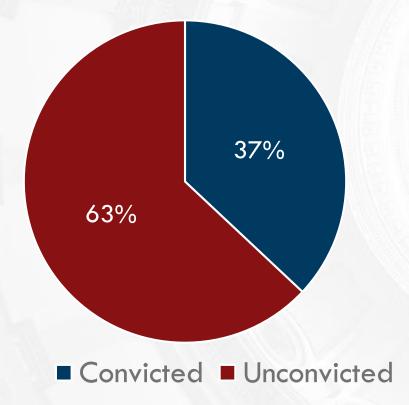


Who's IN Jail?

2015 Jail Population: 728,200 inmates





Unconvicted Inmates Nearly 75 percent of people in jail are being held for nonviolent traffic, property, drug, or other public order offenses.

Sources: DOJ, BJS Jail Inmates in 2015 & Correctional Populations in the US, 2015; and Vera Institute for Justice Report



Mental Illness in Our Jails

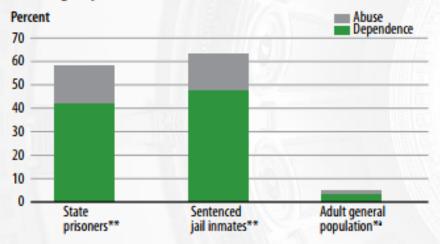


Serious mental illness affects men and women in jail at rates four to six times higher than in the general population. It is estimated that about
 2 million individuals with
 serious mental illness are
 admitted to local jails
 annually.

Sources: Vera Institute for Justice; Steadman, H.J., Osher, F.C., Robbins, P.C., Case, B., & Samuels, S. (2009). Prevalence of serious mental illness among jail inmates. Psychiatric Services, 60, 761-765.

Drug Abuse and Dependence in Our Jails

Inmates and adult general population who met the criteria for drug dependence or abuse, 2007-2009



Note: See Methodology for definition of dependence and abuse based on the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition. See appendix table 1 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Inmate Surveys, 2007 and 2008-09; and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007-2009.

- □ More than half of state prisoners meet the criteria for drug dependence or abuse.
- □ More than two-thirds of sentenced jail inmates meet the criteria for drug dependence or abuse.

Sources: BJS Report; SAMHSA

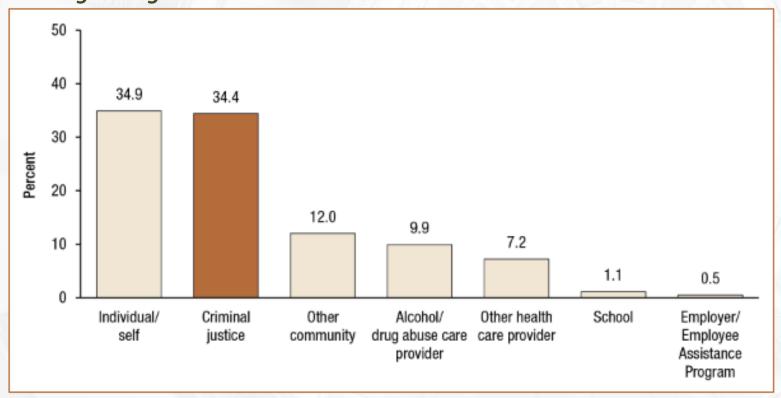


^{*}Comparison group.

^{**}Difference with the comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aGeneral population estimates have been standardized to the state prisoner population by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age.

According to Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the criminal justice system is the single largest source of referral to substance abuse treatment.



Source: SAMHSA Treatment Episode Data Set - Discharges (TEDS-D), 2011.

Sources: SAMHSA Report



1. How do we prevent individuals who are inappropriate for jail from ending up there?

2. How do we address those who do end up in the justice system?

Deflection

"Stopping a citizen from entering the criminal justice system who is at immediate risk of or is at likely future risk of entering the criminal justice system due to behavioral health challenges, and instead deflecting (moving) them into the community human services system."

Sources: Jac Charlier, TASC



Recent Deflection Enactments:

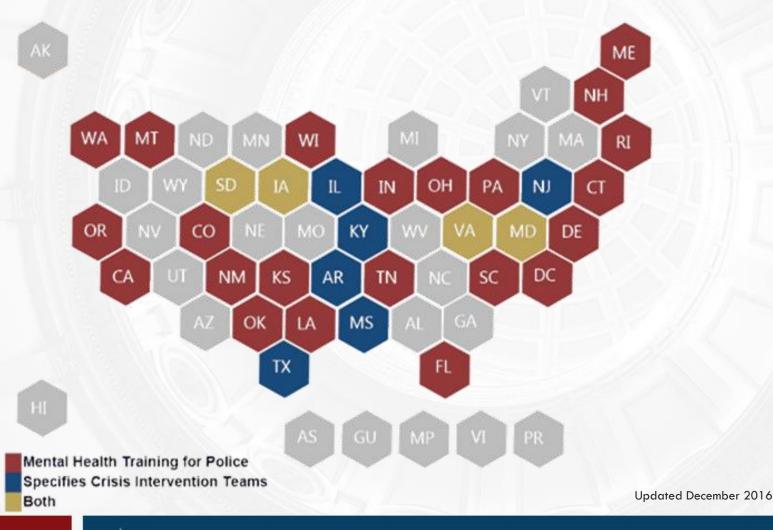
- □ California SB 843 (2016)
 - LEAD pilot program and made a \$15 million appropriation.
- □ Kentucky SB 120 (2017)
 - Authorized Angel Initiative programs.
- New Jersey AB 3744 (2016)
 - Authorized law enforcement assisted addiction and recovery program.
- New Mexico HB 2 (2017)
 - Authorized funding for the study of LEAD in Santa Fe.

Charleston County, South Carolina

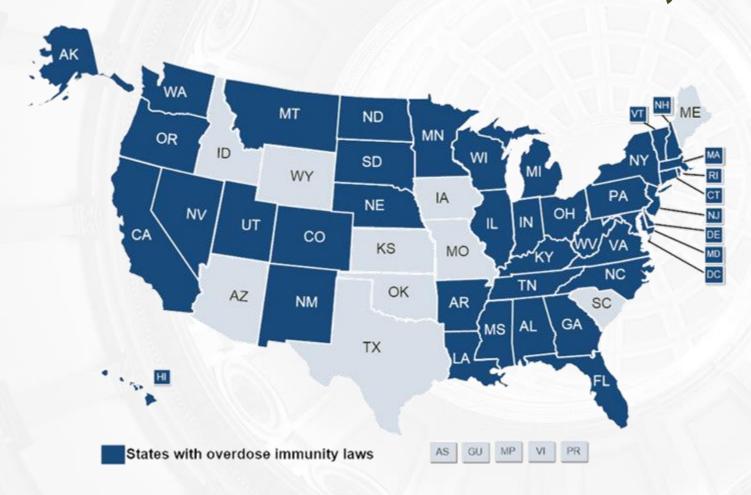
- □ The Charleston County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) was awarded \$2.25 million from the Safety and Justice Challenge, an initiative of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, to invest in a mix of strategies that will reduce the average daily jail population over the next three years. The CCJJ has:
 - Enhanced police practices;
 - Increased alternatives to jail for people dealing with mental illness, substance abuse issues, and homelessness pre- and post-booking;
 - Piloted automated court reminders;
 - Launched a risk-based pretrial management system to ensure the decision for pretrial release or detention is based on standardized assessments of risk.
 - Expedited indigence screening to improve access to counsel, and reduce time to disposition.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

Police Interactions With the Mentally III: State Laws

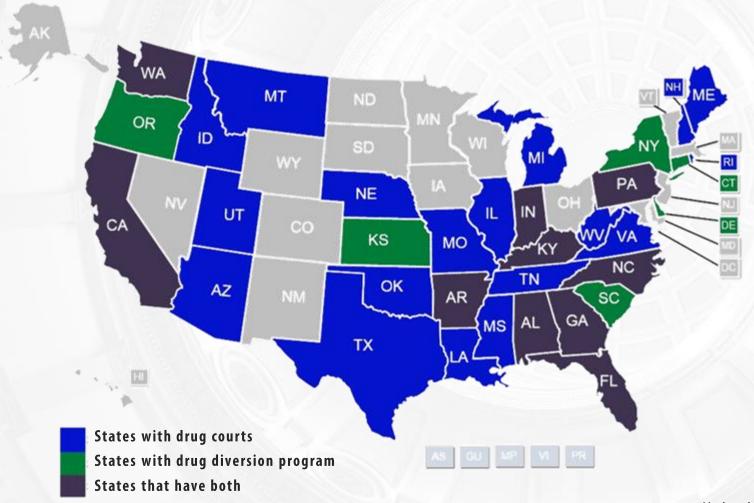


Good Samaritan/911 Overdose Immunity Laws



Updated June 2017

Pretrial Drug Courts and Diversion Programs



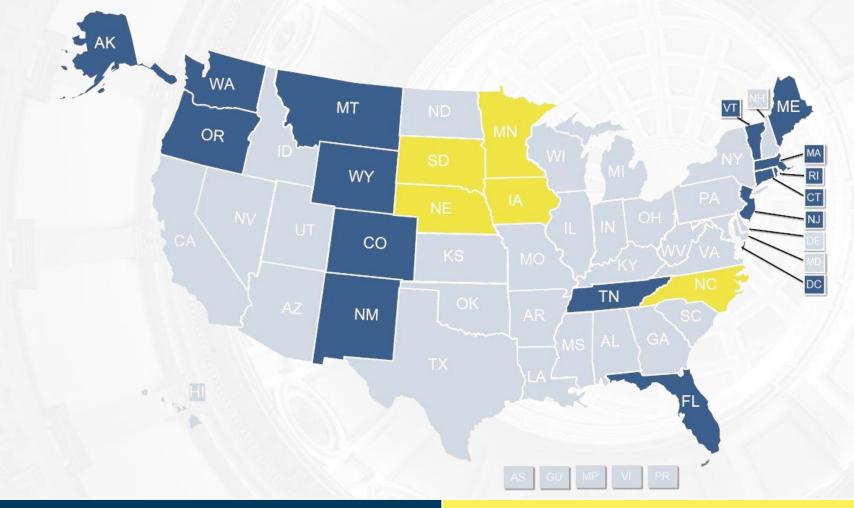
Updated February 2017



Pretrial Release/Bail: Recent State Action

- □ Every state legislature has acted to change pretrial policy in some way in the last five years.
- More than 500 bills were enacted in that same timeframe.
- □ Legislative efforts to change pretrial policy have largely been bipartisan.

Conditions of Pretrial Release



15 states & D.C. require the use of least restrictive conditions

5 states structure how conditions are imposed



Court Guidance: Release & Ability to Pay

- □ Legislation in 2017:
 - Expanded the number of states with a presumption of the least restrictive conditions.
 - ■Limited courts' ability to impose financial conditions.
 - Required courts to consider a defendant's ability to pay financial conditions or pretrial supervision fees.
 - Sped up review of conditions of release for those who aren't able to meet initial conditions.

Court Guidance: Release & Ability to Pay

□ Connecticut HB 7044

- Limits a court's ability to impose financial conditions.
- Shortens the period until bail review hearing and authorizes courts to remove financial conditions.

□ Illinois SB 2034

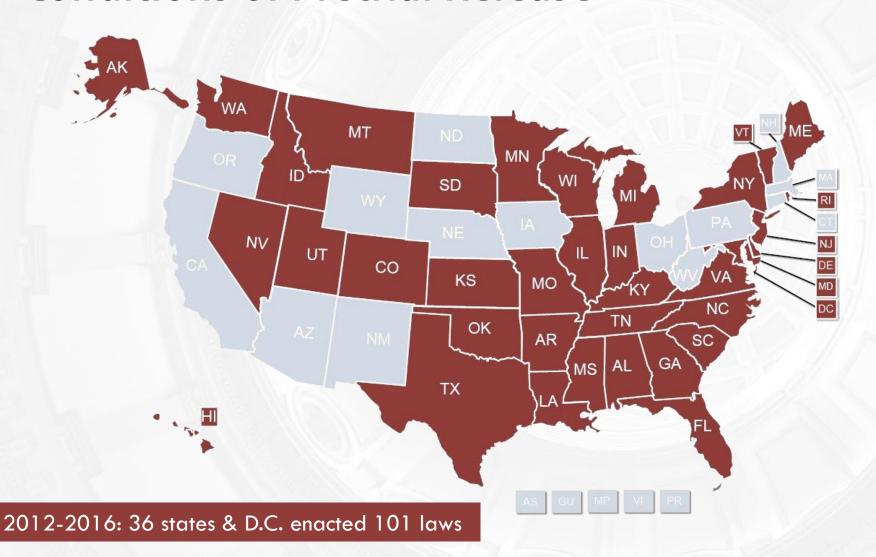
- Pretrial access to counsel.
- Presumption of non-financial/least restrictive conditions.
- Court guidance on defendant's ability to pay.
- Review of conditions for defendants detained by financial conditions of release.

■ Nebraska L 259

- Requires courts to consider all methods of bond and conditions to avoid incarceration.
- Requires courts to consider ability to pay if they determine that a PR bond is not appropriate.
- Requires court to impose the least onerous conditions necessary.
- Pretrial services/supervision changes.
- Texas SB 1913 (Addresses release by municipal and justice courts)
 - Limits the use of warrants after FTA.
 - Limits the use of bail bonds and encourages the use of PR bonds.
 - Presumes inability to pay after 48 hours if the defendant does not post a bail bond and encourages use of a PR bond.



Conditions of Pretrial Release



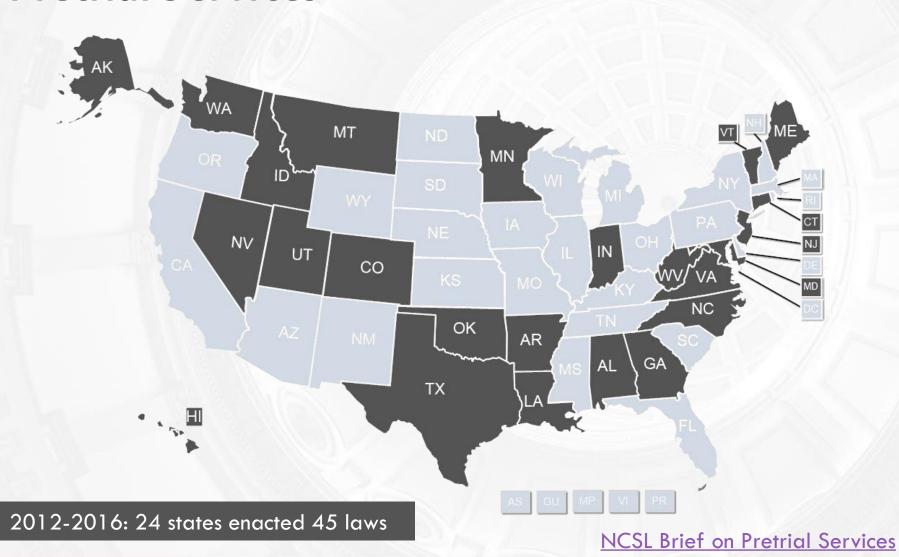
Conditions of Pretrial Release



NCSL Conditions of Release Database

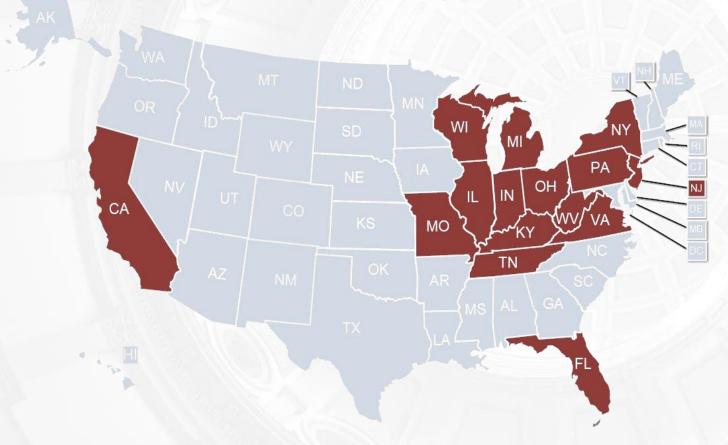


Pretrial Services





Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): States with Recent Enactments



Updated August 2017



MAT Enactments Affecting Diversion Programs:

In recent years, at least 12 states have enacted new laws addressing the use of medication assisted treatment in treatment courts and diversion programs.

- Florida HB 5001 (2016)
- Illinois HB 5594 (2016)
- Indiana SB 464; HB 1304; HB 1448 (2015)
- Michigan HB 5294 (2016)
- Missouri HB 2012 (2016)
- New Jersey SB 2381 (2015)

- New York AB 6255 (2015)
- Ohio HB 59 (2013)
- Tennessee SB 2653 (2016)
- Virginia HB 30 (2016)
- Wisconsin AB 657 (2016)
- West Virginia HB 2880 (2015)

MAT Enactments Affecting Incarcerated & Supervised Individuals:

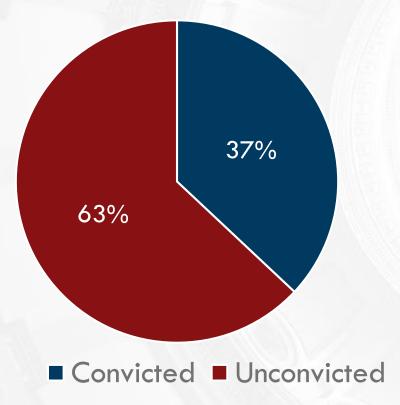
In recent years, at least 10 states have enacted new laws addressing the use of medication assisted treatment correctional facilities and by supervision agencies.

- California SB 843 (2016)
- Florida HB 5001 (2016)
- Indiana SB 464; HB 1304; HB 1448 (2015)
- Kentucky SB 192 (2015)
- Michigan HB 5294 (2016)

- Missouri HB 10 (2015); HB 10 (2013)
- New Jersey SB 2381 (2015)
- Pennsylvania HB 1589 (2016); SB 524 (2015)
- Tennessee HB 1374 (2015)
- West Virginia HB 2880 (2015)

Who's IN Jail?

2015 Jail Population: 728,200 inmates



CONVICTED INMATES

- Serving sentence
- State DOC inmates & parolees
 - **81,200** inmates
 - 19,600 parolees
- □ Federal inmates / ICE
- Mentally ill competency hearings & transfer

Sources: DOJ, BJS Jail Inmates in 2015 & Correctional Populations in the US, 2015; and Vera Institute for Justice Report



JAIL VS. PRISON

JAIL: infractions, misdemeanors or up to 365 days

PRISON: felonies or 365+ days

CHANGE CRIMES & PENALTIES

Theft Threshold

increase dollar amount = 1 jail

Drug Possession

felony to misdemeanor = 1 jail

Habitual DUI

misdemeanor to felony $= \downarrow$ jail

REALIGN RESPONSIBILITY

North Carolina misdemeanors

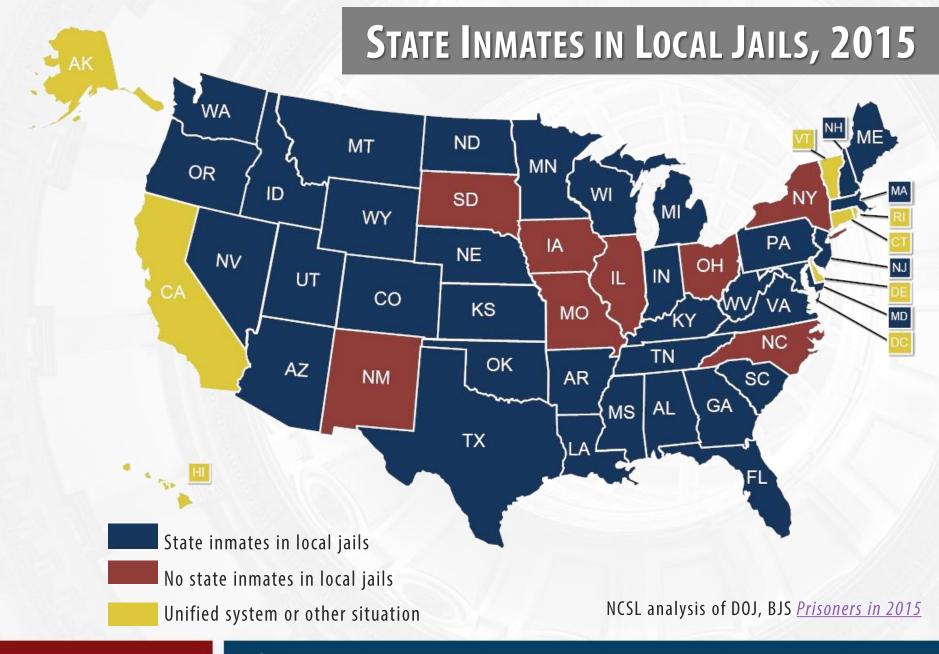
jail

California "non-non-nons"

jail

Kentucky C & D felonies

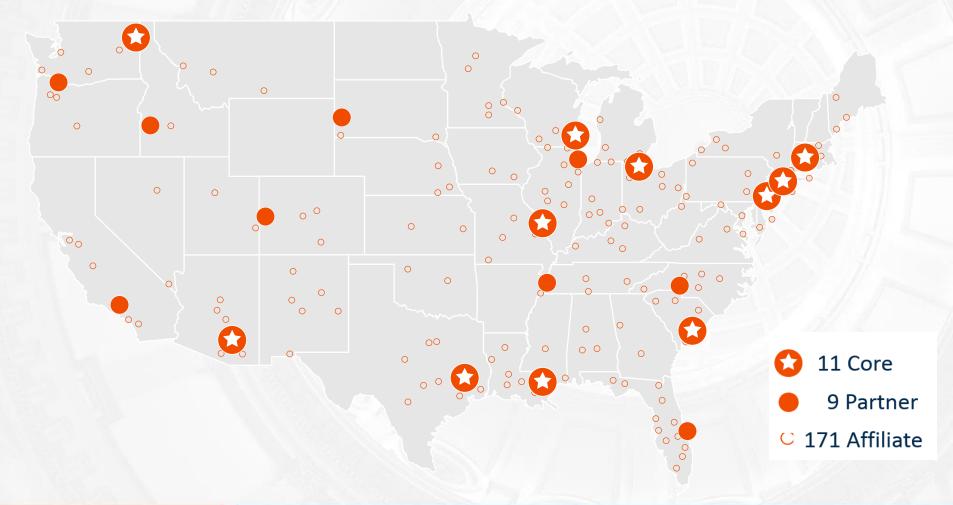
=== jail



Performance Incentive Funding OR PA OH UT KS AR AL TX 11 states have funding streams for counties that successfully supervise in the community rather than sending to prison







Thank You! Questions?