

Bernalillo County Metropolitan Detention Center Monthly Report – July 2023

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Prepared for Bernalillo County by the Institute for Social Research, Center for Applied Research and Analysis
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Criminal Justice Reforms and the Jail Population

Table 1. MDC Quick Population Figures by Month

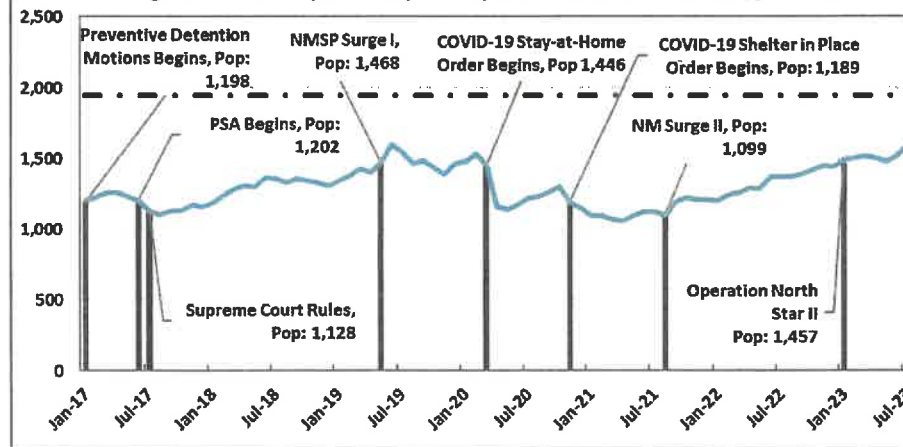
Quick Population Figures ¹	Jul 22	Feb 23	Mar 23	Apr 23	May 23	Jun 23	Jul 23
On-Site Average Daily Population	↗ 1,381	1,515	↗ 1,524	↘ 1,506	↘ 1,483	↗ 1,520	↗ 1,537
Average Community Custody Program	↘ 55	39	↗ 41	↗ 49	↘ 46	↗ 48	↗ 49
Average Total Jail Population (w/CCP)	↗ 1,436	1,554	↗ 1,565	↘ 1,555	↘ 1,529	↗ 1,568	↗ 1,586
Monthly Bookings	↗ 1,332	1,319	↗ 1,477	↘ 1,404	↘ 1,513	↘ 1,476	↘ 1,465
Bookings Ages 18-24	↗ 187	214	↘ 209	↗ 222	↘ 206	↘ 179	↗ 215
Monthly Releases	↗ 1,340	1,275	↗ 1,507	↘ 1,363	↗ 1,512	↘ 1,476	↘ 1,424
Average Length of Stay (in Days)	↗ 28.8	32.0	↗ 38.6	↘ 38.0	↘ 35.1	↗ 36.2	↘ 35.6
Total Consecutive Days 1,950 or Less	3,184 (>8 ½ years)						

* Arrows show increase or decrease in counts from prior month, with the exception of 2022, which indicates if the equivalent month of the following year is an increase or decrease.

Report Highlights

- The MDC population (on-site) in July 2023 was 1,537, an increase of 1.1% from June 2023.
- The MDC population has returned to pre-COVID levels.
- Bookings decreased by 0.7% from June 2023 to July 2023 and releases decreased 3.5% over the same period.
- The LOS in July 2023 decreased 1.7% from June 2023 (36.2 days to 35.6 days).
- Short-term returns to custody (within one month) post-COVID have remained lower than pre-COVID.
- In July 2023, 30.2% of motions were denied or dismissed by the courts and 64.6% were granted.

Figure 1. MDC Population (no CCP) and Initiative Initiation by Month



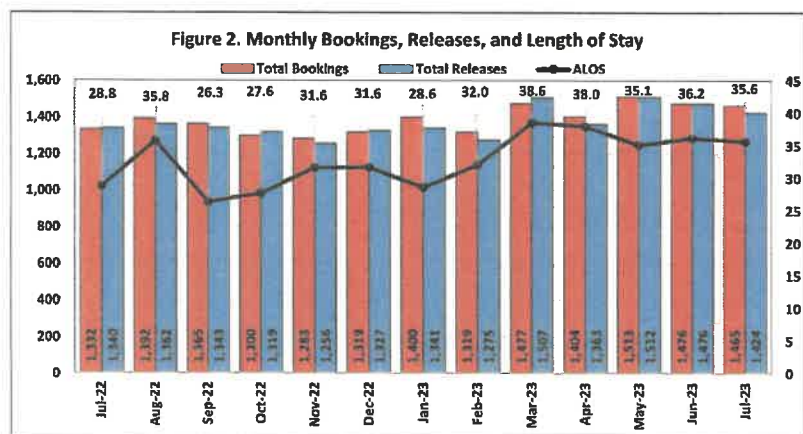
The MDC jail population decreased to a historic low starting in March 2020. The population began increasing in October 2021. In July 2023, the average monthly population was 1,537 inmates, 11.3% higher than July 2022.

As of September 2022, the MDC population increased back to pre-COVID numbers. Since September 2022, the population has increased 9.5%.

¹ Jail headcounts have been modified accordingly due to MDC's migration to a new jail management system starting in December 2020.

Bookings, Releases, and Length of Stay

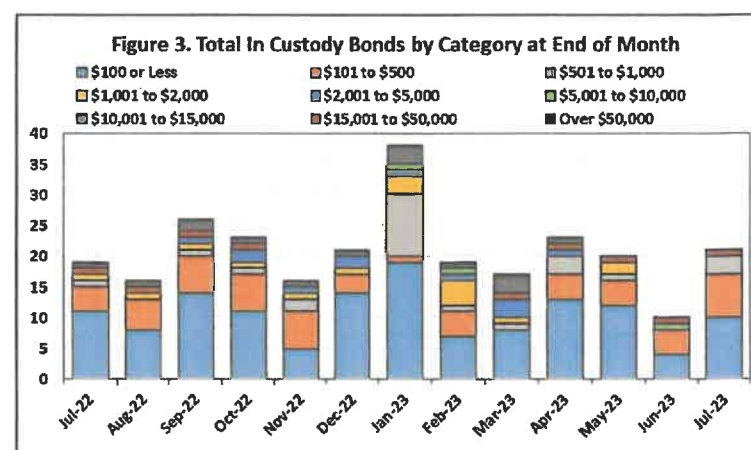
- Jail population is affected by two factors: how many people are booked and how long they are in custody.
- From June 2023 to July 2023 the number of bookings decreased (0.7%) from 1,476 to 1,465 and releases decreased (3.5%) from 1,476 to 1,424 (see Figure 2).
- There were 133 more bookings in July 2023 than in July 2022 (10.0%), and there were 84 more releases in July 2023 than in July 2022 (6.3%).
- The LOS in July 2023 was 35.6 days, .6 days (1.7%) less than June 2023.
- The LOS in July 2023 was higher than the LOS in July 2022 by 6.8 days (23.6%).



In Custody Bonds

- At the end of the day on July 31st, 2023, there were 1,538 inmates in custody.
- Of these, 21 inmates (1.3%) could have been released if all bonds were paid (see Figure 3).

Of the 21 inmates with a bond, 10 had a bond totaling \$100 or less (47.6%), 7 had a bond between \$101 and \$500 (33.3%), 3 had a bond between \$501 and \$1,000, 1 had a bond between \$15,001 and \$50,000 (4.8%). There were an average of 21 persons in custody on a bond at the end of the month during the past 12 months.



Recidivism

According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, a recidivism measure requires three items: a starting event, such as a release from a facility; a measure of failure, such as a booking; and a follow-up time period from the starting event. Compared to prisons, jails have a much higher rate of turnover. A preliminary recidivism rate was calculated for the MDC using the following:

- Unique monthly releases beginning in January 2018 through June 2023. The releases end the month prior to reporting to allow the same follow-up time-period for each month.
- Bookings in subsequent months within approximate one-month intervals (365/12).
- The measure of failure is any new booking into the MDC.

During the first three months following release from the MDC, 24.8% of inmates return to custody (see Figure 4), increasing to 35.5% within six months. The cumulative recidivism rate increased over time and 66.1% inmates returned to custody for any booking within 63 months. Recidivism occurs with decreasing frequency over time, so inmates typically return to custody within a shorter time frame rather than years after release.

Short-term returns to custody decreased after March 2020 from 12.7% from January 2018 to February 2020 and 9.1% from March 2020 to June 2023 (see Figure 5). From March 2020 to June 2023: 9.1% of inmates returned to custody in the first month, 7.8% returned to custody in the second month, and 5.6% returned to custody in the third month.

Table 4. Recidivism Rates for Monthly Releases, Jan. 2018 to June 2023

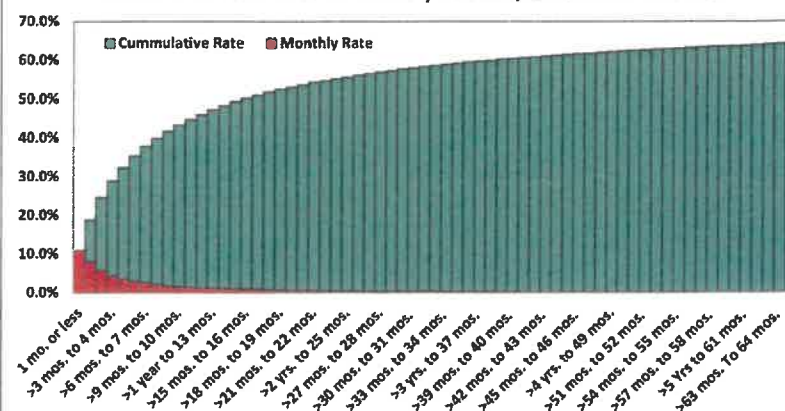
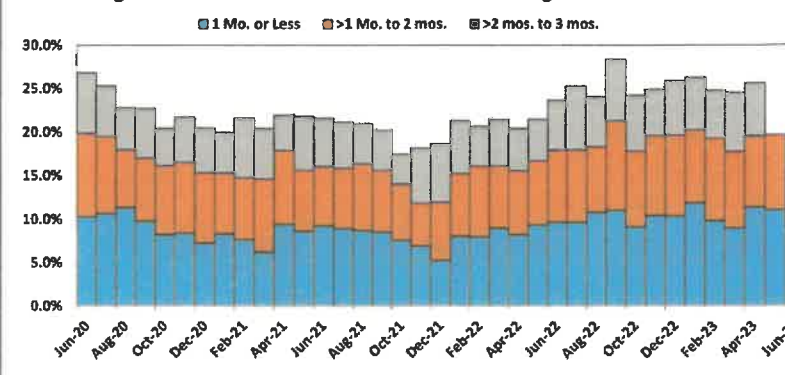


Fig. 5. Short-Term Recidivism Post-COVID-19 through June 2023



Preventive Detention Motions

From January 2017 to July 2023, there were approximately 7,738 motions for preventive detention (PTD) filed across 7,255 bookings² for 6,158 individuals. This includes motions filed in both Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court and Second Judicial District Court. The preventive detention motions were filed for a variety of charge types, included shoplifting, burglary, auto theft, assault, and murder. In the last 12 months, the number of PTD motions filed per month ranged from 77 to 113, with an average of 95 per month (see Figure 6). There were 111 motions filed in July 2023, 18 (19.4%) more than in July 2022.

In July 2023, 30.2% of motions were denied or dismissed and 64.6% were granted³. By year, since 2019, a greater portion of motions have been granted than denied (see Figure 7). Between January and July 2023, 59.1% of motions were granted and 34.9% were denied or dismissed. Since 2017, 48.5% of motions have been granted and 43.7% have been denied. The remainder were withdrawn (4.4%) or the underlying case was nolle prosecuted, dismissed, or sentenced (3.4%).

Figure 6. Preventive Detention Motions Filed by Month

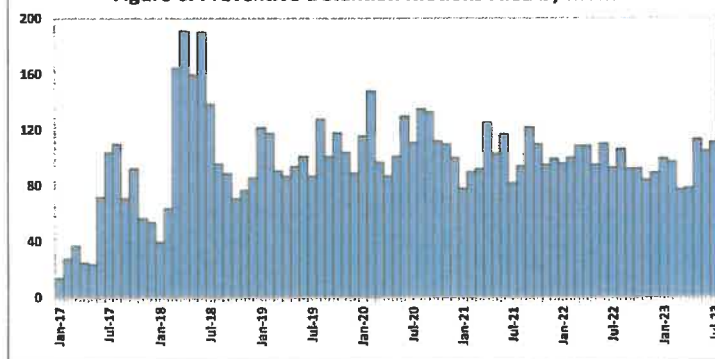
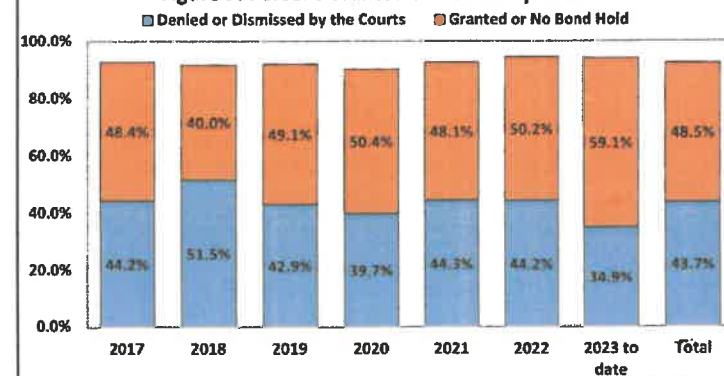


Figure 7. Percent Granted or Denied by Year



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² Approximately 100 of these motions occurred when an inmate was not booked into the MDC, but this is generally uncommon.

³ At the end of July 2023, there were approximately 48 cases that had a PTD motion pending. These cases were removed from the motion outcomes analysis.