PUBLIC SAFETY SURVEY

Most of the regional service center questions relevant to Public Safety could not be answered by reviewing records or computer data bases. Therefore, Public Safety's downtown and non-downtown offices were surveyed regarding the regional service center concept. A copy of the survey questionnaire is attached to this packet. A Public Safety Organization Chart is also attached for reference. It shows which Public Safety offices are downtown and which aren't.

The results summarized herein and the preliminary conclusions below represent individual responses from Department members. They do not, necessarily, represent Public Safety's position on this very complex issue.

Booking data from the surveys was not deemed reliable. Adult Detention, however, is preparing computer-generated data by region.

PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS (from survey only)

- Public Safety's <u>downtown</u> offices collectively make up approximately 90% of the Department's <u>non-booking</u>, <u>in-person</u> contacts with the downtown agencies being studied (i.e., Adult Detention, Superior Court, Prosecutor, Public Defender and Judicial Administration) and most of these are made by the Department's Criminal Investigations Division.
- Public Safety's non-downtown offices make up the remaining 10% of the non-booking, in-person contacts with these agencies.
- At least 80% of the non-booking trips downtown by Public Safety's non-downtown staff are unrelated to the downtown agencies being studied (i.e., Adult Detention, Superior Court, Prosecutor, Public Defender and Judicial Administration). They are made for meetings, vehicle maintenance, mail pick-up, etc.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC SAFETY SURVEY COMMENTS

Responses to questions 5 to 11 of the survey questionnaire are summarized below. Comments clearly depended upon whether the staff member was assigned downtown or to an outlying area. Responses are, therefore, divided into these two groups.

Please note. This is only a summary of individual responses. It does <u>not</u>, necessarily, represent Public Safety's position on the regionalization issue.

Responses from Public Safety's Downtown Staff:

- Public Safety's downtown staff listed more negative impacts than positive for partial relocation or expansion of Adult Detention, Superior court, the Prosecutor, Public Defender and Judicial Administration.
- Public Safety's downtown staff felt that careful planning and improved fax and telecommunications equipment could reduce these negative impacts to Public Safety. However, they felt that some additional Public Safety staff would still be required to accommodate regionalization.
- Suggestions for moving downtown Public Safety offices to a regional center were motivated primarily for reasons extraneous to the regionalization issue (need for more space, better parking, etc.) or to accommodate moves by Adult Detention, Superior Court or the Prosecutor. Otherwise, little need to regionalize the downtown offices was expressed.
- Responses strongly indicated that Public Safety does not currently have the staff to transport prisoners from a book and hold facility to the main jail facility. They felt that it should be the responsibility of Adult Detention.

Responses from Public Safety's Non-Downtown Staff:

- Public Safety's non-downtown staff listed more positive impacts than negative for partial relocation or expansion of Adult Detention, Superior Court and the Prosecutor. They were particularly positive about potentially having a closer booking facility.
- Non-downtown offices saw some value in being housed with courts, prosecutor and jail in a regional center, but the interest was mild.
- Responses strongly indicated that Public Safety does not currently have the staff to transport prisoners from a book and hold facility to the main jail facility. They felt that it should be the responsibility of Adult Detention.

2

SURVEY QUESTION #3

HOW MANY OF THE FOLLOWING DOES YOUR GROUP PARTICIPATE IN DURING ONE YEAR (WITH CURRENT WORKLOADS)?

Answers to this question are contained in the following 3 pages:

Each of the next 3 pages contains the same data but it is broken down differently:

Page 4 - By region

Page 5 - By Public Safety assignment

Page 6 - Includes partial breakdown of Public Safety's downtown offices

Note: Survey questions 1 and 2 were simply used to identify unit and person responding to questionnaire.

PUBLIC SAFETY'S IN-PERSON, INTER-AGENCY CONTACTS * (BY REGION)

Assignment (by region) of Public Safety Staff Making Contact

DOWNTOWN AGENCY	REGION 1 SEASHORE	REGION 2 SOUTH	REGION 3 . NORTHEAST	REGION 4 RENTON	REGION 5 ISSAQUAH
CONTACTED	yr/month	yr/month	yr/month	yr/month	yr/month
ADULT DETENTION Line-ups Interviews Fingerprinting ** Other contacts	125/10 2,010/167 50/4 585/49	rare 61/5 0/0 61/5	rare 11/1 0/0 11/1	rare 37/3 0/0 37/3	rare 6/½ 0/0 6/½
SUPERIOR COURT Appearances Other contacts	1,300/108 810/67	560/47 61/5	110/9 11/1	220/18 37/3	60/5 6/½
PROSECUTOR Contacts	6,010/501	61/5	11/1	37/3	6/1
PUBLIC DEFENDER Contacts	200/17	rare	rare	rare	rare
JUDICIAL ADMIN Contacts	1,350/113	rare	rare	rare	rare
TOTALS:	12,440/1,037	804/67	154/13	368/30	84/7
% OF GRAND TOTAL	89.8%	5.8%	1.1%	2.7%	0.6%

GRAND TOTAL: 13,850 in person contacts per year or 1,154 per month.

j

Includes only in-person contacts in downtown offices.

Phone contacts and contacts made elsewhere (e.g., at district courts) are not included.

Numbers were estimated from survey of and interviews with Department staff. They are rough estimates. They assume current office locations, workload and staffing.

^{**} This number will change dramatically if Public Safety takes over fingerprinting responsibilities in the Jail.

PUBLIC SAFETY'S IN-PERSON, INTER-AGENCY CONTACTS * (BY PUBLIC SAFETY ASSIGNMENT)

Assignment of Public Safety Staff Making Contact

DOWNTOWN AGENCY CONTACTED	PCT 2 NORTH	PCT 3 SE	PCT 4 BURIEN	PCT 5 FED_WAY	SPEC OPS SE	DOWN TOWN
	yr/month	yr/month	yr/month	yr/month	yr/month	yr/month
ADULT DETENTION Line-ups Interviews Fingerprinting ** Other contacts	rare 25/2 0/0 25/2	0/0			rare 25/2 0/0 25/2	2,000/167 50/4
SUPERIOR COURT Appearances Other contacts	250/21 25/2	250/21 25/2	250/21 25/2	200/17 25/2	100/8 25/2	1,200/100 800/66
PROSECUTOR . Contacts	25/2	25/2	25/2	25/2	25/2	6,000/500
PUBLIC DEFENDER Contacts	. rare	rare	rare	rare	rare	200/17
JUDICIAL ADMIN Contacts	rare	rare	rare	rare	rare	1,350/112
TOTALS:	350/29	350/29	350/29	300/25	200/17	12,300/1,025
% OF GRAND TOTAL:	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.2%	1.4%	88.9%

GRAND TOTAL: 13,850 in-person contacts per year or 1,154 per month.

- Includes only in-person contacts in downtown offices.
 Phone contacts and contacts made elsewhere (e.g., at district courts) are not included.
 Numbers were estimated from survey of and interviews with Department staff. They are rough estimates. They assume current office locations, workload and staffing.
- This number will change dramatically if Public Safety takes over fingerprinting responsibilities in the Jail.

PUBLIC SAFETY'S IN-PERSON, INTER-AGENCY CONTACTS * (INCLUDES PARTIAL BREAKDOWN OF PUBLIC SAFETY'S DOWNTOWN OFFICES)

Assignment of Public Safety Staff Making Contact

DOWNTOWN	DOWNTOWN OF	FICES		
AGENCY CONTACTED	Criminal Invest. Division	Civil Process Unit	All Other Downtown Offices	NON-DOWNTOWN OFFICES
	yr/month	yr/month	yr/month	yr/month
ADULT DETENTION Line-ups Interviews Fingerprinting ** Other contacts	125/10 2,000/167 0/0 215/18	0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0	0/0 0/0 50/4 360/30	rare 125/10 0/0 125/10
SUPERIOR COURT Appearances Other contacts	1,100/92 700/58	0/0 10/1	100/8 90/7	1,050/88 125/10
PROSECUTOR Contacts	5,550/463	25/2	425/35	125/10
PUBLIC DEFENDER Contacts	150/13	0/0	50/4	rare
JUDICIAL ADMIN Contacts	10/1	1,300/108	40/3	rare
TOTALS:	9,850/821	1,335/111	1,115/93	1,550/129
% OF GRAND TOTAL	71.1%	9.6%	8.1%	11.2%

GRAND TOTAL: 13,850 in person contacts per year or 1,154 per month.

* Includes only in-person contacts in downtown offices. Phone contacts and contacts made elsewhere (e.g., at district courts) are not included.

Numbers were estimated from survey of and interviews with Department staff. They are rough estimates. They assume current office locations, workload and staffing.

** This number will change dramatically if Public Safety takes over fingerprinting responsibilities in the Jail.

6

SURVEY QUESTION #4

FOR WHAT OTHER REASONS DO MEMBERS OF YOUR GROUP COME DOWNTOWN? PLEASE DO NOT INCLUDE ITEMS ALREADY ACCOUNTED FOR IN QUESTION #3. NOTE: GROUPS LOCATED DOWNTOWN SHOULD SKIP THIS QUESTION.

OTHER TRIPS TO DOWNTOWN SEATTLE AREA BY PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF *

REASON	TRIPS PER YEAR
Vehicle Maintenance	3,500 or more
Mail Pick-up/delivery	2,500 or more
Trips to Juvenile Detention/Court	500 or more
Department meetings	500 or more
Trips to Detox	400 or more
Misc. (includes Washington State Crime Lab, Oral Boards, Evidence & Supply pick-up and delivery, Harborview, DSHS, Seattle District Court, etc.)	400 or more

TOTAL:

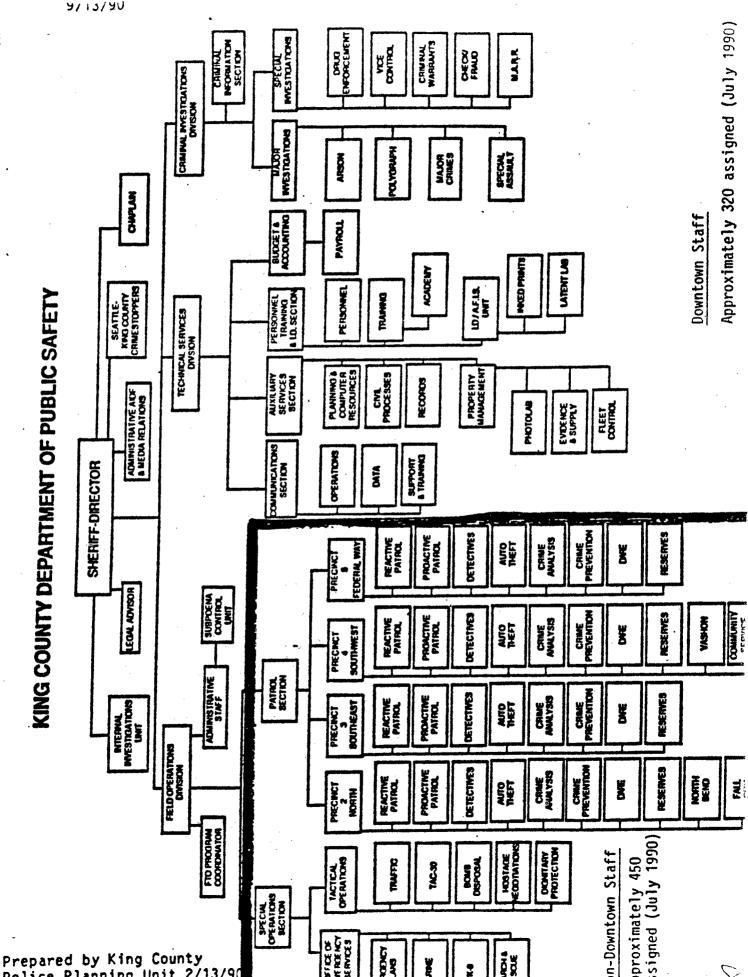
Administration.

7.800 (at least)

Numbers were estimated from survey of and interviews with Department staff. They are rough estimates and, I'm sure, underestimates. They assume current office locations, workload and staffing.

^{*} Includes only staff assigned outside of Seattle. Does <u>not</u> include contacts with Adult Detention, Superior Court, Prosecutor, Public Defender or Judicial

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PUBLIC SAFETY SURVEY

Background

King County is examining the feasibility of decentralizing some of its law, safety and justice functions by establishing a regional justice service center (or centers). Consideration is being given to locations (or a combination of locations) in the northern, eastern and southern areas of King County. Information obtained from the attached survey will be used to analyze this regional justice service center concept.

Instructions

- Please complete this survey for the following group (or individual):
- If the group identified above is large (e.g., Precinct 4 Reactive Patrol), it may be difficult for you to answer questions 3 and 4 on the form. In that case, I suggest:
 - 1. Subdividing this group and having each subdivision complete a separate form, or
 - 2. Distributing questions 1 through 4 to all individuals in the group and (after adding up their responses) placing the totals on this form.

Please return completed surveys to Daryl Clark, Planning Unit, Room W-150 King County Courthouse, by Monday, August 20th, if possible. Daryl can be contacted at 296-4076, if you have questions.

5

QUESTI	ION:
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is re _{ga} ,		. •	QUESTION	<u>s</u>			·
			1. For i	- what group (or in	dividual) is this s to the survey qu ual.)	survey being con vestions should	mpleted? apply only to
			2. Who 1	s completing this	form? Name Phone n	umber	(print)
			3. How m (with	any of the follow current workload	ring does your gro	up participate 1	n during one year
		2	LOCAT OF EV	ION ENT:	EVENT:	FREQUENCY:	AVERAGE # OF GRO MEMBERS ATTENDIN EACH TIME: (NOTE: If you a completing this for yourself on)
							(as opposed to a you can ignore t column).
			Adult	Prisoner i Meetings	Bookings Line-ups er Interviews ingerprinting over 1/2 hour		Cotanary.
			Superi	Meetings i or Court	inder 1/2 hour		
))	et suite : e			Meetings	Appearances over 1/2 hour nder 1/2 hour		
			Prosec	Meetings	over 1/2 hour nder 1/2 hour		
			Public	Defender			
				Meetings (Meetings u	over 1/2 hour ider 1/2 hour		
	•	-	Judicia		Superior Court Cl	erk	
			٠,	Heetings un	ver 1/2 hour der 1/2 hour		
			Other -	Please list any	other visits to t	he 5 agencies li	sted above.
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					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	*.		Pielse d	lo not include it	members of your ms already accoun NTOWN SHOULD SKIP	ited for in nume	town? tion #3.
) } !			REASON		<u>FR</u>		AVERAGE # OF GROUP MEMBERS PER VISIT

/							
		-	. ,				

	•
5.	In what ways would your group be affected if the agencies listed below partially relocated or expanded to a regional justice service center? (For this question, assume that your group stays in the current location.)
	ADULT DETENTION
	Positive Impacts:
	Negative Impacts:
	•
	SUPERIOR COURT
	Positive Impacts:

PROSECUTOR

Positive Impacts

Negative Impacts:

Negative Impacts

PUBLIC DEFENDER

Positive Impacts

Negative Impacts

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION/SUPERIOR COURT CLERK

Positive Impacts

Negative Impacts

//

 Please list alternatives or ideas that might reduce the negative impacts listed in question 5 (e.g., phone conferencing in lieu of meetings, use of fax machines, etc.)

AGENCY

Alternative that might reduce negative impacts listed In Question 5

Adult Detention

Superior Court

Prosecutor

Public Defender

Judicial Administration/Superior Court Clerk

7. One option being considered would utilize 72 hour book and hold facilities in addition to and separate from the main detention facility. The prisoner would be transported to the main facility after arraignment.

What impact would this option have on your group and your group's interaction with newly arrested verses post-arraignment prisoners? (For example, before visiting a prisoner you might have to call to determine which facility is holding him).

- Impact if King County is responsible for transporting prisoner from book and hold to main facility.
- b. Impact if Adult Detention is responsible for transport.

8.	What are the pros and cons of moving or expanding your group to a region justice service center?
	Pros
	•
	Cons
9.	Do you think it makes sense to move or expand your group to a regional justice service center? Why?
	Inzrice zelarce centell mult
10.	Do you think it would be cost-effective to move or expand your group to
	a regional service center? Why?
•	De went being som other Swonde of wiedoms on ideae malative to this
••	Do you have any other "words of wisdom" or ideas relative to this regional justice service center concept?
	·

Please return completed surveys to Daryl Clark, Planning Unit, Room W-150 King County Courthouse, by Monday, August 20th, if possible. Daryl can be contacted at 296-4076, if you have questions.

Thank you for completing this survey.

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PUBLIC SAFETY

Answers to additional questions*

What is the staffing and location of the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) units?

Please see Attachment 1

2. Which CID units make the most contacts with the Prosecutor?

Unit	Total Contacts Per Month	Contacts Per Person/Per Month
Special Assault Unit		16
Check/Fraud Unit Major Crimes	75 50	3

All of the contacts are in person. Approximately 60% of them are less than 1/2 hour in length and approximately 40% of them are longer than 1/2 hour. They consist, primarily, of case consultation and preparation.

(Also note - the Drug Enforcement Unit has a full-time Prosecutor assigned with an office in Public Safety.)

3. Which CID units make the most contacts with Superior Court?

	Total (Contacts	Contacts Per	
Unit	Per Mo	nth	Person/Per	Month
Warrants Unit	See	Attachmen	t 2	
Check/Fraud Unit	. 17	(appearan	ces)	2
Special Assault Unit	14	(appearan	ces)	1

4. Which CID units make the most contacts with the jail (excluding bookings)?

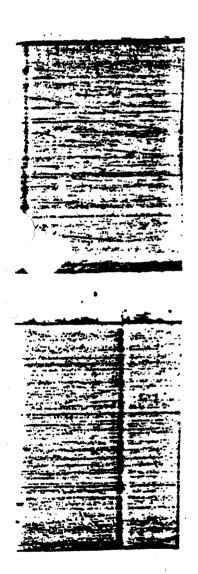
	Total Contacts	Contacts Per		
Unit	Per Month	Person/Per Month		
Special Assault Unit	100	5		
Major Crimes	· 25	2		
Check Fraud Unit	20	. 2		

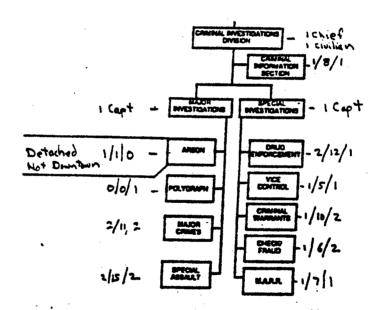
Approximately 90% of these contacts are for prisoner interviews and approximately 10% are for lineups.

* Based on survey of Department. All figures are rough estimates.

14

PUPLIC SAFETY
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION





Key Sergeants/Detectives/Civilians

Totals (as of Aug, 1990)
I Chief

2 Captains

12 Surgeounts

75 Detectives

14 Civilians

All units are located in Courthouse except . Arion Unit.

1_

WARRALTH UNIT

Attachme Page 20

QU			

2. Who is completing this form?

1. For what group (or individual) is this survey being completed?

(Please note: answers to the survey questions should apply only to this group or individual.) Fucitive Unit / CRIMINAL COMPANY.

How many of	the following does your gra	oup participate i	n during one year
(with curre	nt work loads?)		
LOCATION OF EVENT:	<u>event:</u>	FREQUENCY:	AYERAGE # OF GR MEMBERS ATTENDI EACH TIME: (NOTE: IT you
‡ucinie	: Huit/commen L	Downway,	completing this for yourself on (as apposed to you can ignore column).
Adult Deten	tion	112	
	Book ings	1-4/156	
	Line-ups		
	Prisoner Interviews	Sit / 180	***************************************
	Prisoner Fingerprinting		
•	Meetings over 1/2 hour Meetings under 1/2 hour		** ************************************
	Meetings under 176 hour		
Superior Cou			Control of the second of the s
	Appearances	200/520	
	Meetings over 1/2 hour Meetings under 1/2 hour		
	Meetings under 1/2 nour		***************************************
Prosecutor			
11,000,000	Meetings over 1/2 hour	168/266	
	Meetings under 1/2 hour		
Public Defer	nder		
	Meetings over 1/2 hour		
	Meetings under 1/2 hour		
Judicial Ade	ministration/Superior Court	Clerk	
	Meetings over 1/2 hour Meetings under 1/2 hour		
	·	-	
	ise list any other visits to		
SOUTHE !	ISTRICT CONST APPEARS	· 52 6	035/1
			untaun?
Diame de se	er reasons do members of you include items already ac	counted for in QV	62210U A3.
MOTE: GROUP	S LOCATED DOMETONN SHOULD	SKIP THIS QUESTIO	N
			AVERAGE # OF SA
REASON	•	FREQUENCY	MEMBERS PER VIS

			-

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QUESTIONS

Attachment: Page 10f2

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. Who is com	pleting this form	Phone n		rise (print)
How many o	f the following dent workloads?)	loes your grou	p participate i	n during one year
LOCATION				AVERAGE # OF GRO MEMBERS ATTENDIA
OF EVENT:	•	EVENT:	FREQUENCY:	EACH TIME:
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•	لمصحص	, ponne	ພບັ	you can ignore (
Adult Deter	ntion	Book ings Line-ups	1040/1560	DEE HEAL
	Prisoner 1	nterviews		
	Prisoner Finge Meetings over			
•	Meetings under	1/2 hour		
Superior Co	ourt		Paul .a	
	Meetings over	pearances 1/2 hour	526/785 M	A MORE
	Meetings under	1/2 hour		
Prosecutor	Meetings over	1/2 hour		
•	Meetings over Meetings under	1/2 hour		·
Public Defe	ender			
	Meetings over Meetings under	1/2 hour 1/2 hour		
Judicial Ad	ministration/Sup	erior Court C	lerk	
	Meetings over	1/2 hour		
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	ase list any oth			
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	LAG	2002		
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REASON	•		FREQUENCY	MEMBERS PER VIST

Preliminary Conclusions

1/12/20

<u>Questions 1 - 5</u>: Data for these questions was gathered from a survey of defender staff conducted during one week in August, 1990.

What type of contact do attorneys and other defender staff require with inmates of the King County Jail, out-of-custody defendants, prosecutors, court and judicial administration staff, and law enforcement personnel outside of court appearances?

- Defender attorneys, investigators, and other staff make nearly as many visits to the King County Jail to meet with clients as they have non-jail contacts with out-of-custody defendants and other criminal justice system personnel.
- A decentralized jail and/or court would significantly effect defender attorneys in terms of either travel or relocating offices.
- 87% of jail contacts occur <u>prior</u> to trial as defender staff meet with and interview clients while preparing cases.

<u>Question 6</u>: Data for this question comes from OPD interview forms and log sheets from June, 1990.

How many applicants are screened in each location?

- Downtown Seattle interview locations currently process nearly 90% of defendants requesting public defenders in King County.
- Excluding Seattle, the majority of defendants requesting public defenders (64%) come from Region II (Aukeen, Federal Way, and Southwest).

<u>Ouestion 7</u>: Data for this question comes from OPD interview forms from June. 1990.

How many defendants are identified by staff as requiring translation services, by language and location?

- Spanish and Vietnamese are the languages most often requested when translation services are required.
- Outside of Seattle, the bulk of translation services required are in south King County, Regions II and IV (Renton).

note: Many defendants requesting a public defender have enough English to provide the necessary financial information during the interview. Many of these defendants subsequently require translation services as it becomes apparent during the adjudication process that they don't speak English sufficiently well to understand their public defenders or court staff and procedures.

1/2

Intergovernmental Workgroup DATA COLLECTION ASSESSMENT.

Page # (refer to	tion # <u>1 - 1</u>					
Page # (refer to		*****				
TETET 'C	Data Analy	sis Dis	nlav F	ormats	packet)	
	Data mary					

*What analytical/policy/decision questions does this collected data assist in answering(refer to draft #6 of data analysis questions)?

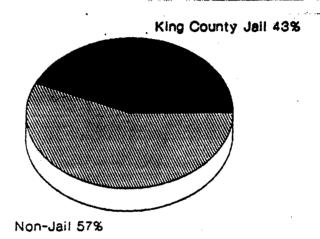
Type and location of contacts defender staff and translators have with Office of Public Defense (OPD) clients.

*What conclusions/findings can be drawn from the collected data?

Defender staff make nearly as many visits to the jail as they see clients outside of court. Decentralized jail siting would significantly effect defender attorneys, and to a lesser degree, investigators and social workers interacting with defendants.



Chart 1 Location of Contacts



G . 1 SNOTLS 300 TYPE AND FREQUENCY OF CONTACT

OPO AND DEFENDER AGENCIES, ONE WEEK SAMPLE, AUGUST, 1990

TYPE OF CONTACT IN JAIL OPD Eligibility Interview	NUMBER (OF VISITS Attorney ⁴ Misd 1	NUMBER OF VISITS PER WEEK Attorney* Fel Misd Total 0 0 0	7	Investigator** I Misd Tota 0 0	stigator** Misd Total	Fel Soc	Social No	Horker			PD Interpreter*** el Misd Total 18 2 20
Within 26 Hours of OPD Assignment	3 6	12 0	30	& c	\$ c	<u> </u>	o a	. 0	> 0		, 5	
After Arraignment	6	20	\$	~ {	~ ;	<u>.</u>	- (> <	• •			
Discovery Review	101	16	117	ب	5	6	.	-	> -			
Bond Hearing	20	s	23	0	o :	.	.	> (> <			
Pre-Omnibus	10 4	S	1 99	.	.	> 0	: ,	,	:			
Trial Setting) 1		•			, =	•	=			
Trial	₹ 8	} (: =			_		•	•			
7	24	20	7	J.	u	~		•	•			
Post-Sentencing	24	2	35	.	Φ.	v	yı.	9	.			
Material Witness	•	•	-	•	,	•		•	•			
A00	ت	,	;	-	. ·	•						
Non-Trial (Pleas, Sentencing, etc.)	6	17	\$;	>				• •	. 6			
Face-to-Face	.	: :	s 8	: .	٠,		•		•			
Total M Canada Cinita Bassan	3/	2	59	×	31	2	0	•	•			
Total Time Speed (Berna)		3	432	140	114	7 24	5	0	6			
Total Contacts		108.44 389.63	389.63	71.24	57.94	129.17	32.00	0. 8	32.00			
	454	154	6	122	137	259	24	•	24			
GRAND TOTAL JAIL VISITS, ONE WEEK	1010							÷	£	_		
TYPE OF CONTACT, NON-JAIL												
Prosecutor	379	78	457	23	39	ೱ	-	>	-			
Law Enforcement Personnel	24	21	5	;	5	%	> (•	•			
Out-of-Custody Client/Witness	181	156	337	2 ;	8 8	ê t		•				
Other			;	. <u>.</u>	. 2		_	٥	_			
Total M Casse Civity States	108	5	153		5	\$	u	•	w			
Total Time Court William Represent		244	742	110	59	169	y.	•	S			
Total (line Spent (Hours)		180,92 605.26	605.26	101.01	98.26	98.26 199.27	1.09	0.0	3	3		
- Crac Contacts	692	299	992	134	148	282	•	•	•			
GRAND TOTAL WON-JAIL VISITS, ONE WEEK	EK 1317											
GRAND TOTAL NON-JAIL VISITS, ONE W										•		

and various types of paralegals who have client contact. **Category "investigator" includes actual defender agenciy investigators, jail interviewers, *Category "Attorney" includes several Rule 9 legal interns who function as defender attorneys under supervision.

1990

to provide translation services in the Superior Court. ***The number of hours is greater than can be attributed to OPD staff. OPD arranges for and schedules non-OPD interpreters

Intergovernmental Workgroup DATA COLLECTION ASSESSMENT

Ar Agency	Office of Public	Defense			
Data Que	stion # 6				
Pages# <u>*</u> (refer t	o Data Analys	is Display	ormats pack	et)	
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: *How doe	s the collecte	ed data ansi	ver the gues	tion?	
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	fairly well			•	
	not well at al	11			
+Wha+ an	alytical/polic	w/decision	muestions d	nes this	٠
	d data assist				of data

analysis questions)?
Numbers and locations of defendants needing financial screening.

*What conclusions/findings can be drawn from the collected data?

Region II has more screening than any other region, except Region I. In order to accommodate the most defendants possible, a decentralized pail/court site ought to be accessible to Region II, South.



Chart 2
Location of Defendant Interviews
June, 1990

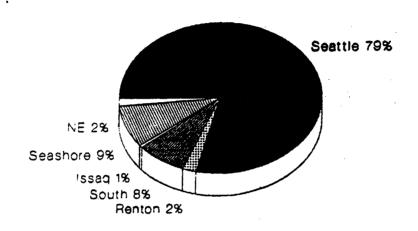
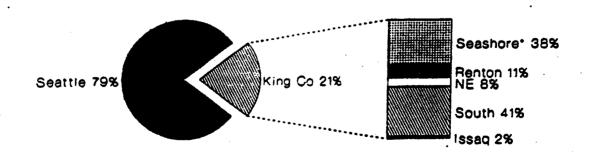
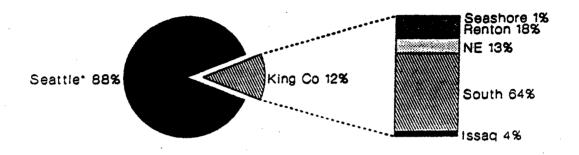


Chart 2a Defendants in Courts % in Balance of County



*Seashore includes Seattle District Court.

Chart 3 Defendants in Courts Geographic Location



•Includes Seattle District Court and all felony cases.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC DEFENSE JUNE, 1990, INTERVIEWS*

Interviews Total #

9.05X 7.91X

> Percent Total

21.2X

		Court of O	igin of	Court Regions
		in-Jail Int	terviews	
233	7.20%	<u>5</u>	9.26x	REGION I (Seachore)***
233	7.20%	<u>\</u> 23	X07 1	BEGION II COMPLY
ŝ	472	\		מרפיטה זו (פטענה)
: }		\ -	U.15%	REGION III (Northeast)
2	1.98%	0	0.91%	REGION IV (Benton)
17	0.53%	•	Z00.0	BEGION A LIBERTY
659	20.35x	,		Cuerdoce 1 A section
\$	21.59%	,		
1030	31.81%	281	42.64X	DOWNTOWN
239	7.38%	287	43.55X	SSATTLE COMPTENSE
7	0.43%	/	0.00X	
3238	•	659		
	233 233 233 233 239 239 239 239		7.20x 7.20x 1.54x 1.98x 0.53x 20.35x 21.59x 31.81x 7.38x 0.43x	Court of Ori In-Jail Inte 7.20% 61 7.20% 23 1.54% 1 1.98% 6 0.53% 0 20.35% 21.59% 281 7.38% 287 0.43% 0

250

78.75x

0.53X 2.16X 1.58X

3238

i Joda OPD intervie inter Z. average of 3241 applicants per month.

month of interviews was July, 1990. Note that Dept. 7 is ***All but 3 of the Region 1 defandants were from Seattle District Court. located in the jail. **Dept. 7 numbers are from July rather than June. OPD began interviewing in Dept. 7 in mid-June, 1990. The first full

Given that, the geographic distribution of defendants is as follows:

12.26X 87.74X	Total 3238	(Incl Seattle Dist Ct) 2841	eattle)
		87.74X	12.26X

^{****}Includes Seattle Muni, Dept 7, Superior, and Juvenile Courts.

Intergovernmental Workgroup DATA COLLECTION ASSESSMENT

	Agency 3 Off	A Salar Salar Salar Salar A					
	Data Quest	10n # <u>/</u>					
	Page #	Data Anal	ysis Dis	play 1	ormats	packet)	
10 (22.1)							
The state of the s	• •	•		-	:		
T SANGE CO.	*How does t	the colle	cted dat	a answ	er the	guestio	<u>:?</u>
	•	the colle	<u>cted dat</u>	a answ	ver the	<u>guestio</u>	<u>:?</u>
	Xver	٠	cted dat	a answ	er the	guestio	.?
	<u> </u>	ry well		a answ	er the	guest <u>i</u> o	12

*What analytical/policy/decision questions does this collected data assist in answering(refer to draft #6 of data analysis questions)?

Location of defendants needing translation services.

*What conclusions/findings can be drawn from the collected data?

The largest percentage of defendants needing translation services outside of Seattle is in Region II, South. Any decentralized jail/court siting needs to take into account the need for translation services, especially in Region II.



QUESTION 7
TRANSLATION NEED BY LOCATION*
Percent of total applicants interviewed initially identified as needing translation services.

***************************************	TOTAL	SPANISH VIETNAMESE OTHER**
	0.25%	0.25%
	\$ 0.49%	0.49%
•	0.39%	SMC (S 0.15% 0.20% 0.05%
	0.00%	EGION I R
	0.25%	REGION I REGION II REGION III RE NC (Seattle) (South) (NE) (15% 0.15% .20% 0.05% .05% 0.05%
	0.00%	(NE)
	0.05%	REGION IV REGION V (Renton) (Issaq)
	0.00%	(Issaq)
	1.42%	TOTAL 1.03X 0.25X 0.15X
	742	1990 Client # (Est)*** 537 1, 128

*Data gathered from a sample of 2 weeks in June, 1990.

^{**}Other includes Laotian, Chinese, Romanian, Bulgarian, Hindi, and Punjabi.

^{***}Estimated number of defendants needing translation services based on expected number of defandants in 1990 and the percent in the sample needing a translator.

OPTIONS FOR NEW PERMANENT JAIL

. o	ग	m Aleksiya Aleksiya Maraka	D	O	D	>	FUNCTION\ OPTION
				Decentralized(3)	Decentralized(1)	Decentralized(2)	JAIL-BOOK & HOLD
Satellite(1) ←→ (campus)	Satellite(3) →	Satellite(2)	Centralized (downtown)	Centralized (downtown)	Satellite(1) ←→	Centralized (downtown)	JAIL
Satellite(1) (campus)	Satellite(3)	Satellite(2)	Centralized (downtown)	N/A	Satellite(1)	Centralized (downtown)	JUSTICE

JAIL HEALTH SERVICES

	Question	Conclusions	Data attaci page:		
1.	What will the source of care be for needs which cannot be met in the KCCF?	Many options for hospital care exist in the community outside of downtown Seattle. Most areas of King Co. have the types of health care services necessary if the decision is made to not have care solely provided at Harborview and University Hospitals.			
2.	What types of services are referred to outside facilities?	In the 2nd quarter of 1990, 300 transports to outside facilities were made. The bulk (33%) of these were for emergency services. 95% of the emergency transports occurred after jail health service clinic hours and on the weekend.	8		
		Of the remaining (66%) transports, 10% went to oral surgery; 9% of to orthopedic specialty care, 6.3% to radiology for diagnostic procedures and 5.7% to OB services.			
	•	The range of outside services utilized is very broad and included over 18 types of specialties.			
	staff, facilities, and services are necessary to provide care at each type of facility? What percent of booked individuals need health care?	 A. In 100 randomly selected medical records: 1) 30% of the sample population is seen by Jail Health Services staff at booking 2) 79% of the sample population received health services during the first 14 days of incarceration 3) 70% of care was provided in the first 4 days, and 92% of care was provided in the first 8 days 	9-11		
	What level of health care do patients need, and when do they need it? (length of stay)	of incaceration. 4) 6% of the sample required detoxification for substance abuse			
		5) 4% of the sample required specialized psychiatric housing			
		B. Of those booked with booking sheets in April and June, 1990:1) 2% of this population were refused booking for medical reasons.	12-1		
		2) 32-35% of this population needed health services at booking.			
		 3) 3-4% of this needed psychiatric services at booking. 	/		

Question	Conclusions			
	C. Inmates in specialized medical/psych housing appear to have 3 1/2 times higher rate of utilization of clinic services than residents of general housing.			
	D. Pharmacy Services:	15-1 7		
·	 1) 18% of the jail population during the week studied was receiving medication. 			
•	 On average, 52 new prescriptions were started each day of the study week. 			
	 The most frequently prescribed dosing pattern to inmates is once a day. 			
	4) The largest (44%) amount of nursing time was taken in administering the 3 times a day . medication.			
•	5) On average, during the study period 964 or more doses of medication were provided per day by nursing staff			
	The number of prescriptions written is determined by a complex set of factors, including the number of nurses available to make referrals and number of patients that are seen at the clinic. Clinic volume is a function of the effectiveness of DAD staff in transporting inmates to clinic and the number of physicians and nurse practitioners - available to see patients. In the month of August at least 13 nurse posts were unfilled and two nurse practitioners positions were unfilled; therefore, these data may be conservative.			
•	E. The bulk of services to patients is in 5 categories:	18		
	1) Nursing assessments, 15 min. in duration, to respond to inmate health need, either at booking or in general population (medication administration is not included in this data see pp. 15-17).			
	2) 15 min. assessments by nurse practitioners and physicians either in the infirmary or clinic.			
,	3) Dental emergencies and follow-ups.			
-	4) Psychiatric initial and follow up evaluations.			
	5) X-ray for medical management.	\mathcal{A}		

JAIL HEALTH SERVICES

	Question	Conclusions		
4.	As JHS provides care to a growing population, what changes in level of care need to occur to address aging, and infectious disease (HIV/AIDS, TB, Hepatitis).	how to meet these changing health care needs.		
5.	What type and number of specialized housing units are necessary to appropriately house inmates with health needs in various types of facilities?	The number of beds in specialized housing (infirmary and psych units) is inadequate to meet current needs. - Infirmary capacity is 27 beds; in June the average daily infirmary population was 29. Often the infirmary is crowded to 40-45 people. - Psych housing has a rated capacity of 78 beds;		
	Specialized housing:- Medical-infirmary/ isolation- Psych-suicide/group/ isolation	in June, the average daily psych population was 85, sometimes ranging up to 100. Overcrowding often necessitates prematurely releasing patients from specialized housing to general housing in order to accommodate another patient presenting a higher priority health care need.		
		Data illustrate that 10% of current housing is dedicated to medical and psych housing (this is an inadequate level). D.A.D. data (DAD questions 5A & 5B) point out that 18% of medical housing and 20% of psych housing is in the general population.		

(]

Data attac pag

19

20

JAIL HEALTH SERVICES

Definitions and Terminology

- Infirmary: a specialized residential area where inmates, due to medical need, have increased access to health services staff.
- Clinic: an "outpatient" facility where inmates come in for treatment and thereafter return to their housing unit.
- 3. Rated Capacity: the number of beds for which the facility was designed.
- 4. Kite: an inmate's written request for health services.
- 5. Encounters: a face-to-face service.
- Indirect Service: dealing with an inmate health concern, but not face-to-face, such as discussing treatment with the family or responding to an Ombudsman call
- 7. ADP: average daily population for which Jail Health Services has responsibilit includes: secure tower, west wing, North Rehab Facility; excludes state beds.
- NRF: North Rehabilitation Facility, a minimum-security facility in North Seattle Residents are the health care responsibility of Jail Health Services.

NOTE: Data in this document represent current levels of services provided by Jail Health Services. This current level may not fully meet all health care need: The goal of King County is to re-establish accreditation of the Jail Health Services program, which will increase the level of services.

Possible referral hospitals for custody facilities located outside of downtown Seattle

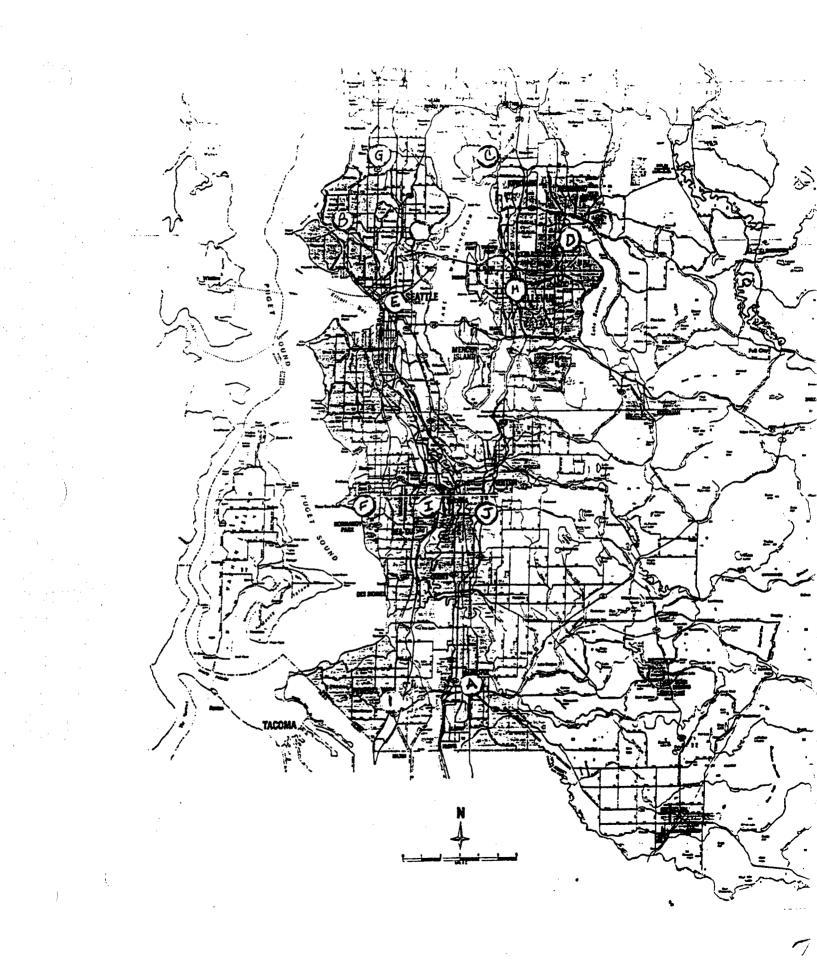
Hospitals in the King County that provide: <u>Emergency Services</u>, <u>Specialty Clinics</u>, and <u>Obstetrics</u> to the communities.

A-J: Hospitals that have bed capacity over 100 and specialty service capacity to meet inmate health needs.

A. AUBURN GENERAL HOSPITAL 20 Second St. N.E., Auburn, WA 98002 Michael Gherardini, Administrator Beds-119 Admissions-4,554

- B. BALLARD COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
 1507 N.W. Market & Barnes, Box C-70707
 Seattle, WA 98107-1507
 782-2700
 Douglas A. Bruce, Administrator
 Beds-136
 Admissions-3,935
- C. EVERGREEN HOPITAL MEDICAL CENTER
 12040 N.E. 128th St., Kirkland, WA 98034
 821-1111
 Andrew Fallat, Jr., Administrator
 Beds-134
 Admissions-7,810
- D. GROUP HEALTH EASTSIDE
 2700 152nd Ave. N.E., Redmond, WA 98052
 883-5151
 Richard T. Marks, Vice President for East Region
 Beds-312
 Admissions-13,720
- E. HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER
 9th and Jefferson, Seattle, WA 98104
 223-3000
 David W. Gitch, Administrator
 Beds-312
 Admissions, 11,244
- F. HIGHLINE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
 16251 Sylvester Rd. S.W., Seattle, WA 98166
 244-9970
 Paul W. Tucker, Administrator
 Beds-102
 Adminissions-5.567
- G. NORTHWEST HOSPITAL
 1550 N. 115th St.. Seattle, WA 98133
 364-0500
 James Hornell, Executive Director
 Beds-214
 Admissions-10.533
- H. OVERLAKE HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER
 1035 116th Ave., N.E., Bellevue, WA 98004
 454-4011
 Sanderson J. Jeghers, President and Chief
 Executive Officer
 Beds-218
 Admissions-12,288

- I. RIVERTON HOSPITAL 12844 Military Rd. S., Seattle, WA 98168 244-0180 Sandra Walker, Acting Managing Director Beds-142 Admissions-3,722
- J. VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER
 400 S. 43rd, Renton, WA 98055
 228-3450
 Richard R. Roodman, Administrator
 Beds-282
 Admissions-14,672
- 1-2: Hospitals with leass than 100 bed capacity and potentially limited specialty service capacity.
- 1. SAINT FRANCIS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
 34515 9th Ave. S., Federal Way, WA 98003
 927-9700
 Craig Hendrickson, Administrator
 Beds-50
 Admissions, 3,722
- 2. SNOQUALMIE VALLEY HOSPITAL
 1505 Meadowbrook Way S.E.
 Snoqualmie, WA 98065
 888-1438 or 453-2480
 Beds-28 Admissions-541



QUESTION #2

Transports to outside facilities for health care - 2nd quarter 1990.

Number - 2nd Quarter 1990 ADP- 1470

	•	ADF- 1470			# T . 1 C	
		HMC	U.W. OB	<u>Other</u>	Total	% Total of Transports
Ī	ist of Clinical Sites					
<u></u> -	Dermatology	2			. 2	
	Women's .	7		1	8	2.7
	Pulmonary	2			2	0.7
	Cardiology	5	,		5	1.7
-	GI	7	والمناو والمنا		7	2.3
	ENT	ò	. 		9	3.0
	Eye	14) dans all 170 Fib day like t-4 (fib 177) 177 178 178 178		14	4.7
	Medicine	6			6	2.0
	Surgery	9		·	9	3.0
	Oral Surgery	30			30	10.0
	Ortho	27		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	27	9.0
*	Emergency	103		·	103	34.3
-	TB			4	4	1.3
	Dialysis			12	12	4.0
	OB ·		17		17	5.7
	STD	4			4	1.3
	Urology	5			5 ⁻	1.7
	Radiology	19			19	6.3
**	Other	16		1 .	17	15.6
	TOTAL	265	17	. 18	300	100

^{*} Seventy-three out of 84 transports to emergency rooms occured after clinic hours and on weekends.

Data Source: Jail Health Services & DAD (Log of medical appointments to outside facilities, North Rehab. Facility, Captain's Log.)

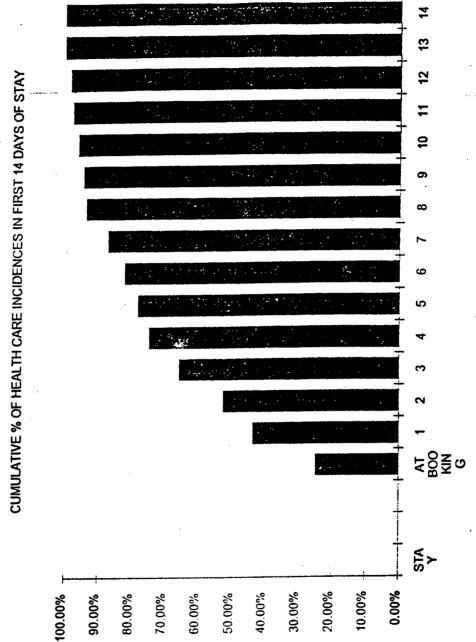
^{** &}quot;Other" is the total of specialty clinic visits with very small numbers.

79 OF THE 100 INMATES RECEIVED HEALTH CARE IN THE FIRST 14 DAYS OF STAY 65.57% 86.89% 93.44% 52.46% 74.59% 95.90% #INCIDENCES %INCIDENCES.
IN FIRST 14 DAYS IN FIRST 14 DAYS 77.87% 43.44% 81.97% 94.26% 97.54% 98.36% 400,00J CUMULATIVE PUBLIC HEALTH ANALYSIS OF BOOKED INDIVIDUALS NEEDING HEALTH CARE
9-0ci-90 BASED ON 100 RANDOMLY SELECTED INMATES 119 98653 88 95 % OF INCIDENCE CUMULATIVE IN FIRST 14 DAYS # INCIDENCES 9.02% 0.82% 1.64% 0.00% 9.02% 3.28% .10% 4.92% 6.56% 0.82% 1.64% .64% 18.85% FINCIDENCES OF CARE € 4 AFTER BOOKING AT BOOKING : DAY OF TOTAL

NEW TABLES FOR JHS QUESTION 3 (Insert in pages 9-11.)

LENGTH OF STAY 0.00% 10.00% 5.00% 20.00% 15.00% 25.00% % OF INCIDENCES

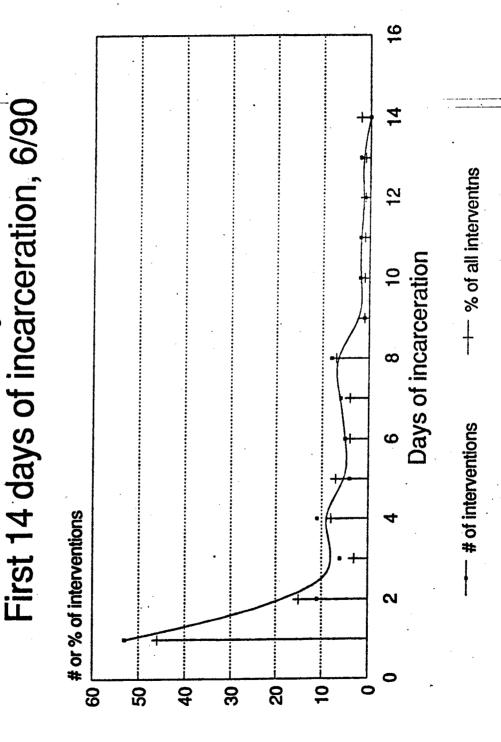
% OF INCIDENCES OF HEALTH CARE IN FIRST 14 DAYS OF STAY



OUMULATIVE % OF INCIDENCES

LENGTH OF STAY-DAYS

Care to 100 Randomly Chosen Inmates



Some receive > 1 service so #'s > 100

QUESTION #3 Continued

Type of care provided in 1^{st} two weeks of incarceration to 100 randomly selected inmates (Totals may exceed 100 because some individuals receive more than one service).

,						Day	s o	f I	nca	rcer	atio	<u>n</u>			Totals
									_		٠,				
CARE PROVIDED	,]	2	, 3	4	5	6	, 7	<u>8</u>	9	10	17	12	13	14	
REFERRAL to OUTSIDE	1		L	L	L		L	L			_			_	11
MEDICAL CARE															
Respond to ER			L		L	L		L			<u> </u>		1_	_	
RN Treatment	1			1	1	1		1	1	1	2				9
Triage	1	3	1			3	1	1							10
Clinic Care	2	0	2	4			2	3				1	1		15
Medications	5_	4	2	3	1	7	3	3		1			1		24.
DENTAL															
PSYCH CARE													l		· 1
Evaluation	5									·					5
Follow-up		1	1	3	1										6
SEEN in ITR	30														30
Did Not Receive Care during this time													•	-	(21)
Total Care Provided	45	8	В	77	3	9	4	8	1	.2	2	1	2	0	100

cont'd...

Question #3 Cont'd p.2

ASSIGNMENT TO SPECIALIZED HOUSING

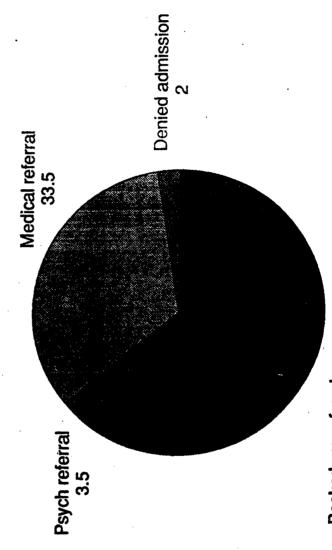
Infirmary	1 1	L		 L	<u></u>	L	_						<u> </u>
Detox	5			1									6
Isolation													
7S Diabetics/Meds													
Other	7												11
PSYCH													
Isolation (7N)		2											
Suicide	1	7											2
7N Other													
7S											.]		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		===	===		===	===	===	====	-===	====		***	*********

TOTALS (pgs. 1 & 2): 53 11 6 11 4 5 6 8 1 2 2 1 2 0

Data Source: Medical Records

(DATA8:9/90)

Medical Evaluation at Booking Avg: April/June 1990



Booked, no referral 60.5

QUESTION #3 - Those booked with booking sheets

Number of people needing health care as identified at booking - June 1990.

Number of Inmates

	Number	Percent
Refused Booking	48 ~	2
Psych Evaluation	109	4
RN Evaluation	894	35
Booked without Referral	1484	59
Booked with Prebook Screening completed	2535	100

Number of people needing health care as identified at booking - April 1990.

Number of Inmates

	Number	Percent		
Refused Booking	Not Available	Not Available		
Psych Evaluation	87	3 .		
RN Evaluation	970	32		
Booked without Referral	1946	65_		
Booked with Prebook Screening Completed	3003	.100		

Data Sources: 1. Log of refused bookings 2. Booking screening sheets

100025899

QUESTION #3 Continued

Medical/Dental clinic . visits - June 1990.

ADP=1406

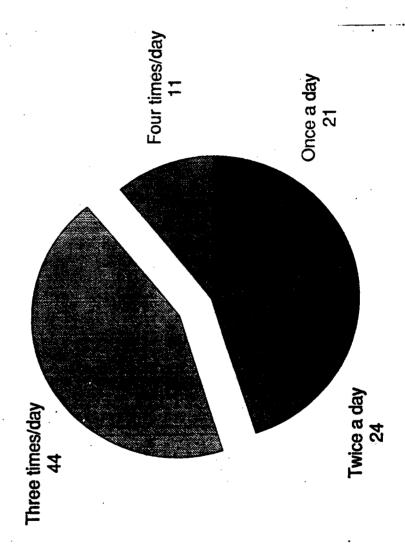
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	NUMBE	Housing R OF ENCOUNTERS	
Clinic Services	Medical/Psych*	General Population**	Total
Medical	153	465	618
Women - OB/GYN	1	42	43
X-ray	17	28	45
Dental	37	228	265
HIV	14	43	57
Lab Only	2	22	24
Detox***	100		107
Total	324	835	1159
ADP	134	1272	1406
Avg. Encounters	2.4	0.66	

Data Source: Clinic logs

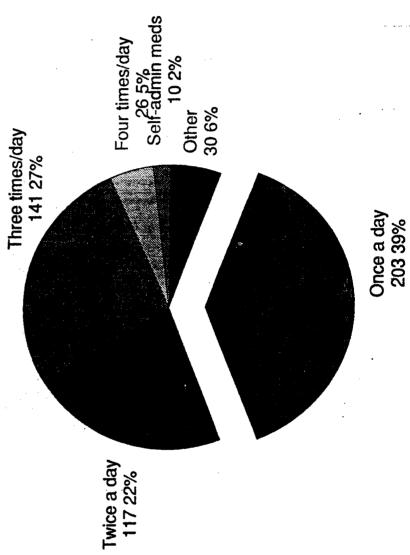
^{*} Includes Infirmary, 7N, and Medical/Psych dedicated cells on 7S

^{**} Anything that is not medical or psych housing

^{***} Detox includes patients placed on a specific detoxification treatment program



Inmate Medication Usage, Avg/Day Pharmacy Services



20; One week study: Aug. 6-12, 1990/ADP=1538

QUESTION #3 Continued

Pharmacy services - average/day - (1 week - August 6-12, 1990) - ADP 1538

	Average # of Rx's/Day	Doses/day	% of total daily doses
QID (four times a day) or more TID (three times a day) BID (twice a day) QD (once a day) Other Total daily doses	26 141 117 203 30	104 (or more) 423 234 203	11% 44% 24% 21% 100% T
Self-Administered Medication - Patients on Medication* = 284	10		
No Dunnamintiana	£2		

Data Source: One week survey

⁻ New Prescriptions

^{*} Often individual patients are on more than one medication at any one time.

QUESTION #3.C

Number of Health Care Encounters by types of Provider (June 1990)

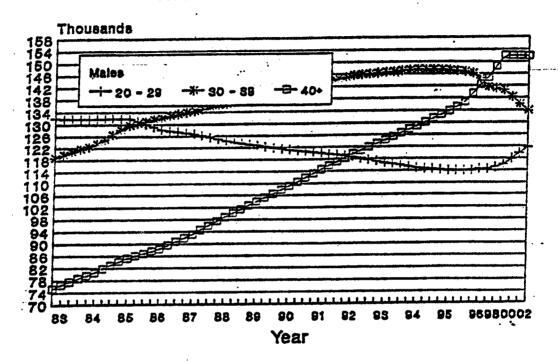
ADP: 1406

-	Primary Care	RN	RN Psych	Nurse Pract.	MD	MD Psych	Dentist	X-ray Tech.
	Assessment-15 min.	1080		626	147		. , .	
	Assessment-30 min.	150		205	38			
	Assessment-45 min.	27		24	17			
	Dental-Initial							-
	Dental-Follow-up						338	
	Emergency	26		9			228	
	Infirmary Treatment							
	Psych-Initial		161					
L	Psych-Follow-up		174			91		
	Treatment +	76	4	1	14			
	X-ray						145	60
	*Indirect	110	60	68	57	22		

^{*}Indirect is responding to a patient concern but not face-to-face, i.e. family call Ombudsman call, etc.

<u>Data Source</u>: Encounter forms prepared by each staff which identify the patient and service provided. .

King County Demographic Criminal Justice 'At Risk' Groups



Demographic Age Patterns

- There is a trend for older males (30+) to be more involved in illegal behavior than ever before.
- The number of persons in the 30-40 year old range within the county's general population is increasing rapidly.
- The younger age groups are decreasing in size, but will grow again beginning in 1992.

King County Jail Population Forcast 1989-2010 Department of Adult Detention, King County, Washington Jack P. O'Connell Data Collection Assessment: Question 4

Counseling and testing for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS: Human Immunodeficiency Virus) is done by Communicable Disease Control staff of Jail Health Services. The majority of those tested voluntarily request this service either on their own or by referral from a health care provider. (A small number of mandatory HIV testing and counseling services are done for court orders and substantial exposure incidents). Those who already know that they are HIV-positive do not usually seek further testing. Those who do not perceive themselves at risk for acquiring the virus are also usually not seeking testing.

Of 418 inmates tested for HIV from January 1 to June 30, 1990, 4.5% were positive; 59% of this group were in the intravenous drug user (IVDU) risk group. This number is not intended to indicate the percentage of HIV-positive individuals in general population. There are no data to clearly estimate the numbers of percentages of HIV-positive inmates, or even those with AIDS (meaning those who do not merely carry the virus but are also showing symptoms). However, it is widely believed that we will see an increase in numbers of HIV-positive inmates and those with AIDS, reflecting broad trends in the general community and among intravenous drug users (IVDU's).

In 1987, JHS housed an occasional AIDS patient in the infirmary. In 1990 there are routinely 4-6 AIDS patients in the infirmary. The level of care required for this population has dramatically changed the nursing and medical care services demands in the infirmary.

The risk behaviors that can transmit HIV are the same as those that can transmit Hepatitis B (as well as other forms of Hepatitis called "C" and "Non-A Non-B"). Therefore, Jail Health Services expects Hepatitis rates to increase along with HIV-positive rates. Treatment for acute Hepatitis B, C, and Non A Non B is supportive, and primarily requires added nursing time.

HIV positive patients are at greater risk of a wide range of other infections (called opportunistic diseases). Tuberculosis can be one such opportunistic disease: standards of care recommend preventive treatment for those with a positive TB skin test.

The increasing median age and communicable disease rates in the jail population therefore mean increased health care costs. At this time, it is difficult to calculate the exact rate of increase in cost.

QUESTION #5

Specialized Housing (Medical/Psych) - June 1990

ADP=1406

Housing Unit	Average/ Day	Rated Capacity	<pre>% ADP (rounded)</pre>	<pre>% Specialized Housing</pre>	Tot June
1. Infirmary (general)	16				4
Isolation	2				
Detox Total Infirmary	11 29	. 27	2	22	- <u>3</u> 8
2. Diabetic	10	10	1	7.5	2
3. Meds 4/day or more	10	10	1	7.5	3
4. Psych-7N & 7S (general)	60	24 34			17
Isolation	15	10			46
Suicide	10	10			37
	85	78	6	6.3	
Total:	134	121	10%	100%	

NUMBER OF DEPUTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS NEEDED SAMPLE YEAR - 1989

•	ហ	4.	w	ν.	j—4	Region
	.	ω	w	ယ	9	
	μ			نسز *	2 7 2	1st. Appearance+ Filing++
	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	7	
	<u>1</u> *	1 *	լո *	⊭• *	2	ent+
		14	H	بر 	2	Bond+

(Estimates based on police referrals from region)

- + 1st Appearance, Arraignment and Bond will require 1 deputy per court room)
- ++ Filing 1 deputy can file 6 average cases daily, approx. 1400 per year.
- Same Deputy

PARALEGAL FIGURES LISTED DO NOT INCLUDE SUPPORT STAFF FOR DATA ENTRY, WORD PROS., RECEPTION, OR

% OUT OF CUSTODY DEFENDANTS 1989

	Felony % out of custody	Misdemeanor % out	out of	custody	-	Tota
Region 1	No database is maintained by the agency to answer this question	(Estimated %) 98%				
Region 2		988	- <u></u>	<u></u>		
Region 3		988				
Region 4		988		·		
Region 5		988		•		•

(Misdemeanors are primarily out of custody except it they are being held for unrelated felony charge in addition to misdemeanor.)

% OF CASELOADS FROM DIVISION 1989

UI		ω	2		Region
0	0	0	0	*	Family Support
0	0	0	0	*	Fraud
0	0	0	•	*	Civil
3.6%	4.8%	8.7%	13.28	69.7%	

Depends on court venue rules. These are not departments easily decentralized.

(Estimates based on police referrals from region)

NUMBER OF FELONIES CHARGED BY REGION 1989

(Estimate	رن ا	4	ω	N	(c)	(d)	(a)	—	Region	
e based on p	50	351	768	635	347	1388	4955	6966	Total #	
; (Estimates based on police referrals from region)	ω	14	17	48	3-4	90	195	330	Class A	
from region)	21	82	267	201	163	420	. 863	1570	Class B	
	13	165	220	218	94	427	915	1540	Class C	
		90	264	168	89	451	2982	3526,	Misc. Fel	

Seattle PD & Fire (see attached listing)
King Co PD (see attached listing)
Miscl. (see attached listing)

		REFERRALS BY REGION 1989	
Region 1	MISDEMEANORS 9166	FELONIES 9509	TOTAL 18675
Region 2	24202	. 963	25165
Region 3	14771	1204	15975
Region 4	4408	755	5163
Region 5	3452	68	3520

(Estimates based on police referrals from region)

K.C. DAD K.C. Auto Theft K.C. Decttives K.C. Check/Fraud K.C. Pct. #3 K.C. Major Crimes K.C. Narcotics K.C. Pros. K.C. S. Narcotics	TABLE B	Sea. F.D. Arson Sea. Check unit Sea. Detectives Sea. Homocide Sea. Narcotics Sea. Robbery Sea. SAU Sea. Vice SPD 312 SPD 331 SPD 334 SPD 335 SPD 343
5 64	Class A	Class A 4 35 31 70 40 112
59 270 4 30 45 11	Class B	Class B 1 1 1 174 47 5 120 90 44 339 1 :: 16
76 264 46 14 1 1	Class C	Class C 1 167 156 15 18 9 9 251 221 220
2 12 1 2 432 1 12	Felony	Misc. Felony 1 1 29 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
9 1 7 2	Gross Misdemeanor	Gross Misdemeanor 1 10 2
	Misdemeanor	Misdemeanor 2 2

7

W.S.P S.			W.S.P N.B	W.S.P. I N	WA. Gambling	U. W. P.D. 1		Ratcliffe House		Madison W/R	Labor Dept	Employ. Sec	D.S.H.S	Bishop Pl.	TABLE C Class
D ! !	1		! !	w	2	7	&	_ل ى	1 1 1	*	4	7	118		A Class B
22		i.	-	13	-	5 1	دسو	1 1		1			46		Class C
30	ا د د		!!!	18	!!	، مسو	œ	11	!!!	ហ	1 1 1	\$!	1	ω	Felony
1		! !	1 1		,	1	!	 	<u></u>	1	1 1		J a	1 1 2	Gross Misdemeanor
		1	*		1 1	1	: :	: I	20	1 1	1		•	f f f	Misdemeanor

DYTA COLLECTION ASSESSMENT Intergovernmental Workgroup

Jency PAO ydeuck

Data Question # 1

(refer to Data Analysis Display Formats packet)

*How does the collected data answer the question?

X AGLA MGTT

not well at all

TT '0T '4 analysis questions)? collected data assist in answering(refer to draft #6 of data *What analytical/policy/decision questions does this

*What conclusions/findings can be drawn from the collected

a regional justice center. A mininum of three deputy prosecutors would be needed to cover the Zezeb

This question does not address support staff, needs.

DYTA COLLECTION ASSESSMENT INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKGroup

sufficient database to provide t	s keep a	AO does no	The P.	And the second s
		And the second of the second o		
can be drawn from the collected	epribril	<u>aroisuíons</u>	*What co	
	aga a gamana ya ya sa ya sa	¥/	N	Application of the second seco
nswering(refer to draft #6 of da	<u>₹(\$</u>	d data ass		
cision questions does this	oojica\qe	1\fspiryfs	*What an	
	. •	10 mm		
		not well		
		TSTLLY WELL		
ta answer the question?	lected da	se the col	*HOW GOE	
and the second of the second o	्रातानाः सेन्द्रान्यस्थानस्थानस्य अस्तर्भागः		manayasan ni sayasan nasan sa	Carlos Ca
splay Formats packet)	sīveis Di		refer t	
				1.5

Status of a charged defendant may change from in custody to out of custody, or visa versa, during the period before trial.

h

DYTA COLLECTION ASSESSMENT INTERGOVERNENT

Agency PAO

Bata Question # 3

(refer to Data Analysis Display Formats packet)

*How does the collected data answer the question?

very well

Page # 3

X Isirly well

not well at all

*What analytical/policy/decision questions does this collected data assist in answering(refer to draft #6 of data analysis questions)?

Δ, 11

*What conclusions/findings can be drawn from the collected

Due to the nature of the legal work performed by the rand Divisi region is not easily support Section and the Fraud Divisi region is not easily ascertainable. Nor does the specialized through the function of these sections easily lend itself to decentralizated that the following th

DATA COLLECTION ASSESSMENT Interdovernmental Workgroup

ydeuch byo

Data Question # 4 and the second s

(refer to Data Analysis Display Formats packet) Paged # 4

*How does the collected data answer the question?

X AGLA MGJJ

fairly well

not well at all

analysis questions)? collected data assist in answering(refer to draft #6 of data *What analytical/policy/decision questions does this

8,9,10,11,12

*What conclusions/findings can be drawn from the collected

small percentage of the total number of felonies referred. The most serious class of felonies, which would be handled by

The numbers under 1(b) represent King County cases, not Region 5, by itself, would not warrant the a costs of

DYIY COFFECTION ASSESSMENT INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKGYOUP

ests tor	total for region 3 and far less than half of the to region l and regions.
half of th	Regions 4 & 5, if combined, still total only about
	<u>Seas</u>
lected	What conclusions/findings can be drawn from the col
•	II/6/8/9
	The first of the f
	nalysis questions)?
חד משרש	ollected data assist in answering(refer to draft #0
2 2 2 2 2 2	What analytical/policy/decision questions does this
	fairly well at all
	X very well
	How does the collected data answer the question?
	en e
	refer to Data Analysis Display Formats packet)
	Sta Question # 5 # South State
	vdeuck byo
•	
•	DATA CULLECTION ASSESSMENT