LPSCC PUBLIC SAFETY BRIEF
MARCH / APRIL 2011

PUBLIC SAFETY
COORDINATING
COUNCIL OF
MULTNOMAH
COUNTY

MULTNOMAH COUNTY DSS-Justice

Arrests by Agency

Total Arrests by Agency
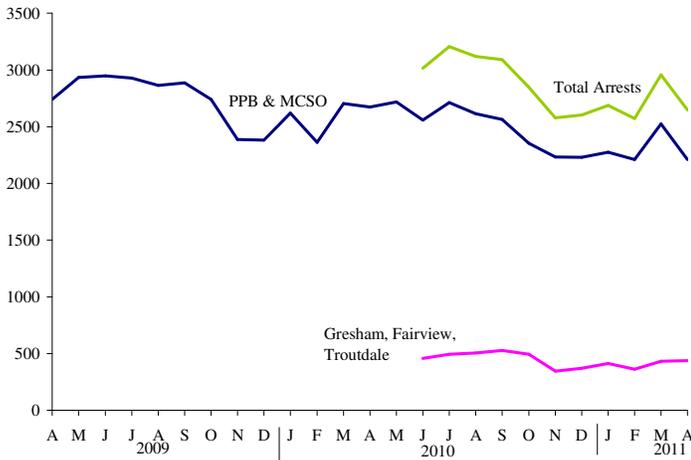
Arrests by Type and Agency Comparison

February 2011

|	East	Portland	Difference
Fugitive	24%	26%	2%
Other	13%	11%	(2%)
Property	19%	22%	3%
Person	15%	8%	(7%)
Behavioral	12%	9%	(3%)
Alcohol & Drugs	11%	10%	(1%)
DUII	6%	6%	0%
Municipal Alcohol Charges	0%	7%	7%

Analysis:
Municipal Alcohol Charges compose about a tenth of all arrests made by the PPB, but practically no one is arrested on those charges in East County. However, due to the way these offenders are processed by the police, they appear to use a disproportionately smaller amount of criminal justice system resources than other types of offenders. The "flow" of municipal alcohol offenders through the Multnomah County public safety system is the topic of a special analysis this month, and is a supplement to this month's brief.


Arrests by Type

Portland (PPB & MCSO)
Type based on primary charge. Other category includes local, vehicle, and behavioral charges.
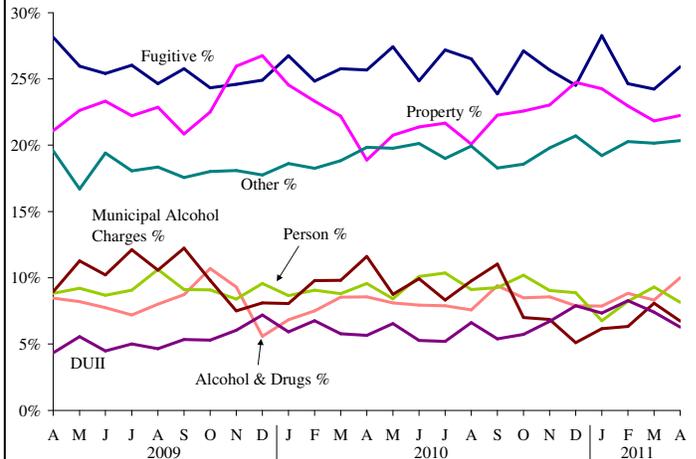
Analysis: This chart shows relative percents of seven crime categories. Seasonal trends are apparent for a number of crime types: Municipal Alcohol Charges peak in summer months and Property crime peaks in winter months.

East County
(Gresham, Troutdale, Fairview)
Type based on primary charge. Other category includes local, vehicle, and behavioral charges.
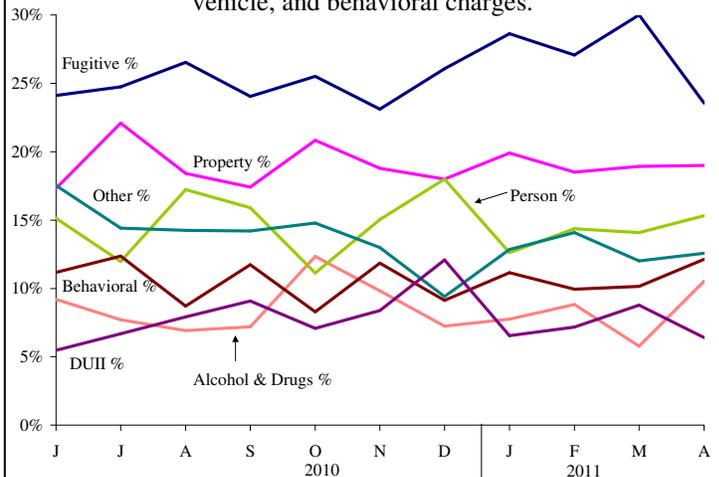
Arrest data for East County police agencies is only available from 6/2010 onward and so is displayed separate from PPB and MCSO data.

Analysis: All county police agencies experience a peak in DUII arrests in December, likely due to holiday season. The chart above shows relative percents, this has the effect of decreasing the percent of other arrest types.
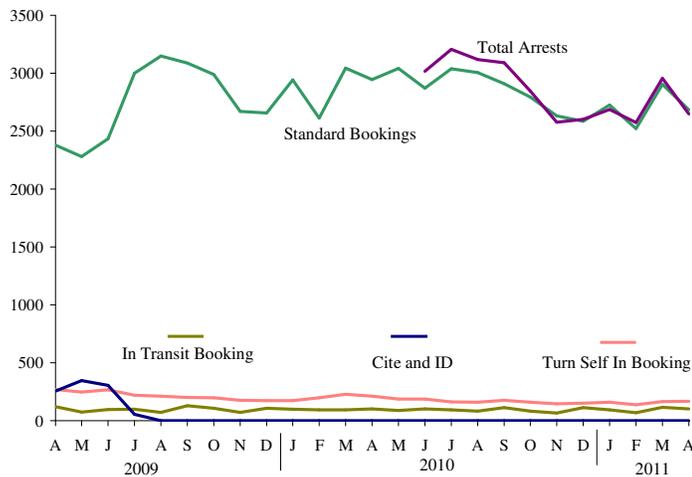
Multnomah County Jail: Booking

Analysis: A line representing total county arrests has been added to this chart. Over the ten month period from 6/2010 (when total arrest data became available) Standard Bookings have ranged from 94% to 102% of arrests. Arrests are the main source of jail bookings, but a person may also be booked by court order or by a Parole/Probation Officer. Some low-level misdemeanor charges are not bookable; in those cases, a police officer may issue a citation in lieu of custody.

In Transit bookings refer to inmates who are temporarily housed at a M.C. facility on their way to another jurisdiction.
Turn Self In bookings occur when an offender has been sentenced and ordered to return to jail at a later date, and is the coding used for the TSI weekender program.

Multnomah County Sheriff's Office Jail Population

Inmate Custody Types

Daily Jail Population
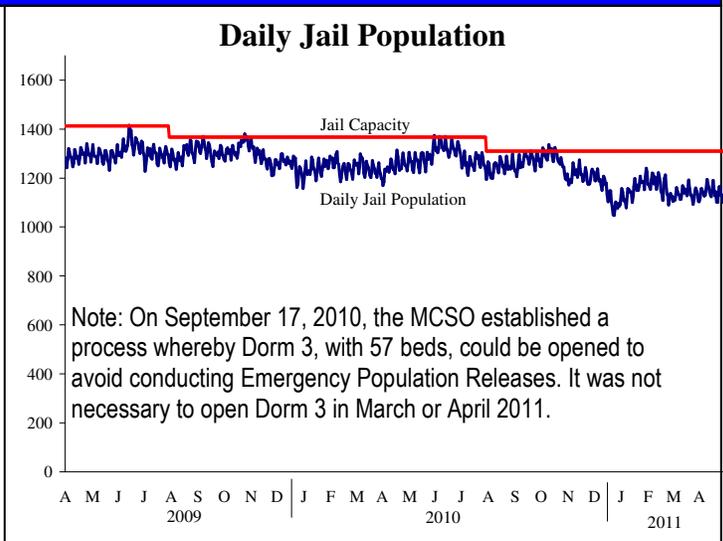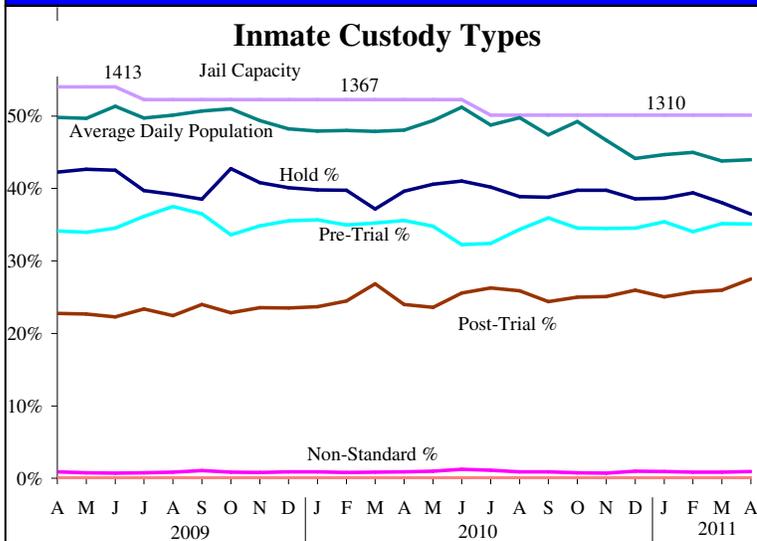
Note: On September 17, 2010, the MCSO established a process whereby Dorm 3, with 57 beds, could be opened to avoid conducting Emergency Population Releases. It was not necessary to open Dorm 3 in March or April 2011.

Percent of Inmates with Specific Hold Types
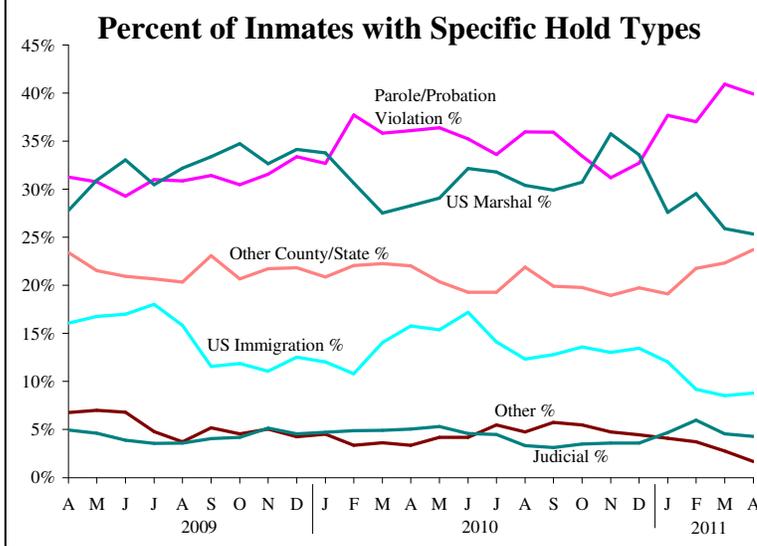
April 2011 Average Daily Jail Population

All inmates		1150
Pre-Trial	35%	404
Post-Trial	27%	316
Non-Standard	1%	11
Holds	36%	419

Notes: Inmates can have zero, one, or two holds. The percent total for "Percent of Inmates with Specific Hold Types" chart is greater than 100% because some inmates have two holds. The chart shows only the holds for inmates listed with custody type Hold. Inmates with custody type Pre-Trial, Post-Trial or Non Standard may have holds listed, but they are excluded from the chart. The number of US Marshal holds differs from the count reported to the federal government for the purposes of reimbursement.
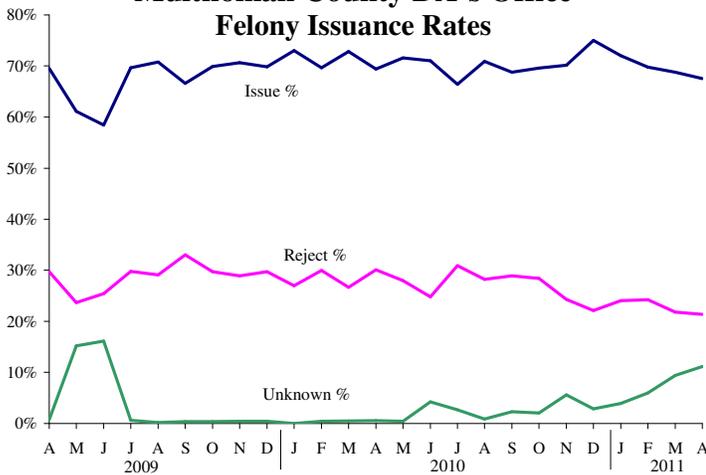
Charging and Disposition of Cases

Multnomah County DA's Office Felony Issuance Rates

Issue %

Reject %

Unknown %

The most recent months show an increase in Unknown cases because these cases are pending review by the DA's office.

Misdemeanor and Violation Issuance

Misdemeanors Issued

Issuance Policy Change

Misdemeanors Rejected

Violations Issued
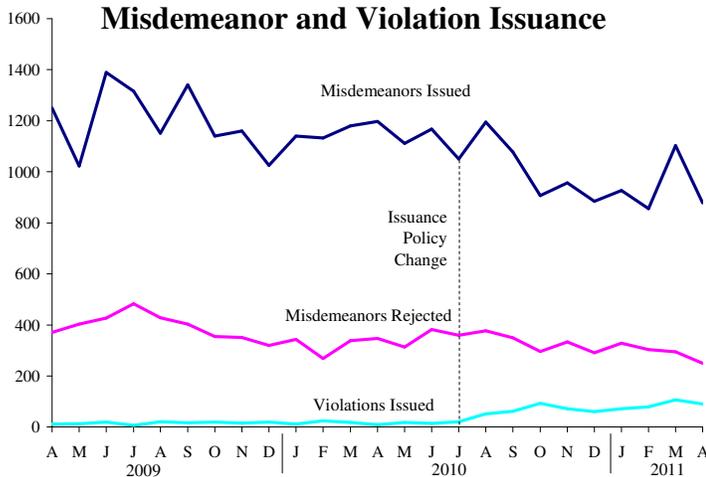
Note: this graph shows absolute numbers, not percents, in order to show the effect of the July 2010 policy change. The issuance rate for misdemeanors remained around 25 percent.

A policy change in July 2010 shifted prosecution of some lower-level misdemeanors to violations.

Adult Community Supervision Caseloads

Total Caseload

Specialized %

Generic %

Reduced Supervision Team %

Medium Risk %
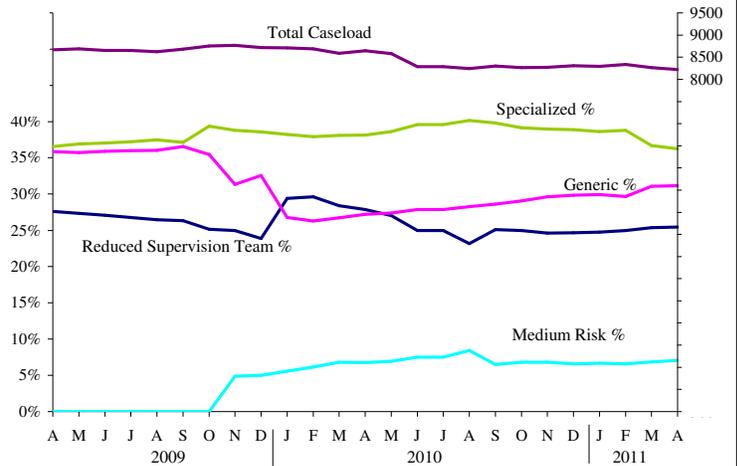
The **Specialized Caseloads** focus on specific populations of high-risk offenders.

The **Generic Caseload** consists of high-risk high-need clients who are not part of a specialized caseload.

The **Reduced Supervision Caseload** focuses on the lowest-risk offenders and involves minimal contact between PO and client.

The **Medium Risk Caseload**, created in November 2009, is for medium-risk clients who receive fewer client visits and less treatment and DCJ services than generic caseload clients.

Specialized Caseload Snapshot
April 2011

All Specialized Caseloads		2981
Sex Offender	35%	1032
Domestic Violence	29%	856
High Risk Drug Unit	9%	274
Gang	8%	246
Mental Health	7%	194
Gender Specific	6%	180
African American Program	4%	108
Specialized Supervision Team	3%	91
DUII	0%	0

*Data for Adult Community Supervision Caseloads are provided by the DCJ

The DUII and High Risk Drug Unit Specialized Caseload were closed in March 2011. Offenders in those categories were moved to the Generic Caseload, where they will be supervised based on their geographic location. Offenders in the Clean Court program will continue to be supervised by the High Risk Drug Unit.