of capacity (p. 10)

Forced Releases (Emergency Population Releases): 0 (p. 14)



Standard Bookings

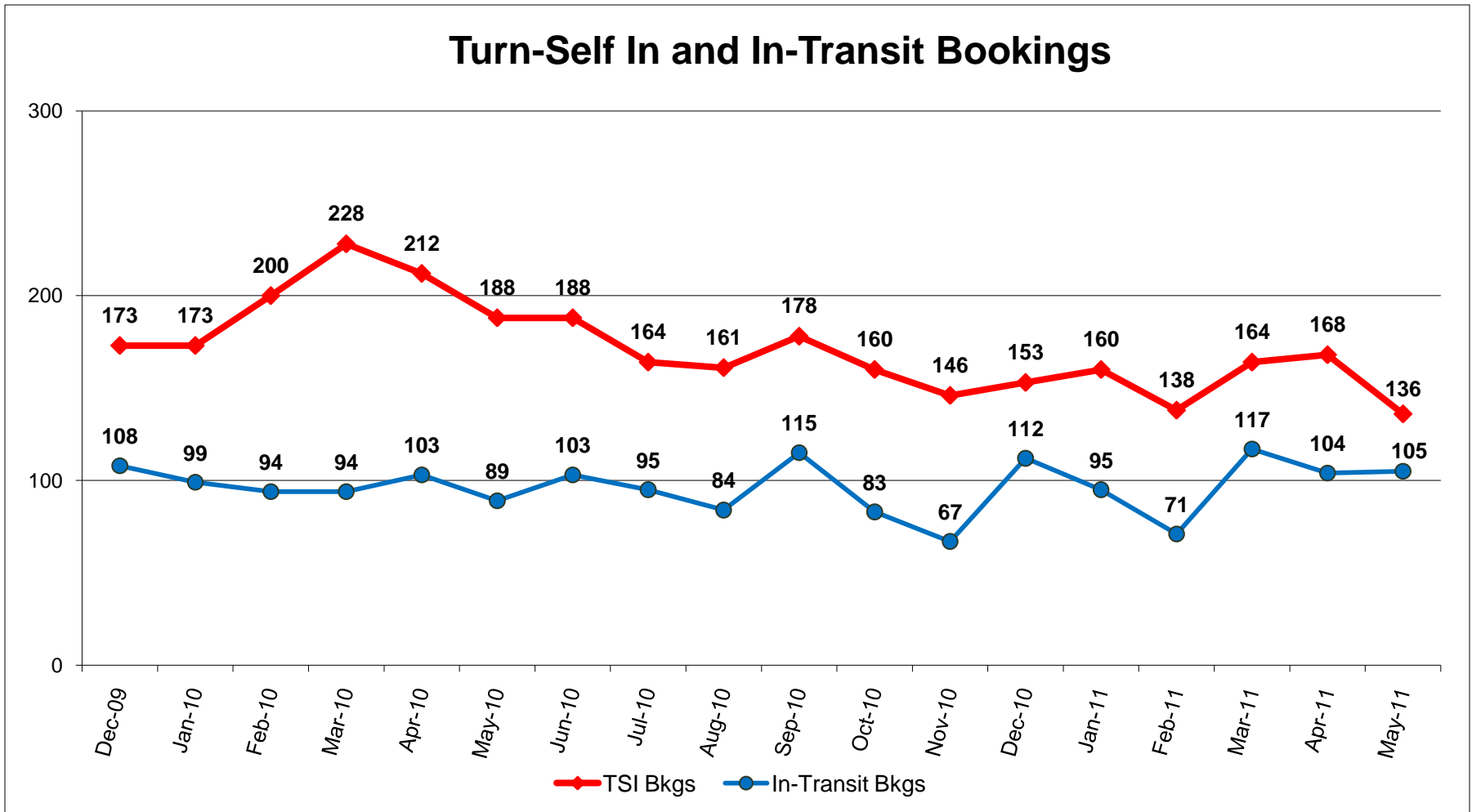


Standard bookings totaled 2877 in May 2011, averaging 93 bookings per day.



Exemplary Service for a Safe, Livable Community

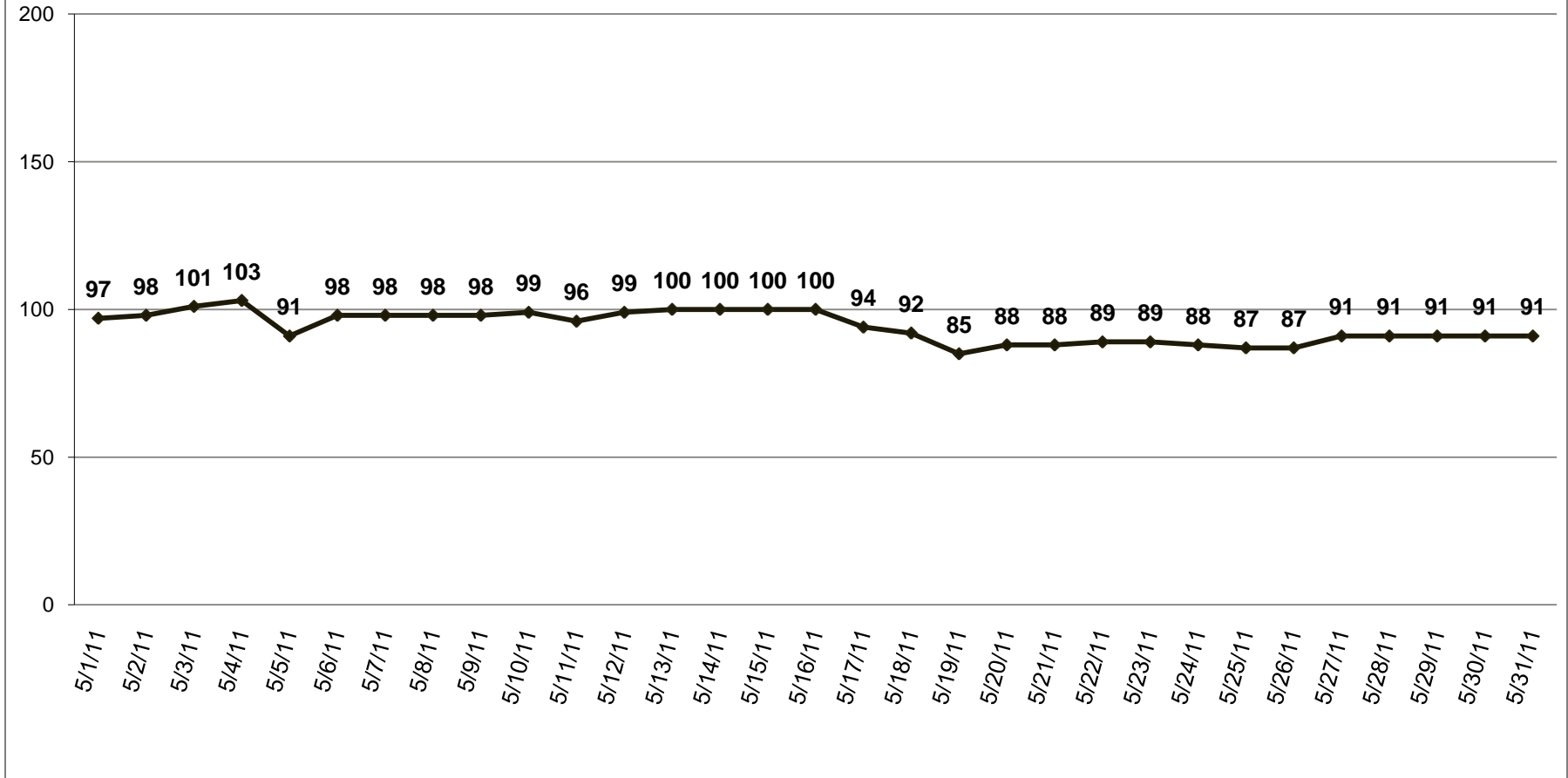
Turn-Self In and In-Transit Bookings



Turn-Self In (TSI) bookings are where an offender has been sentenced and ordered to return to jail at a later date. In-Transit bookings are of those being held for other jurisdictions while being transported. The number of TSI bookings decreased between April and May while In-Transit bookings remained almost the same.



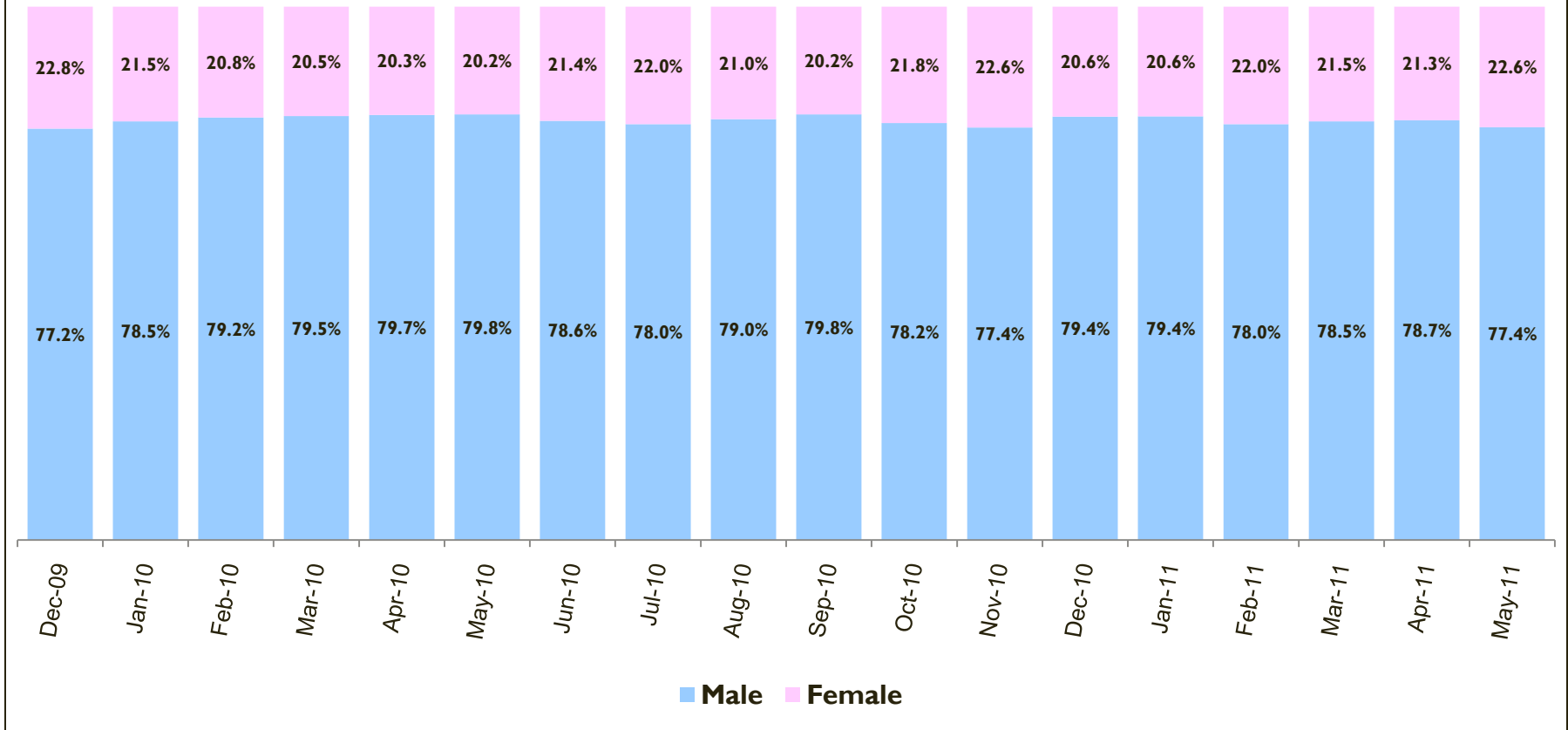
Daily Count of Exclusive U.S. Marshal Inmates



US Marshal inmates averaged 94 per day in May 2011. This is down from an average of 100 per day in April, 107 in March, and 130 in February. As US Marshal inmate counts per day may change over time, these data are as of June 2, 2011.



Gender Composition of Bookings

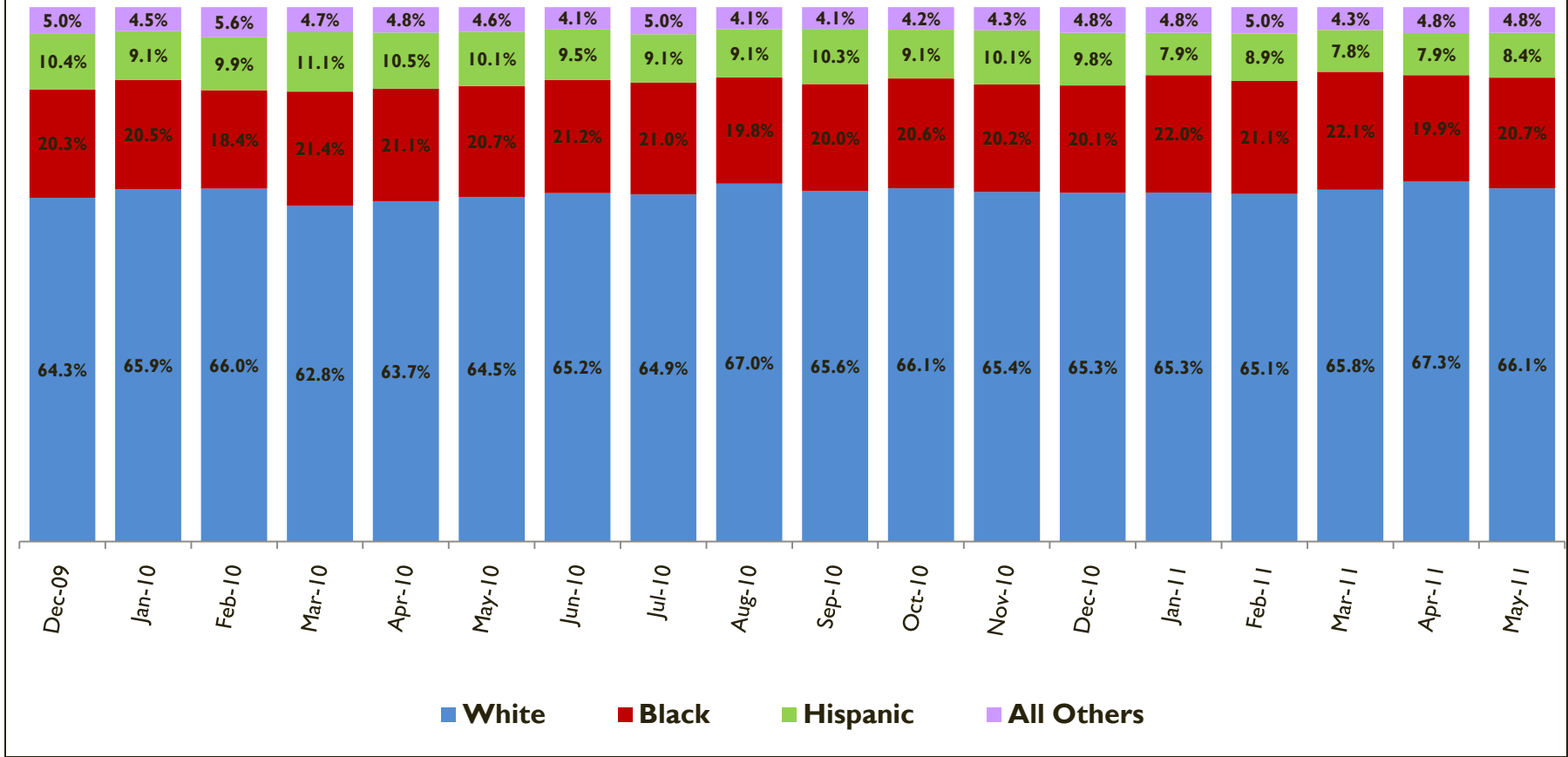


*Includes standard and TSI bookings.

The percent of females and males booked is typically between 18 - 22% and 78 - 82%, respectively.



Ethnic Composition of Bookings

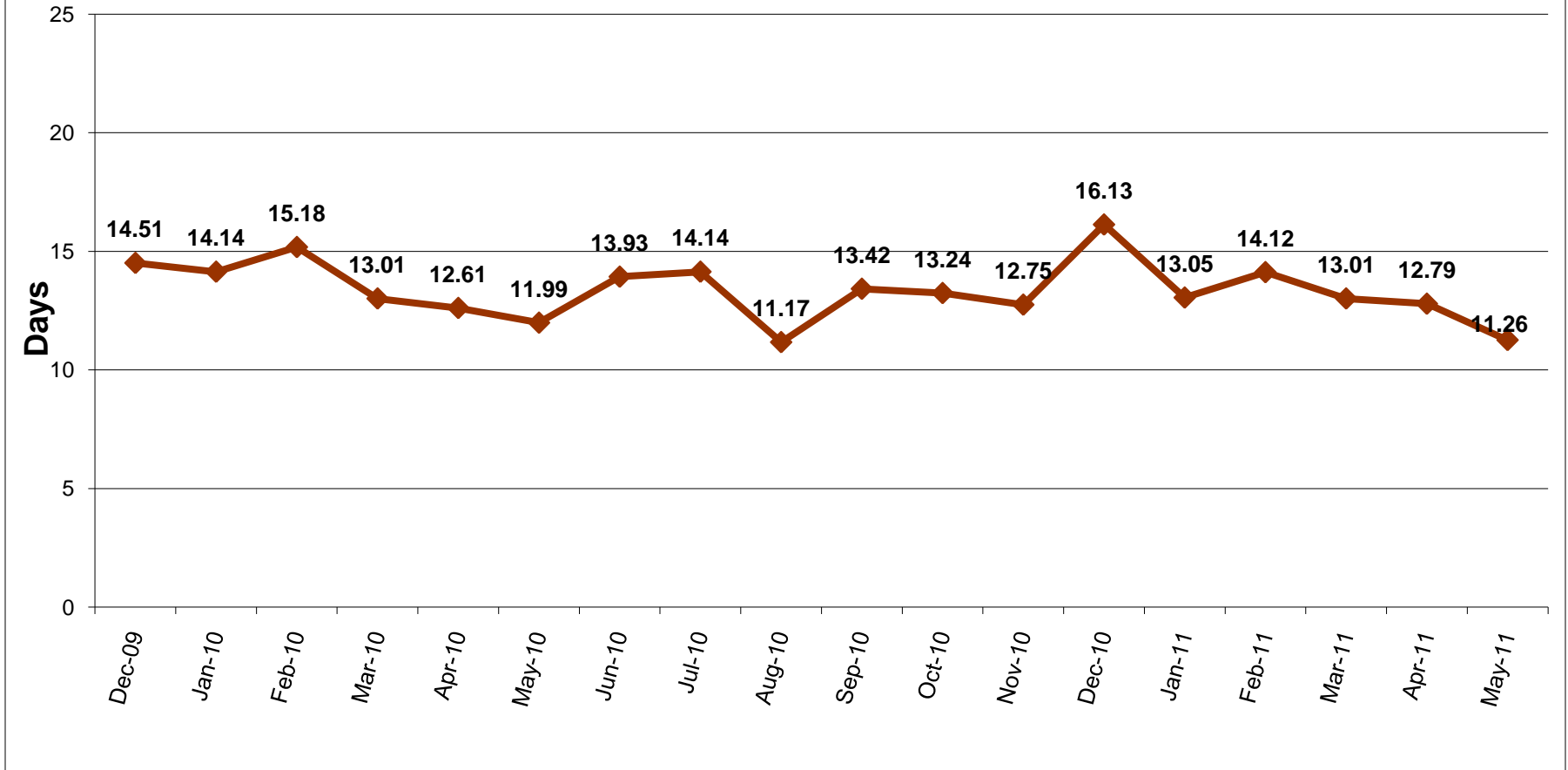


*Includes standard and TSI bookings.

The ethnic composition of bookings is relatively stable month to month. Approximately two-thirds of those booked are White.



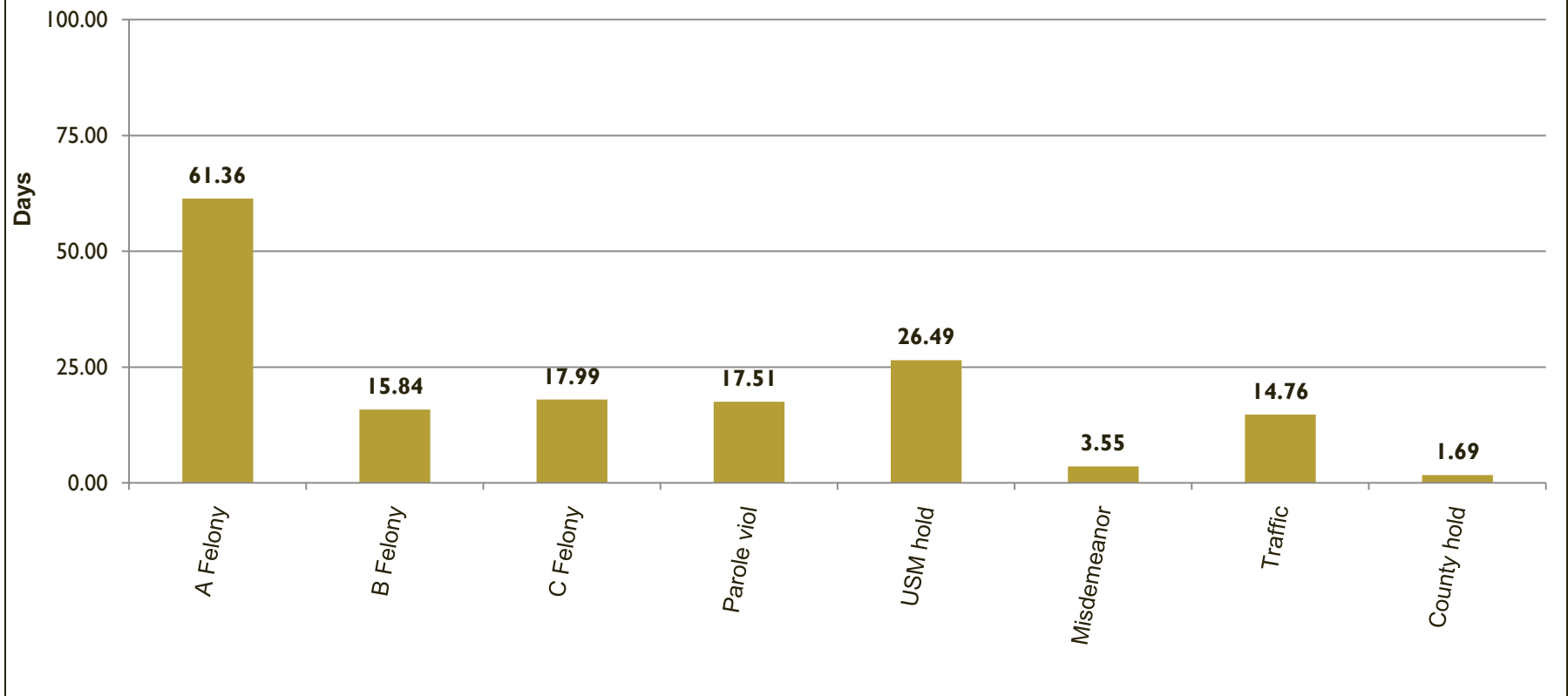
Average Length of Stay (in days)



The average length of stay was 11.26 days for inmates released in May.



Average Length of Stay by Charge Priority (for inmates released during the month)

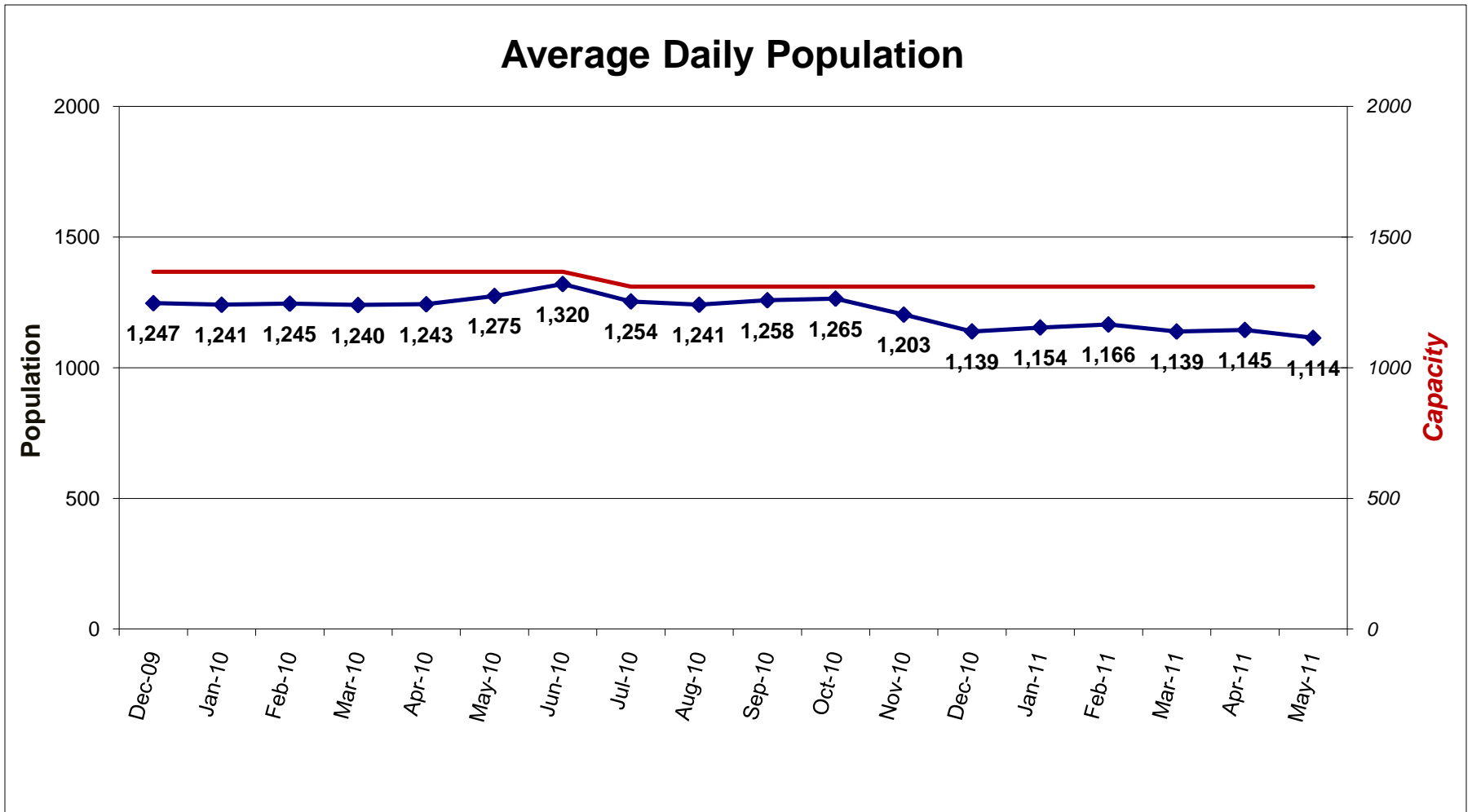


*Data based on primary or most serious charge, regardless of status of the case.

In May 2011, 865 inmates with felony charges were released. They had an average length of stay of 23 days. The 1424 inmates released with misdemeanor charges had an average length of stay of under 4 days.



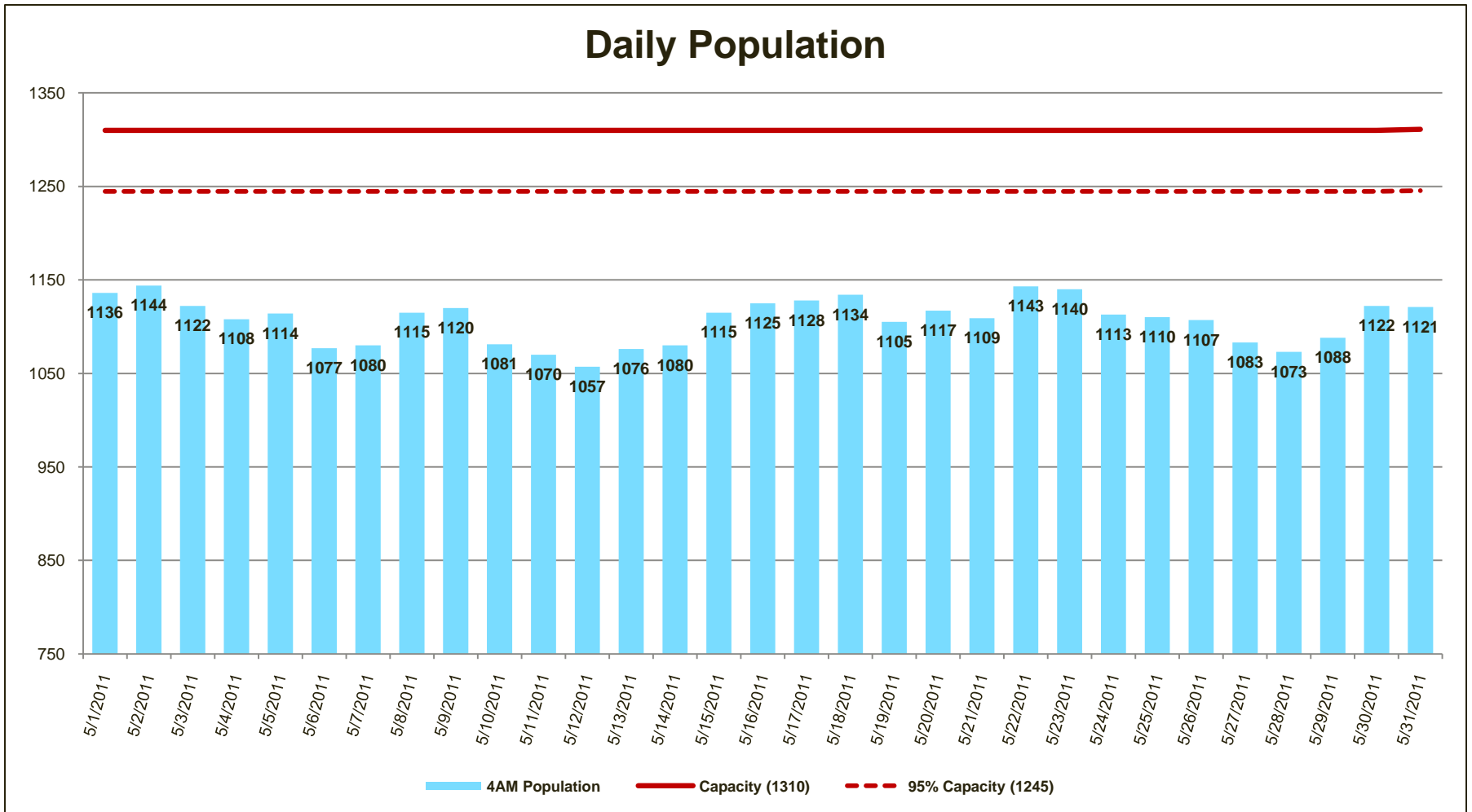
Average Daily Population



On July 1, 2010, the capacity of Multnomah County’s two jail facilities was reduced from 1367 to 1310. The average daily population in May was 1114, which is 85% of capacity.



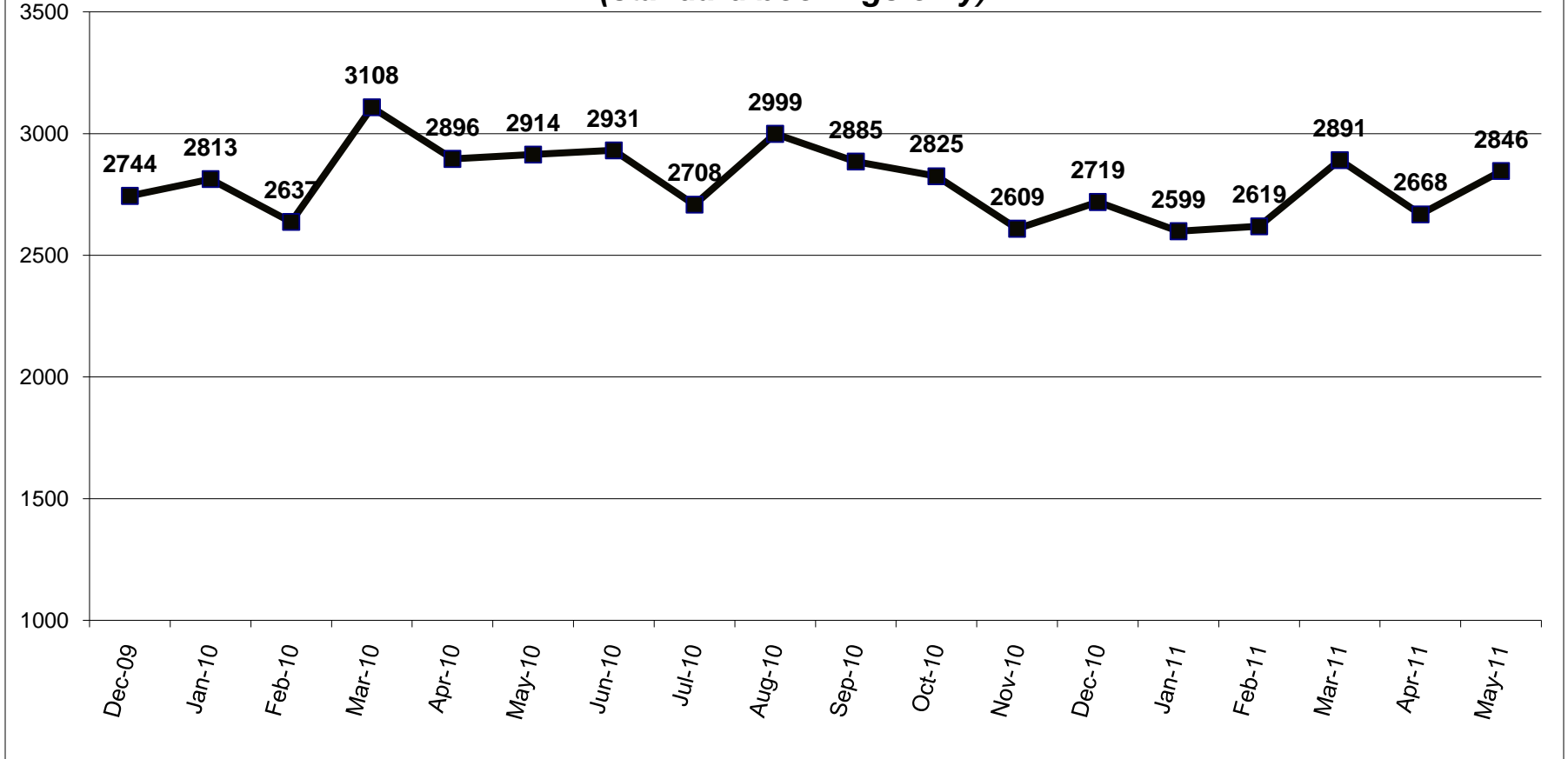
Daily Population



The daily population remained below 95% of budgeted capacity each day in the month of May.



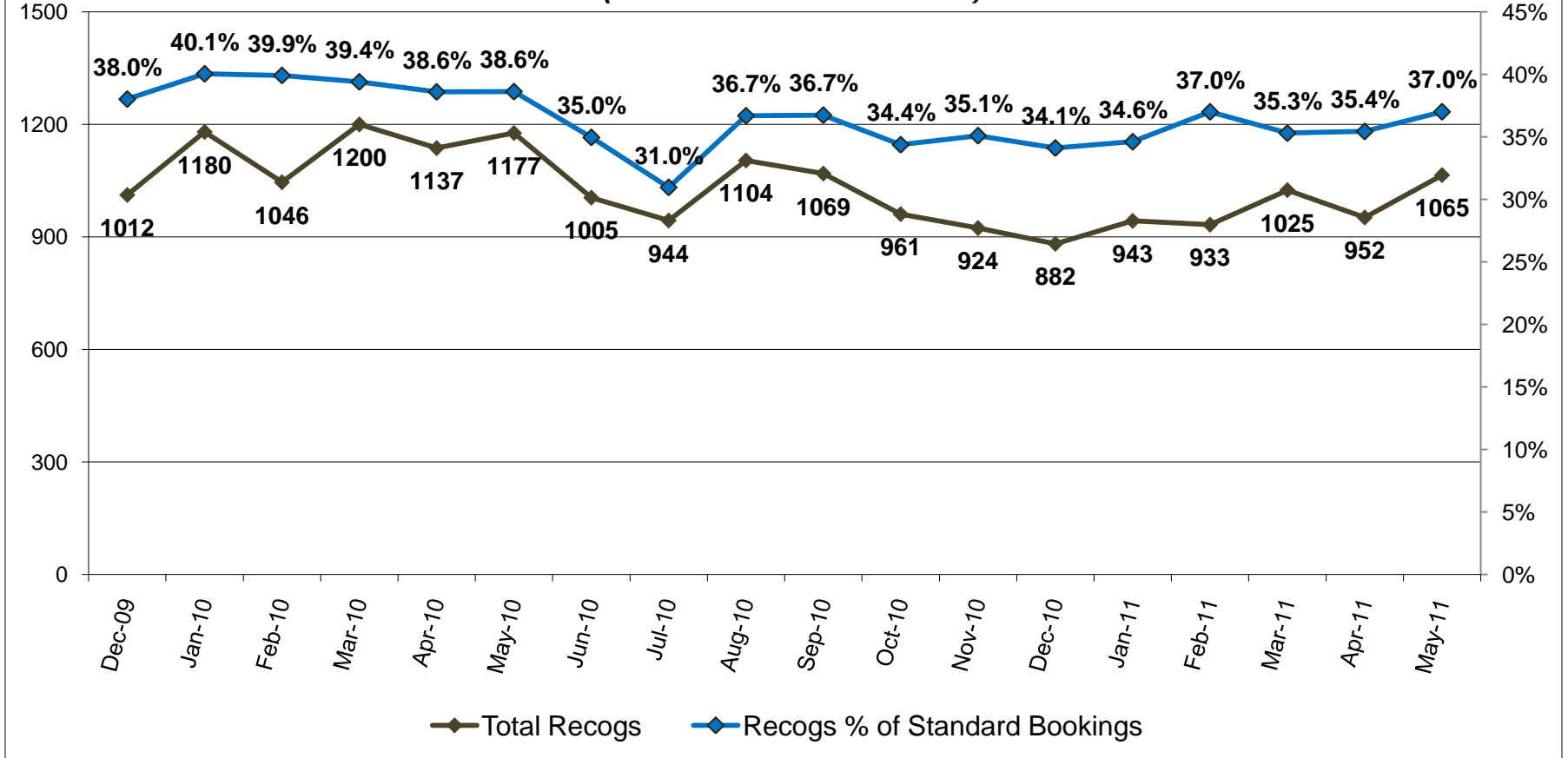
Total Releases (standard bookings only)



Releases among standard bookings increased from an average of 89 per day in April to an average of 92 per day in May.



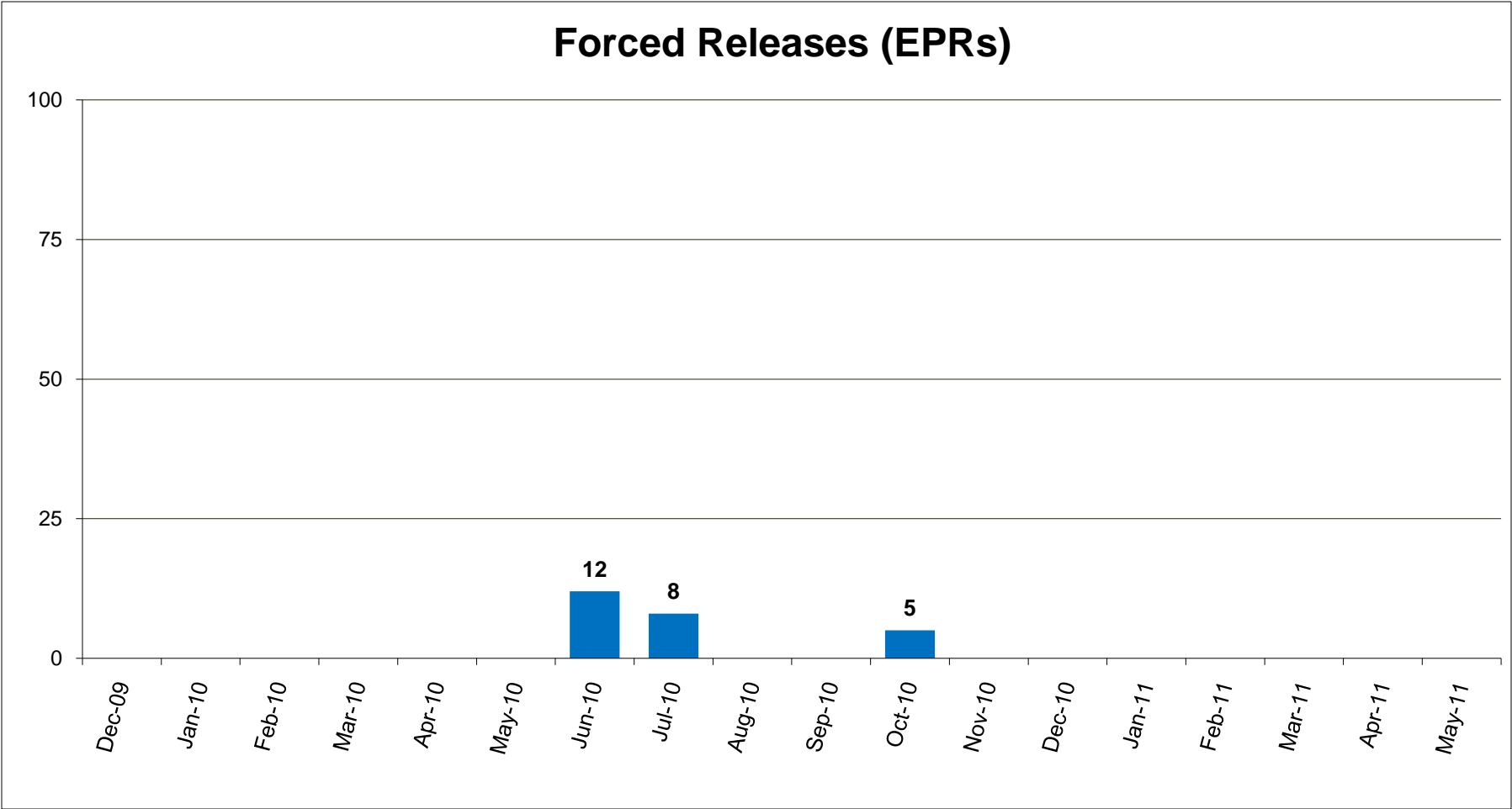
Recognizance Releases (subset of total releases)



Recognizance releases increased between April and May, averaging 32 per day in April and 34 per day in May. The percentage of recognizance releases to standard bookings increased in May.



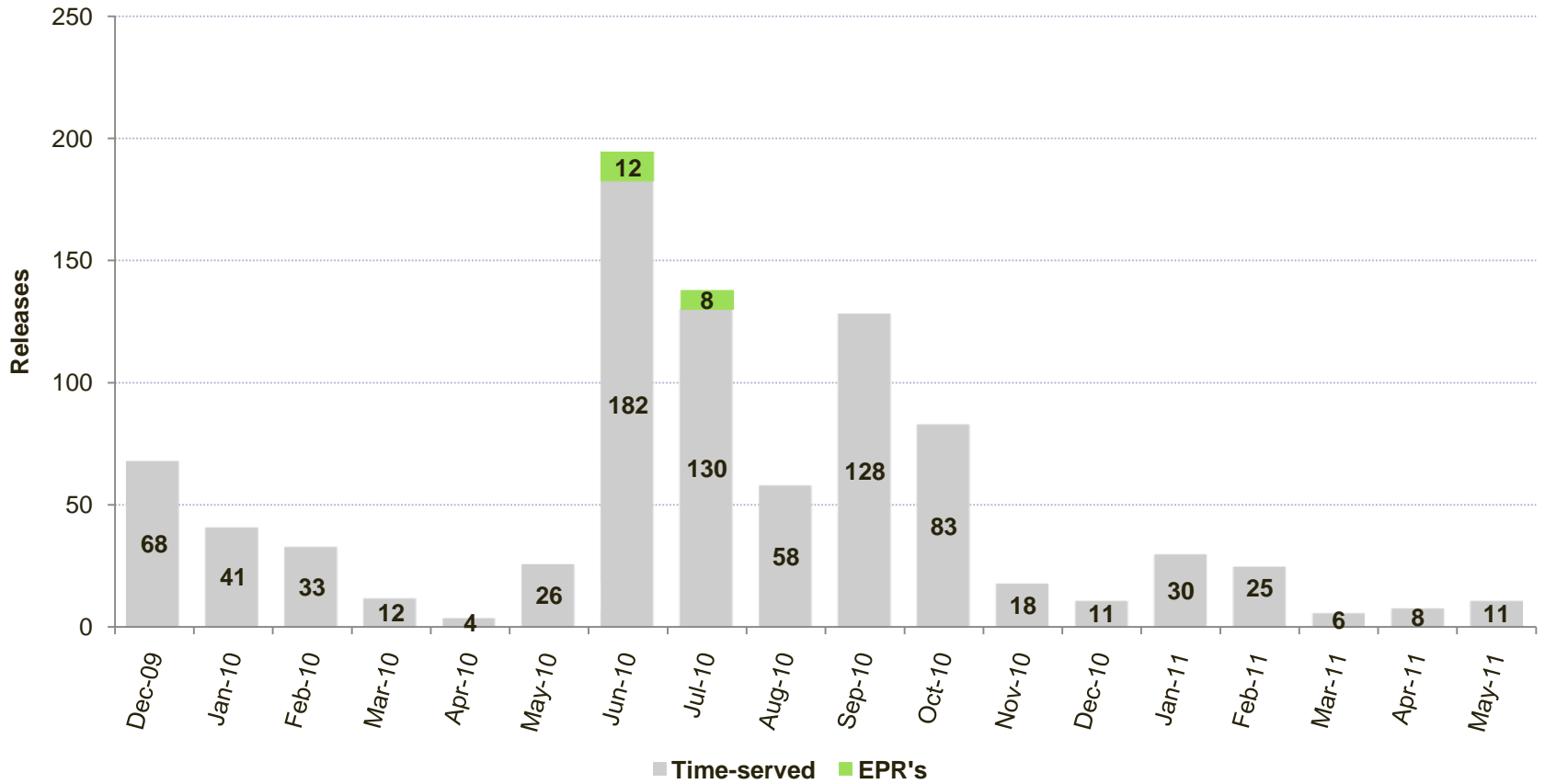
Forced Releases (EPRs)



*Forced releases may occur per Multnomah County Board Resolution 04-135 as part of the jail capacity management plan. There were no forced releases in May 2011.



Releases between 12 AM and 8 AM*

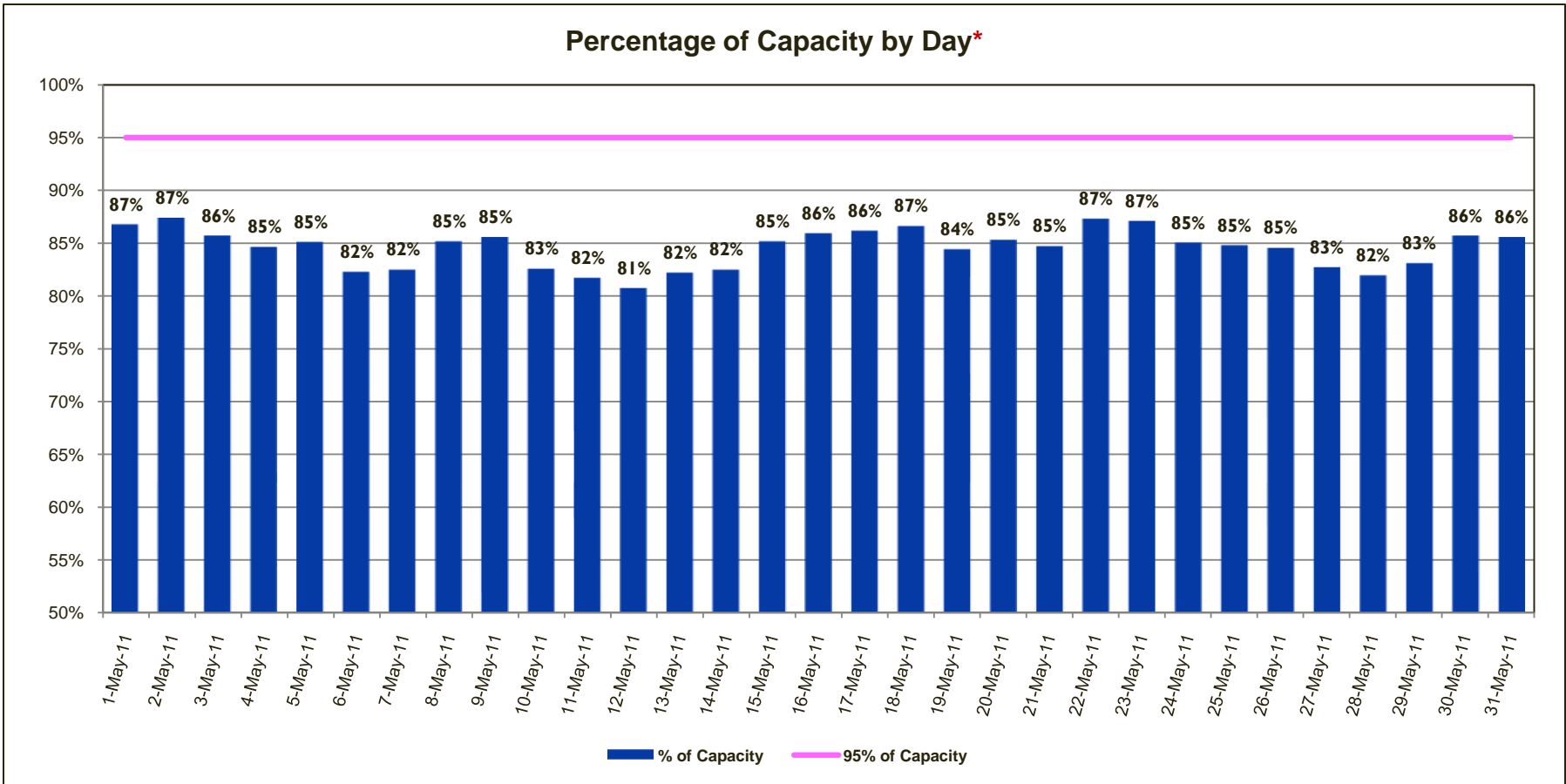


*Non-discretionary court-ordered and recognizance releases are not included.

In May 2011, eleven time-served inmates were released from jail between the hours of 12AM and 8AM.



Percentage of Capacity by Day*

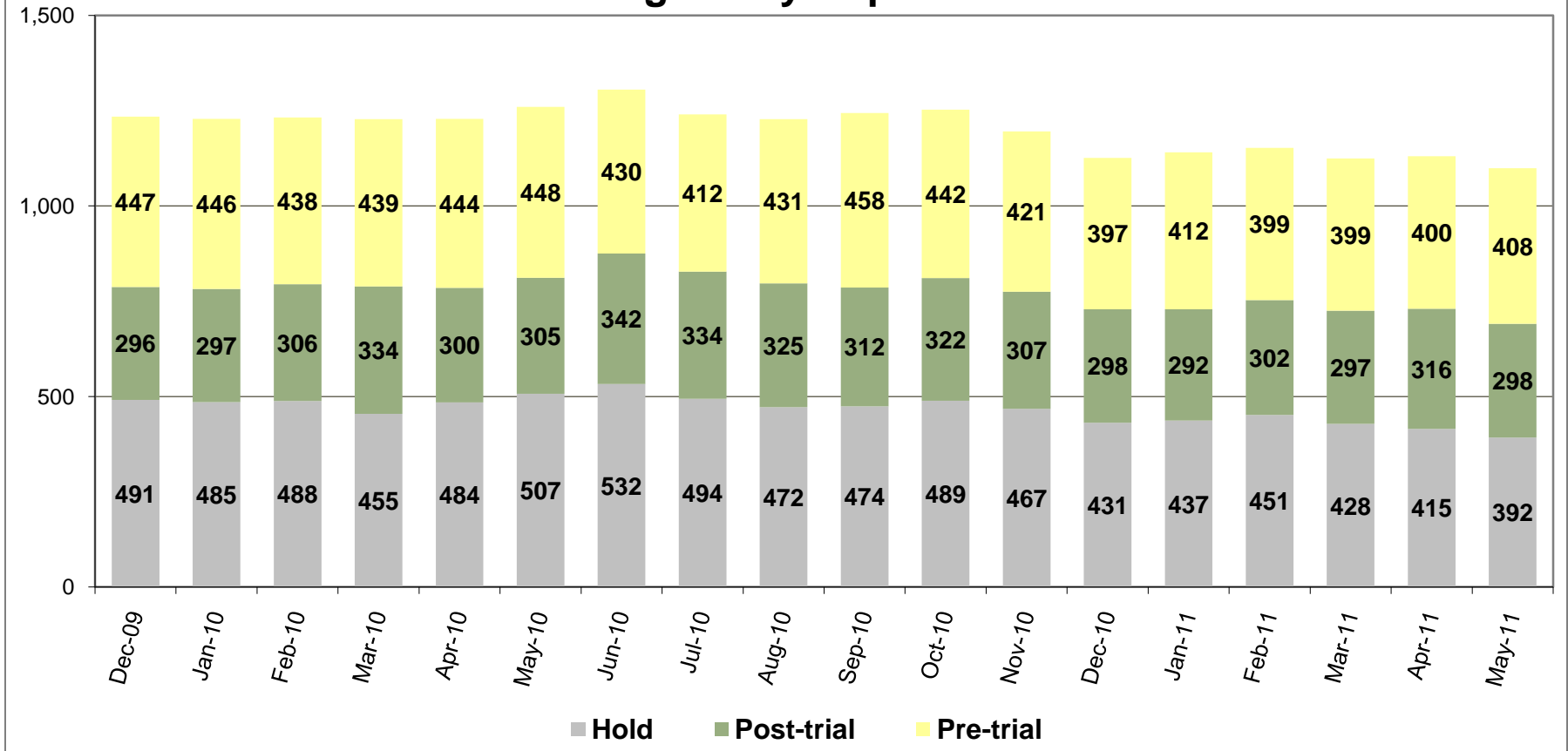


*Red bars indicate days on which EPRs occurred, if any. EPRs do not always or only occur when capacity exceeds the 95% threshold. Efforts are made to balance the population to the demands of the classification system for specific types of jail beds and balance the space needs for male or female inmates. Additionally, jail capacity varies throughout the day. These capacity calculations are based on 4 AM population counts.

On September 23, 2010, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners adopted Resolution No. 2010-141 whereby if the number of inmates housed within the Multnomah County jail system reaches 95% of the population limit, a county jail population emergency will exist.



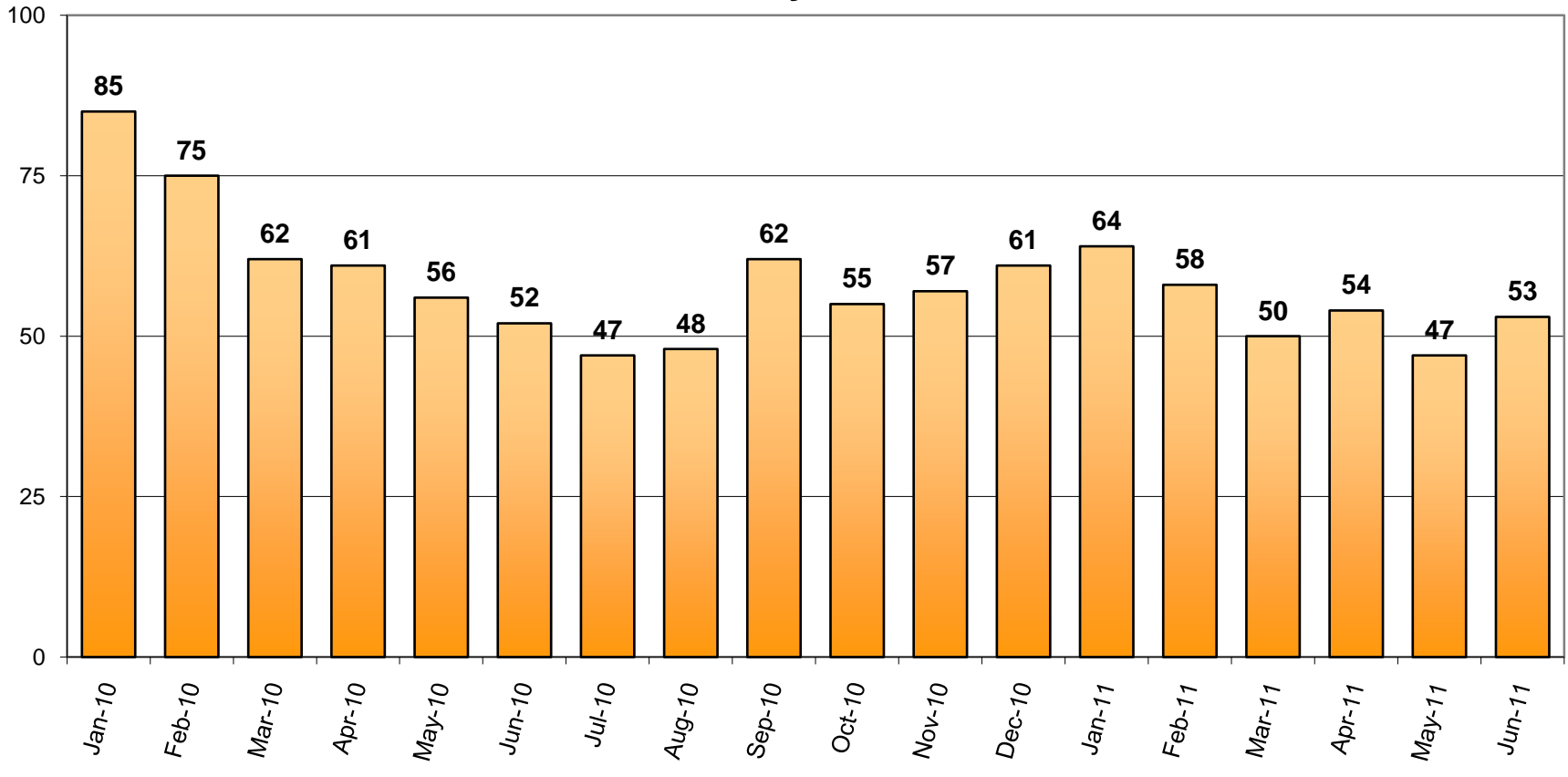
Pre-Trial vs. Post-Trial vs. Holds in Custody Average Daily Population



The average number of inmates jailed on holds and post-trial decreased between April and May. The average number of pre-trial inmates increased during the same time period.



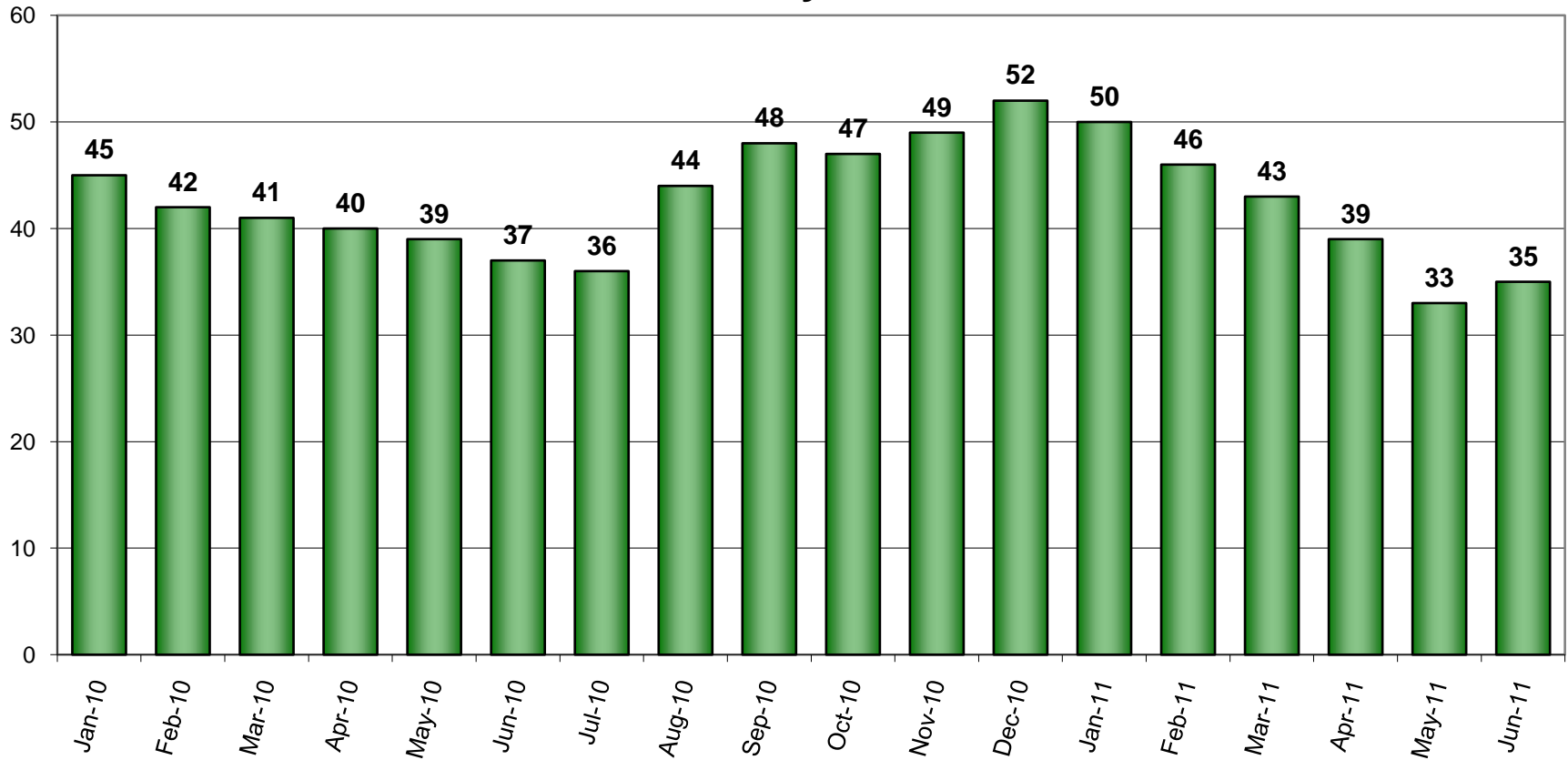
Count of Persons Held Pre-trial more than 150 Days on First Day of Month



The number of inmates jailed pre-trial more than 150 days was 53 on June 1, 2011.



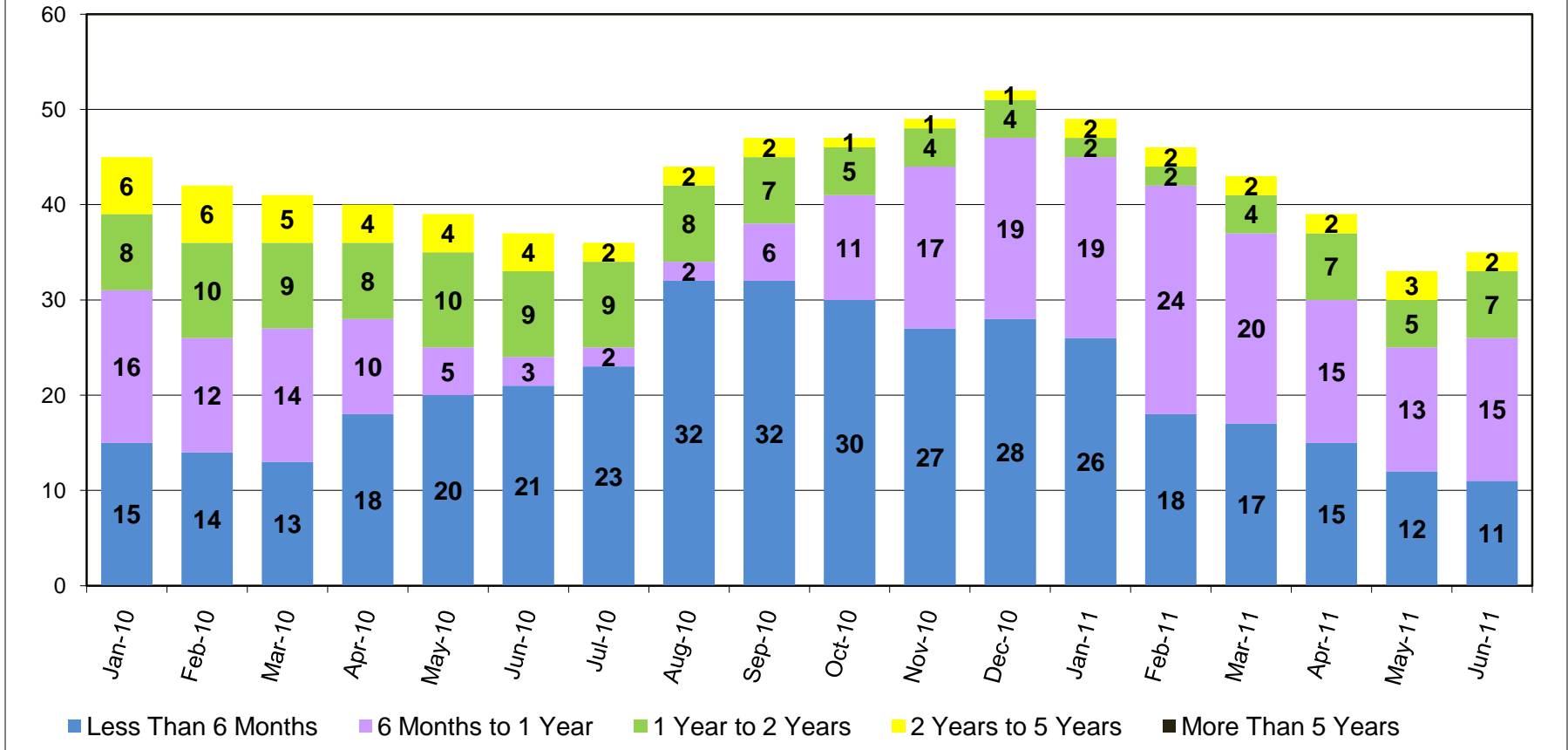
Count of Persons Held Pre-trial on Murder Related Charges on First Day of Month



On June 1, 2011, a total of 35 inmates accused of murder were being held pre-trial.



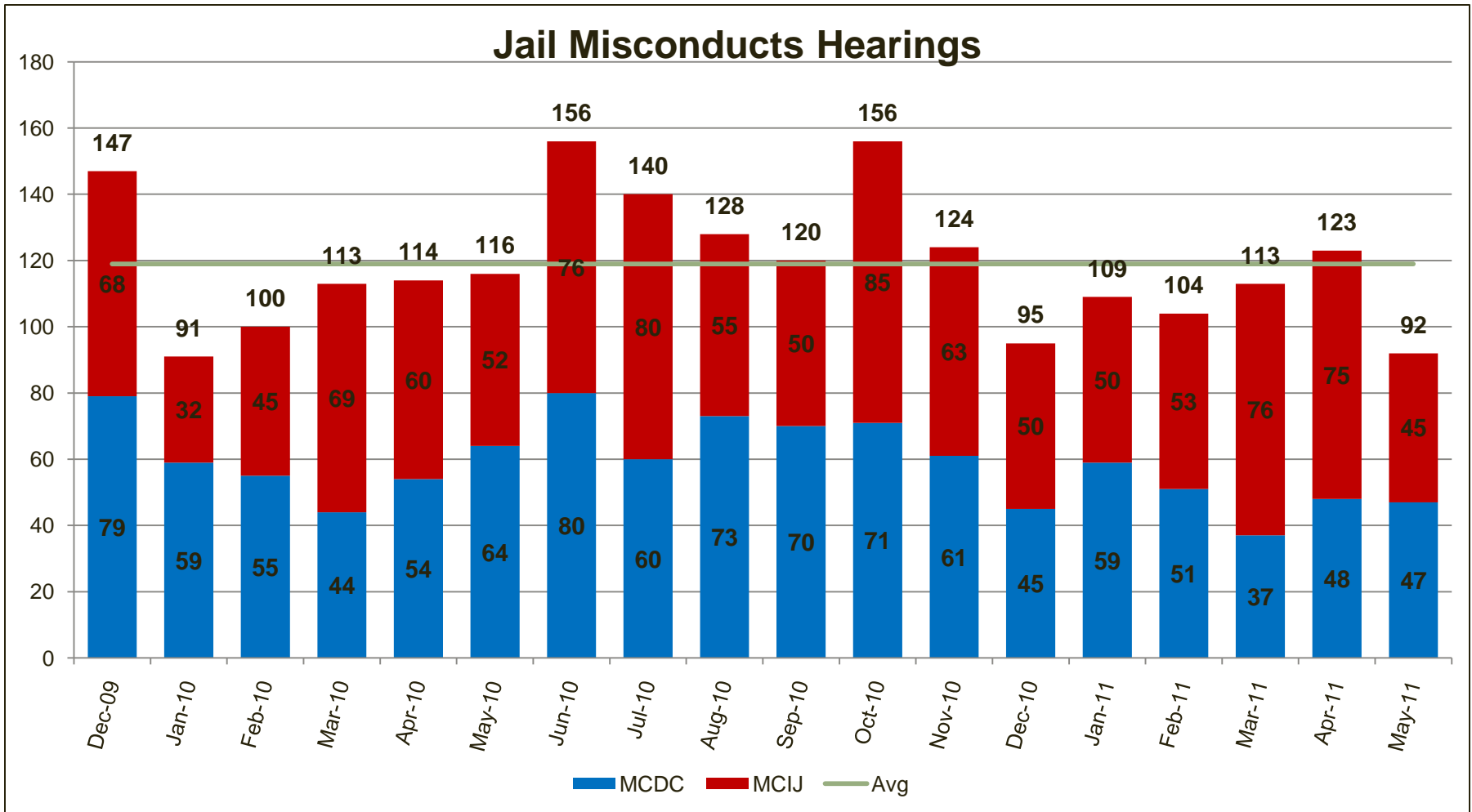
Count of Pre-trial persons with Murder Related Charges by Length of Stay on First Day of Month



As of June 1, 2011, there were nine inmates accused of murder and held pre-trial in jail for longer than one year.



Jail Misconducts Hearings



Tracking the number of misconduct hearings of inmates informs jail management on classification, housing, and other operational issues.



Special Analysis: Gangs and the Jail

In June 2011, the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention released the report, *Highlights of the 2009 National Youth Gang Survey*. Each year, this survey collects data from a representative sample of law enforcement agencies to track the size and scope of the national gang problem. The report can be found at <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ojjdp/233581.pdf>

The survey estimates that in 2009, there were 731,000 gang members throughout the 3500 jurisdictions in the US. Of large cities (population >100,000), 66% reported a total of 1017 gang-related homicides.

A majority of survey respondents reported a noticeable effect on the local gang problem when gang-involved individuals return to the community after a period of confinement. These effects have been observed in violent crime, drug trafficking, human trafficking, property crime, access to weapons, and local gang dress and demeanor.

In response to the need seen by the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office, in September 2009, a new staff position was developed to address gang issues within the jail. This corrections deputy would collect information on gang members in jail and intercept information being passed from within the jail to outside entities on gang-related activities. The deputy assigned to this position has worked to organize intelligence and investigative information regarding known and suspected gang members in custody, is the liaison to outside agencies on gang issues, and convenes the Security Threat Group Gang Information Sharing Network of corrections staff who specialize in gangs. As part of the intelligence duties, the deputy reviews phone calls and mail, takes photographs of gang tattoos, and performs interviews to document and monitor gang activity within the jail.

Between September 2009 and April 2011, the gang intelligence deputy made 556 new gang designations of Multnomah County inmates and has re-designated 371 inmates, as gang status can change over time. The deputy also averages almost 15 inmate interviews per month in the course of gathering intelligence.

If you would like more information on the Gang Intelligence Deputy, please contact Captain Linda Yankee, Inmate Classification.



Emergency Population Release Appendix: Detailed Info on Monthly Forced Releases



No forced releases occurred during May 2011.

See previous reports for detailed information on monthly forced releases.

