



Michigan Joint Task Force on Jail and Pretrial Incarceration

Meeting #1
July 24, 2019
Detroit, MI

General inquiries and information: JailsTaskForce@courts.mi.gov

pewtrusts.org

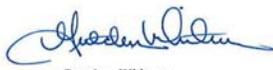
Agenda

- Charge to the Task Force
- Jail Trends from National Data
- Michigan County Justice Spending
- Next Steps

Charge to the Task Force

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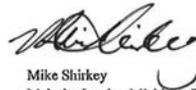
State and county leaders partnered to form the Jails Task Force.



Gretchen Whitmer
Governor, State of Michigan



Bridget McCormack
Chief Justice, Michigan Supreme Court



Mike Shirkey
Majority Leader, Michigan Senate



Lee Chatfield
Speaker, Michigan House



Stephan Currie
Executive Director,
Michigan Association of Counties



Blaine Koops
Executive Director,
Michigan Sheriffs Association

The Jails Task Force is charged with...

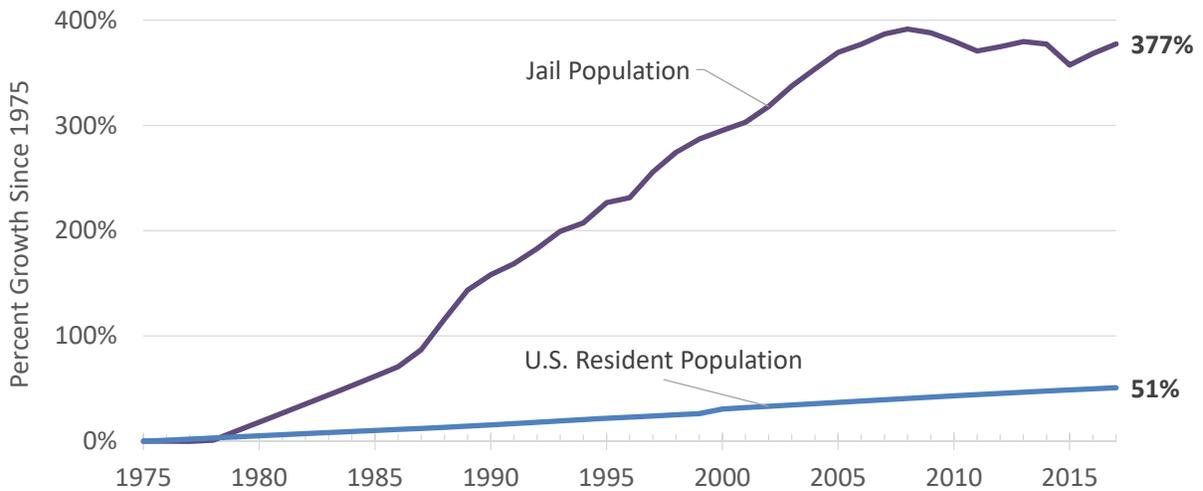
“...developing ambitious, innovative, and thorough recommendations for changes in state law, policy, and appropriations to expand alternatives to jail, safely reduce jail admissions and length of stay, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Michigan’s justice systems.”

– *Executive Order No. 2019-10*

Jail Trends From National Data

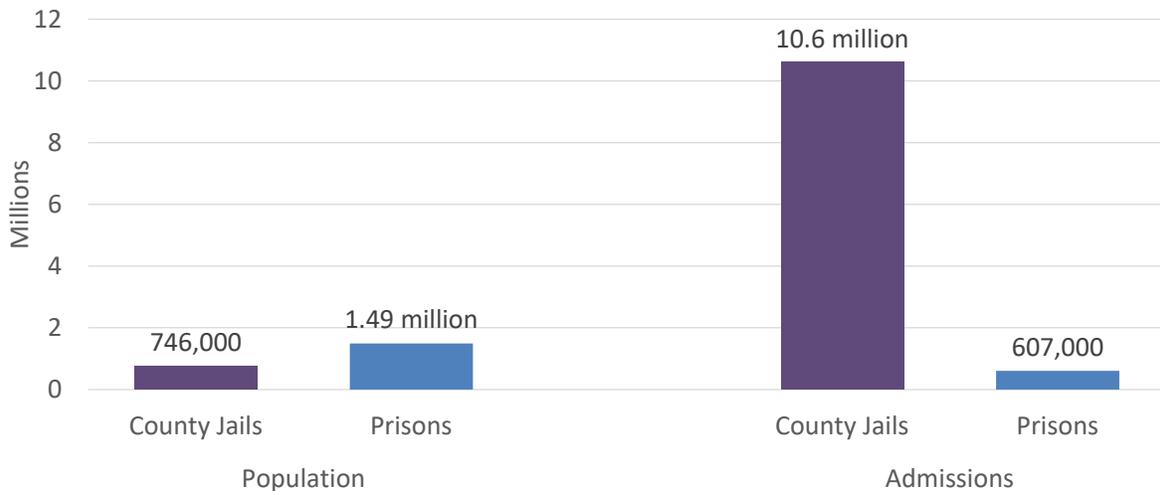
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Nationally, the number of people in county jails grew fourfold in 40 years.



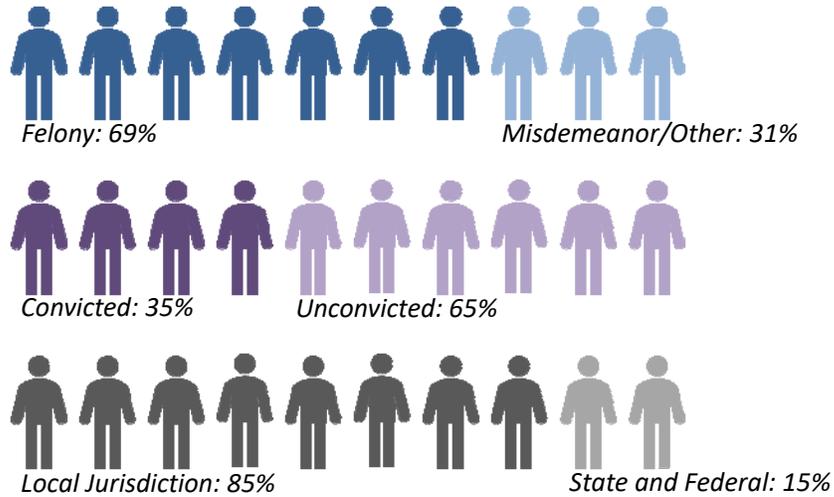
Percent Growth Since 1975 of United States Resident and Jail Populations, 1975 to 2017. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

Far more people enter county jails than state and federal prisons in the U.S. every year.



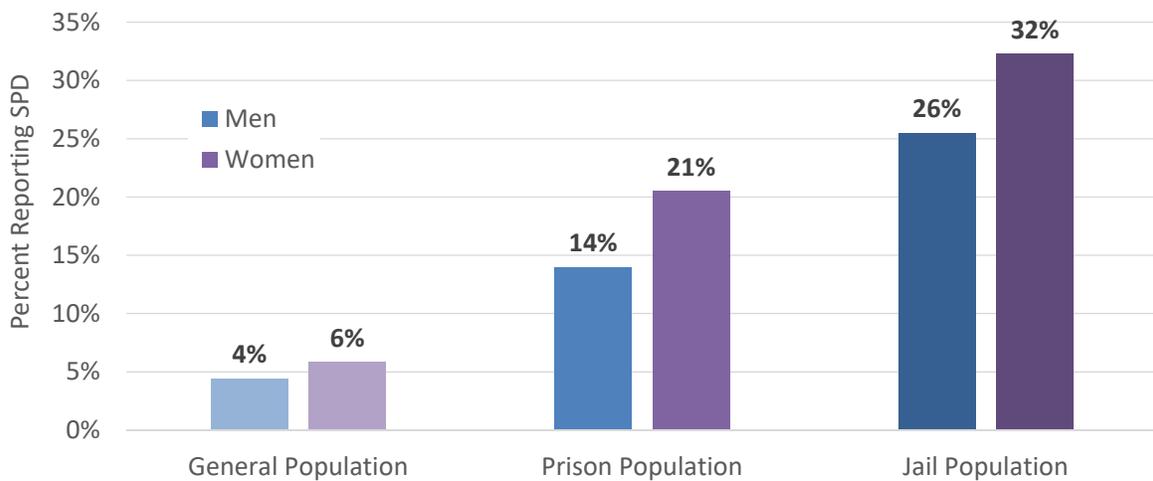
Population and Annual Admissions in County Jails vs. State and Federal Prisons in the United States, 2017. Note that jail population is average daily population while prison population is an end-of-year count. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails and National Prisoner Statistics Program.

County jails in the U.S. hold a varied population.



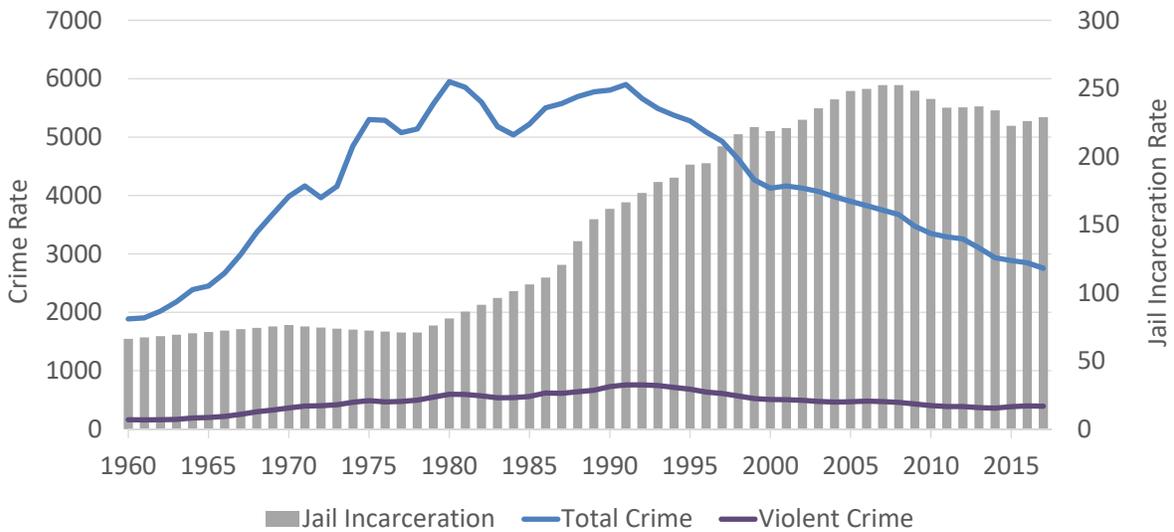
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails. Offense and conviction based on jail population in 2017, jurisdiction on 2016.

Nationally, people in county jails report more serious psychological distress than those in state prisons.



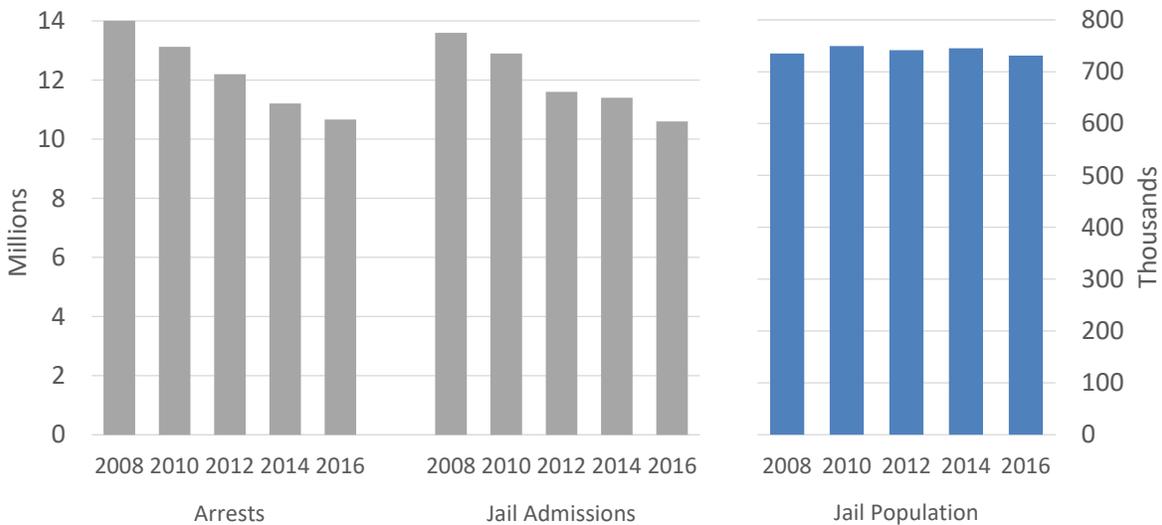
Percent of People Meeting Threshold for Recent Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) Based on Self-Report, 2012. Source: Department of Justice and National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

Jail incarceration hasn't followed crime rates in the U.S.



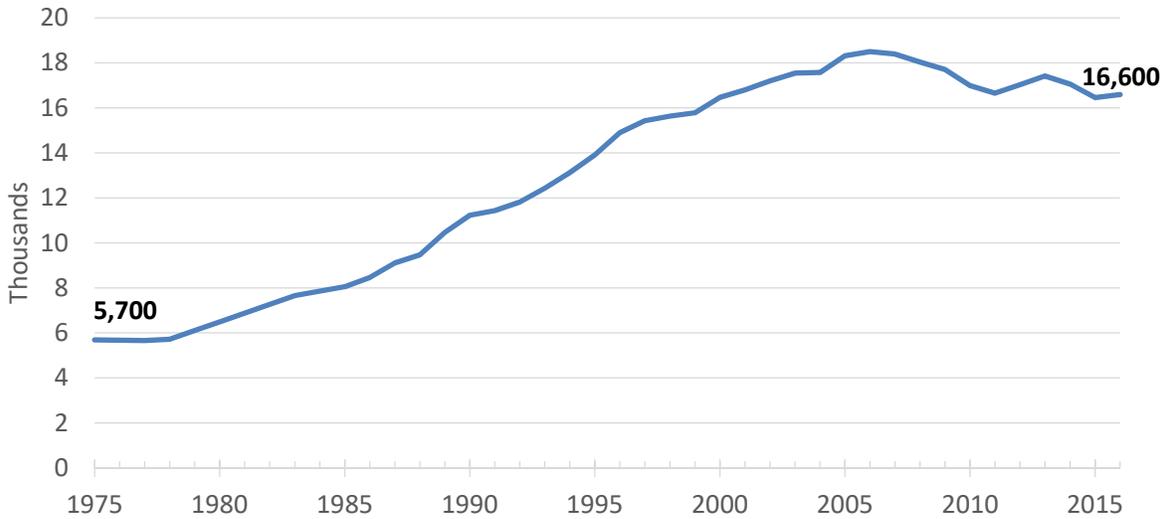
United States Total and Violent Crime Rates Compared to Jail Incarceration Rate (Rates per 100,000 people), 1960 to 2017. Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division; Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

U.S. jail populations remain high, despite recent drop in arrests.



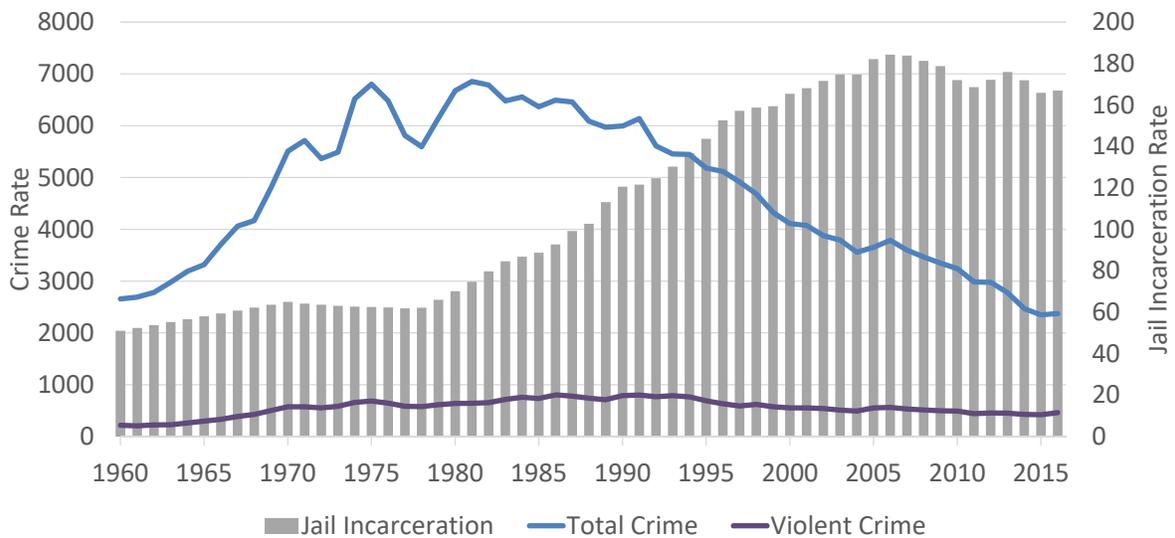
United States Arrests, Jail Admissions, and Jail Population, 2008 to 2016. Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division; Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

The number of people in Michigan jails nearly tripled since the 1970s.



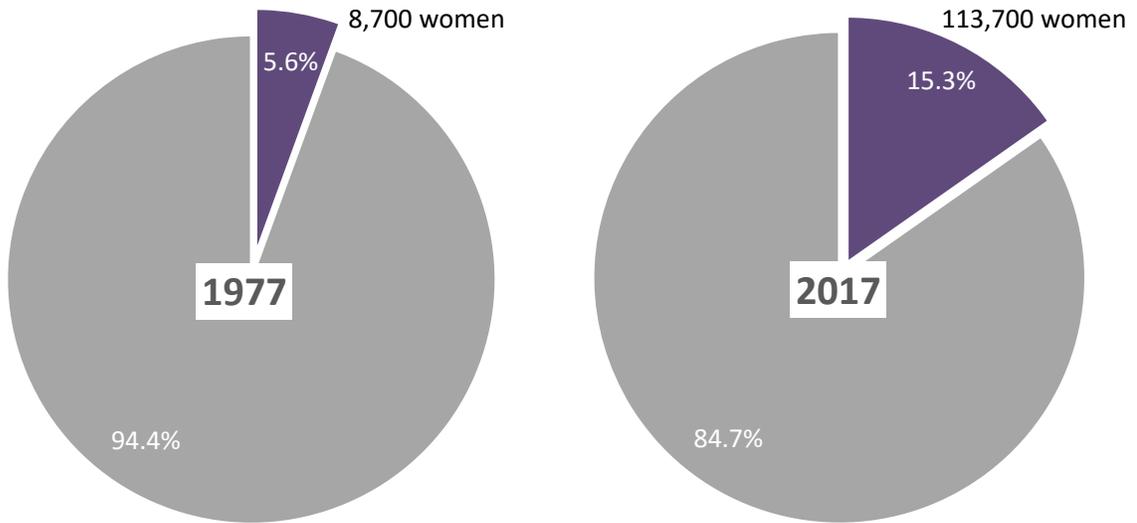
Michigan Average Daily Jail Population, 1975 to 2016. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails.

The last time crime was this low, far fewer Michiganders were in jail.



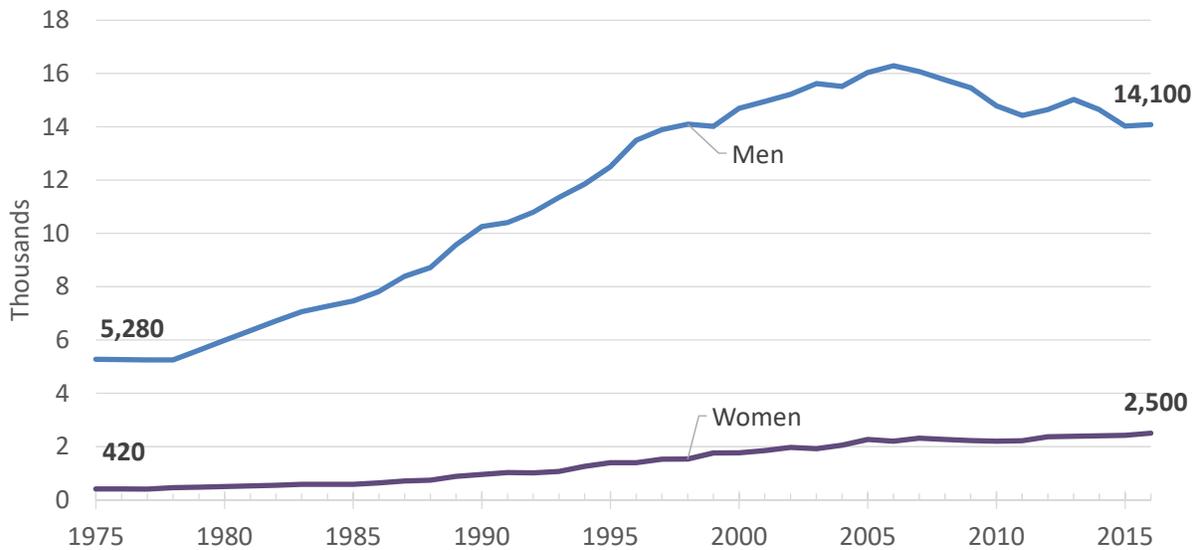
Michigan Total and Violent Crime Rates Compared to Jail Incarceration Rate (Rates per 100,000 people), 1960 to 2016. Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division; Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Women make up a growing share of the U.S. jail population.



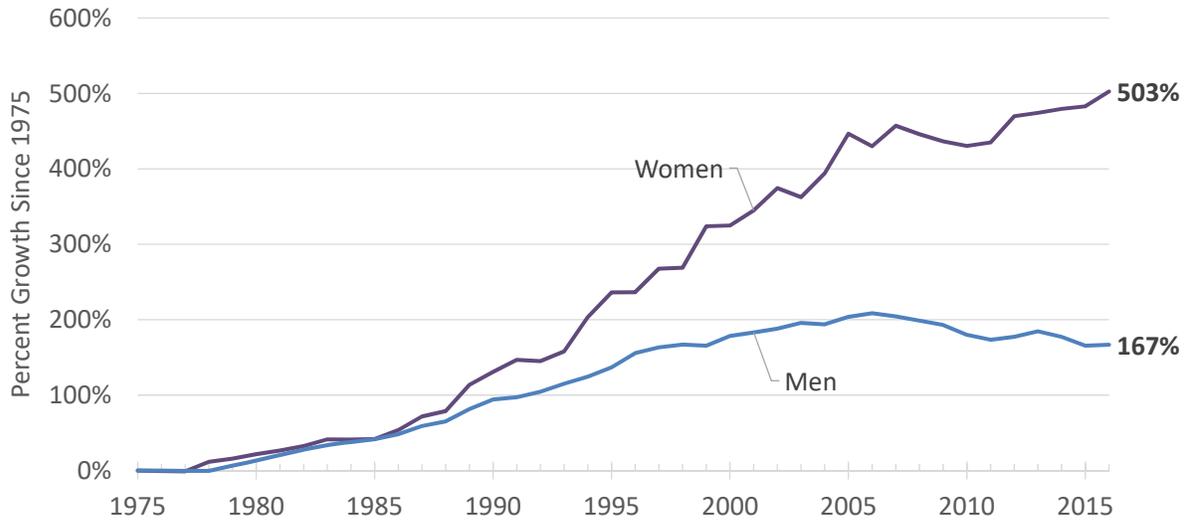
United States Jail Population by Gender, 1977 and 2017. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails.

In Michigan jails, men outnumber women nearly six to one.



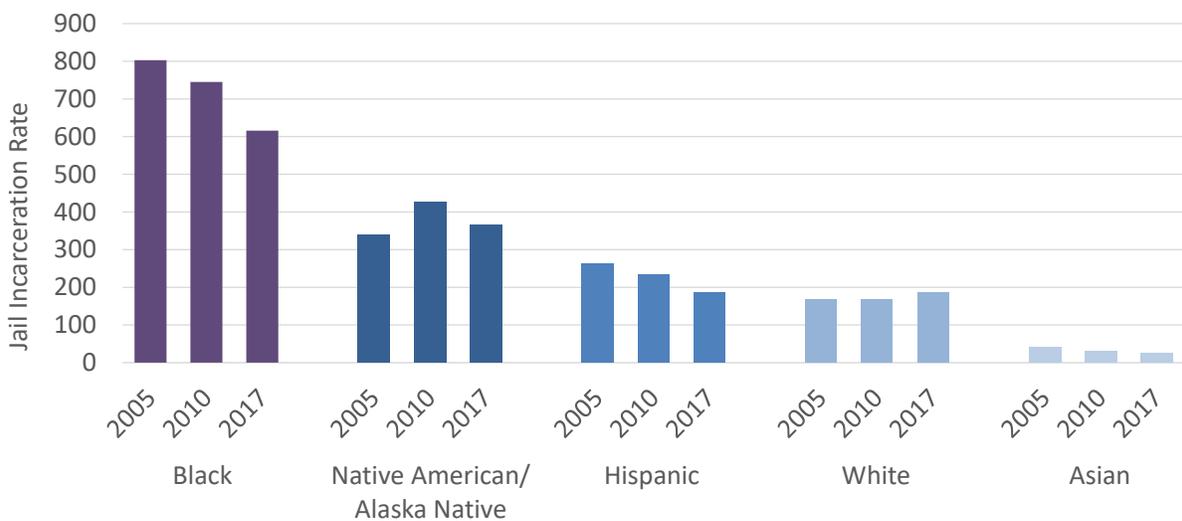
Michigan Jail Population by Gender, 1975 to 2016. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails.

The female population in Michigan jails grew at triple the rate of the male population.



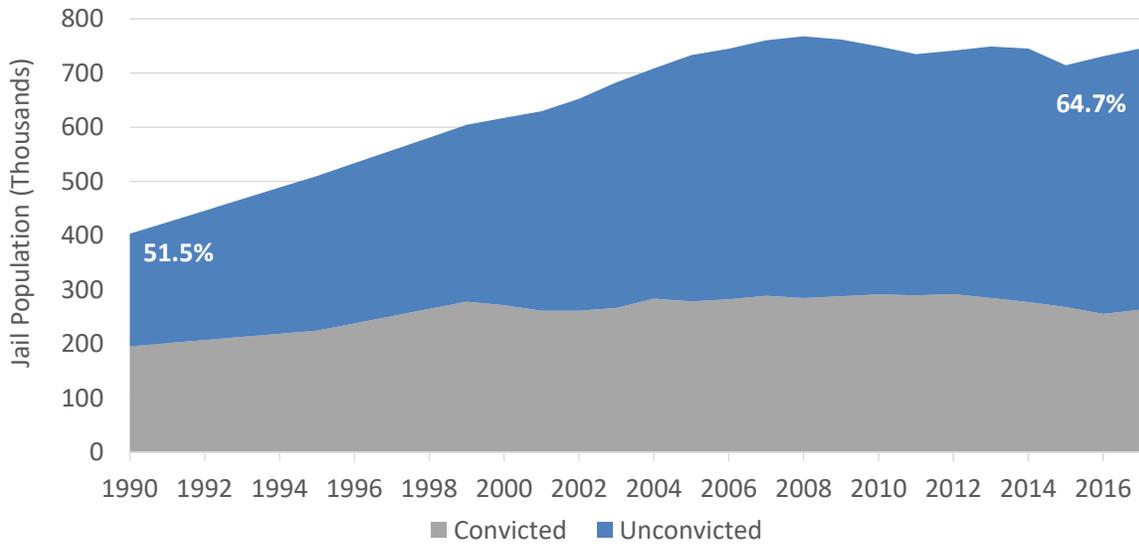
Percent Growth Since 1975 of Michigan Jail Population by Gender, 1975 to 2016. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails.

Even with recent declines, Black Americans are jailed at far higher rates than others across the U.S.



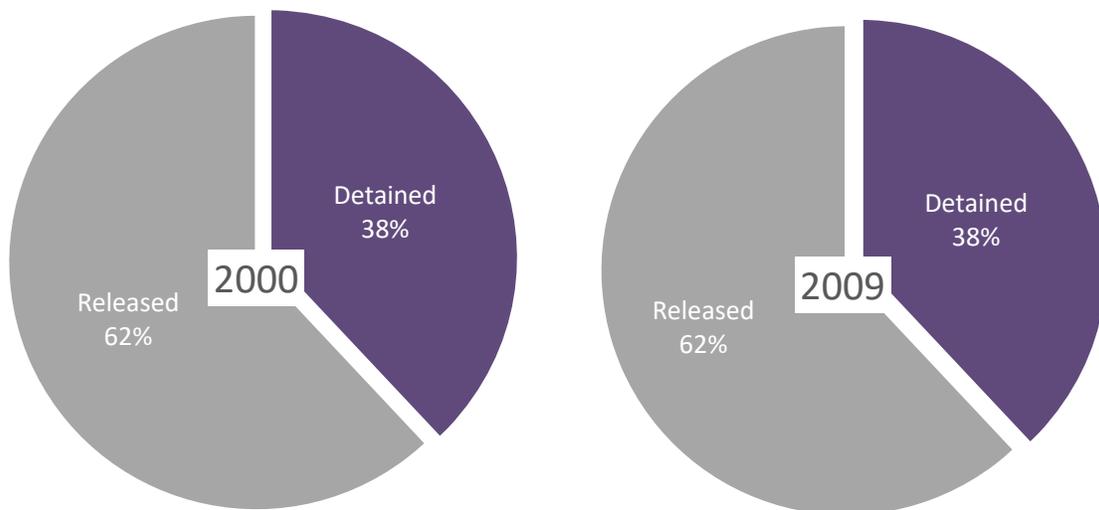
United States Jail Incarceration Rates by Race and Ethnicity (Rates per 100,000 people), 2005 to 2017. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails.

Jail growth in the U.S. was driven, in part, by increased pretrial incarceration.



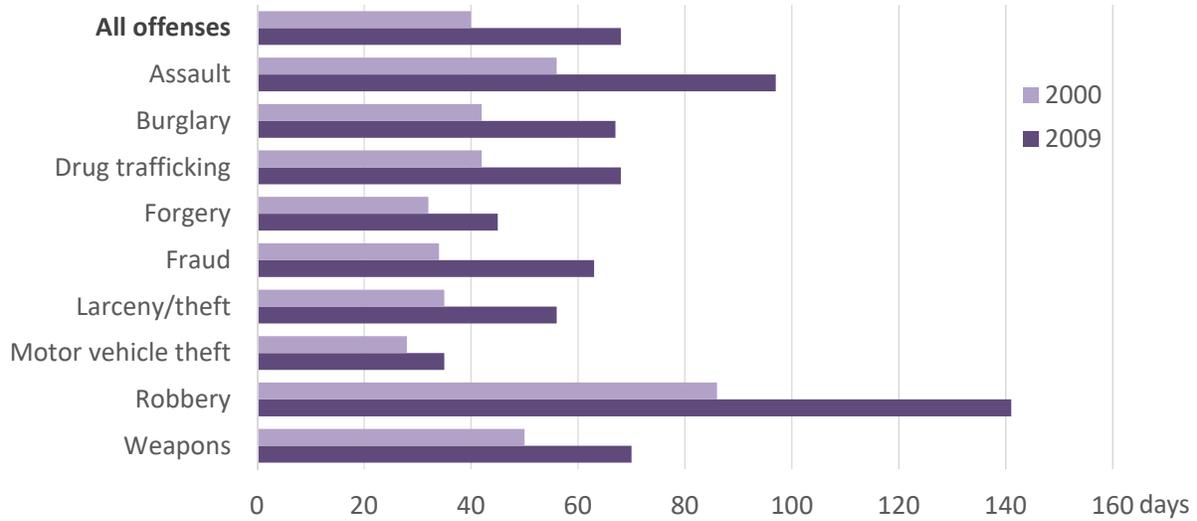
Convicted and Unconvicted Jail Population in the United States, 1990 to 2017. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails.

Four in ten felony defendants are detained for the full pretrial period.



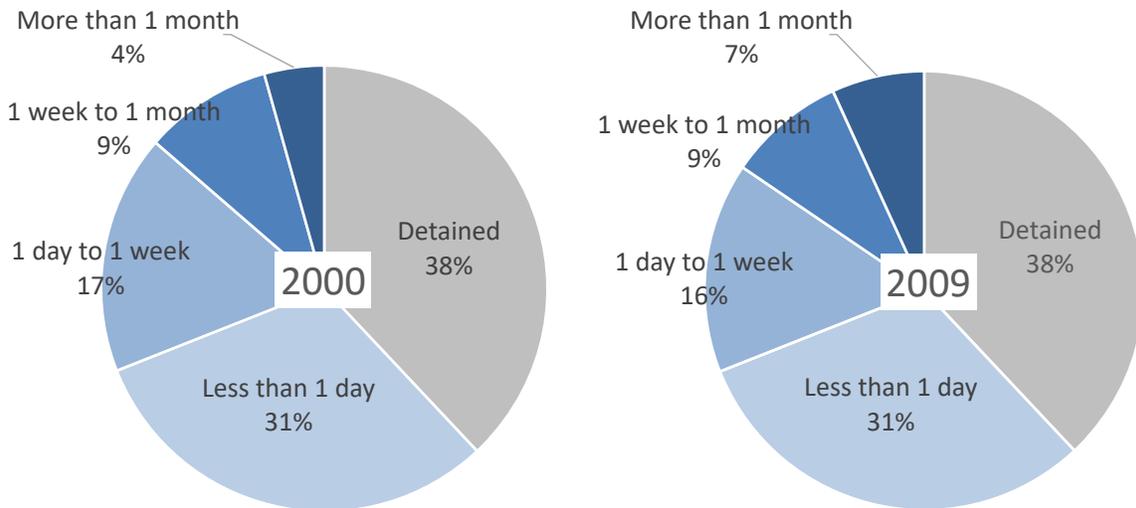
Percentage of Felony Defendants in Large U.S. Urban Counties Detained until Adjudication vs. Released Before Adjudication (by Length of Time Detained), 2000 and 2009. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties.

But those detained pretrial stayed longer, driving up jail bed use.



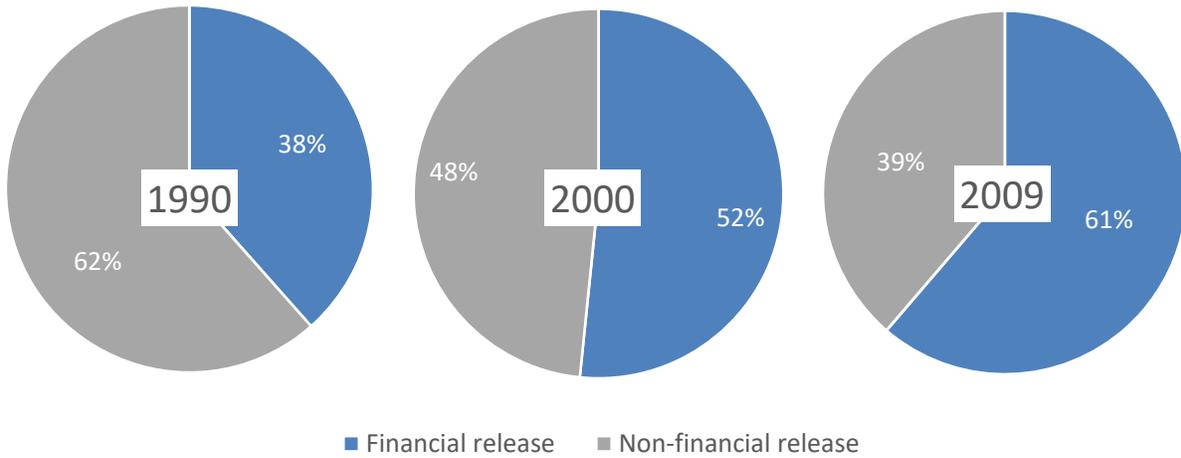
Median Time from Arrest to Adjudication for Detained Felony Defendants in Large U.S. Urban Counties, 2000 and 2009. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties.

Felony defendants released pretrial spent slightly more time in jail.



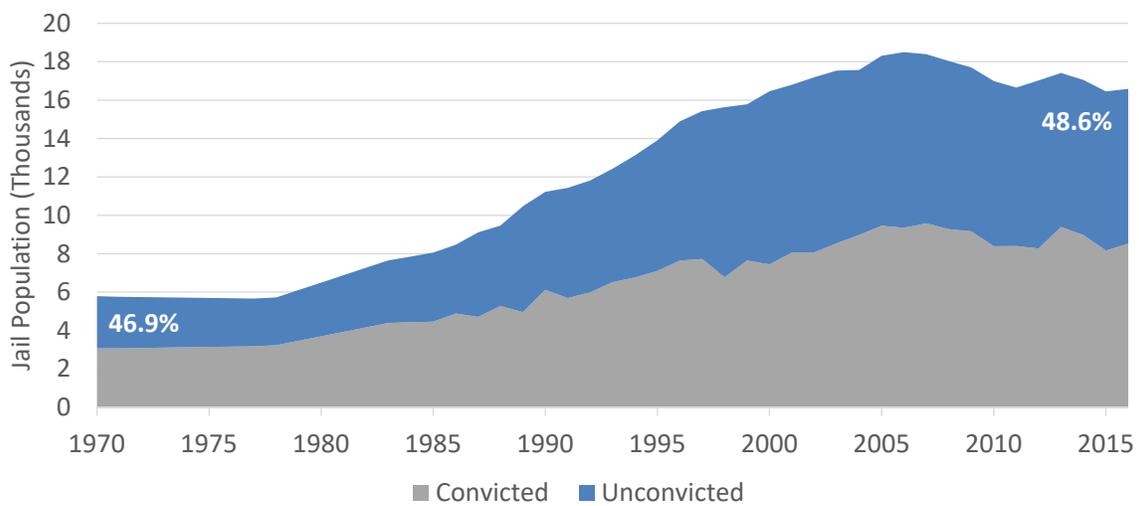
Percentage of Felony Defendants in Large U.S. Urban Counties Detained until Adjudication vs. Released Before Adjudication (by Length of Time Detained), 2000 and 2009. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties. Numbers may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Release on money bond was far less common in the U.S. 30 years ago.



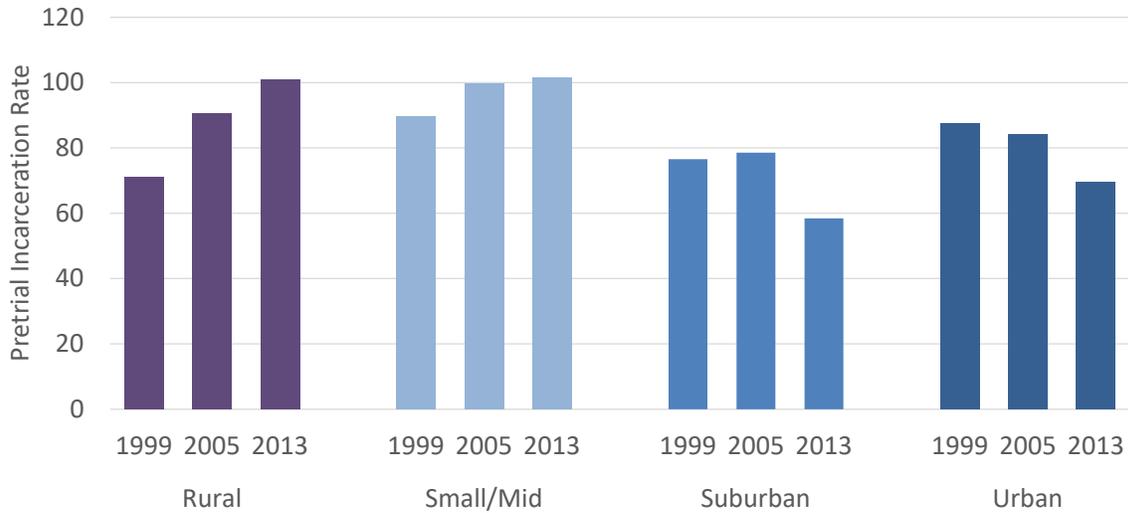
Percent of Released Felony Defendants in Large U.S. Urban Counties with Financial and Non-Financial Releases, 1990 to 2009. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties.

Unlike the national trend, Michigan's jail growth was driven equally by pretrial and sentenced populations.



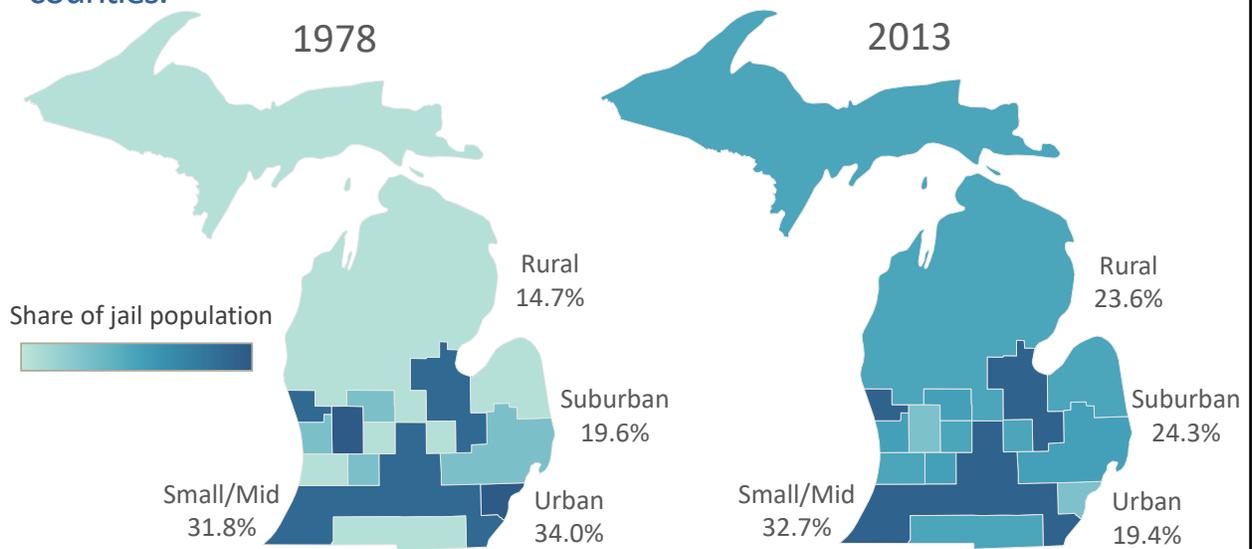
Convicted and Unconvicted Jail Population in Michigan, 1970 to 2016. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails.

Pretrial incarceration rates have grown most notably in rural Michigan.



Michigan Pretrial Incarceration Rate (Per 100,000 People) by County Type, 1999 to 2013. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails.

Rural Michigan counties now hold a larger share of people in jail than urban counties.



Michigan Share of Jail Population by Urbanicity, 1978 and 2013. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Census of Jails.

Michigan County Justice Spending

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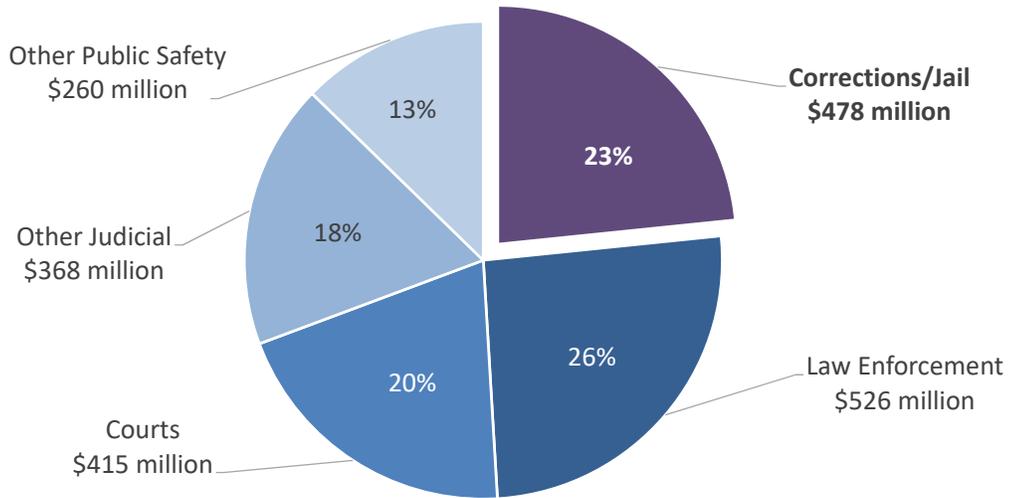
In 2017, Michigan taxpayers spent

\$478 million

on county jail and corrections costs.

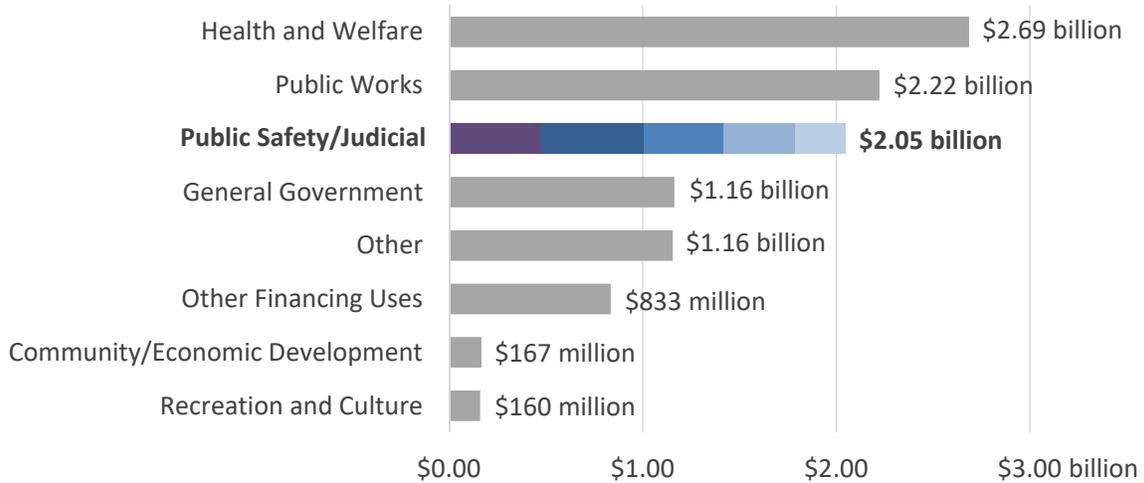
Source: Michigan Department of Treasury, MI Community Financial Dashboard.

Jails account for a quarter of total justice system spending at the county level.



Total County Public Safety and Judicial Spending in Michigan, 2017. Source: Michigan Department of Treasury, MI Community Financial Dashboard.

The justice system is the third largest county expenditure, behind health and public works.

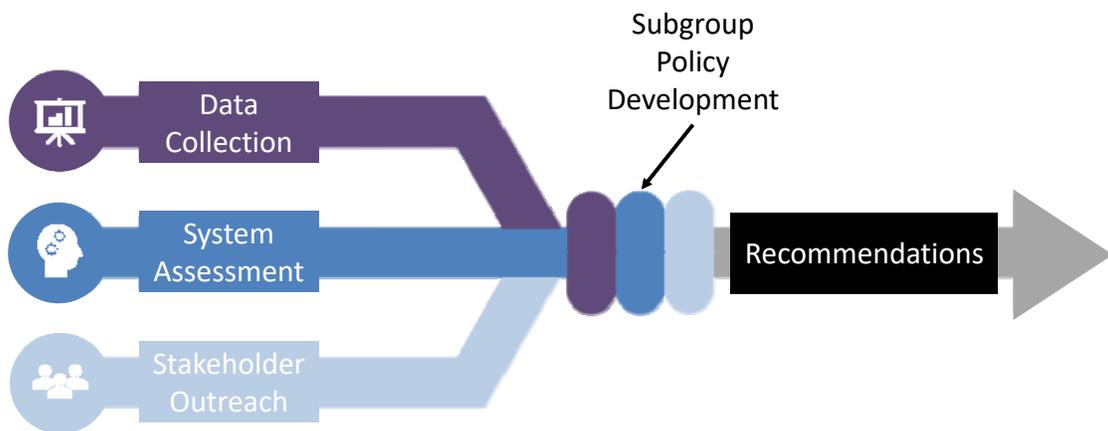


Total Michigan County Budget Expenditures by Subcategory, 2017. Notes that public safety categories are the same as previous slide (in order: Corrections/Jail, Law Enforcement, Courts, Other Judicial, Other Public Safety). Source: Michigan Department of Treasury, MI Community Financial Dashboard.

Next Steps

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The Task Force Process



Schedule of Meetings

1. **Introductions and National Trends:** July 24, Detroit
2. **Research and Constitutional Landscape:** August 23, Traverse City
3. **Data and Policy, Part I:** September 20, Grand Rapids
4. **Data and Policy, Part II:** October 18, Detroit
 - 1st Round of Subgroups: November 1, Lansing
 - 2nd Round of Subgroups: November 18, Lansing
5. **Subgroups Report Out to Full Task Force:** November 19, Lansing
 - 3rd Round of Subgroups: December 5, Lansing
 - 4th Round of Subgroups: December 16, Lansing
6. **Presentation of Final Recommendations:** January 9, Lansing
7. **Post-Recommendation Meetings:** TBD



Task Force Website:

<https://courts.michigan.gov/News-Events/Pages/DataDrivenJusticeSolutions.aspx>

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