MEETING DATE:	February 13, 2020	**AGENDA ITEM:**	**H**

TO: BSCC Chair and Members

FROM: Kasey Warmuth, Chief of Research, kasey.warmuth@bscc.ca.gov

SUBJECT: Jail Profile Survey: Overview and Recommended Updates:
                            Requesting Approval

Summary

This agenda item:

- provides an overview of the Jail Profile Survey (JPS);
- includes a presentation with figures and graphs of shifts in California's county jail population from 2007, when incarceration rates peaked, through September 2019, the most current data available;
- highlights near-term changes to the JPS system to improve the database; and
- requests approval to collect data related to late-night releases from jail.

Background

Since the early 1980s the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) and its predecessor entities[1] have administered the JPS to collect county jail population data from local jurisdictions. Over the years, the data have provided counties a means of tracking changes in their jail populations and projecting program and facility needs. It has also provided a means to inform stakeholders, researchers, policymakers, and other interested parties about local detention populations.

The current version of the JPS was developed in 2001. Some data elements are collected monthly (Attachment 1) and others are collected quarterly (Attachment 2). The data are reported to the BSCC quarterly. Combined, these forms are used to collect data about:

- The average daily population (ADP), including a breakdown of the ADP by gender, sentenced and nonsentenced population, and felony and misdemeanor population.
- Inmates that require medical attention.
- Inmates that require mental health attention.
- Inmates housed under contract.
- The number of early releases due to a lack of housing capacity.
- The number of inmate assaults on staff.
- The amount spent on medications and psychotropic medications.

In 2018, improvements were made to the data entry portal used by local data reporters and some data elements were eliminated because they were either no longer relevant,

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[1] Formerly the Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) and Board of Corrections (BOC).

challenging to obtain, or had quality concerns. These decisions were made based on feedback from Executive Steering Committees and workgroups.[2]

The variables no longer collected as of October 2018 are: the security classification of inmates (maximum, medium, and minimum), inmates classified as "2nd strike" and "3rd strike", number of unserved warrants in the county (felony and misdemeanor), and percentage of inmates believed not to have lawful immigration status.[3]

Changes Planned for Fiscal Year 2020-2021

System Improvements
Several changes to the JPS are planned for Fiscal Year 2020-2021. The system used to manage the JPS data is antiquated. This system has made it impossible to add or change questions on the survey. BSCC now has the internal information technology staff resources to update this system. Updates to this system will be made to make it more flexible to better accommodate future modifications or requirements, and gain efficiencies for staff managing the data. These updates are not an overhaul of the JPS; that would be a larger scale project beyond the scope of this recommendation.

Recommendation to Add a Data Element
In addition, staff recommends collecting information about late night releases. BSCC will work with reporting jurisdictions and subject matter experts to ensure this new data can be efficiently collected.

Recommendation/Action Needed

Staff recommends that the Board direct staff to collect information on the JPS about late night releases, after consultation with reporting jurisdictions and subject matter experts.

Attachments
H-1: Monthly Jail Profile Survey Form
H-2: Quarterly Jail Profile Survey Form
H-3: Jail Population Trends

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[2] An ESC was convened in 2009 and a workgroup was convened in 2013; both to recommend changes to the JPS.
[3] Effective January 1, 2018, law enforcement agencies are not allowed to inquire into an individual's immigration status. (Gov. Code, § 7284.6, subd. (a)(1)(A).)