PROGRESS

REPORT

Report to Whatcom County Stakeholders on Progress towards Reducing the Jail Population

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INTRODUCTION



WRJN researchers worked with Whatcom County stakeholders to identify accomplishments and remaining or emergent challenges.

This report presents some findings from WRJN's analysis and assessment of progress towards the **recommendations** and **strategies** identified in the Vera Report to reduce Whatcom County's jail population.

METHODS



WRJN analyzed:

- Jail Data
- Crime Data on offenses/arrests
- Court Statistics

WRJN conducted:

- Virtual Jail Tour
- Court Observations
- Interviews with Stakeholders

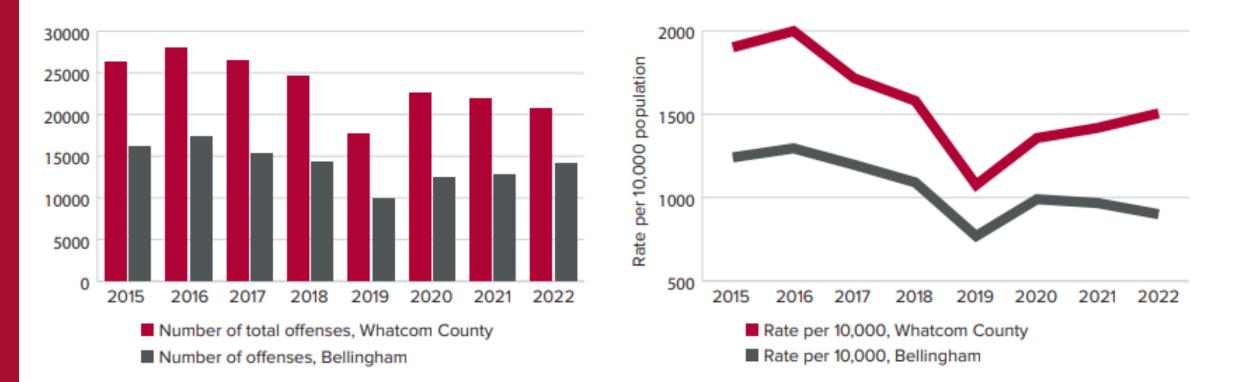
To identify key accomplishments, county staff reported on achievements and challenges for each relevant recommendation/strategy.

THEMES

- Commitment to the Process
 - Root Causes, Rehabilitation, Fairness & Compassion
- Collaboration across Fields
- Data-Informed Decision-Making

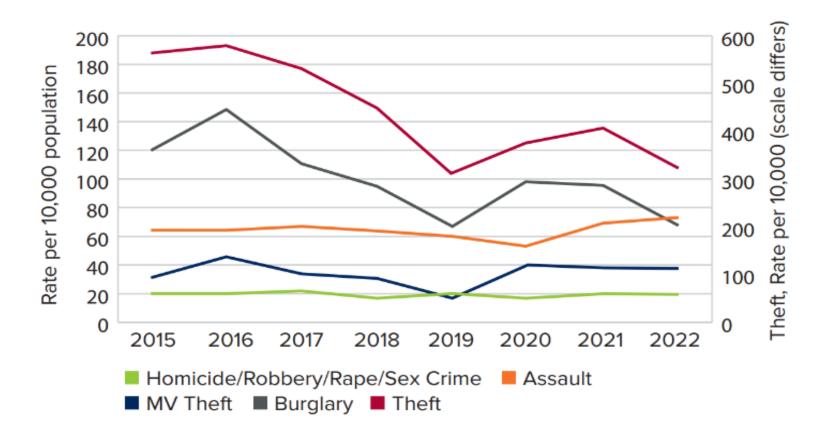
- Challenges Collaborating
 - Different Lenses, Communication, Resistance

CRIME, JAIL AND COURT TRENDS



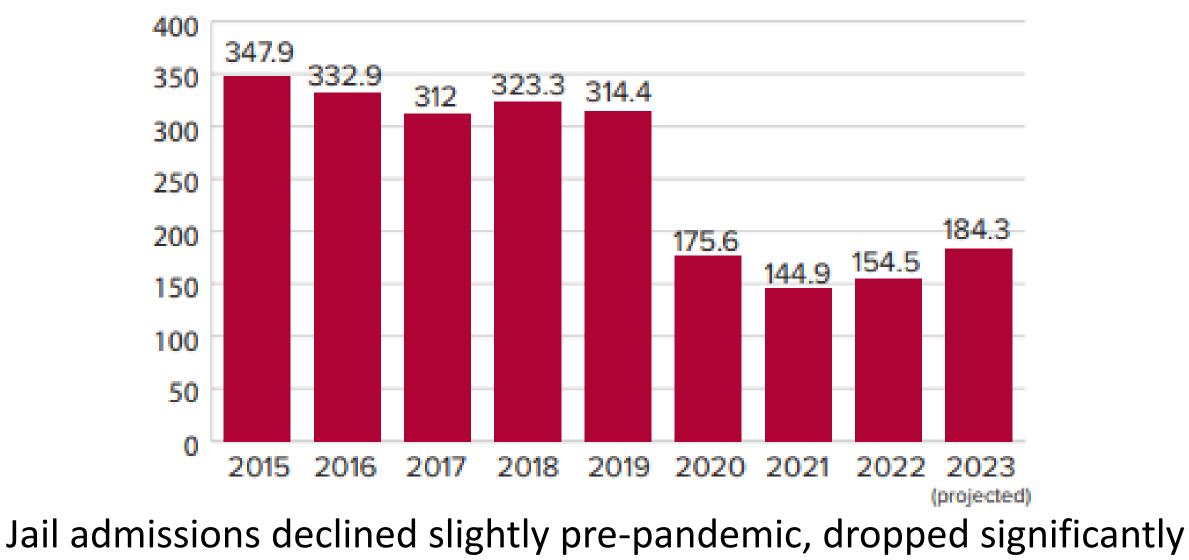
Overall, crime rates in Whatcom County have declined since 2015.

Rate of Offenses per 10,000 population in Whatcom County, 2015-2022

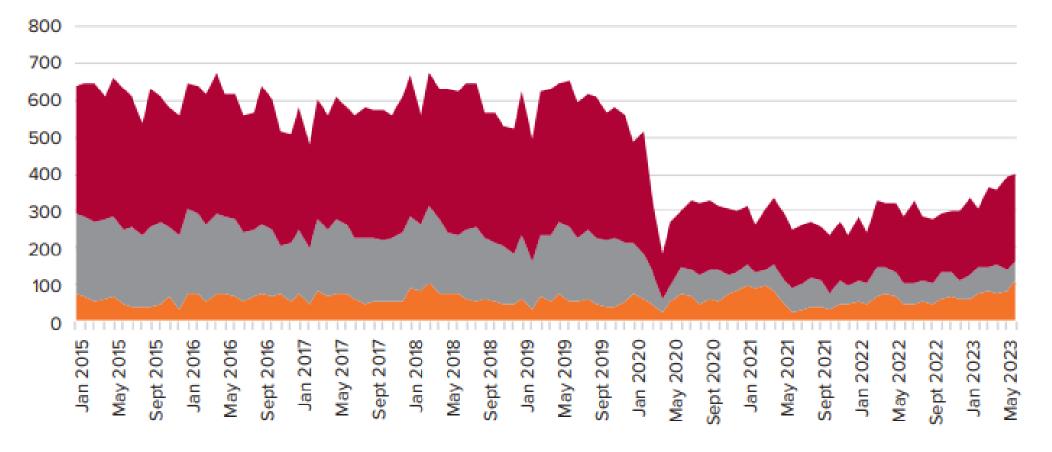


Note: Lummi Nation Tribal Police did not contribute offense data in 2019 or 2020.

Theft and Burglaries declined in rate over the 2015 to 2022 period. Assault rates were mostly unchanged, or modestly increased.



in 2020, then started to increase in 2021, driven by pretrial admissions.

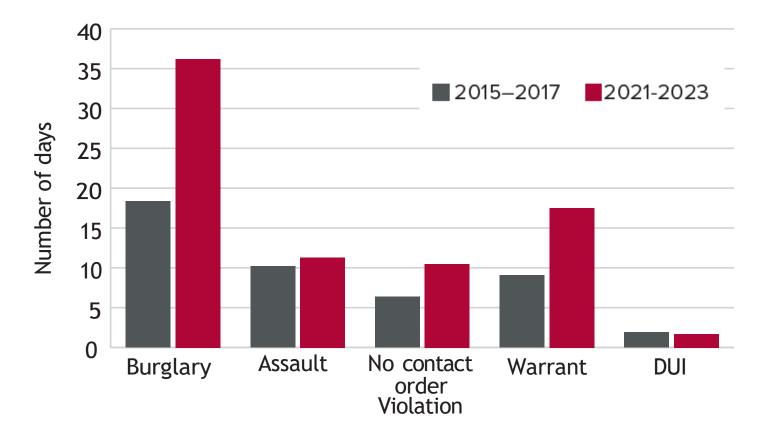


Total Monthly Jail Bookings (Cite/Book & Release, Pretrial Admissions, Sentenced): Jan 2015-June 2023

Pretrial-Booked Sentenced Cite/Book & Release

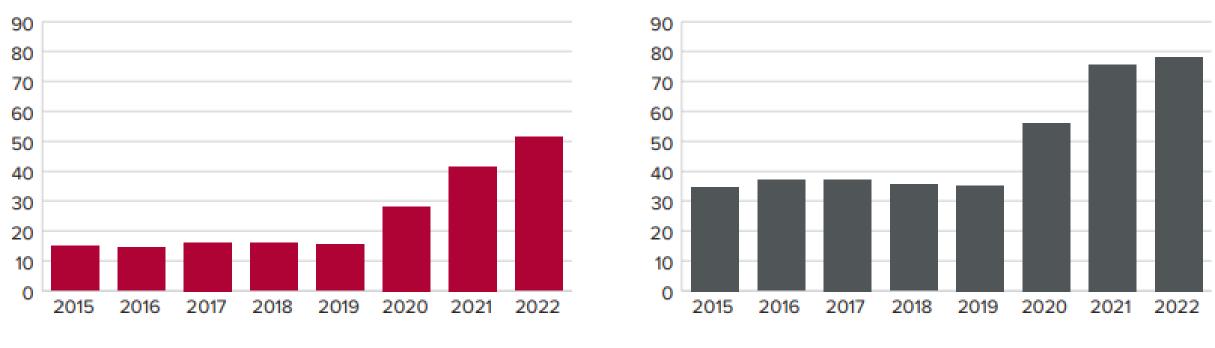
With rising pretrial admissions and use of book and release, the jail's composition has shifted towards pretrial and felony-level defendants.

Average Stay Length per Charge Category, Pretrial Jail Admissions



Average length of pretrial jail stay has increased for those held on charges of burglary or on a warrant.

Length of Stay (Median & Average) for those Sentenced to Jail, 2015-2022

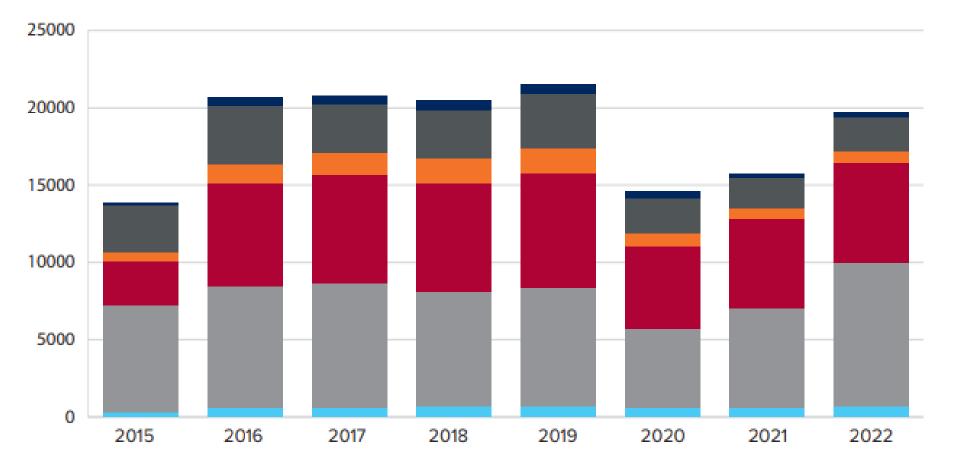


Median Length of Jail Stay

Average Length of Stay

Although fewer people have been sentenced to jail since 2019, the average and median lengths of stay have doubled or tripled.

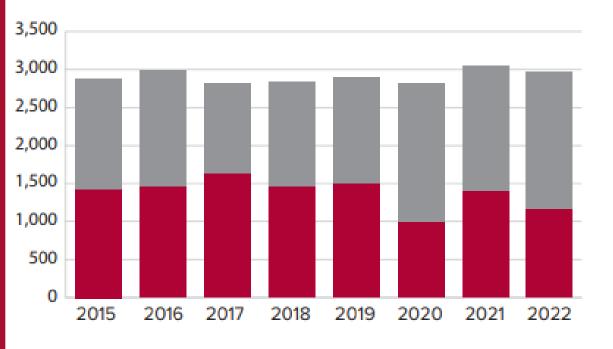
Number of Misdemeanor (Non-Traffic) Proceedings by Type in District/Municipal Courts, 2015-2022



Preliminary Pretrial Motions Plea/Trial Post-Adjudication Ex Parte

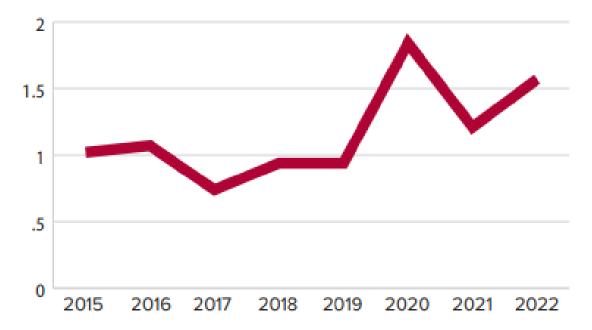
In 2022, the number of court proceedings relating to misdemeanors met or exceeded pre-pandemic levels in District/Municipal courts.

Pending and Resolved Superior Court Cases, by Year



Number of cases

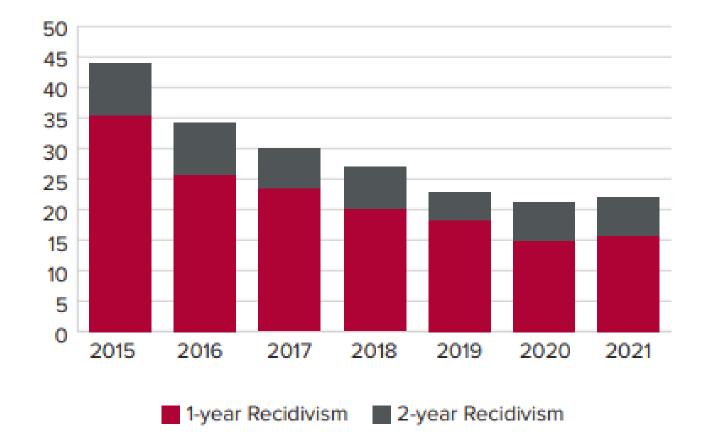
Ratio of pending-to-resolved



Total Cases Resolved Active Cases Pending Resolved

In Superior Court, case filings did not decrease during the pandemic. Case resolution rates have worsened since 2019.

Jail Recidivism within one to two years, by booking year cohort



Jail recidivism has declined since 2015.

EVALUATION OF VERA REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS AND STRATEGIES

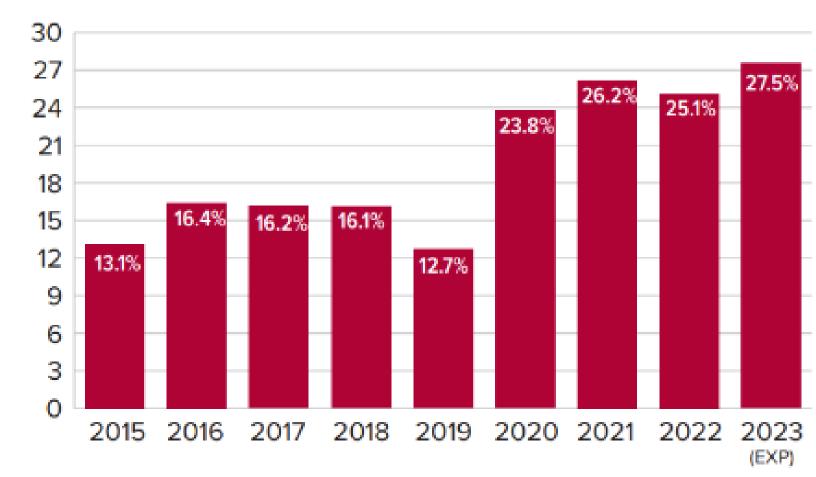
RECOMMENDATION #1 Reduce Admissions to the Jail via Diversion

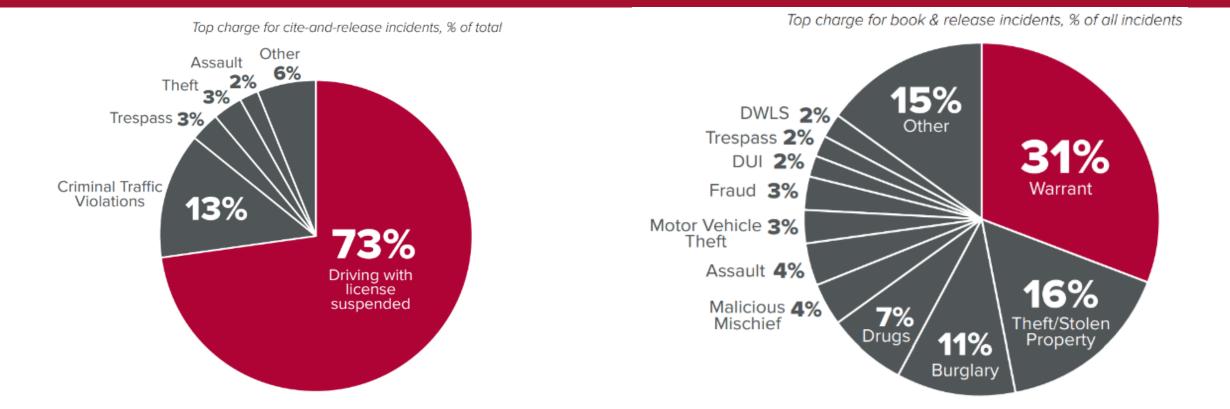
STRATEGY:

Divert Low-Level Offenses, Expand Use of Book and Release Practices

Cite or Book and Release, % of all pretrial bookings

Increase in Book & Release practices likely reduced jail admissions and populations

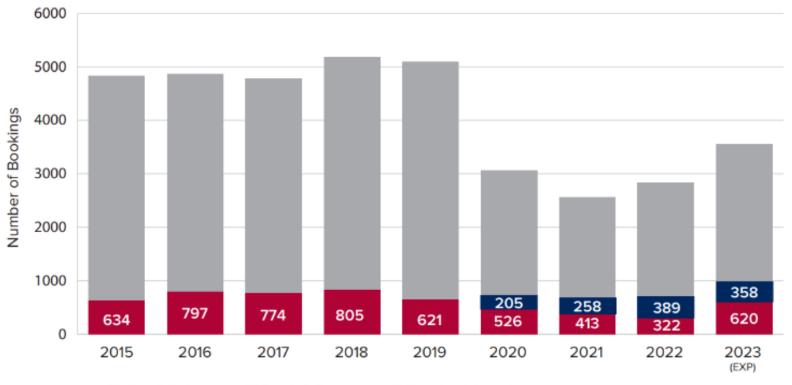




Major reductions in jail admissions due to diversion of those with low-level charges, such as DLWS, FTA, and some warrants

CHALLENGES & NEXT STEPS

Yearly Use of Cite or Book & Release Practices



Cite & Release
Book & Release
Pretrial Admissions

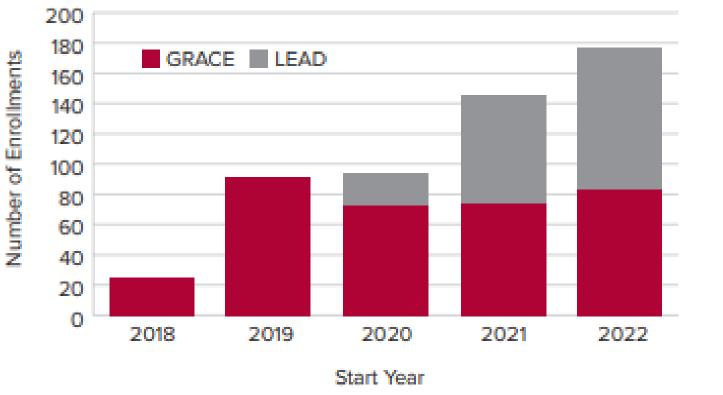
Booking restrictions are temporary.

Law enforcement morale may suffer without clear goals, proper monitoring of effects.

STRATEGY:

COORDINATE BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE WITH LEGAL SYSTEM TO PREVENT JAIL ADMISSIONS

Program Enrollment for GRACE and LEAD, 2018-2022 (n=627)



*Note: Whatcom County's LEAD Program launched in 2020.

GRACE has been highly successful: Enrollment increased,

client needs are met, use of emergency services reduced.

LEAD services are in demand with growing enrollments.

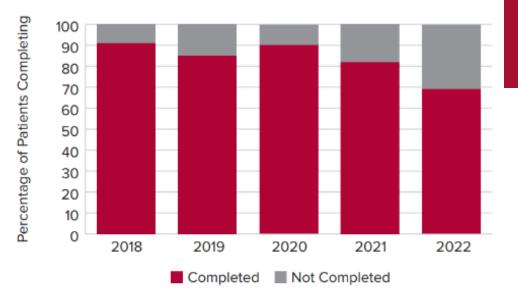
Behavioral Health Co-Responder Program piloted with the Sheriff's Department.

ART deploys a behavioral health specialist and a public health nurse to non-violent crisis calls in Bellingham.

Anne Deacon Center for Hope offers crisis stabilization for acute mental health and substance use disorder.

NEXT STEPS

Maintain or expand investments in GRACE; develop LEAD program further.





Enhance law enforcement use of crisis center:

Clarify patient acceptance criteria, how to determine appropriate cases. Streamline intake procedures.

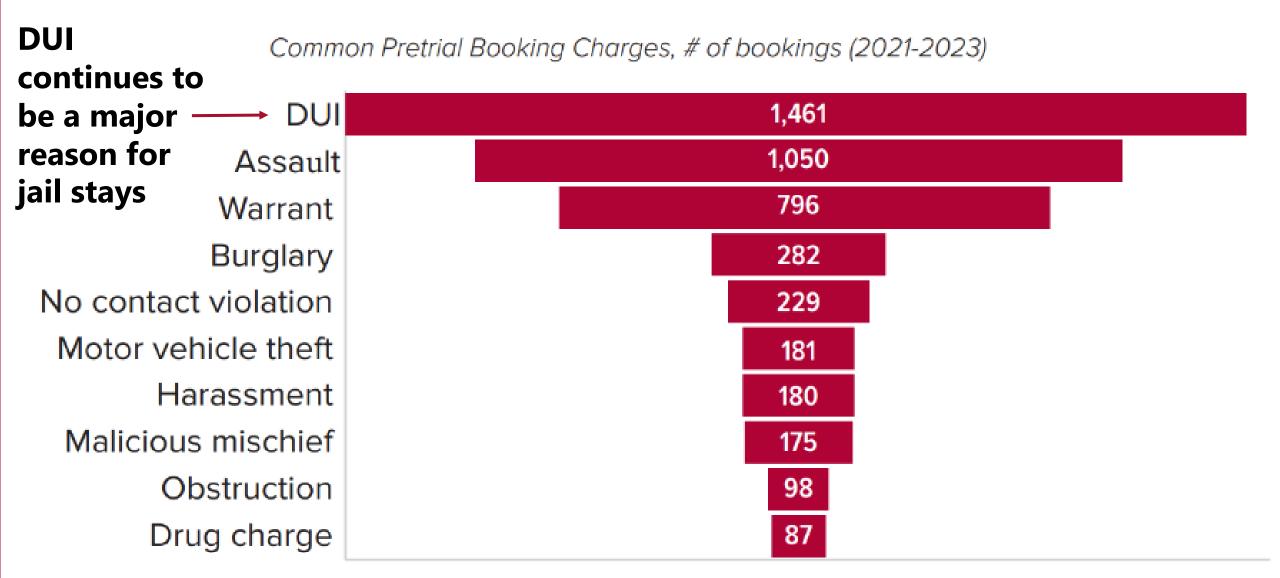
Embed behavior health resources for clients but are wellpositioned to identify needs and protect confidentiality.



STRATEGY: ESTABLISH A SOBERING CENTER

Capital funding for a 23-hour Crisis Relief Center is being pursued.

CHALLENGES



STRATEGY:

DEVELOP MECHANISMS TO PREVENT JAIL ADMISSIONS FOR TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

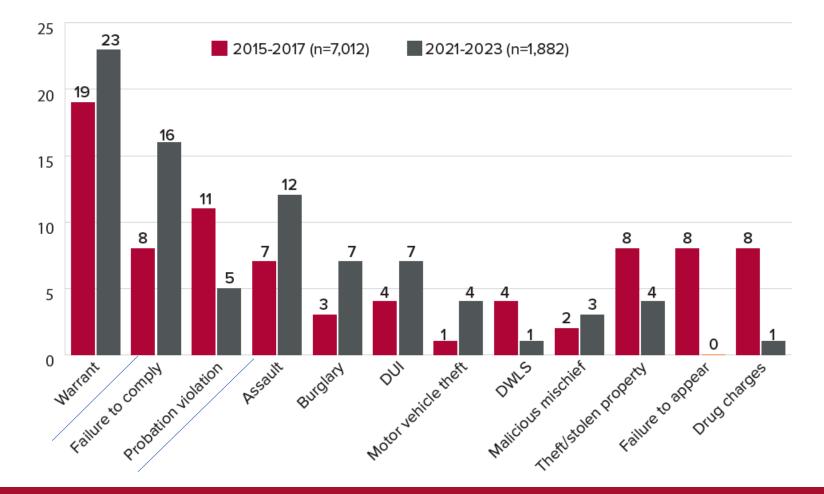
Electronic home monitoring and detection devices utilized as alternative to incarceration.

Felony cases reviewed in Prosecutor's Office for appropriate "drop downs" to gross misdemeanor charges and District Court supervision.

Top Charge for those who Served a Jail Sentence, % distribution

Probation violations declined as reason for jail entry

However, charges of failure to comply (FTC) grew

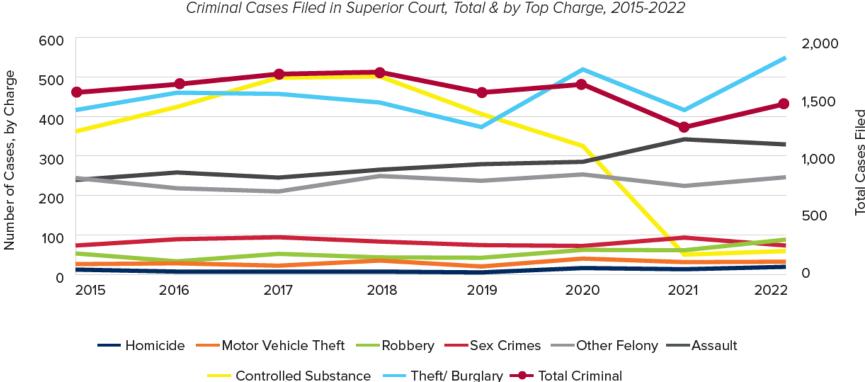


CHALLENGES & NEXT STEPS

Costs of monitoring are high and may not improve outcomes to justify; reserve for higher-risk individuals

Increased monitoring and surveillance without building in tolerances can result in more violations; prioritize treatment over punishment

CHALLENGES & NEXT STEPS



1,500 wider 1,500 felony 1,000 generation downs 500 as for

Consider wider use of felony dropdowns, such as for Theft and Burglary, when appropriate

RECOMMENDATION #2 Curtail New/Outstanding Warrants for Low-level Charges

STRATEGY:

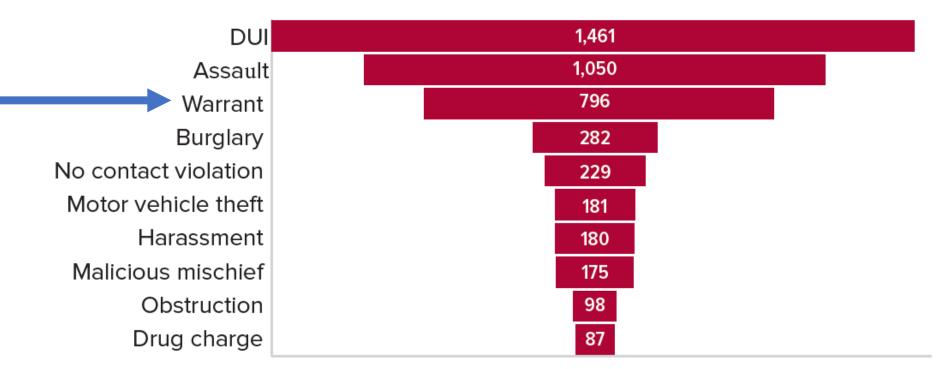
ANALYZE WARRANT DATA TO UNDERSTAND PROBLEM AND TARGET SCOPE

New case management system to collect warrant data is pending.



CHALLENGES & NEXT STEPS

Common Pretrial Booking Charges, # of bookings (2021-2023)



Warrants remain a top reason for individual to enter jail.

STRATEGY:

IMPLEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES TO REDUCE BENCH WARRANTS FOR COURT NON-APPEARANCE

Prosecutor's Office policy of not filing standalone DWLS-3 charges should effectively reduce warrants for court non-appearances related to DWLS.

Judicial changes allowing counsel appearance and other alternatives to in-person appearance have likely reduced non-appearances.

CHALLENGES

In Superior Court, number of pretrial proceedings per case has increased, a factor associated with higher rates of non-appearance.

14000 12000 10000 8000 6000 4000 2000 0 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Preliminary Appearance Initial Arraignment Pre-Resolution Hearing Guilty Plea Hearing

Sentence Hearing Post-Resolution Hearing

Number of Criminal (Non-Trial) Proceedings by Type, 2015-2022

NEXT STEPS

Courts should build a practice of "meaningful court events", minimizing the number of hearings individuals must attend.

Clients should be encouraged to enroll in court notification systems.

Applying a willful flight standard when making warrant and bail decisions would reduce jail incarceration.

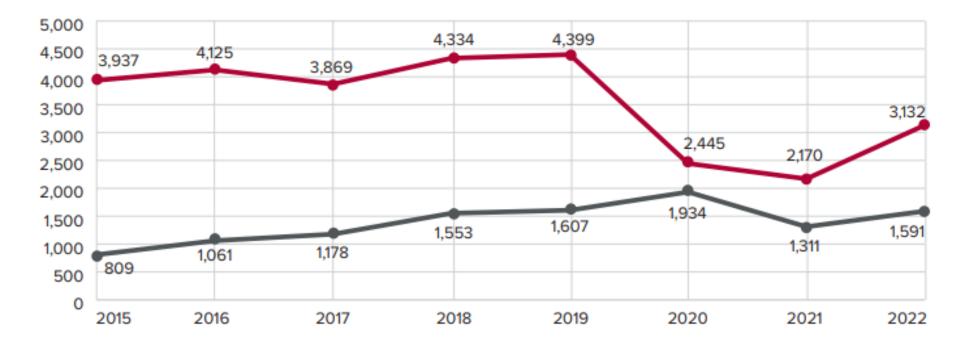
STRATEGY:

INCREASE OPPORTUNITIES TO RESOLVE OUTSTANDING WARRANTS

A warrant quash day was held for all courts in 2019.

CHALLENGES

Warrants Ordered and Warrants Cleared, Quashed or Recalled, by Year



Warrants Ordered
 Warrants Cleared, Quashed, or Recalled

Warrant issuances increased last year.

NEXT STEPS

Organizing warrant quash day involving all courts may be beneficial. Municipal and District Court involvement would assist those with multiple warrants across courts.

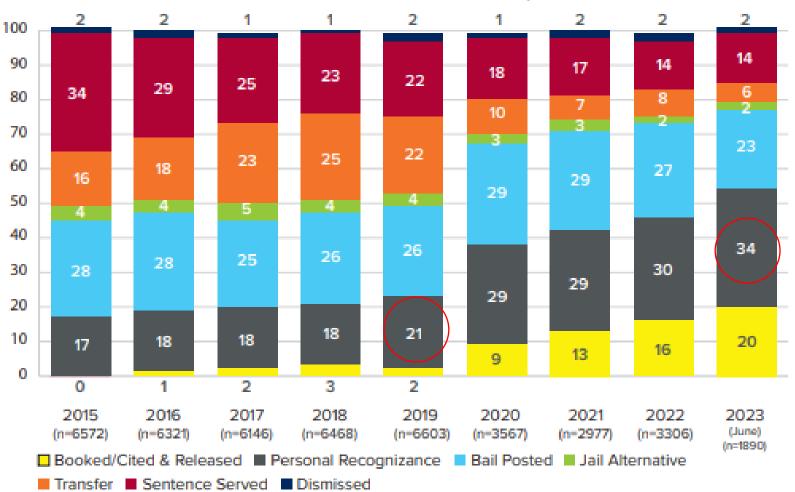
Courts should assure users they will not be arrested post-appearance and that fines/fees due will not be required on the date of appearance.

RECOMMENDATION #3 Individualized, Data-driven Risk Assessment for Pretrial Release

STRATEGY: ENSURE DEFENSE COUNSEL IS PRESENT AT ALL BAIL DETERMINATIONS

Public defense is present at nearly all bail determinations

Release Reasons, Percent Distribution by Year



Use of release on personal recognizance has increased.

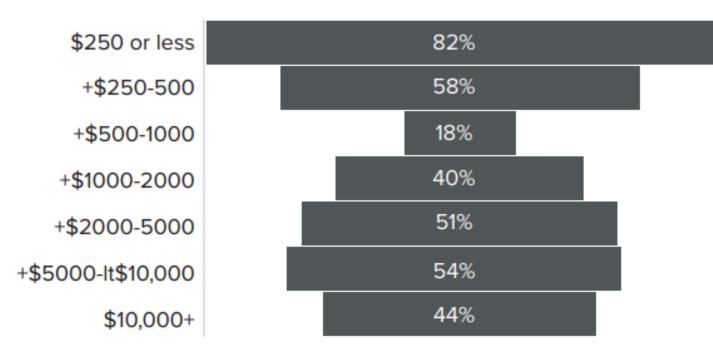
NEXT STEPS

Public defense should be present at weekend probable cause hearings to assist in securing pretrial release.

Collaboratively review bail procedures; Consider adopting presumption of release unless risk is demonstrated.

CHALLENGES

% Posted Bail, by required amount, 2021-2023



Bail amounts typically were set at \$2000 or more. One-third were assigned bail of \$10,000+.

Many/Most who were assigned amounts over \$500 did not post bail.

STRATEGY:

IMPLEMENT A COURT REMINDER SYSTEM TO FACILITATE RELEASE ON PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE

Superior Court, District Court, Bellingham, Blaine, Everson, Lynden, and Sumas Municipal Courts engage in a text message reminder program for appearances, probation appointments, and drug tests.

Over 9,600 text messages were sent in 2022.



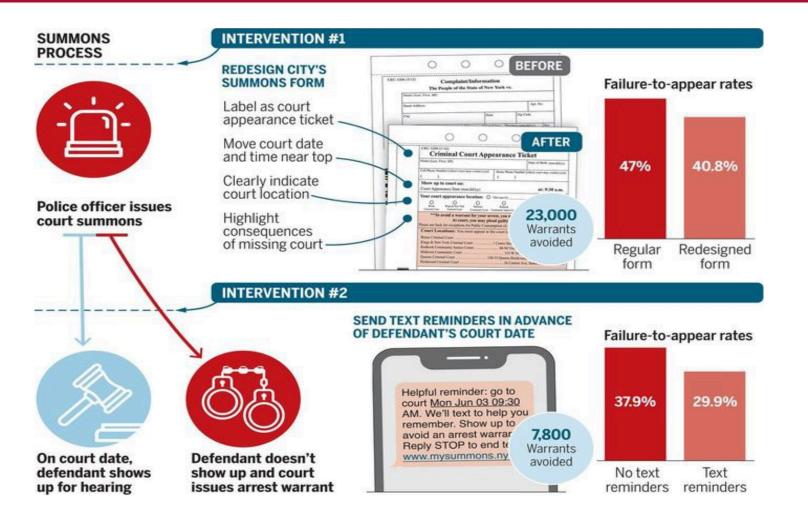
District Court made 3,441 phone call reminders in 2022.

CHALLENGES & NEXT STEPS

Success rates varied across courts, and some system problems were noted.

Public defense resources are limited but are a valuable resource for encouraging court appearances.

CHALLENGES & NEXT STEPS



- Improve reminder system
- Reduce logistical challenges (transportation, childcare)
- Add flexibility in scheduling
- Provide useful resources
 - Early access to counsel
 - System navigation support



Behavioral nudges reduce failure to appear for court, Volume: 370, Issue: 6517, DOI: (10.1126/science.abb6591)

STRATEGY:

ADOPTING AND VALIDATING A DATA-DRIVEN PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT

Extensive evaluation efforts were undertaken to evaluate instruments that produce fair results without worsening inequalities.

The Superior Court adopted the Public Safety Assessment (PSA), a researched and validated pretrial risk assessment tool.

CHALLENGES & NEXT STEPS

The PSA was recently implemented, making it difficult to assess its long-term impacts.

Stakeholders should consider guidelines for the tool's use. The county should engage experienced quantitative researchers to conduct a local validation study of the PSA and examine disparities in pretrial decision-making.

STRATEGY: ESTABLISH PRETRIAL SERVICES FOR ALL COURTS

Pretrial Services Unit established in Superior Court to assist with monitoring individuals awaiting trial.

NEXT STEPS



Expand Pretrial Services to further support court appearances and offer service referrals

RECOMMENDATION #4

Develop a Case Flow Management Plan to Reduce Time to Disposition and Shorten Length of Jail Stays

STRATEGY: **DEVELOPING A CASE MANAGEMENT PLAN TO MINIMIZE APPEARANCES, LIMIT CONTINUANCES, AND RESOLVE CASES QUICKLY**

Superior Court now reviews continuance requests for sufficient cause.



CHALLENGES & NEXT STEPS

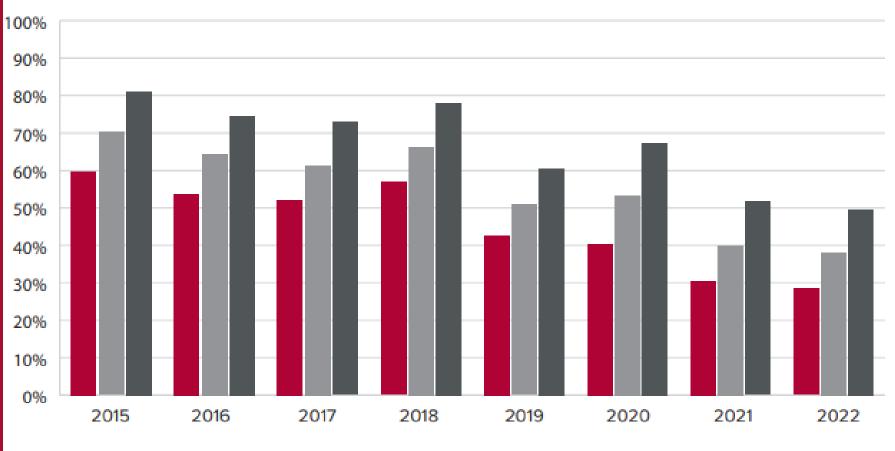
Public defense often received case files with insufficient time for review, were unable to meet with clients before court, and reached caseload limits or incurred conflicts.

Good faith settlement conferences between prosecution and defense could occur more often and earlier to deflect need for additional hearings.

The current data system does not allow for tracking sources of backlogs or other analyses of case processing performance.

CHALLENGES

Case Management Statistics: Percent of Cases Resolved within WA State standards, 2015-2022



Case resolution rates for Superior Court have slowed, not hastened.

Case filings in Superior Court remained steady over time; number of proceedings per case has grown

Resolved w/i 4 months (90%) Resolved w/i 6 months (98%) Resolved w/i 9 months (100%)

RECOMMENDATION #5 Create Oversight and Accountability Mechanisms

STRATEGY: RECONVENE LAW & JUSTICE COUNCIL WITH STAFF, MEETINGS, AND RESEARCH CAPACITY

Whatcom County Council adopted ordinance (Ord. 2019-056) designating an ongoing County Law and Justice Council with oversight functions, as required by state law.

The Incarceration Prevention and Reduction Task Force as Council has four working committees, produces annual reports, has dedicated staff with grant-writing, data analyst skills.

STRATEGY:

REPORT AND PUBLISH DATA REGULARLY TO ENSURE TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Adopted integrated data platform (Julota) to produce timely reports and analyses for beh health & diversion programs.
 - Sheriff's Department, IPRTF, Emergency Services, and other county entities routinely publish annual or special data reports.
 - Public data dashboard creation is significantly underway.
 - Information Needs and Data Exchange (INDEX) Committee of IPRTF is improving data systems and information sharing.

CHALLENGES & NEXT STEPS

Court data and performance reports not readily available.

More information needed on case processing and reasons for court non-appearances and warrants.

Integrated data platforms would be useful, along with analysts to manage archives and data analyses.

CONCLUSIONS



- Whatcom County made significant progress:
- Reduced use of jail for lower-level charges
- Expanded behavioral health resources, programs
- Increased use of release without bail
- Established pretrial services and court reminders
- Created oversight and accountability mechanisms

CONCLUSIONS



Next steps and challenges to overcome include to:

- Articulate clear goals for booking restrictions
- Enhance behavioral health resources and use
- Address jail stays due to DUI, warrants, assault
- Fortify public defense resources, behavioral health and system navigators
- Enhance pretrial services, court reminders, referrals
- Reduce Superior Court case filings, proceedings; increase felony drop downs, hasten time to case resolution

REFERENCES

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Questions? Comments?

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