



December 12, 2019

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Hon. Katie Hobbs  
Arizona Secretary of State  
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Hon. Mark Brnovich  
Arizona Attorney General  
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Re: Approving Arizona Election Procedures Manual's Proposed Language on Jail Voting

Dear Governor Ducey, Secretary Hobbs, and Attorney General Brnovich:

The Campaign Legal Center (“CLC”) writes to respectfully urge your offices to approve the Secretary of State’s proposed language in Chapter 2 section VII of the Arizona Election Procedures Manual (EPM) without revision and revisit your interpretation of Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-569, governing special elections boards, to ensure Arizona is not depriving eligible, jailed voters of their constitutional right to vote.

The State of Arizona incarcerates approximately 14,000 people in jails at any given time. In Arizona, the vast majority of this population is being held in pre-trial detention, which means they retain their rights to vote.<sup>1</sup> Despite their eligibility to vote, many of these jailed voters find they cannot cast their ballots because of the restrictions the state imposes on them. The causes of

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<sup>1</sup> See “Arizona Profile”, PRISON POLICY INITIATIVE, <https://www.prisonpolicy.org/profiles/AZ.html> (retrieved Dec. 4, 2019).

this type of jail-based disenfranchisement are many: some voters may be jailed after the absentee voting period has ended and lack other means by which they can cast a ballot; some may be denied support from officials who do not realize people in jail can vote; and others still may be disenfranchised by jail bureaucracy, for example slow mail systems that delay ballots and election information, limited visitation hours restricting outside assistance, and a lack of access to information to help jailed voters determine if they are eligible to vote in the first place.

Jail-based disenfranchisement is real, and it is happening in Arizona. Last year, a volunteer and first-time voter who had been doing civic engagement work in Arizona was arrested, and was almost disenfranchised. He was only able to cast his ballot because of the assistance he received from local advocates who got involved in his case. Since that time, advocates for democracy in Arizona have been working to address this issue. As part of that effort, on September 6, 2019, 16 groups sent a letter to Secretary of State Hobbs asking her to include measures to protect jailed voters' rights to vote in the draft EPM.<sup>2</sup>

In response to this outreach from the community, Secretary Hobbs took a first and important step towards addressing this broad-scale disenfranchisement by adding language to the 2019 draft EPM requiring local election officials to take critical steps to safeguard the rights of incarcerated eligible voters. The relevant proposed language states:

Individuals held in pretrial detention or serving a sentence for a misdemeanor conviction remain eligible to register and vote (assuming no other deficiencies in eligibility). To the extent practicable, County Recorders shall coordinate with the county sheriff's office, jail or detention facilities, the county public defender's office, and other appropriate stakeholders to develop and implement reasonable procedures to facilitate voting by eligible voters held in jail or detention facilities, including those taken into custody shortly before Election Day. Such procedures may include coordinating a means for secure and effective delivery and return of ballots-by-mail for those in custody and/or the use of special election boards in appropriate circumstances.<sup>3</sup>

On October 1, 2019, Secretary Hobbs transmitted that draft to the offices of Attorney General Brnovich and Governor Ducey for approval.

Unfortunately, recently released comments on the draft reveal that Attorney General Brnovich's office rejected the proposed language on jail voting almost in its entirety. In those comments, the Attorney General's office provided several rationales for this rejection, specifically stating that: (1) the "Special elections board [is] only for 'qualified electors who are confined as the result of a continuing illness or physical disability' and is inapplicable here"; (2) the "[e]xisting procedures under [Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-542(E)] allow mailing a ballot to a temporary address"; (3) the Secretary has "[n]o statutory authority to implement outlined

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<sup>2</sup> See Letter from organizations to Katie Hobbs, Arizona Secretary of State (Sept. 6, 2019).

<sup>3</sup> Draft 2019 Election Procedures Manual, (Oct. 1, 2019) available at [https://azsos.gov/sites/default/files/EPM\\_2019\\_FINAL.pdf](https://azsos.gov/sites/default/files/EPM_2019_FINAL.pdf).

program”; (4) the Secretary has “[n]o statutory authority to bind recorders, sheriffs, [and] public defender’s offices”; and (5) there are “[n]o provisions for funding for counties to implement.”<sup>4</sup>

This understanding of the law, however, cannot stand unrebutted; not only because it is incorrect, but because it creates a system under which Arizona will deprive thousands of eligible voters incarcerated in jails across the state of their constitutional right to vote.

To avoid this broad-scale disenfranchisement, we urge you to approve the proposed EPM language and affirm that qualified jailed voters may cast ballots using special elections boards. In furtherance of that goal, the following letter outlines why these reforms are constitutionally required and practically feasible, and in doing so addresses the concerns raised in the Attorney General’s EPM comments. We recognize that there are legitimate barriers that impede programs to provide ballot access to eligible voters in jails, but we hope the analysis below removes some of these impediments and clears a pathway forward to creating a system that enfranchises *all* eligible voters in Arizona.

## **I. Arizona Has An Obligation To Ensure Jailed Voters Are Not Deprived Of Their Constitutional Right To Vote.**

In 1974, the United States Supreme Court affirmed in *O’Brien v. Skinner* that a state cannot constitutionally deny jailed, eligible voters access to the ballot.<sup>5</sup> In its reasoning, the Court noted that the plaintiffs—pretrial detainees—suffered “no legal disability impeding their legal right to register or to vote; they are simply not allowed to use the absentee ballot and are denied any alternative means of casting their vote although they are legally qualified to vote.”<sup>6</sup> Although a state can determine the means by which jailed voters can access the franchise, it has a constitutional obligation to put processes in place to ensure jailed, eligible voters can exercise their right to vote.<sup>7</sup>

In Arizona, pretrial detainees and those serving misdemeanor sentences retain their eligibility to vote.<sup>8</sup> According to a 2017 survey, over 9,000 of the individuals held in Arizona’s jails have not been convicted of a crime, and thus remain eligible to cast their ballots on Election Day.<sup>9</sup> Arizona has an obligation to ensure these thousands of potential voters have meaningful access to the franchise.

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<sup>4</sup> Comments from the Office of Mark Brnovich, Arizona Attorney General on the Draft 2019 Election Procedures Manual.

<sup>5</sup> See *O’Brien v. Skinner*, 414 U.S. 524, 534 (1974).

<sup>6</sup> See *id.* at 530.

<sup>7</sup> See *McDonald v. Bd. of Election Comm’rs of Chicago*, 394 U.S. 802, 809 (1969) (finding a statute barring jailed voters from accessing absentee ballots constitutional where the state might “furnish the jails with special polling booths or facilities on election day, or provide guarded transportation to the polls themselves for certain inmates, or entertain motions for temporary reductions in bail to allow some inmates to get to the polls on their own”); see also *Goosby v. Osser*, 409 U.S. 512, 522 (1973).

<sup>8</sup> See Ariz. Const. Art. 7 Sec. 2 (disqualifying only persons “convicted of treason or felony” from voting in Arizona).

<sup>9</sup> 2017 Annual Survey of Jails, Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, *available at* <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/37373> and attached herewith.

Failing to provide ballot access to these voters also disproportionately disenfranchises voters of color and low-income voters. In particular, Black or African-American defendants are grossly overrepresented in Arizona's jailed population.<sup>10</sup> Denying ballot access to this population has a disproportionate impact on Arizona's voters of color, which is not only a matter of constitutional concern, but also may give rise to liability under the Voting Rights Act.<sup>11</sup>

Moreover, if Arizona fails to move forward on these reforms, it will be functionally imposing a poll tax on low-income voters in jails. Many pretrial detainees are incarcerated solely because they cannot afford to pay bail. In such instances, bail operates like a poll tax because it is the only thing preventing low-income voters from leaving the jailhouse and entering the polling place. As the Supreme Court clearly stated in *Harper v. Virginia State Bd. Of Elections*, "a State violates the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment whenever it makes the affluence of the voter or payment of any fee an electoral standard."<sup>12</sup> A person's ability to pay, thus, cannot stand as a barrier to the ballot box. Just as it would be unconstitutional for Arizona to bar low-income people from voting with the imposition of a poll tax,<sup>13</sup> it cannot enact a system wherein the imposition of bail functions to deny eligible voters of their right to vote based on their inability to afford bail.

Finally, the Due Process Clause demands there be some process in place to guard against erroneous deprivations of jailed voters' fundamental right to vote.<sup>14</sup> Voting can be particularly complicated for voters with experience with the criminal justice system, and untrained personnel often lack the specific expertise required to provide jailed voters with the accurate information and support they need to cast ballots.<sup>15</sup> In particular, Arizona's felony disenfranchisement scheme is among the most complicated in the U.S., with different rights restoration standards depending on whether a voter is a first time offender or has multiple past convictions, and the process can be even more complex for voters with out-of-state or federal convictions.<sup>16</sup> Therefore, election officials need to be familiar with not only the rules for eligibility of jailed

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<sup>10</sup> Compare *id.* (indicating that over 15% of Arizona's jailed inmates are Black or African American) with Arizona Quick Facts, U.S. Census Bureau, *available at* <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/AZ> (indicating that 5.1% of Arizona's population is Black or African American).

<sup>11</sup> See 52 U.S.C. § 10301.

<sup>12</sup> *Harper v. Virginia State Bd. of Elections*, 383 U.S. 663, 666 (1966).

<sup>13</sup> See U.S. Const. amend. XXIV.

<sup>14</sup> See *Mathews v. Eldridge*, 424 U.S. 319, 335 (1976); see also *Democratic Exec. Comm. of Fla. v. Detzner*, 347 F. Supp. 3d 1017, 1031–32 (N.D. Fla. 2018) ("The Defendants argue that requiring additional procedures . . . will unduly burden the election. . . . [A]ny potential hardship imposed . . . is out-weighted by the risk of unconstitutionally depriving eligible voters of their right to vote and have that vote counted.").

<sup>15</sup> See Erika Wood & Rachel Bloom, *De Facto Disenfranchisement*, Am. Civil Liberties Union And Brennan Center For Justice, 2–5 (2008); see also Asma Khalid, *Election Laws May Discourage Some From Voting, Even If They Are Allowed*, NPR (Oct. 13, 2019), <https://www.npr.org/2018/09/13/646314446/election-laws-may-discourage-some-from-voting-even-if-theyare-allowed>; Colorado Criminal Justice Reform Coalition, *Press Release: Colorado Survey Finds Significant Public Confusion Surrounding Voting Rights of People with Criminal Records; Many Eligible Voters are Widely Believed to Be Ineligible*, According to New Report (Oct. 12, 2018).

<sup>16</sup> See Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-904; 13-912; 13-906; 16-101(A)(5); Ariz. Const. Art. 7 § 2(C);

voters, but also those for voters with past felony convictions. Because of Arizona’s notably complex system, the need for a detailed and affirmative process to ensure that safeguards are in place to protect eligible voters from erroneous disenfranchisement is even more acute.

The right to vote is the cornerstone of our democratic system. While Arizona has an obligation to facilitate free and unimpaired access to the franchise for any voter,<sup>17</sup> that responsibility is even greater with regard to the voters it incarcerates.<sup>18</sup> Because the state has undertaken the “affirmative act of restraining the individual’s freedom to act on his own behalf—through incarceration, institutionalization, or other similar restraint of personal liberty”—the protections of the Due Process Clause are triggered.<sup>19</sup> Arizona must, therefore, have processes in place to ensure the eligible voters it incarcerates have pathways by which they can access to the ballot from the moment they are arraigned through Election Day.

## **II. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-549 Must Be Construed To Allow Qualified, Jailed Voters To Cast Ballots Using Special Election Boards.**

Arizona has an obligation to provide eligible, jailed voters a means by which they can cast their ballots after the period for absentee voting has closed. As Attorney General Brnovich noted in his comments, Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-542(E) already outlines a process that jailed voters can use to cast ballots by mail.<sup>20</sup> However, because Arizona law requires that absentee ballot request forms be received by the County Clerk’s Office eleven days before each election by mail or no later than 5:00 p.m. on the Friday before an election in person, Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-542(E) does not provide access to the ballot for people who are incarcerated in the eleven days before an election.<sup>21</sup> If the state does not allow eligible incarcerated voters to cast emergency late absentee ballots,<sup>22</sup> every voter jailed on or after that deadline will have no means of accessing the ballot. By itself, Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-542(E) does not provide constitutionally sufficient ballot access to eligible incarcerated voters.<sup>23</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 562 (1964) (“[T]he right to exercise the franchise in a free and unimpaired manner is preservative of other basic civil and political rights, any alleged infringement of the right of citizens to vote must be carefully and meticulously scrutinized.”).

<sup>18</sup> *See Youngberg v. Romeo*, 457 U.S. 307, 317 (1982) (“[W]hen a person is institutionalized—and wholly dependent on the State— . . . a duty to provide certain services and care does exist . . .”).

<sup>19</sup> *DeShaney v. Winnebago Cty. Dep’t of Soc. Servs.*, 489 U.S. 189, 199–200 (1989); *see also O’Brien*, 414 U.S. at 530–31.

<sup>20</sup> Jailed voters can only take advantage of absentee voting through Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-542(E) if they are provided timely access to mail-in ballot requests and forms to temporarily update their PEVL address. This, however, is not always the case. Especially in jurisdictions that do not have jail voting policies outlining how their election infrastructure will serve jailed voters, officials may not be equipped to provide voters with the forms and assistance they need in the proper timeframe. Allowing jailed voters to use special election board also ensures these voters, who many have been jailed close to but not after the absentee deadline, can also cast their ballots.

<sup>21</sup> *See* Ariz. Stat. § 16-542(E).

<sup>22</sup> *See* Ariz. Stat. § 16-542(H);

<sup>23</sup> *See Mays v. LaRose*, No. 2:18-cv-01376, Dkt. No. 70 (“Op. and Order Granting Mot. for Summ. J. and Class Certification”) (S.D. Ohio, Nov. 6, 2019), *appeal filed*, No. 19-4112 (6th Cir.); *see also O’Brien*, 414 U.S. at 531.

Existing Arizona law already contains provisions that authorize the Secretary and County Recorders to provide such emergency ballot access. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-549 provides access to a special election board procedure for late absentee voting to voters who are “confined as the result of a continuing illness or physical disability and [are], therefore, not able to go to the polls on the day of the next election[.]”<sup>24</sup> On its face, that provision—specifically the portion relating to voters who are confined because of physical disability—applies to jailed voters who are physically prevented from going to the polls in person on Election Day by their detention by the state. In fact, local officials have previously provided jailed voters access to election boards, presumably under the reasonable belief that “physical disability” includes being incapacitated in a jail.<sup>25</sup>

In his comments on the EPM draft, though, Attorney General Brnovich stated that Ariz. Rev. Stat § 12-549 is “only for ‘qualified electors who are confined as the result of a continuing illness or physical disability’ and inapplicable” to jailed voters. If Arizona adheres to this narrow construction of the statute, it will be leaving eligible voters without any means by which they can cast their ballots and thereby depriving them of their fundamental right to vote.

Other states have adopted broad constructions of similarly structured provisions to ensure compliance with their constitutional obligation to provide ballot access to jailed voters. Under Alabama law, for example, a qualified elector “who has any physical illness or infirmity which prevents his or her attendance at the polls, whether he or she is within or without the county on the day of the election . . . may apply for and vote an absentee ballot[.]”<sup>26</sup> The Alabama Attorney General’s Office analyzed that provision in conjunction with the Supreme Court’s opinion in *O’Brien* and issued an advisory opinion stating that “detainees in a detention facility in Alabama who are eligible to vote should be allowed to cast absentee ballots under the provision that they have a physical illness or infirmity that prevents their attendance at the polls.”<sup>27</sup>

In this case, Arizona must follow Alabama’s lead and interpret Section 12-549(c) to include jail-confined voters to avoid any constitutional concerns with the denial of ballot access to jailed voters under *O’Brien*. This reading of the statute is not only reasonable, it is constitutionally necessary.

### **III. The EPM’s Proposed Language On Jail Voting Conforms With State Law And Must Be Approved.**

We understand that Attorney General Brnovich’s Office has identified concerns with the proposed language in the EPM: namely, that there is no statutory authority to implement the outlined program; the Secretary does not possess statutory authority to bind Recorders, County Sheriffs, and Public Defender’s Offices; and there is no provision for funding for the Counties to

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<sup>24</sup> Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-549(c).

<sup>25</sup> See Response to Jan. 9, 2019 Records Request from Pima County Recorder, attached herewith (indicating that three incarcerated voters cast ballots in the 2018 general election pursuant to this provision).

<sup>26</sup> Ala. Code § 17-10-3 (Supp. 2000).

<sup>27</sup> Ala. Op. Atty. Gen. No. 2001-052 (Ala.A.G.), 2000 WL 33310807.

implement the program. However, these concerns are misplaced and the EPM conforms with Arizona state law.

First, a mandate that election officials have some process in place to ensure jailed voters have access to the ballot is crucial to prevent broad jail-based disenfranchisement. Without detailed guidance from the Secretary, county election officials may be unaware of their obligation to provide ballot access to jailed voters. Given the short timetable during which jail-based disenfranchisement occurs, it is critical that Arizona develop a plan to allow for rapid response to avoid the erroneous disenfranchisement of eligible jailed voters.

Second, the Attorney General's concerns are not well-founded. First, the EPM's proposed language does not impose additional mandatory requirements for the Recorders. It merely requires them to fulfill their existing responsibilities under U.S. and Arizona law and provides guidance to ensure that access to voting in jail is provided in a uniform manner. The language in the EPM makes clear that, under the proposed plan, County Recorders are to "develop and implement reasonable procedures" to ensure that eligible voters in pretrial detention and/or serving misdemeanor sentences "to the extent practicable." On its face, this mandate is nothing more than a directive to Recorders to consider how they will meet the needs of a specific class of eligible voters in their jurisdictions who face particular barriers to access.

The Secretary of State, as Arizona's Chief Elections Officer, is responsible for overseeing and administering elections in Arizona, including the coordination of state responsibilities under federal election law, including the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA").<sup>28</sup> Thus, the Secretary must take action to ensure the uniform application of election law. Moreover, the Secretary does have supervisory authority over county election officials, and has "not only authority, but a duty" to ensure that elections are "administered in a fair and uniform manner."<sup>29</sup> Directing local officials to take steps to ensure a population of eligible voters is able to cast their ballots is well within the auspices of her authority.<sup>30</sup>

The Attorney General's concern that this language seeks to regulate parties outside of those who work under the Secretary of State is also misplaced. The proposed language in the EPM does not purport to bind the County Sheriffs or Public Defender's Offices in any way; rather, it encourages the County Recorders to work with stakeholders who work in jail administration and represent jailed voters in other capacities to maximize efficiencies and facilitate the provision of absentee ballots to jailed voters where feasible. Again, County Recorders should already be taking steps to provide ballot access to eligible, jailed voters in their respective counties; the EPM language merely confirms that the Recorders have a duty to do so, and lists a series of

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<sup>28</sup> See Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-142; 52 U.S.C. § 20509.

<sup>29</sup> See *Ariz. Dem. Party v. Reagan*, 2016 WL 6523427, at \*6 (D. Ariz., Nov. 3, 2016); see also *Bush v. Gore*, 531 U.S. 98, 106 (2000).

<sup>30</sup> This directive is also not different in kind from many of the existing provisions in Arizona's Election Procedures Manual, which includes directives from the Secretary of State requiring local officials make plans outlining their poll book use practices, *id.* at 14, equipment refresh policies, *id.* at 102, election security plans for computer software, *id.* at 104, and plans for equipment security, *id.* at 105, available at [https://azsos.gov/sites/default/files/election\\_procedure\\_manual\\_2014.pdf](https://azsos.gov/sites/default/files/election_procedure_manual_2014.pdf).

options that they may employ to achieve that goal, while providing them with the flexibility to develop programs that are administratively feasible.

Finally, this proposed language in the EPM cannot fairly be read as an “unfunded mandate.” Again, this rule does not impose new responsibilities on to Recorders; it merely reaffirms their existing obligation to provide ballot access to all eligible voters in their jurisdictions and address specific barriers to access. Any such steps—whether it is ensuring jailed voters have access to voter registration materials, absentee ballot forms, or emergency election boards—should not represent new programming, but rather should already be a part of the election infrastructure these officials are tasked with administering. To the extent taking these steps requires election administrators to expand their programs, the administrative burden on the state here is minimal. The state knows it incarcerates eligible voters around Election Day, it can—and must—ensure that existing election infrastructure serves this captive population of Arizona voters.

#### **IV. Conclusion**

Arizona has the opportunity to become a national leader in combatting a long, grievously overlooked civil rights issue: jail-based disenfranchisement. Although the task of ensuring Arizona’s jailed voters have access to the ballot will require some work and forethought, Arizona has an obligation to ensure this infrastructure exists. Approving the EPM’s proposed language and affirming that qualified jailed voters may cast ballots using special election boards are important steps toward ensuring Arizona is living up to that mandate. Not only does state law allow for such action, the Constitution demands it.

We hope we can assist Arizona as it rises to that challenge. Thank you so much for the attention you have already paid to this important issue. If you have any questions about the arguments raised in this letter, please do not hesitate to reach out to us. We would be happy to partner with you to solve these problems and create a system that guarantees the rights of all Arizonans.

Sincerely,



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ICPSR 37373

## **Annual Survey of Jails, 2017**

*United States Department of Justice.  
Office of Justice Programs. Bureau of  
Justice Statistics*

ICPSR Codebook

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## Study Description

### Citation

#### Title Statement

*Title:* Annual Survey of Jails: Jail-Level Data, 2017

*Alternative Title:* ASJ 2017

*Identification No.:* 37373

#### Responsibility Statement

*Authoring Entity:* United States Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. Bureau of Justice Statistics

#### Production Statement

*Producer:* Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

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#### Series Statement

*Series Name:* Annual Survey of Jails: Jail-Level Data Series

##### *Series Information:*

The Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), formerly known as National Survey of Jails, provides data on local jails and jail inmates. The series has been conducted annually since 1982 except in years when the Census of Jails is conducted (1983, 1988, 1993, 1999, and 2005). From 1982 to 2014, the Census Bureau collected data for Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). Since 2015, the ASJ data have been collected by RTI, International.

*Years Produced:* Annually since 1982, except in years when the Census of Jails is conducted.

#### Bibliographic Citation

U.S. Dept. of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. Bureau of Justice Statistics. ANNUAL SURVEY OF JAILS: JAIL-LEVEL DATA, 2017 [Computer file]. Conducted by RTI, International. ICPSR37373. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [producer and distributor].

### Study Scope

#### Subject Information

*Keyword(s):* correctional facilities, correctional system, demographic characteristics, jail inmates, jails, population characteristics

*Topic Classification(s):* Social Institutions and Behavior, Crime and the Criminal Justice System, Corrections

#### Abstract

BJS conducts the Census of Jails to collect data on the size of the jail population and selected inmate characteristics every five to six years. In years between censuses, BJS conducts the ASJ to produce national estimates on jail population size and characteristics. Key statistics include confined jail population, average daily population, rated capacity, supervised unconfined population, and admissions and releases. In addition, data on jail population by sex, race, and conviction status are collected, as well as data on juvenile population and the number of inmates held for state and federal authorities.

The 2017 ASJ sample includes 871 jail jurisdictions, representing approximately 2,850 jurisdictions nationwide in operation as of December 31, 2017. The survey achieved a response rate of 93%. Sixty jail jurisdictions did not respond to the 2017 ASJ.

## Summary Data Description

*Time Period:* July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

*Date(s) of Collection:* July, 2017 - December, 2017

*Country:* United States

*Geographic Coverage:* United States

*Geographic Unit:* City and County

*Unit of Analysis:* Jail Jurisdictions

*Universe:* All active jail jurisdictions (i.e., counties, municipalities, boroughs, etc.) in the United States as of June 30, 2017, excluding jails in Indian countries.

*Kind of Data:* Survey data

## Notes

### DEFINITION OF TERMS

- **Local jail:** A confinement facility usually administered by a local law enforcement agency, intended for adults but sometimes also containing juveniles, that holds persons detained pending adjudication and/or persons committed after adjudication for sentences usually a year or less. Excluded from the survey are temporary holding or lockup facilities that are not part of a combined function of a jail jurisdiction, from which inmates are usually transferred within 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment.
- **Jail jurisdiction:** A county (parish in Louisiana), municipality, township, or regional authority that administers one or more local jails.
- **Regional jail:** A jail in which two or more jurisdictions have a formal agreement to operate the facility.
- **Juvenile:** A person subject to the exercise of juvenile court jurisdiction for the purposes of adjudication and treatment based on the age and offense limitations as defined by state law. In the ASJ, a person of juvenile age is considered a juvenile even though they may be tried as an adult in criminal court.
- **Adult criminal offender:** A person subject to the original jurisdiction of the criminal court rather than the juvenile court because at the time of the offense the person was above a statutory age limit.
- **Average daily population:** To calculate the average daily population, respondents were instructed to add the number of persons for each day during the period of one year, and divide the sum by 365 (or 366 for a leap year).

### JAIL JURISDICTION AND REPORTING UNIT

The ASJ is a nationally representative survey of county or city jail jurisdictions and regional jails in the country. A jail jurisdiction is a county (parish in Louisiana) or municipal government that administers one or more local jails and represents the entity responsible for managing the jail facilities under its authority. Most jail jurisdictions consist of a single facility, but some contain multiple facilities and/or multiple facility operators, called reporting units. For example, two reporting units in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin--Milwaukee County House of Correction and Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office--represent a single jail jurisdiction.

The ASJ sample is drawn at the jurisdiction level. When a jail jurisdiction with multiple reporting units is sampled, data are collected from all reporting units within that jail jurisdiction.

Jail reporting units are identified by the 21-digit GID-government identification codes that the U.S. Census Bureau uses to identify governments in the United States based on the 2009 Census of Governments. The GID code identifies the general location of governments, and indicates whether they are state, county, city, place, or municipality organizations.

Jurisdictions are identified by the 9-digit JURISID, and all reporting units that fall under the same jurisdictions share the same JURISID. For most jails, JURISID is the same as the first 9 digits of the GID. For privately-operated jails, the third positions digits of GID and JURISID are different.

### AGGREGATION TO JURISDICTION FILE

## - Study 37373 -

BJS recommends aggregating reporting units into jail jurisdictions and analyzing data at the jurisdiction level. Aggregation can be performed in statistical programs such as SPSS ("aggregate" function), SAS (PROC SUMMARY or PROC MEANS function), or STATA ("collapse" function) with the JURISID variable (jurisdiction ID) as the classification variable. Aggregation based on JURISID creates a file where each record corresponds to a single jail jurisdiction. In performing the aggregation, sum up analysis variables (e.g., confined population) and take the average of the weight variable (FINALWT) within each jurisdiction. FINALWT is constant across reporting units within a jurisdiction and reflects the weight given to the sampled jurisdiction, adjusted for non-response. FINALWT should be applied at jurisdiction level only, and not at the jail level.

Caution: Aggregating the flag items (0=Actual, 1=Estimated by Respondent, 2=Adjusted for Consistency, 3=Item Imputed, 4=Unit Imputed, .=Missing/Not Provided) as either the sum or average is not meaningful.

### REFERENCE DATE

Prior to 2015, the ASJ collected inmate counts with a midyear reference date. Respondents were asked to report total and disaggregated counts of jail inmates held on the last weekday of June. The 2015 ASJ collection was combined with the Mortality in Correctional Institutions (MCI, formerly known as Deaths in Custody Reporting Program) collection to reduce respondent burden. The MCI collects data using a year-end reference date (December 31), so for the 2015 ASJ collection, items were asked using the year-end reference date rather than the midyear reference date of prior ASJ collections. One item (confined population) was collected using both midyear and year-end dates. The 2016 ASJ continued to use the year-end reference date in collecting detailed inmate counts. In 2017, the ASJ was separated from the MCI and reversed back to the midyear reference date.

Comparisons of year-end data with previous midyear data need to account for seasonal variations, as jails typically hold fewer inmates at year-end than at midyear.

### JUVENILES

State statutes and judicial practices allow juveniles to be incarcerated in adult jails under a variety of circumstances. Because of the differing statutes and practices, however, accurate and comparable data on juveniles are difficult to collect.

Beginning in 1994, the ASJ provided estimates of the total number of jail inmates under age 18, the number held as adults, and the number held as juveniles. New sampling procedures were also introduced in 1994 to minimize the standard errors of these estimates. By stratifying jurisdictions based on the authority to house juveniles, the precision of the juvenile counts was improved. (See methodology section of Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998).

### JAIL FUNCTIONS

Jails in the ASJ include confinement facilities--usually administered by a local law enforcement agency--that are intended for adults but may hold juveniles before or after they are adjudicated. Facilities include jails and city or county correctional centers, special jail facilities, such as medical or treatment release centers, halfway houses, and work farms, and temporary holding or lockup facilities that are part of the jail's combined function. Inmates sentenced to jail facilities usually have a sentence of 1 year or less. Jails:

- receive individuals pending arraignment and hold them awaiting trial, conviction, or sentencing
- re-admit probation, parole, and bail bond violators and absconders temporarily detain juveniles pending their transfer to juvenile authorities
- hold mentally ill persons pending their movement to appropriate mental health facilities
- hold individuals for the military, for protective custody, for contempt, and for the courts as witnesses
- release convicted inmates to the community upon completion of sentence
- transfer inmates to federal, state, or other authorities
- house inmates for federal, state, or other authorities because of crowding of their facilities
- sometimes operate community-based programs as alternatives to incarceration

## Methodology and Processing

### Data Collection Methodology

*Time Method:* Panel

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*Data Collector:* RTI, International

### *Sampling Procedure:*

Using a stratified probability sampling procedure (see table 1), the ASJ draws its sample at the jurisdiction level. When a jail jurisdiction with multiple reporting units is sampled, data are collected from all reporting units within that jail jurisdiction. The 2017 ASJ sample consists of 811 jail jurisdictions (865 reporting units), representing about 2,850 active jail jurisdictions nationwide as of June 30, 2017.

The 2017 ASJ used 2013 Census of Jails as its sampling frame. All jail jurisdictions were grouped into 10 strata based on their average daily population (ADP) and presence of juveniles in 2013. In 8 of the 10 strata, a random sample of jail jurisdictions was selected. The remaining two strata were certainty strata, where all jurisdictions were selected with probability 1. One stratum consisted of all jails that were operated jointly by two or more jurisdictions (referred to as multi-jurisdictional jails). The other stratum consisted of all jail jurisdictions that:

- held juvenile inmates at the time of the 2013 Census of Jails and had an ADP of 500 or more inmates during the 12 months ending on December 31, 2013,
- held only adult inmates and had an ADP of 750 or more,
- were located in California, or
- were known to be operating in 2015 and not included in the 2013 Census of Jails.

The ASJ sample includes all California jail jurisdictions. This sampling feature was introduced in 2013 in response to the enactment of California AB 109 and AB 117, aimed to reduce the number of inmates housed in state prisons starting on October 1, 2011. After the enactment of these two laws, the jail population in California experienced an unusual increase, which was atypical of the rest of the United States. For this reason, the ASJ sampling design was modified to include all California jail jurisdictions in a certainty (self-representing) stratum (see Methodology in Jail Inmates at Midyear 2014 (NCJ 248629, BJS web, June 2015)). The inclusion of all California jail jurisdictions resulted in an additional 21 jurisdictions.

The sample also includes in the certainty stratum all six new jail jurisdictions that were known to be operating in 2015 and not represented in the sampling frame (2013 Census of Jails).

*Mode of Data Collection:* Data were obtained mainly through web. A small proportion of respondents submitted data by postage-paid mail or fax.

*Type of Research Instrument:* Structured

### *Actions to Minimize Losses:*

To maximize the accuracy of survey, analysis was conducted on out-of-range critical items and the results used to prioritize follow-up contacts. Follow-up telephone calls and emails to non-respondents were used to encourage high response rates. These methods have proved effective in reaching a high response rate while minimizing missing data.

### *Consistency Adjustment:*

A set of data consistency rules were applied to the ASJ raw data reported by respondents to ensure that subgroup populations add up to the total population. The rules apply to total confined population, confined population by sex and juvenile status, confined population by conviction status, confined population by offense type, confined population by race, confined population held for other authorities, total average daily population, average daily population by sex, total admissions and releases, admissions and releases by sex, supervised and unconfined population, and staff.

## **Data Appraisal Information**

### *Response Rate and Nonresponse Weighting:*

The 2017 ASJ sample initially comprised 925 active reporting units, but 60 reporting units did not respond to the survey. The response rate was 93%. The final sample includes 865 reporting units in 811 jail jurisdictions. Table 1 lists the number of jurisdictions by sampling stratum.

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Nonresponse weighting was implemented to account for unit nonresponse at jurisdiction level. Jurisdictions were grouped into weighting classes based on sampling stratum and the 2013 inmate population (see table 2). Using a simple weighting class method, the design weight (i.e., sampling weight) of nonresponding jail jurisdictions was equally allocated to each of the responding jails within the same weighting class.

### *Missing Data Imputation:*

Nonresponding reporting unit(s) in multi-reporting unit jurisdictions with one or more responding reporting units were fully imputed using weighted sequential hot-deck/cold-deck. Their imputed values are flagged as "Unit imputed."

Item response rates ranged from 94% to 100%. The item response rate for the survey was 98-100% for the following critical items from responding jail jurisdictions: midyear confined persons (CONFPOP), the number of inmates by sex and juvenile status (ADULTM, ADULTF, JUVPM, JUVF), total rated capacity (RATED), and average daily population (ADP). The response rate was 96-97% for the number of inmates by conviction status (CONV, UNCONV), the number of inmates by race and Hispanic origin (WHITE, BLACK, HISP, AIAN, ASIAN, NHOP), and admissions to, and releases from, jail (ADMISM, ADMISF, RELEASEM, RELEASEF).

For responding jail jurisdictions that were unable to provide some requested items, a weighted sequential hot-deck/cold-deck imputation procedure was used to impute values. This procedure, implemented using the SUDAAN software package, substitutes missing values with current-year respondent and prior-year (2013 Census of Jails and 2016 ASJ, cold-deck) data. The donor for each missing item was randomly selected from within a set of similar jails, sorted by related previous-year population values. The resulting imputed values are generally similar to the reported values of the previous year, but are not identical because of differences between each donor and item pairing and the year-to-year fluctuation in donor population values.

### *Estimates of Sampling Error:*

Below are example SUDAAN codes to generate standard errors to account for the ASJ survey design. The jail-level data are first aggregated to jurisdiction level, sorted by weighting class. Next, a 'total count' SUDAAN statement is used with the variable CLASS\_SUM to provide population counts by weighting class. Finally the weight variable and analysis variables are listed to generate standard errors.

```
proc descript data=ASJ2017_JURIS filetype=ascii means totals design=strwor;
```

```
  NEST CLASS;
```

```
  totcnt CLASS_SUM;
```

```
  weight FINALWT;
```

```
  var CONFPOP TOTPOP ADP;
```

Here are example STATA codes to generate standard errors:

```
bysort CLASS: egen FPC = total(FINALWT)
```

```
tabulate CLASS if status==1, sum(FPC)
```

```
svyset JURISID [pw=FINALWT], strata(CLASS) fpc(FPC)
```

```
svy: total CONFPOP TOTPOP ADP
```

The above codes provide estimates and estimated standard errors for CONFPOP TOTPOP ADP. To construct a 95% confidence interval for any of the estimates provided, multiply the standard error for the estimate by the z-score of 1.96 (for a 95% confidence interval). For example, the 95% confidence interval for the estimated number of inmates held on June 30, 2017 is 745,161 +/- 1.96 x 6,614, or 732,198 to 758,124.



## Data Access

### Dataset Availability

*Location:* Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

*Extent of Collection:* 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (PDF) + SAS setup file(s) + SPSS setup file(s) + Stata setup file(s) + SAS transport + SPSS system + Stata system + R system file

### Data Use Statement:

*Citation Requirement:* Publications based on ICPSR data collections should acknowledge those sources by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in footnotes or in the reference section of publications.

*Deposit Requirement:* To provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, users of ICPSR data are requested to send to ICPSR bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstract. Visit the ICPSR Web site for more information on submitting citations.

## Data Files Description

### File-by-File Description

#### File Structure (rectangular)

*File Dimensions:*

- No. of Cases: 865
- No. of Variables: 155
- Record Length: 796

*Type of File:* ASCII data file

*Data Format:* Logical record length

*Place of File Production:* Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

*Extent of Processing Checks:* The data collection was processed according to the standard ICPSR processing procedures. The data were checked for illegal or inconsistent code values which, when found, were recoded to missing data values. No consistency checks were performed.

#### Notes

Variable DESIGNWT is for reference only and it is not supposed to be used to calculate national estimate. Users can use variable FINALWT for that purpose.

Table 1 - Sample Design for the 2017 Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ)									
Stratum	Description		Number of jurisdictions in Census	Number of jurisdictions sampled	Number of ineligible jurisdictions	Number of respondent jurisdictions	Number of nonrespondent jurisdictions	Design Wt	Final Wt
1	Jurisdiction certainties based on ADP <sup>a,c</sup>		253	257 <sup>c</sup>	0	235	22	1.000	See Table 2
1.1	California jail certainties <sup>a,b</sup>		65	65	2	62	1	1.000	See Table 2
2	Holding at least one juvenile on December 31, 2013	ADP between 264 and 499	95	35	1	32	2	2.714	2.884
3		ADP between 141 and 263	94	20	0	19	1	4.700	4.947
4		ADP between 69 and 140	72	8	0	8	0	9.000	9.000
5		ADP between 0 and 68	89	12	0	11	1	7.417	8.091
7	Holding adults only on December 31, 2013	ADP between 227 and 749	266	208	2	194	12	1.279	1.358
8		ADP between 103 and 226	407	83	2	76	5	4.904	5.226
9		ADP between 40 and 102	567	63	0	59	4	9.000	9.610
10	December 31, 2013	ADP between 0 and 39	894	60	2	49	9	14.900	17.637
12	Regional jail certainties <sup>a,c</sup>		69	71 <sup>c</sup>	2	66	3	1.000	See Table 2
TOTALS			2,871	882	11	811	60		
Note: For this collection year, BJS implemented nonresponse weight adjustment procedures to account for missing data for respondents that did not participate. See Methodology for a description of nonresponse weight adjustment procedures. For the certainty stratum (1 and 12) weighting class adjustments were performed by jail size. See Table 2 for the final weights for stratum 1 and 12 by the weighting classes.									
<sup>a</sup> A jurisdiction is a certainty if either (1) the nonregional jurisdiction held at least one juvenile on Census day and had an average daily population (ADP) of 500 or more, or (2) the nonregional jurisdiction held adults only on Census day and had an ADP of 750 or more. Stratum 1 also includes a small number of jails (5) identified as eligible for the ASJ following the 2013 Census.									
<sup>b</sup> All California jails are included in the 2015 ASJ. (See Sampling Procedures).									
<sup>c</sup> Includes new jurisdictions identified after the 2013 Census of Jails.									

Table 2 - Final Weights by Jail Size for Certainty Strata							
Stratum	Description	Jail Size >=1000	500 =< Jail Size < 1000	250 =< Jail Size < 500	100 =< Jail Size < 250	50 =< Jail Size < 100	Jail Size < 50
1	Jurisdiction certainties based on ADP	1.071	1.124	--	--	--	1
1.1	California jail certainties	1	1	1	1	1.1667	1
12	Regional jail certainties	1	1	1.1	1.05	1	1

List of 60 non-responding individual reporting units for the Annual Survey of Jails, 2017

GID	Name	City	State	Stratum	Design Weight	Respondent Type
011008008061000000000	Calhoun County Sheriffs Office	Anniston	1	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent
011028028061000000000	Etowah County Sheriffs Office	Gadsden	1	1	1	Nonrespondent
011063063061000000000	Tuscaloosa County Sheriffs Office	Tuscaloosa	1	1	1	Nonrespondent
051008008061000000000	Del Norte County Sheriffs Office	Crescent City	5	1	1	Nonrespondent
061062061061000000000	Weld County Sheriffs Office	Greeley	6	1	1	Nonrespondent
062016001061000000000	Denver Sheriff Department	Denver	6	1	1	Nonrespondent
1010530530600000006200	Polk County Sheriffs Office	Winter Haven	10	1	1	Nonrespondent
111048048061000000000	Douglas County Sheriff's Office	Douglasville	11	1	1	Nonrespondent
1110600600600000006600	Fulton County Sheriff's Office	Atlanta	11	1	1	Nonrespondent
111134134061000000000	Telfair County Sheriffs Office	McRae	11	10	14.89999962	Nonrespondent
141045045061000000000	Kane County Sheriffs Office	St. Charles	14	1	1	Nonrespondent
141046046061000000000	Kankakee County Sheriffs Office	Kankakee	14	1	1	Nonrespondent
141066066061000000000	Mercer County Sheriffs Office	Aledo	14	9	9	Nonrespondent
151071071061000000000	St. Joseph County Police Department	South Bend	15	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent
151084084061000000000	Vigo County Sheriff's Office	Terre Haute	15	2	2.71428561	Nonrespondent
171060060061000000000	Meade County Sheriffs Office	Meade	17	5	7.41666651	Nonrespondent
181015015060100000000	Bullitt County Detention Center	Shepherdsville	18	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent
181063063060100000000	Laurel County Corrections Center	London	18	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent
191018017061000000000	East Carroll Parish Sheriffs Office	Lake Providence	19	1	1	Nonrespondent
191021020061000000000	Franklin Parish Detention Center	Winnsboro	19	1	1	Nonrespondent
191031030061000000000	Lincoln Parish Sheriffs Department	Ruston	19	8	4.90361452	Nonrespondent
2110160150600000008700	Montgomery County Department of Correction and Rehabilitation	Boyd's	21	1	1	Nonrespondent
221001001061000000000	Barnstable County Sheriffs Office	Bourne	22	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent
2210030030600000009000	Bristol County Sheriffs Office	North Dartmouth	22	1	1	Nonrespondent
221009009060400000000	Middlesex Sheriff's Office	Medford	22	1	1	Nonrespondent
231033033061000000000	Ingham County Sheriffs Office	Mason	23	1	1	Nonrespondent
241071071061000000000	Sherburne County Sheriffs Office	Elk River	24	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent
2510090090600000018300	Chickasaw County Sheriff's Office	Houston	25	2	2.71428561	Nonrespondent
251076076061000000000	Washington County Regional Correctional Facility	Greenville	25	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent
252055001061000000000	Picayune Police Department	Picayune	25	10	14.89999962	Nonrespondent
251035035062000000000	MDOC Division of Institutions - Kemper-Neshoba County Regional Corrections Facility	Dekalb	25	12	1	Nonrespondent
261013013061000000000	Caldwell County Detention Center	Kingston	26	8	4.90361452	Nonrespondent
261069069061000000000	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	Paris	26	10	14.89999962	Nonrespondent
261076076061000000000	Osage County Sheriffs Office	Linn	26	10	14.89999962	Nonrespondent
261115114061000000000	Wright County Sheriffs Office	Hartville	26	10	14.89999962	Nonrespondent
271008008061000000000	Chouteau County Sheriffs Office	Fort Benton	27	10	14.89999962	Nonrespondent
281089089062000000000	Washington County Sheriffs Office	Blair	28	10	14.89999962	Nonrespondent
311001001061000000000	Atlantic County Department of Public Safety, Division of Adult Detention	Mays Landing	31	1	1	Nonrespondent
311006006060100000000	Cumberland County Department of Corrections	Bridgeton	31	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent
331008007061000000000	Chemung County Sheriffs Office	Elmira	33	3	4.69999981	Nonrespondent
331015014061000000000	Erie County Sheriffs Office	Buffalo	33	1	1	Nonrespondent
331030028061000000000	Nassau County Sheriff's Department	East Meadow	33	1	1	Nonrespondent
3310520470600000011100	Suffolk County Sheriffs Office	Riverhead	33	1	1	Nonrespondent
361018018061000000000	Cuyahoga County Sheriffs Office	Cleveland	36	1	1	Nonrespondent
362018020061000000000	Garfield Heights Police Department	Garfield Heights	36	10	14.89999962	Nonrespondent
371012012061000000000	Choctaw County Sheriff Office	Hugo	37	8	4.90361452	Nonrespondent
371053053061000000000	Nowata County Sheriffs Office	Nowata	37	9	9	Nonrespondent
371073073061000000000	Wagoner County Sheriffs Office	Wagoner	37	9	9	Nonrespondent
431010010061000000000	Carter County Sheriff's Office	Elizabethton	43	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent
431037037061000000000	Hawkins County Sheriffs Office	Rogersville	43	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent
431053053061000000000	Loudon County Sheriffs Office	Lenoir City	43	8	4.90361452	Nonrespondent
431076076061000000000	Scott County Sheriffs Department	Huntsville	43	8	4.90361452	Nonrespondent
441129129061000000000	Kaufman County Sheriffs Office	Kaufman	44	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent
441178178061000000000	Nueces County Sheriffs Office	Corpus Christi	44	1	1	Nonrespondent
448073073063000000000	Falls County Sheriffs Office	Marlin	44	10	14.89999962	Nonrespondent
451008008061000000000	Emery County Sheriffs Office	Castle Dale	45	9	9	Nonrespondent
471043043062000000000	Pamunkey Regional Jail	Hanover	47	12	1	Nonrespondent
471060060060100000000	Middle Peninsula Regional Security Center	Saluda	47	12	1	Nonrespondent
501052052061000000000	Racine County Sheriff's Office	Racine	50	1	1	Nonrespondent
511011011061000000000	Laramie County Sheriff's Department	Cheyenne	51	7	1.27884614	Nonrespondent

## **ICPSR 37373**

### **Annual Survey of Jails: Jail-Level Data, 2017**

#### **Variable Description and Frequencies**

**Note:** Frequencies displayed for the variables are not weighted. They are purely descriptive and may not be representative of the study population. Please review any sampling or weighting information available with the study.

Summary statistics (minimum, maximum, mean, median, and standard deviation) may not be available for every variable in the codebook. Conversely, a listing of frequencies in table format may not be present for every variable in the codebook either. However, all variables in the dataset are present and display sufficient information about each variable. These decisions are made intentionally and are at the discretion of the archive producing this codebook.

## Annual Survey of Jails: Jail-Level Data, 2017

### RTIID - UNIQUE ID OF ORGANIZATION (RTI)

*Location:* 1-8 (width: 8; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* numeric

### GID - CENSUS GID IDENTIFIER

*Location:* 9-29 (width: 21; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* character

### JURISID - UNIQUE ID OF JURISDICTION (RTI)

*Location:* 30-38 (width: 9; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* character

### COUNTY - ORGANIZATION COUNTY

*Location:* 39-114 (width: 76; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* character

### NAME - ORGANIZATION NAME

*Location:* 115-214 (width: 100; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* character

### YEAR - REPORTING YEAR

*Location:* 215-218 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2017	-	865	100.0 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

### CITY - ORGANIZATION CITY

*Location:* 219-242 (width: 24; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* character

### STATE - ORGANIZATION STATE

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Location: 243-244 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	Alabama	23	2.7 %
2	Alaska	0	0.0 %
3	Arizona	8	0.9 %
4	Arkansas	9	1.0 %
5	California	64	7.4 %
6	Colorado	13	1.5 %
9	District of Columbia	1	0.1 %
10	Florida	33	3.8 %
11	Georgia	71	8.2 %
13	Idaho	12	1.4 %
14	Illinois	13	1.5 %
15	Indiana	22	2.5 %
16	Iowa	11	1.3 %
17	Kansas	12	1.4 %
18	Kentucky	29	3.4 %
19	Louisiana	37	4.3 %
20	Maine	3	0.3 %
21	Maryland	13	1.5 %
22	Massachusetts	9	1.0 %
23	Michigan	19	2.2 %
24	Minnesota	20	2.3 %
25	Mississippi	21	2.4 %
26	Missouri	16	1.8 %
27	Montana	3	0.3 %
28	Nebraska	5	0.6 %
29	Nevada	7	0.8 %
30	New Hampshire	3	0.3 %
31	New Jersey	14	1.6 %
32	New Mexico	10	1.2 %
33	New York	15	1.7 %
34	North Carolina	22	2.5 %
35	North Dakota	6	0.7 %
36	Ohio	29	3.4 %
37	Oklahoma	15	1.7 %
38	Oregon	8	0.9 %

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Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
39	Pennsylvania	36	4.2 %
41	South Carolina	17	2.0 %
42	South Dakota	5	0.6 %
43	Tennessee	43	5.0 %
44	Texas	70	8.1 %
45	Utah	7	0.8 %
47	Virginia	39	4.5 %
48	Washington	19	2.2 %
49	West Virginia	10	1.2 %
50	Wisconsin	20	2.3 %
51	Wyoming	3	0.3 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### ZIP - ORGANIZATION ZIPCODE

*Location:* 245-254 (width: 10; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* character

#### STATEFIPS - ORGANIZATION STATE FIPS CODE

*Location:* 255-256 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* character

#### CNTYCODE - ORGANIZATION COUNTY FIPS CODE

*Location:* 257-261 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* character

#### STRATUM - ORGANIZATION STRATUM

*Location:* 262-263 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* numeric

#### FINALWT - FINAL WEIGHT

*Location:* 264-274 (width: 11; decimal: 8)

*Variable Type:* numeric

#### DESIGNWT - DESIGN WEIGHT

*Location:* 275-285 (width: 11; decimal: 8)



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Variable Type: numeric

**CLASS - CLASS**

Location: 286-287 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	-	22	2.5 %
2	-	9	1.0 %
3	-	9	1.0 %
4	-	9	1.0 %
5	-	6	0.7 %
6	-	9	1.0 %
7	-	153	17.7 %
8	-	119	13.8 %
12	-	4	0.5 %
13	-	32	3.7 %
14	-	19	2.2 %
15	-	8	0.9 %
16	-	11	1.3 %
17	-	205	23.7 %
18	-	76	8.8 %
19	-	59	6.8 %
20	-	49	5.7 %
21	-	5	0.6 %
22	-	13	1.5 %
23	-	20	2.3 %
24	-	20	2.3 %
25	-	5	0.6 %
26	-	3	0.3 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**STATUS - ORGANIZATION STATUS IN SURVEY**

Location: 288-288 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	Respondent	865	100.0 %

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Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2	Non-Respondent	0	0.0 %
3	Out-of-Scope	0	0.0 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**CONFPOP - CONFINED POPULATION AT MIDYEAR**

Location: 289-293 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of your [jail jurisdiction / jail] were CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility]?

**INCLUDE**

- Persons on transfer to treatment facilities but who remain under your jurisdiction
- Persons held for other jurisdictions
- Persons in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night
- Persons out to court while under your jurisdiction.

**EXCLUDE**

- Persons under your jurisdiction who are boarded elsewhere
- Inmates who are AWOL, escaped, or on long-term transfer to other jurisdictions
- Persons in community-based programs run by your jails (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

- Mean: 615.70
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 17056.00
- Standard Deviation: 1052.08

**CONFPOP\_FLAG - CONFINED POPULATION AT MIDYEAR (Q1A) - FLAG**

Location: 294-294 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	661	76.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	191	22.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	1	0.1 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

## NCNONPOP - NONCONFINED POPULATION AT MIDYEAR (Q1B)

Location: 295-298 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

### Question:

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of your [jail jurisdiction / jail] were . . . under jail supervision, but NOT CONFINED?

### INCLUDE

- Persons in community-based programs run by your jail jurisdiction (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

### EXCLUDE

- Persons on pretrial release who are not in a community-based program run by your jail jurisdiction
- Persons under the supervision of probation, parole, or other agencies
- Inmates on weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday-Sunday)
- Inmates participating in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night.

- Mean: 46.50
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 3079.00
- Standard Deviation: 212.61

## NCNONPOP\_FLAG - NONCONFINED POPULATION AT MIDYEAR (Q1B) - FLAG

Location: 299-299 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	732	84.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	119	13.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	3	0.3 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

## TOTPOP - TOTAL POPULATION AT MIDYEAR (Q1C)

Location: 300-304 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

- Study 37373 -

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of your [jail jurisdiction / jail]. . . TOTAL (sum of items 1a and 1b)?

- Mean: 662.20
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 17275.00
- Standard Deviation: 1141.99

**TOTPOP\_FLAG - TOTAL POPULATION AT MIDYEAR (Q1C) - FLAG**

*Location:* 305-305 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	669	77.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	178	20.6 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	5	0.6 %
3	Item imputed	3	0.3 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**WEEK - WEEKEND PROGRAMS? (Q2)**

*Location:* 306-307 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* numeric

*Range of Missing Values (M):* -9

**Question:**

On the weekend prior to June 30, 2017, did [your jail facilities / this facility] have a weekend program?

Weekend programs allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday-Sunday).

- Mean: 0.52
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 1.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.50

**WEEK\_FLAG - WEEKEND PROGRAMS? (Q2) - FLAG**

*Location:* 308-309 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

- Study 37373 -

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	843	97.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	0	0.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	<b>Missing Data</b>		
-9	Blank	22	2.5 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**WEEKN - WEEKENDERS COUNT (Q2)**

Location: 310-312 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

**Question:**

[If Q2 is Yes,] How many inmates participated [in weekend program]?

- Mean: 9.57
- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 370.00
- Standard Deviation: 23.32

**WEEKN\_FLAG - WEEKENDERS COUNT (Q2) - FLAG**

Location: 313-314 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	294	34.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	147	17.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %

- Study 37373 -

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
	<b>Missing Data</b>		
-9	Blank	424	49.0 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**NONCITZ - NON-U.S. CITIZENS (Q3)**

*Location:* 315-318 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* numeric

*Range of Missing Values (M):* -9

**Question:**

Of all the persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] on June 30, 2017 (as reported in item 1a), how many were not U.S. citizens?

- Mean: 33.52
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 1428.00
- Standard Deviation: 110.15

**NONCITZ\_FLAG - NON-U.S. CITIZENS (Q3) - FLAG**

*Location:* 319-320 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* numeric

*Range of Missing Values (M):* -9

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	503	58.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	322	37.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	0	0.0 %
4	Unit imputed	0	0.0 %
	<b>Missing Data</b>		
-9	Blank	40	4.6 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**ADULTM - ADULT MALES (Q4A)**

*Location:* 321-325 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

- Study 37373 -

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . adult males (age 18 or older)?

- Mean: 523.68
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 14836.00
- Standard Deviation: 917.28

**ADULTM\_FLAG - ADULT MALES (Q4A) - FLAG**

Location: 326-326 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	648	74.9 %
1	Estimated by respondent	189	21.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	15	1.7 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**ADULTF - ADULT FEMALES (Q4B)**

Location: 327-330 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . adult females (age 18 or older)?

- Mean: 88.92
- Median: 54.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 2220.00
- Standard Deviation: 139.39

**ADULTF\_FLAG - ADULT FEMALES (Q4B) - FLAG**

Location: 331-331 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

- Study 37373 -

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	654	75.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	185	21.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	15	1.7 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**JUVM - MALES UNDER 18 (Q4C)**

Location: 332-334 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . males age 17 or younger?

- Mean: 2.87
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 143.00
- Standard Deviation: 9.21

**JUVM\_FLAG - MALES UNDER 18 (Q4C) - FLAG**

Location: 335-335 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	745	86.1 %
1	Estimated by respondent	96	11.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	14	1.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**JUVF - FEMALES UNDER 18 (Q4D)**

Location: 336-337 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**



- Study 37373 -

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . females age 17 or younger?

- Mean: 0.23
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 13.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.96

**JUVF\_FLAG - FEMALES UNDER 18 FLAG (Q4D) - FLAG**

Location: 338-338 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	755	87.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	86	9.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	14	1.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**TOTGENDER - TOTAL - SEX/JUV. STATUS (Q4E)**

Location: 339-343 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] TOTAL? (Sum of items 4a through 4d should equal item 1a).

- Mean: 615.70
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 17056.00
- Standard Deviation: 1052.08

**TOTGENDER\_FLAG - TOTAL - SEX/JUV. STATUS (Q4E) - FLAG**

Location: 344-344 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	661	76.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	191	22.1 %

- Study 37373 -

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	1	0.1 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**ADLTJUV - PERSON UNDER 18 HELD AS ADULTS (Q5)**

Location: 345-347 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

Of all the persons age 17 or younger CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] on June 30, 2017 how many were tried or awaiting trial in adult court?

- Mean: 2.82
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 147.00
- Standard Deviation: 9.48

**ADLTJUV\_FLAG - PERSON UNDER 18 HELD AS ADULTS (Q5) - FLAG**

Location: 348-348 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	789	91.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	51	5.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	15	1.7 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**CONV - CONVICTED (Q6A)**

Location: 349-352 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

- Study 37373 -

Of all persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] on June 30, 2017, how many were . . . convicted?

- For persons with more than one status, report the status associated with the most serious offense.
- For convicted inmates, include probation and parole violators with no new sentence.

- Mean: 219.64
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 6378.00
- Standard Deviation: 385.10

**CONV\_FLAG - CONVICTED (Q6A) - FLAG**

Location: 353-353 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	503	58.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	316	36.5 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	34	3.9 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**UNCONV - UNCONVICTED (Q6B)**

Location: 354-358 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

Of all persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] on June 30, 2017, how many were . . . unconvicted?

- For persons with more than one status, report the status associated with the most serious offense.
- For convicted inmates, include probation and parole violators with no new sentence.

- Mean: 396.07
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 10678.00
- Standard Deviation: 740.13

**UNCONV\_FLAG - UNCONVICTED (Q6B) - FLAG**

Location: 359-359 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

- Study 37373 -

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	515	59.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	304	35.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	34	3.9 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**TOTCONVSTATUS - TOTAL - CONVICTION STATUS (Q6C)**

Location: 360-364 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

TOTAL of all persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] on June 30, 2017. (Sum of items 6a and 6b should equal item 1a).

- For persons with more than one status, report the status associated with the most serious offense.
- For convicted inmates, include probation and parole violators with no new sentence.

- Mean: 615.70
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 17056.00
- Standard Deviation: 1052.08

**TOTCONVSTATUS\_FLAG - TOTAL - CONVICTION STATUS (Q6C) - FLAG**

Location: 365-365 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	661	76.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	191	22.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	1	0.1 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**FELONY - FELONY (Q7A)**

- Study 37373 -

Location: 366-370 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility], regardless of conviction status, had an offense type of . . . felony?

(For persons with more than one offense, report the most serious type of offense.)

- Mean: 442.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 15433.00
- Standard Deviation: 878.30

**FELONY\_FLAG - FELONY (Q7A) - FLAG**

Location: 371-371 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	436	50.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	362	41.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	6	0.7 %
3	Item imputed	51	5.9 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**MISD - MISDEMEANOR (Q7B)**

Location: 372-375 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility], regardless of conviction status, had an offense type of . . . misdemeanor?

(For persons with more than one offense, report the most serious type of offense.)

- Mean: 146.65
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 3293.00

- Study 37373 -

- Standard Deviation: 247.71

**MISD\_FLAG - MISDEMEANOR (Q7B) - FLAG**

Location: 376-376 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	443	51.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	355	41.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	6	0.7 %
3	Item imputed	51	5.9 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**OTHEROFFSPEC - OTHER OFFENSE SPECIFY (Q7C)**

Location: 377-426 (width: 50; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility], regardless of conviction status, had an offense type of . . . other? (Specify)

(For persons with more than one offense, report the most serious type of offense.)

**OTHEROFF - OTHER OFFENSE COUNT (Q7C)**

Location: 427-430 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility], regardless of conviction status, had an offense type of . . . other?

(For persons with more than one offense, report the most serious type of offense.)

- Mean: 27.06
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00

- Study 37373 -

- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 1328.00
- Standard Deviation: 100.53

**OTHEROFF\_FLAG - OTHER OFFENSE COUNT (Q7C) - FLAG**

Location: 431-431 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	623	72.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	179	20.7 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	51	5.9 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**TOTOFF - TOTAL - OFFENSE TYPE (Q7D)**

Location: 432-436 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, TOTAL persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility], regardless of conviction status. (Sum of items 7a to 7c should equal item 1a).

- Mean: 615.70
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 17056.00
- Standard Deviation: 1052.08

**TOTOFF\_FLAG - TOTAL - OFFENSE TYPE (Q7D) - FLAG**

Location: 437-437 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	660	76.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	191	22.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	1	0.1 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### WHITE - WHITE INMATES (Q8A)

Location: 438-441 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

##### Question:

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . White, not of Hispanic origin?

- Mean: 264.78
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 4722.00
- Standard Deviation: 340.75

#### WHITE\_FLAG - WHITE INMATES (Q8A) - FLAG

Location: 442-442 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	489	56.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	335	38.7 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	28	3.2 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### BLACK - BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN INMATES (Q8B)

Location: 443-446 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

##### Question:

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . Black or African American, not of Hispanic Origin?

- Mean: 219.86
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 5306.00
- Standard Deviation: 468.40

#### BLACK\_FLAG - BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN INMATES (Q8B) - FLAG

Location: 447-447 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric



- Study 37373 -

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	514	59.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	311	36.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	28	3.2 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**HISP - HISPANIC OR LATINO INMATES (Q8C)**

Location: 448-451 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . Hispanic or Latino?

- Mean: 100.67
- Median: 8.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 8643.00
- Standard Deviation: 409.97

**HISP\_FLAG - HISPANIC OR LATINO INMATES (Q8C) - FLAG**

Location: 452-452 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	527	60.9 %
1	Estimated by respondent	298	34.5 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	28	3.2 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**AIAN - AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE INMATES (Q8D)**

Location: 453-455 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

- Study 37373 -

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . American Indian or Alaska Native, not of Hispanic origin?

- Mean: 5.71
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 377.00
- Standard Deviation: 24.91

**AIAN\_FLAG - AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE INMATES (Q8D) - FLAG**

Location: 456-456 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	608	70.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	217	25.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	28	3.2 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**ASIAN - ASIAN INMATES (Q8E)**

Location: 457-459 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . Asian, not of Hispanic origin?

- Mean: 4.47
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 245.00
- Standard Deviation: 17.79

**ASIAN\_FLAG - ASIAN INMATES (Q8E) - FLAG**

Location: 460-460 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	601	69.5 %

- Study 37373 -

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	Estimated by respondent	225	26.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	28	3.2 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**NHOPI - NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER INMATES (Q8F)**

Location: 461-462 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, not of Hispanic origin?

- Mean: 0.78
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 89.00
- Standard Deviation: 5.02

**NHOPI\_FLAG - NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER INMATES (Q8F) - FLAG**

Location: 463-463 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	639	73.9 %
1	Estimated by respondent	187	21.6 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	29	3.4 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**TWORACE - TWO OR MORE RACES INMATES (Q8G)**

Location: 464-466 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

- Study 37373 -

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . two or more races, not of Hispanic origin?

- Mean: 1.37
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 252.00
- Standard Deviation: 12.69

**TWORACE\_FLAG - TWO OR MORE RACES INMATES (Q8G) - FLAG**

Location: 467-467 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	637	73.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	189	21.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	29	3.4 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**OTERRACESPEC - OTHER RACE INMATES, SPECIFY (Q8H)**

Location: 468-517 (width: 50; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . from additional categories in your information system? (Specify)

**OTERRACE - OTHER RACE INMATES, COUNT (Q8H)**

Location: 518-520 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . from additional categories in your information system?

- Mean: 2.42
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00

- Study 37373 -

- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 587.00
- Standard Deviation: 26.43

**OTERRACE\_FLAG - OTHER RACE INMATES, COUNT (Q8H) - FLAG**

Location: 521-521 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	653	75.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	173	20.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	29	3.4 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**RACEDK - NOT KNOWN (RACE) INMATES (Q8I)**

Location: 522-525 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were . . . not known?

- Mean: 15.63
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 3785.00
- Standard Deviation: 151.55

**RACEDK\_FLAG - NOT KNOWN (RACE) INMATES (Q8I) - FLAG**

Location: 526-526 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	629	72.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	196	22.7 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	28	3.2 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %

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Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**RACETOTAL - TOTAL - RACE (Q8J)**

Location: 527-531 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, TOTAL persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility]? (Sum of items 8a to 8i should equal item 1a).

- Mean: 615.70
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 17056.00
- Standard Deviation: 1052.08

**RACETOTAL\_FLAG - TOTAL - RACE (Q8J) - FLAG**

Location: 532-532 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	661	76.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	191	22.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	1	0.1 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**MARSHALS - U.S. MARSHAL'S SERVICE (Q9A1)**

Location: 533-536 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were held for . . . federal authorities (U.S. Marshals Service)?

INCLUDE contractual, temporary, courtesy, or ad hoc holds for other agencies.

- Mean: 19.60

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- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 1063.00
- Standard Deviation: 65.78

**MARSHALS\_FLAG - U.S. MARSHAL'S SERVICE (Q9A1) - FLAG**

Location: 537-537 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	660	76.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	171	19.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	24	2.8 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**BOP - FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS (Q9A2)**

Location: 538-540 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were held for . . . federal authorities (Federal Bureau of Prisons)?

INCLUDE contractual, temporary, courtesy, or ad hoc holds for other agencies.

- Mean: 1.37
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 147.00
- Standard Deviation: 8.18

**BOP\_FLAG - FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS (Q9A2) - FLAG**

Location: 541-541 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

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Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	685	79.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	146	16.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	24	2.8 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**ICE - U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (Q9A3)**

Location: 542-544 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were held for . . . federal authorities (U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE))?

INCLUDE contractual, temporary, courtesy, or ad hoc holds for other agencies.

- Mean: 11.70
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 745.00
- Standard Deviation: 58.80

**ICE\_FLAG - U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (Q9A3) - FLAG**

Location: 545-545 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	660	76.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	171	19.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	24	2.8 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**BIA - BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (Q9A4)**



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Location: 546-547 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were held for . . . federal authorities (Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA))?

INCLUDE contractual, temporary, courtesy, or ad hoc holds for other agencies.

- Mean: 0.09
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 56.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.98

**BIA\_FLAG - BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (Q9A4) - FLAG**

Location: 548-548 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	710	82.1 %
1	Estimated by respondent	121	14.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	24	2.8 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**OTHERFEDSPEC - OTHER FEDERAL AUTHORITIES, SPECIFY (Q9A5 )**

Location: 549-572 (width: 24; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were held for . . . federal authorities (other)? (Specify)

INCLUDE contractual, temporary, courtesy, or ad hoc holds for other agencies.

#### OTHERFED - OTHER FEDERAL AUTHORITIES, COUNT (Q9A5)

Location: 573-574 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

##### Question:

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were held for . . . federal authorities (other)?

INCLUDE contractual, temporary, courtesy, or ad hoc holds for other agencies.

- Mean: 0.17
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 99.00
- Standard Deviation: 3.42

#### OTHERFED\_FLAG - OTHER FEDERAL AUTHORITIES, COUNT (Q9A5) - FLAG

Location: 575-575 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	711	82.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	120	13.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	24	2.8 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### INSTATEPRIS - STATE: FOR YOUR STATE (Q9B1)

Location: 576-579 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

##### Question:

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were held for . . . state prison authorities for your state?

- Mean: 63.27
- Median: 4.00
- Mode: 0.00

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- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 2145.00
- Standard Deviation: 170.56

**INSTATEPRIS\_FLAG - STATE: FOR YOUR STATE (Q9B1) - FLAG**

Location: 580-580 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	608	70.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	221	25.5 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	26	3.0 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**OUTSTATEPRIS - STATE: FOR OTHER STATES (Q9B2)**

Location: 581-583 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were held for . . . state prison authorities for other states?

- Mean: 1.19
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 335.00
- Standard Deviation: 12.25

**OUTSTATEPRIS\_FLAG - STATE: FOR OTHER STATES (Q9B2) - FLAG**

Location: 584-584 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	680	78.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	150	17.3 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	25	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %

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Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**TRIBAL - TRIBAL HOLD (Q9C)**

Location: 585-586 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were held for . . . American Indian or Alaska Native tribal governments?

- EXCLUDE inmates being housed for the BIA in item 9a4.

- Mean: 0.18
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 70.00
- Standard Deviation: 2.61

**TRIBAL\_FLAG - TRIBAL HOLD (Q9C) - FLAG**

Location: 587-587 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	718	83.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	113	13.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	24	2.8 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**INSTATEJAIL - LOCAL: WITHIN YOUR STATE (Q9D1)**

Location: 588-591 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were held for other . . . local

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jail jurisdictions within your state?

- EXCLUDE inmates being housed for your own jurisdiction (i.e., your own county/city inmates).
- EXCLUDE inmates being housed for tribal governments in item 9c.

- Mean: 26.81
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 1886.00
- Standard Deviation: 111.63

**INSTATEJAIL\_FLAG - LOCAL: WITHIN YOUR STATE (Q9D1) - FLAG**

Location: 592-592 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	635	73.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	195	22.5 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	25	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**OUTSTATEJAIL - LOCAL: OUTSIDE YOUR STATE (Q9D2)**

Location: 593-595 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility] were held for other . . . local jail jurisdictions outside your state?

- EXCLUDE inmates being housed for your own jurisdiction (i.e., your own county/city inmates).
- EXCLUDE inmates being housed for tribal governments in item 9c.

- Mean: 1.47
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 309.00
- Standard Deviation: 12.35

**OUTSTATEJAIL\_FLAG - LOCAL: OUTSIDE YOUR STATE (Q9D2) - FLAG**

Location: 596-596 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	677	78.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	153	17.7 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	25	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**OTHERHOLDTOT - TOTAL - HOLDS (Q9E)**

Location: 597-600 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, TOTAL persons CONFINED in [your jail facilities / this facility]. (Sum of items 9a to 9d).

- Mean: 125.85
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 2145.00
- Standard Deviation: 238.40

**OTHERHOLDTOT\_FLAG - TOTAL - HOLDS (Q9E) - FLAG**

Location: 601-601 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	647	74.8 %
1	Estimated by respondent	182	21.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	25	2.9 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**PEAKDATE - DATE IN DECEMBER WHEN HELD GREATEST NUMBER OF INMATES (Q10A)**

Location: 602-603 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

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Variable Type: numeric

Range of Missing Values (M): -9

**Question:**

During the 30-day period from June 1 to June 30, 2017, on what day did your jail facilities hold the greatest number of inmates?

Peak population should be equal to or greater than the confined inmate population reported in item 1a.

- Mean: 17.78
- Median: 19.00
- Mode: 30.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 30.00
- Standard Deviation: 9.56

**PEAKPOP - GREATEST NUMBER OF INMATES HELD IN DECEMBER (Q10B)**

Location: 604-608 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

How many persons were CONFINED on that day?

- Mean: 637.91
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 17220.00
- Standard Deviation: 1071.28

**PEAKPOP\_FLAG - GREATEST NUMBER OF INMATES HELD IN DECEMBER (Q10B) - FLAG**

Location: 609-609 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	641	74.1 %
1	Estimated by respondent	191	22.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	20	2.3 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### ADPM - MALE ADP (Q11A)

Location: 610-614 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

##### Question:

Between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017, what was the average daily population of [your jail facilities / this facility]  
... for males?

- INCLUDE inmates who participated in weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday - Sunday).
- To calculate the average daily population, add the number of persons for each day during the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, and divide the result by 365.
- If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.
- If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in your jail facilities each day.

- Mean: 526.11
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 15005.00
- Standard Deviation: 937.64

#### ADPM\_FLAG - MALE ADP (Q11A) - FLAG

Location: 615-615 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	464	53.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	374	43.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	14	1.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### ADPF - FEMALE ADP (Q11B)

Location: 616-619 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

##### Question:

Between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017, what was the average daily population of [your jail facilities / this facility]



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. . . for females?

- INCLUDE inmates who participated in weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday - Sunday).
- To calculate the average daily population, add the number of persons for each day during the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, and divide the result by 365.
- If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.
- If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in your jail facilities each day.

- Mean: 88.52
- Median: 52.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 2239.00
- Standard Deviation: 141.73

**ADPF\_FLAG - FEMALE ADP (Q11B) - FLAG**

Location: 620-620 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	477	55.1 %
1	Estimated by respondent	361	41.7 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	14	1.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**ADP - TOTAL - ADP (Q11C)**

Location: 621-625 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

Between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017, what was the average daily population of [your jail facilities / this facility] . . . totals? (Sum of items 11a and 11b).

- INCLUDE inmates who participated in weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday - Sunday).
- To calculate the average daily population, add the number of persons for each day during the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, and divide the result by 365.
- If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.

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- If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in your jail facilities each day.

- Mean: 614.62
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 17244.00
- Standard Deviation: 1068.02

**ADP\_FLAG - TOTAL - ADP (Q11C) - FLAG**

Location: 626-626 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	523	60.5 %
1	Estimated by respondent	317	36.6 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	6	0.7 %
3	Item imputed	9	1.0 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**RATED - RATED CAPACITY (Q12)**

Location: 627-631 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, what was the total rated capacity of [your jail facilities / this facility], excluding separate temporary holding areas?

- Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility.
- If rated capacity is not available, estimate by using the design capacity and mark the checkbox.

- Mean: 751.05
- Minimum: 2.00
- Maximum: 21732.00
- Standard Deviation: 1365.63

**RATED\_FLAG - RATED CAPACITY (Q12) - FLAG**

Location: 632-632 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

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Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	687	79.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	158	18.3 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	10	1.2 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**ADMISM - MALE ADMISSIONS (Q13A1)**

Location: 633-637 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

How many persons under the supervision of your [jail jurisdiction / jail] were . . . ADMITTED to [your jail facilities / this facility] between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017? (New admissions males)

**INCLUDE**

- Persons officially booked into and housed in your jail facilities by formal legal document and by the authority of the courts or some other official agency
- Repeat offenders booked on new charges
- Persons serving a weekend sentence coming into the facility for the first time.

**EXCLUDE**

- Returns from escape, work release, medical appointments/treatment facilities, furloughs, bail/bond releases, and court appearances.

- Mean: 6086.21
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 91633.00
- Standard Deviation: 8904.91

**ADMISM\_FLAG - MALE ADMISSIONS(Q13A1) - FLAG**

Location: 638-638 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	465	53.8 %
1	Estimated by respondent	358	41.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	3	0.3 %
3	Item imputed	29	3.4 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %

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Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**ADMISF - FEMALE ADMISSIONS (Q13A2)**

Location: 639-643 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

How many persons under the supervision of your [jail jurisdiction / jail] were . . . ADMITTED to [your jail facilities / this facility] between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017? (New admissions females)

**INCLUDE**

- Persons officially booked into and housed in your jail facilities by formal legal document and by the authority of the courts or some other official agency
- Repeat offenders booked on new charges
- Persons serving a weekend sentence coming into the facility for the first time.

**EXCLUDE**

- Returns from escape, work release, medical appointments/treatment facilities, furloughs, bail/bond releases, and court appearances.

- Mean: 1777.97
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 36898.00
- Standard Deviation: 2684.82

**ADMISF\_FLAG - FEMALE ADMISSIONS (Q13A2) - FLAG**

Location: 644-644 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	481	55.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	343	39.7 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	29	3.4 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**ADMIS - TOTAL - ADMISSIONS (Q13A3)**

Location: 645-650 (width: 6; decimal: 0)

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Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

How many persons under the supervision of your [jail jurisdiction / jail] were . . . ADMITTED to [your jail facilities / this facility] between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017? (TOTAL, sum of items 13a1 and 13a2)

**INCLUDE**

- Persons officially booked into and housed in your jail facilities by formal legal document and by the authority of the courts or some other official agency
- Repeat offenders booked on new charges
- Persons serving a weekend sentence coming into the facility for the first time.

**EXCLUDE**

- Returns from escape, work release, medical appointments/treatment facilities, furloughs, bail/bond releases, and court appearances.

- Mean: 7864.18
- Minimum: 4.00
- Maximum: 128531.00
- Standard Deviation: 11449.73

**ADMIS\_FLAG - TOTAL - ADMISSIONS (Q13A3) - FLAG**

Location: 651-651 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	545	63.0 %
1	Estimated by respondent	289	33.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	21	2.4 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**RELEASEM - MALE DISCHARGES (Q13B1)**

Location: 652-656 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

How many persons under the supervision of your [jail jurisdiction / jail] were . . . DISCHARGED from [your facilities / this facility] between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017? (Final discharges male).

**INCLUDE**

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- Persons released after a period of confinement (e.g., sentence completion, bail/bond releases, other pretrial releases, transfers to other jurisdictions, or deaths)
- Persons completing their weekend sentence leaving the facility for the last time.

**EXCLUDE**

- Temporary discharges (e.g., work releases, medical appointments/treatment, out to courts, furloughs, day reporters, or transfers to other facilities within your jurisdiction).

- Mean: 6012.13
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 99801.00
- Standard Deviation: 8927.35

**RELEASEM\_FLAG - MALE DISCHARGES (Q13B1) - FLAG**

*Location:* 657-657 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	435	50.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	374	43.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	44	5.1 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**RELEASEF - FEMALE DISCHARGES (Q13B2)**

*Location:* 658-662 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

*Variable Type:* numeric

**Question:**

How many persons under the supervision of your [jail jurisdiction / jail] were . . . DISCHARGED from [your facilities / this facility] between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017? (Final discharges female).

**INCLUDE**

- Persons released after a period of confinement (e.g., sentence completion, bail/bond releases, other pretrial releases, transfers to other jurisdictions, or deaths)
- Persons completing their weekend sentence leaving the facility for the last time.

**EXCLUDE**

- Temporary discharges (e.g., work releases, medical appointments/treatment, out to courts, furloughs, day reporters, or transfers to other facilities within your jurisdiction).

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- Mean: 1727.48
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 23701.00
- Standard Deviation: 2496.15

**RELEASEF\_FLAG - FEMALE DISCHARGES (Q13B2) - FLAG**

Location: 663-663 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	446	51.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	364	42.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	44	5.1 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**RELEASE - TOTAL - DISCHARGES (Q13B3)**

Location: 664-669 (width: 6; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

How many persons under the supervision of your [jail jurisdiction / jail] were . . . DISCHARGED from [your facilities / this facility] between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017? (TOTAL, sum of items 13b1 and 13b2).

**INCLUDE**

- Persons released after a period of confinement (e.g., sentence completion, bail/bond releases, other pretrial releases, transfers to other jurisdictions, or deaths)
- Persons completing their weekend sentence leaving the facility for the last time.

**EXCLUDE**

- Temporary discharges (e.g., work releases, medical appointments/treatment, out to courts, furloughs, day reporters, or transfers to other facilities within your jurisdiction).

- Mean: 7739.61
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 120368.00
- Standard Deviation: 11288.55

**RELEASE\_FLAG - TOTAL - DISCHARGES (Q13B3) - FLAG**

Location: 670-670 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

- Study 37373 -

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	525	60.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	299	34.6 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	31	3.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**EMONITOR - ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM (Q14A)**

Location: 671-674 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of [your jail jurisdiction / this facility] who were NOT CONFINED participated in . . . electronic monitoring?

EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.

- Mean: 15.13
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 2149.00
- Standard Deviation: 92.42

**EMONITOR\_FLAG - ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM (Q14A) - FLAG**

Location: 675-675 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	779	90.1 %
1	Estimated by respondent	62	7.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	13	1.5 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>



#### HOMEDETN - HOME DETENTION (Q14B)

Location: 676-678 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of [your jail jurisdiction / this facility] who were NOT CONFINED participated in . . . home detention without electronic monitoring?

EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.

- Mean: 1.52
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 702.00
- Standard Deviation: 24.82

#### HOMEDETN\_FLAG - HOME DETENTION (Q14B) - FLAG

Location: 679-679 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	795	91.9 %
1	Estimated by respondent	47	5.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	13	1.5 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### COMMSRV - COMMUNITY SERVICE (Q14C)

Location: 680-683 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of [your jail jurisdiction / this facility] who were NOT CONFINED participated in . . . community service?

EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.

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- Mean: 8.05
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 1295.00
- Standard Deviation: 74.52

**COMMSRV\_FLAG - COMMUNITY SERVICE (Q14C) - FLAG**

Location: 684-684 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	793	91.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	47	5.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	14	1.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**DAYREPORT - DAY REPORTING (Q14D)**

Location: 685-687 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of [your jail jurisdiction / this facility] who were NOT CONFINED participated in . . . day reporting?

EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.

- Mean: 3.41
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 585.00
- Standard Deviation: 28.08

**DAYREPORT\_FLAG - DAY REPORTING (Q14D) - FLAG**

Location: 688-688 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

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Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	799	92.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	43	5.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	13	1.5 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**PRETRIAL - OTHER PRETRIAL SUPERVISION (Q14E)**

Location: 689-692 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of [your jail jurisdiction / this facility] who were NOT CONFINED participated in . . . other pretrial supervision?

EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.

- Mean: 9.90
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 1244.00
- Standard Deviation: 77.83

**PRETRIAL\_FLAG - OTHER PRETRIAL SUPERVISION (Q14E) - FLAG**

Location: 693-693 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	798	92.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	43	5.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	13	1.5 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**ALTWORK - OTHER ALTERNATIVE WORK PROGRAMS (Q14F)**

- Study 37373 -

Location: 694-697 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of [your jail jurisdiction / this facility] who were NOT CONFINED participated in . . . other alternative work programs?

EXCLUDE inmates participating in work release programs who return to jail at night.

EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.

- Mean: 4.04
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 1270.00
- Standard Deviation: 47.88

**ALTWORK\_FLAG - OTHER ALTERNATIVE WORK PROGRAMS (Q14F) - FLAG**

Location: 698-698 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	795	91.9 %
1	Estimated by respondent	46	5.3 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	14	1.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**TREATMENT - ALCOHOL/DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS (Q14G)**

Location: 699-701 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of [your jail jurisdiction / this facility] who were NOT CONFINED participated in . . . alcohol/drug treatment programs?

EXCLUDE inmates participating in alcohol/drug treatment programs who are confined in jail.

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EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.

- Mean: 1.03
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 244.00
- Standard Deviation: 10.95

**TREATMENT\_FLAG - ALCOHOL/DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS (Q14G) - FLAG**

Location: 702-702 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	793	91.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	48	5.5 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	14	1.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**OTRNONCONFSPEC - OTHER NONCONFINED PROGRAMS, SPECIFY (Q14H )**

Location: 703-752 (width: 50; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of [your jail jurisdiction / this facility] who were NOT CONFINED participated in . . . other programs outside of jail facilities? (Specify)

EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.

**OTRNONCONF - OTHER NONCONFINED PROGRAMS, COUNT (Q14H)**

Location: 753-755 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of [your jail jurisdiction / this facility] who were NOT CONFINED participated in . . . other programs outside of jail facilities?

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EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.

- Mean: 3.42
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 758.00
- Standard Deviation: 40.15

**OTRNONCONF\_FLAG - OTHER NONCONFINED PROGRAMS, COUNT (Q14H) - FLAG**

Location: 756-756 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	793	91.7 %
1	Estimated by respondent	48	5.5 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	14	1.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**NONCONFD - TOTAL - NOT CONFINED (Q14I)**

Location: 757-760 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of [your jail jurisdiction / this facility] who were NOT CONFINED TOTAL?  
(Sum of items 14a to 14h should equal item 1b)

- Mean: 46.50
- Median: 0.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 3079.00
- Standard Deviation: 212.61

**NONCONFD\_FLAG - TOTAL - NOT CONFINED (Q14I) - FLAG**

Location: 761-761 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

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Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	732	84.6 %
1	Estimated by respondent	119	13.8 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	1	0.1 %
3	Item imputed	3	0.3 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**CORRSTAFF - TOTAL - CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q15A)**

Location: 762-766 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many staff employed in [your facilities / this facility] were . . . correctional officers (Deputies, monitors, and other custody staff who spend more than 50% of their time with the incarcerated population)?

Count each employee only once. Classify employees with multiple functions by the function performed most frequently.

- INCLUDE payroll staff, non-payroll staff on the payroll of other government agencies (e.g., health department, school district, or court), and unpaid interns.
- EXCLUDE staff paid through contractual agreements and community volunteers.

- Mean: 146.27
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 10415.00
- Standard Deviation: 426.77

**CORRSTAFF\_FLAG - TOTAL - CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q15A) - FLAG**

Location: 767-767 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	622	71.9 %
1	Estimated by respondent	202	23.4 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	31	3.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### CORRSTAFFM - MALE CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q15A1)

Location: 768-771 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

##### Question:

Of these [correctional officers], how many were male?

- Mean: 101.53
- Median: 45.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 6045.00
- Standard Deviation: 262.65

#### CORRSTAFFM\_FLAG - MALE CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q15A1) - FLAG

Location: 772-772 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	608	70.3 %
1	Estimated by respondent	209	24.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	38	4.4 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### CORRSTAFFF - FEMALE CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q15A2)

Location: 773-776 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

##### Question:

Of these [correctional officers], how many were female?

- Mean: 44.74
- Median: 17.00
- Mode: 10.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 4370.00
- Standard Deviation: 171.86

#### CORRSTAFFF\_FLAG - FEMALE CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS (Q15A2) - FLAG



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Location: 777-777 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	609	70.4 %
1	Estimated by respondent	208	24.0 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	38	4.4 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**OTHERSTAFF - TOTAL - OTHER STAFF (Q15B)**

Location: 778-781 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, how many staff employed in [your facilities / this facility] were . . . all other staff (Administrators, clerical and maintenance staff, educational staff, professional and technical staff, and other staff – unspecified who spend more than 50% of their time in the facility)?

Count each employee only once. Classify employees with multiple functions by the function performed most frequently.

- INCLUDE payroll staff, non-payroll staff on the payroll of other government agencies (e.g., health department, school district, or court), and unpaid interns.
- EXCLUDE staff paid through contractual agreements and community volunteers.

- Mean: 39.12
- Median: 13.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 1034.00
- Standard Deviation: 80.79

**OTHERSTAFF\_FLAG - TOTAL - OTHER STAFF (Q15B) - FLAG**

Location: 782-782 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	633	73.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	191	22.1 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %

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Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
3	Item imputed	31	3.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**OTHERSTAFFM - MALE OTHER STAFF (Q15B1)**

Location: 783-785 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

Of these [other staff], how many were male?

- Mean: 16.86
- Median: 5.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 750.00
- Standard Deviation: 39.88

**OTHERSTAFFM\_FLAG - MALE OTHER STAFF (Q15B1) - FLAG**

Location: 786-786 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	633	73.2 %
1	Estimated by respondent	183	21.2 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.5 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**OTHERSTAFFF - FEMALE OTHER STAFF (Q15B2)**

Location: 787-789 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

Of these [other staff], how many were female?

- Mean: 22.26

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- Median: 8.00
- Mode: 0.00
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 506.00
- Standard Deviation: 46.74

**OTHERSTAFF\_FLAG - FEMALE OTHER STAFF (Q15B2) - FLAG**

Location: 790-790 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	632	73.1 %
1	Estimated by respondent	184	21.3 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	0	0.0 %
3	Item imputed	39	4.5 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>100%</b>

**TOTALSTAFF - TOTAL - ALL STAFF (Q15C)**

Location: 791-795 (width: 5; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

**Question:**

On June 30, 2017, TOTAL staff employed in [your facilities / this facility]? (Sum of items 15a and 15b)

- Mean: 185.39
- Minimum: 0.00
- Maximum: 11449.00
- Standard Deviation: 487.96

**TOTALSTAFF\_FLAG - TOTAL - ALL STAFF (Q15C) - FLAG**

Location: 796-796 (width: 1; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Reported	650	75.1 %
1	Estimated by respondent	172	19.9 %
2	Adjusted for consistency	2	0.2 %
3	Item imputed	31	3.6 %
4	Unit imputed	10	1.2 %

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Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
	Total	865	100%



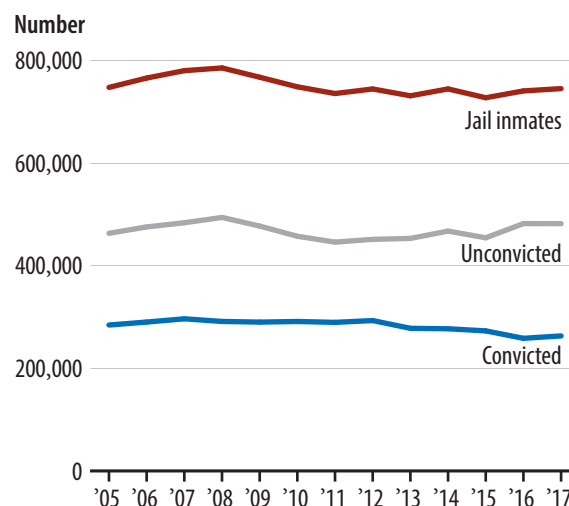
# Jail Inmates in 2017

Zhen Zeng, Ph.D., *BJS Statistician*

County and city jails in the United States reported a total confined population of 745,200 inmates at midyear 2017 (**figure 1**). About 65% (482,000) of the confined inmates were awaiting court action on a current charge. The remaining 35% (263,200) were sentenced or convicted offenders awaiting sentencing. The jail incarceration rate at midyear 2017 was 229 inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents, down from 259 per 100,000 at midyear 2007 and 237 per 100,000 at midyear 2012 (**table 1**).

Findings in this report are based on the Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ), a nationally representative survey of county or city jail jurisdictions and regional jails in the country. Since 1982, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) has conducted the ASJ to track changes in the number and characteristics of local jail inmates nationwide, jail inmate turnover, jail capacity, and space usage by other authorities.

**FIGURE 1**  
Inmates confined in local jails at midyear, by conviction status, 2005–2017



Note: Based on the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June. Results may differ from previous reports in the series due to data updates from jails. In 2015 and 2016, the Annual Survey of Jails collected counts of convicted and unconvicted inmates at year-end. Jails typically hold fewer inmates at year-end than at midyear. The 2015 and 2016 inmate populations were adjusted for seasonal variation and represent estimated midyear counts. See *Methodology*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2006–2017, and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- County and city jails held 745,200 inmates at midyear 2017, down from 780,200 at midyear 2007.
- The jail incarceration rate declined from 259 inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents at midyear 2007 to 229 per 100,000 at midyear 2017, a 12% decrease.
- In 2017, males were incarcerated in jail at a rate (394 per 100,000 male U.S. residents) 5.7 times that of females (69 per 100,000 female U.S. residents).
- In 2017, jails reported 10.6 million admissions, a 19% decline from 2007.
- The estimated average time in jail in 2017 was 26 days.
- The total rated capacity of county and city jails was 915,100 beds at midyear 2017.
- An estimated 81% of jail beds were occupied in 2017, down from 95% in 2005.
- From 2005 to 2017, the jail incarceration rate for whites increased 12%, while the rate for blacks decreased 23%.
- The male incarceration rate dropped from 448 per 100,000 male residents in 2005 to 394 per 100,000 in 2017, a 12% drop.
- Jails employed 225,700 full-time staff at midyear 2017, and the inmate-to-correctional-officer ratio was 4.2 to 1.

**TABLE 1****Inmates confined at midyear, average daily population, annual admissions, and incarceration rates, 2005–2017**

Year	Confined inmates <sup>a</sup>	ADP <sup>b</sup>	Annual admissions <sup>c</sup>	Jail incarceration rate <sup>d</sup>
2005	747,500	733,400	12,100,000 †	253 †
2006	765,800 †	755,300	12,200,000 †	256 †
2007	780,200 †	773,100 †	13,100,000 †	259 †
2008	785,500 †	776,600 †	13,600,000 †	258 †
2009	767,400 †	768,100 †	12,800,000 †	250 †
2010	748,700	748,600	12,900,000 †	242 †
2011	735,600	735,600	11,800,000 †	236 †
2012	744,500	737,400	11,600,000 †	237 †
2013	731,200	731,400	11,700,000	231
2014	744,600	739,000	11,400,000 †	234
2015	727,400	719,500 †	10,700,000	227
2016	740,700	731,300	10,600,000	229
2017*	745,200	745,600	10,600,000	229
<b>Percent change</b>				
2007–2017	-4.5%	-3.6%	-19.1%	-11.6%
2016–2017	0.6	1.9	0.0	-0.1

Note: Data are rounded to the nearest 100 for confined inmates and for average daily population (ADP) and to the nearest 100,000 for admissions. Results may differ from previous reports in the series due to data updates from jails. See appendix table 1 for standard errors.

\*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>a</sup>Number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

<sup>b</sup>The ADP is the sum of all inmates in jail each day for one year, divided by the number of days in the year. The ADP for 2015 and 2016 was calculated for the calendar year ending on December 31. The ADP for all other years was calculated for the 12-month period ending on June 30.

<sup>c</sup>Annual admissions in 2005 and 2007–2014 were estimated based on admissions during a one-week period in June. The 2006, 2015, and 2016 annual admissions were for the calendar year ending on December 31. The 2017 annual admissions were for the 12-month period ending on June 30, 2017.

<sup>d</sup>Number of confined inmates in local jails per 100,000 U.S. residents at midyear.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2006–2017; Census of Jail Inmates, 2005; Mortality in Correctional Institutions (formerly Deaths in Custody Reporting Program), 2006 (admissions only); and U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: January 1, 2005, to January 1, 2018.

## Terms and definitions

**Admissions**—All persons booked into and housed in jail facilities by formal legal document and the authority of the courts or some other official agency, including repeat offenders booked on new charges and persons sentenced to weekend programs and entering the facility for the first time. They exclude inmates reentering the facility after an escape, work release, medical appointment or treatment facility appointment, and bail and court appearances.

**Average daily population (ADP)**—The sum of inmates in jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.

**Estimated average time in jail**—The ADP divided by the number of annual admissions, then multiplied by the number of days in a year.

**Jail**—Confinement facilities operated under the authority of a sheriff, police chief, or city or county administrator. Facilities include jails, detention centers, city or county correctional centers, special jail facilities (such as medical or treatment centers and pre-release centers), and temporary holding or lockup facilities that are part of the jail's combined function. Jails are intended for adults but may hold juveniles before or after their cases are adjudicated. Inmates sentenced to jail facilities usually have a sentence of one year or less. Jails—

- receive individuals pending arraignment and hold them awaiting trial, conviction, or sentencing
- re-admit probation, parole, and bail bond violators and absconders
- temporarily detain juveniles pending their transfer to juvenile authorities
- hold mentally ill persons pending their movement to appropriate mental health facilities
- hold individuals for the military, protective custody, contempt, and the courts as witnesses
- release convicted inmates to the community on completion of sentence
- transfer inmates to federal, state, or other authorities
- house inmates for federal, state, or other authorities due to crowding of their facilities
- operate community-based programs as alternatives to incarceration.

**Jail incarceration rate**—The number of inmates held in the custody of local jails, per 100,000 total U.S. residents.

**Jail jurisdiction**—County (parish in Louisiana) or municipal government that administers one or more local jails and represents the entity responsible for managing jail facilities under its authority. Most jail jurisdictions consist of a single facility, but some have multiple facilities or multiple facility operators.

**Midyear population**—The number of inmates held in custody on the last weekday in June.

**Percent of capacity occupied at midyear**—The jail population at midyear, divided by the rated capacity.

**Rated capacity**—The number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas.

**Releases**—Persons released after a period of confinement (e.g., sentence completion, bail or bond releases, other pre-trial releases, transfers to other jurisdictions, and deaths). Releases include persons who have completed their weekend program and who are leaving the facility for the last time. They exclude temporary discharges, such as work release, medical appointment or treatment center, court appearance, furlough, day reporting, and transfers to other facilities within the jail jurisdiction.

**Under jail supervision but not confined**—All persons in community-based programs operated by a jail facility, which include electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, and work programs. They exclude persons on pre-trial release who are not in a community-based program run by the jail and persons under supervision of probation, parole, or other agencies; inmates on weekend programs; and inmates who participate in work release programs and return to the jail at night.

**Weekly inmate turnover rate**—The sum of weekly admissions and releases, divided by the ADP.

**Year-end population**—The number of inmates held in custody on December 31. The year-end population is typically smaller than the midyear population.

## Male incarceration rate dropped 12% from 2005 to 2017

In 2017, males were incarcerated in jail at a rate (394 per 100,000 male U.S. residents) nearly six times that of females (69 per 100,000 female U.S. residents) (table 2). From 2005 to 2017, the male incarceration rate decreased by 12%, from 448 to 394 per 100,000 male residents, while the female incarceration rate grew by 10%, from 63 to 69 per 100,000 female residents.

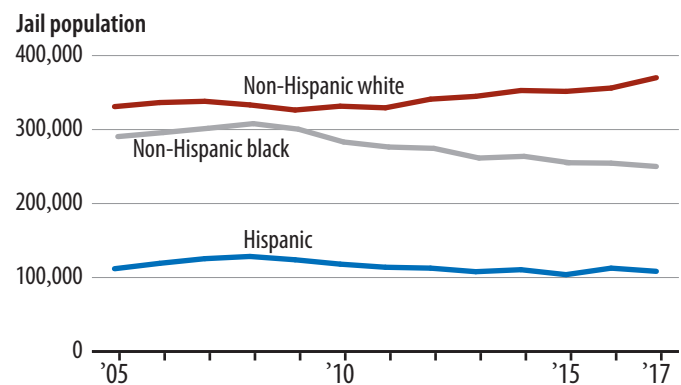
In 2017, whites were incarcerated in jail at a rate of 187 per 100,000 white U.S. residents, up 12% from 167 in 2005. From 2005 to 2017, the incarceration rate of blacks declined 23%, from 803 to 616 per 100,000 black U.S. residents. As a result of those changes, the black-to-white incarceration ratio decreased from 4.8:1 to 3.3:1 from 2005 to 2017. The Hispanic incarceration rate in 2017 was almost identical to that of whites. The Asian incarceration rate was 89% lower than the overall incarceration rate.

## Half of jail inmates were white and a third were black

While the jail incarceration rate has dropped in recent years, the inmate population has remained relatively stable. The composition of the jail population, however, has changed with respect to sex, race, and Hispanic origin.

In 2005, the population of whites in local jails (331,000) exceeded that of blacks (290,500) by 14% (figure 2, table 3). By 2017, whites (370,100) outnumbered blacks (250,100) by almost 50%. From 2005 to 2017, the percentage of the jail population that was white increased from 44% to 50%, while the percentage that was black decreased from 39% to 34% (table 4). Hispanics accounted for 15% of all jail inmates in 2017, the same as in 2005.

**FIGURE 2**  
Jail population, by race/Hispanic origin, 2005–2017



Note: Based on the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June. Results may differ from previous reports in the series due to data updates from jails.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2006–2017, and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

**TABLE 2**  
Jail incarceration rates, by sex and race/Hispanic origin, 2005 and 2010–2017

Demographic characteristic	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 <sup>a</sup>	2016 <sup>a</sup>	2017 <sup>*</sup>
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	253 †	242 †	236 †	237 †	231	233	226	229	229
Adults <sup>c</sup>	334 †	315 †	307 †	308 †	299	302	292	295	295
<b>Sex<sup>b</sup></b>									
Male	448 †	431 †	419 †	418 †	404	405	394	398	394
Female	63 †	59 †	59 †	62 †	64 †	67	64 †	66 †	69
<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>									
White <sup>d</sup>	167 †	167 †	167 †	173 †	174 †	178 †	178 †	180 †	187
Black <sup>d</sup>	803 †	745 †	721 †	709 †	668 †	667 †	640	633	616
Hispanic	263 †	235 †	219 †	212 †	199 †	200 †	184	196 †	185
American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>d</sup>	339	426	410	401	437	443	378	379	366
Asian <sup>d</sup>	40 †	31 †	32 †	30 †	28	32 †	30 †	30 †	26
Other <sup>d,e</sup>	34	26 †	26 †	34	33	24 †	36	40	39

Note: Number of confined inmates in local jails per 100,000 U.S. residents (for total) or per 100,000 U.S. residents of a given demographic group, at midyear. Data are based on the inmate population confined on the last weekday in June. Results may differ from previous reports in the series due to data updates from jails. See appendix table 2 for standard errors. See appendix table 3 for denominators (U.S. resident population by sex and race/Hispanic origin) used for calculating incarceration rates.

\*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>a</sup>In 2015 and 2016, the Annual Survey of Jails collected demographic data on inmate population at year-end instead of midyear. Jails typically hold fewer inmates at year-end than at midyear. In calculating midyear jail incarceration rates, the 2015 and 2016 inmate populations were adjusted for seasonal variation. See Adjusting for seasonal variation in *Methodology*.

<sup>b</sup>Includes both adults and juveniles.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes persons age 17 or younger.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin (e.g., white refers to non-Hispanic whites and black refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

<sup>e</sup>Includes Native Hawaiians, Other Pacific Islanders, and persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2010–2017, and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.



**TABLE 3****Number of confined inmates in local jails, by characteristics, 2005 and 2010–2017**

Characteristic	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 <sup>a</sup>	2016 <sup>a</sup>	2017*
<b>Total</b>	747,500	748,700	735,600	744,500	731,200	744,600	727,400	740,700	745,200
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	653,000 †	656,400 †	642,300	645,900	628,900	635,500	623,600	633,100	631,500
Female	94,600 †	92,400 †	93,300 †	98,600 †	102,400 †	109,100 †	103,800 †	107,600 †	113,700
<b>Adults</b>	740,800	741,200	729,700	739,100	726,600	740,400	723,800	736,800	741,600
Male	646,800 †	649,300 †	636,900	640,900	624,700	631,600	620,300	629,700	628,200
Female	94,000 †	91,900 †	92,800 †	98,100 †	101,900 †	108,800 †	103,500 †	107,100 †	113,400
<b>Juveniles<sup>b</sup></b>	6,800 †	7,600 †	5,900 †	5,400 †	4,600 †	4,200 †	3,600	3,900	3,600
Held as adult <sup>c</sup>	5,800 †	5,600 †	4,600 †	4,600 †	3,500	3,700 †	3,200	3,200	3,200
Held as juvenile	1,000 †	1,900 †	1,400 †	900 †	1,100 †	500 †	400	700 †	300
<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>									
White <sup>d</sup>	331,000 †	331,600 †	329,400 †	341,100 †	344,900 †	352,800 †	351,600 †	356,100 †	370,100
Black <sup>d</sup>	290,500 †	283,200 †	276,400 †	274,600 †	261,500	263,800 †	255,200	254,600	250,100
Hispanic	111,900	118,100 †	113,900	112,700	107,900	110,600	103,900	112,700	108,400
American Indian/ Alaska Native <sup>d</sup>	7,600	9,900	9,400	9,300	10,200	10,400	9,000	9,000	8,800
Asian <sup>d</sup>	4,900	4,400	4,800	4,700	4,500	5,400 †	5,200	5,200 †	4,800
Other <sup>d,e</sup>	1,500 †	1,500 †	1,600 †	2,200 †	2,200 †	1,700 †	2,500	2,900	2,900
<b>Conviction status</b>									
Convicted	284,400 †	291,300 †	289,600 †	293,100 †	278,000 †	277,100 †	273,000	258,500	263,200
Unconvicted	463,200 †	457,400 †	446,000 †	451,400 †	453,200 †	467,500	454,400 †	482,100	482,000
<b>Most serious type of offense</b>									
Felony	...	...	...	...	...	...	494,100 †	516,400	516,800
Misdemeanor	...	...	...	...	...	...	193,100	188,000	194,700
Other <sup>f</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,200 †	36,300	33,600

Note: Data are based on the inmate population confined on the last weekday in June, unless specified. Data are adjusted for non-response and rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See table 6 in *Jail Inmates at Midyear 2009 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 230122, BJS web, June 2010) for data from 2006 to 2009. Results may differ from previous reports in the series due to data updates from jails. See appendix table 4 for standard errors.

\*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

...Not collected.

<sup>a</sup>In 2015 and 2016, the Annual Survey of Jails collected demographic data on the inmate population at year-end instead of midyear. Jails typically hold fewer inmates at year-end than at midyear. The 2015 and 2016 inmate populations were adjusted for seasonal variation and represent estimated midyear counts. See *Methodology* for details on estimation procedures.

<sup>b</sup>Persons age 17 or younger.

<sup>c</sup>Includes juveniles who were tried or awaiting trial as adults.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin (e.g., white refers to non-Hispanic whites and black refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

<sup>e</sup>Includes Native Hawaiians, Other Pacific Islanders, and persons of two or more races.

<sup>f</sup>Includes civil infractions and unknown offenses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2010–2017, and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

From 2005 to 2017, the female jail population grew by 20%, while the male population experienced a small decline (3%). As a result, the percentage of the jail population that was female increased from 12.6% to 15.2%.

In 2017, an estimated 65% of all jail inmates were awaiting court action on a current charge, up from 62% in 2005. Seven in 10 inmates were held in jail for felony charges.

**TABLE 4**  
**Characteristics of confined inmates in local jails, 2005 and 2010–2017**

Characteristic	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 <sup>a</sup>	2016 <sup>a</sup>	2017*
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	87.3% †	87.7% †	87.3% †	86.8% †	86.0% †	85.3% †	85.7% †	85.5% †	84.7%
Female	12.7 †	12.3 †	12.7 †	13.2 †	14.0 †	14.7 †	14.3 †	14.5 †	15.3
<b>Adults</b>	99.1% †	99.0% †	99.2% †	99.3% †	99.4% †	99.4% †	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%
Male	86.5 †	86.7 †	86.6 †	86.1 †	85.4 †	84.8 †	85.3 †	85.0 †	84.3
Female	12.6 †	12.3 †	12.6 †	13.2 †	13.9 †	14.6 †	14.2 †	14.5 †	15.2
<b>Juveniles<sup>b</sup></b>	0.9% †	1.0% †	0.8% †	0.7% †	0.6% †	0.6% †	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Held as adult <sup>c</sup>	0.8 †	0.8 †	0.6 †	0.6 †	0.5	0.5 †	0.4	0.4	0.4
Held as juvenile	0.1 †	0.3 †	0.2 †	0.1 †	0.1 †	0.1 †	0.1	0.1 †	--
<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>									
White <sup>d</sup>	44.3% †	44.3% †	44.8% †	45.8% †	47.2% †	47.4% †	48.3% †	48.1% †	49.7%
Black <sup>d</sup>	38.9 †	37.8 †	37.6 †	36.9 †	35.8 †	35.4 †	35.1 †	34.4	33.6
Hispanic	15.0	15.8 †	15.5 †	15.1	14.8	14.9	14.3	15.2	14.5
American Indian/ Alaska Native <sup>d</sup>	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Asian <sup>d</sup>	0.7 †	0.6 †	0.7	0.6	0.6 †	0.7	0.7 †	0.7 †	0.6
Other <sup>d,e</sup>	0.2 †	0.2 †	0.2 †	0.3	0.3 †	0.2	0.3	0.4 †	0.4
<b>Conviction status</b>									
Convicted	38.0% †	38.9% †	39.4% †	39.4% †	38.0% †	37.2% †	37.5% †	34.9%	35.3%
Unconvicted	62.0 †	61.1 †	60.6 †	60.6 †	62.0 †	62.8 †	62.5 †	65.1	64.7
<b>Most serious type of offense</b>									
Felony	...	...	...	...	...	...	67.8% †	69.7%	69.4%
Misdemeanor	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.5	25.4	26.1
Other <sup>f</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.5 †	4.9	4.5

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Data for 2005, 2010–2014, and 2017 are based on the inmate population confined on the last weekday in June. See table 7 in *Jail Inmates at Midyear 2009 - Statistical Tables* (NCJ 230122, BJS web, June 2010) for data from 2006 to 2009. Results may be different from previous reports in the series due to data updates from jails. See appendix table 5 for standard errors.

\*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

--Less than 0.05%.

...Not collected.

<sup>a</sup>Based on the inmate population confined on December 31. In 2015 and 2016, the Annual Survey of Jails collected demographic data on inmate population at year-end instead of midyear.

<sup>b</sup>Persons age 17 or younger.

<sup>c</sup>Juveniles who were tried or awaiting trial as adults.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin (e.g., white refers to non-Hispanic whites and black refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

<sup>e</sup>Includes Native Hawaiians, Other Pacific Islanders, and persons of two or more races.

<sup>f</sup>Includes civil infractions and unknown offenses.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2010–2017, and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

## The total rated capacity of jails was 915,100 beds

There were more than 2,800 local jail jurisdictions in the United States in 2017 (table 5). Among these jurisdictions, roughly a third (34%) held fewer than 50 inmates on an average day. These smallest jails had a mean average daily

**TABLE 5**  
Average daily jail population, by size of jurisdiction, 2017

Jail jurisdiction size (ADP)*	Jail jurisdictions		Total ADP*		Mean ADP
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	2,828	100%	745,600	100%	264
49 or fewer	972	34.4	21,600	2.9	22
50–99	516	18.3	35,500	4.8	69
100–249	677	24.0	111,300	14.9	164
250–499	305	10.8	109,200	14.6	358
500–999	205	7.2	144,500	19.4	705
1,000–2,499	121	4.3	173,700	23.3	1,431
2,500 or more	30	1.1	149,900	20.1	4,925

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 6 for standard errors.

\*The average daily population (ADP) is the sum of all inmates in jail each day for the 12-month period ending on June 30, divided by the number of days in the 12-month period.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2017.

**TABLE 6**  
Jail capacity, midyear population, and percent of capacity occupied in local jails, 2005–2017

Year	Jail capacity <sup>a</sup>	Midyear population <sup>b</sup>	Percent of capacity occupied <sup>c</sup>
2005	787,000 †	747,500	95.0% †
2006	795,000 †	765,800 †	96.3 †
2007	810,500 †	780,200 †	96.3 †
2008	828,700 †	785,500 †	94.8 †
2009	849,900 †	767,400 †	90.3 †
2010	857,900 †	748,700	87.3 †
2011	870,400 †	735,600	84.5 †
2012	877,400 †	744,500	84.9 †
2013	872,900 †	731,200	83.8 †
2014	890,500	744,600	83.6 †
2015	901,400	727,400	80.7
2016	915,400	740,700	80.9
2017*	915,100	745,200	81.4

Note: Results may differ from previous reports in the series due to data updates from jails. See appendix table 7 for standard errors.

\*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>a</sup>Maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas.

<sup>b</sup>The number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

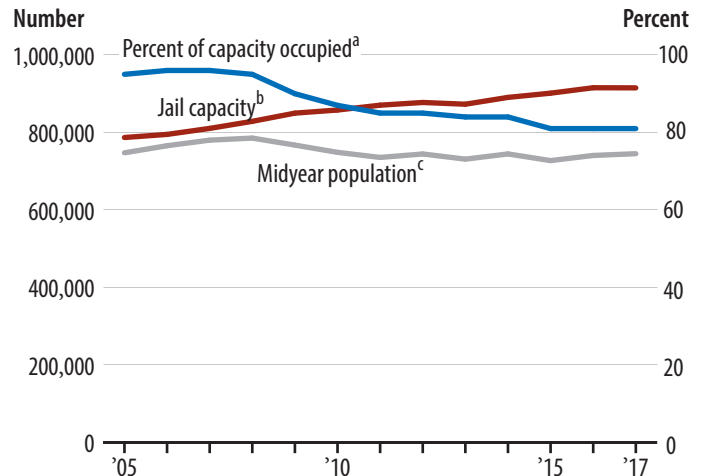
<sup>c</sup>The midyear inmate population divided by the rated capacity.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2006–2017, and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

population (ADP) of 22 inmates. An estimated 151 jail jurisdictions had an ADP of 1,000 or more inmates. These large jails, representing just 5.3% of jail jurisdictions, held 43% of all jail inmates in 2017.

The total rated capacity of local jails was 915,100 beds in 2017, up from 787,000 in 2005 (figure 3; table 6). About 4 in 5 (81%) jail beds were occupied at midyear 2017, down from 95% in 2005. An estimated 20% of jail

**FIGURE 3**  
Jail capacity, midyear population, and percent of capacity occupied in local jails, 2005–2017



Note: Results may differ from previous reports in the series due to data updates from jails. See table 6 for estimates.

<sup>a</sup>The midyear inmate population divided by the rated capacity.

<sup>b</sup>Maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas.

<sup>c</sup>The number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2006–2017, and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

jurisdictions were operating at or above 100% of their rated capacity at midyear 2017 (table 7), down from 26% in 2005 (not shown). Among jail jurisdictions with an ADP between 250 and 499, the percentage of jail jurisdictions operating at or above rated capacity was 30%, in comparison to 19% of jail jurisdictions with an ADP of 1,000 to 2,499.

### The estimated average time in jail was 26 days in 2017

In 2017, the overall weekly inmate turnover rate was 54%, and the estimated average time in jail was 26 days (table 8). Smaller jails had higher weekly inmate turnover rates and shorter lengths of stay than larger jails. On average, jails with an ADP of 2,500 or more held inmates about twice as long (34 days) as smaller jails with an ADP of less than 100 (15 days).

**TABLE 7**  
Percent of jail capacity occupied, by size of jurisdiction, 2017

Jail jurisdiction size (ADP)	Midyear population <sup>a</sup>	Rated capacity <sup>b</sup>	Percent of capacity occupied at midyear <sup>c</sup>	Percent of jail jurisdictions operating at more than 100% of rated capacity at midyear
Total	745,200	915,100	81.4%	20.0%
49 or fewer	21,300	36,300	58.7 †	11.0
50–99	36,400	49,900	72.8	26.6
100–249	109,000	128,100	85.1 †	22.6
250–499	111,400	127,600	87.3 †	30.4 †
500–999	144,100	178,100	80.9 †	22.7 †
1,000–2,499	174,400	203,500	85.7 †	19.0
2,500 or more*	148,800	191,600	77.6	17.1

Note: Jail jurisdiction size is based on the average daily population (ADP). Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 8 for standard errors.

\*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>a</sup>The number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

<sup>b</sup>Maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas.

<sup>c</sup>The midyear population divided by the rated capacity.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2017.

**TABLE 8**  
Inmate turnover rate and estimated average time in jail, by size of jurisdiction, 2017

Jail jurisdiction size (ADP)	Average daily population <sup>a</sup>	Annual admissions	Weekly inmate turnover rate <sup>b</sup>	Estimated average time in jail <sup>c</sup>
Total	745,600	10,570,300	54.0%	25.7 days
49 or fewer	21,600	684,300	120.9 †	11.5 †
50–99	35,500	726,200	77.2 †	17.8 †
100–249	111,300	1,899,400	65.0 †	21.4 †
250–499	109,200	1,543,000	53.7 †	25.8 †
500–999	144,500	2,022,100	53.1 †	26.1 †
1,000–2,499	173,700	2,086,200	46.0 †	30.4 †
2,500 or more*	149,900	1,609,000	40.7	34.0

Note: Jail jurisdiction size is based on the average daily population (ADP). Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 9 for standard errors.

\*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>a</sup>The sum of all inmates in jail each day for the 12-month period ending on June 30, divided by the number of days in the 12-month period.

<sup>b</sup>The sum of weekly admissions and releases, divided by the ADP. Weekly admissions and releases are calculated as the annual admissions and releases, divided by the number of weeks in the 12-month period.

<sup>c</sup>The ADP divided by the number of annual admissions, then multiplied by the number of days in a year.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2017.

## 55,900 persons were supervised outside jail

In addition to the confined jail population of 745,200 persons at midyear 2017, jail authorities supervised 55,900 persons in programs outside the jail, including weekend programs, electronic monitoring, home detention, day reporting, community service, alcohol or drug treatment programs, and other pre-trial and work programs (table 9). From 2008 to 2017, the number of persons supervised outside jail decreased 23%, from 72,900 to 55,900.

**TABLE 9**

**Persons under jail supervision, by confinement status, 2006–2017**

Year	Total	Held in jail	Supervised outside of a jail facility <sup>a</sup>
2006	826,000 †	765,800 †	60,200
2007	848,400 †	780,200 †	68,200 †
2008	858,400 †	785,500 †	72,900 †
2009	837,600 †	767,400 †	70,200 †
2010	809,400	748,700	60,600
2011	798,400	735,600	62,800 †
2012	808,600	744,500	64,100 †
2013	790,600	731,200	59,400
2014	808,100	744,600	63,500 †
2015 <sup>b</sup>	782,300	727,400	54,900
2016 <sup>b</sup>	794,900	740,700	54,200
2017*	801,100	745,200	55,900

Note: Based on the number of inmates supervised on the last weekday in June, unless specified. Data are rounded to the nearest 100. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 10 for standard errors.

\*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons supervised by a probation or parole agency. Includes offenders who serve their sentences of confinement on weekends only (i.e., Friday to Sunday); persons under electronic monitoring; persons in work release programs, work gangs, and other alternative work programs; and persons in drug, alcohol, mental health, and other medical treatment.

<sup>b</sup>In 2015 and 2016, the Annual Survey of Jails collected the number of persons supervised outside of a jail facility on December 31.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2006–2017.

Local jail jurisdictions employed 225,700 full-time staff at midyear 2017 (table 10). Similar to in 2016, an estimated 4 in 5 (80%) jail employees in 2017 were correctional officers, including deputies, monitors, and other custody staff who spend more than half of their time with the incarcerated population. In 2017, an estimated 69% of correctional officers and 44% of other staff were male. The inmate-to-correctional-officer ratio was 4.2:1 at midyear 2017.

**TABLE 10**

**Staff employed in local jails, by sex, year-end 2016 and midyear 2017**

Job function	Number		Percent	
	2016	2017*	2016	2017*
Total	226,300	225,700	100%	100%
Correctional officers <sup>a</sup>	178,800	179,500	79.0%	79.5%
Male	124,300	123,200	54.9	54.6
Female	54,500	56,300	24.1	25.0
All other staff <sup>b</sup>	47,500	46,200	21.0%	20.5%
Male	21,000	20,300	9.3	9.0
Female	26,500	25,900	11.7	11.5

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Results may differ from previous reports in the series due to data updates from jails. See appendix table 11 for standard errors.

\*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>a</sup>Includes deputies, monitors, and other custody staff who spend more than 50% of their time with the incarcerated population.

<sup>b</sup>Includes administrators, clerical and maintenance staff, educational staff, professional and technical staff, and other unspecified staff who spend more than 50% of their time in the facility.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2016 and 2017.

## Methodology

In years between the complete censuses of jails, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) conducts the Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ) to estimate the number and characteristics of the jail population in the United States. The ASJ is a nationally representative survey of all county or city jail jurisdictions and all regional jails in the country. The combined jail and prison systems in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont are not covered. These are included in BJS's prison collection. However, Alaska's 15 locally operated jails are covered.

A jail jurisdiction is a county (parish in Louisiana) or municipal government that administers one or more local jails and represents the entity responsible for managing jail facilities under its authority. Most jail jurisdictions consist of a single facility, but some have multiple facilities, or multiple facility operators, called reporting units. For example, four reporting units in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, represent a single jail jurisdiction. The ASJ sample is drawn at the jurisdiction level. When a jail jurisdiction with multiple reporting units is sampled, data are collected from all reporting units within that jail jurisdiction.

### Sampling design

The ASJ uses a stratified probability sampling design based on jail population data collected through the most recent Census of Jails (2013). Jails in the ASJ sample are surveyed annually until the next sample refresh. The most recent sample refresh occurred in 2015. A sample of 876 jail jurisdictions was selected to represent the approximately 2,851 jail jurisdictions nationwide. In selecting the jails, all jurisdictions were grouped into 10 strata based on their average daily population (ADP) and presence of juveniles measured in the most recent Census of Jails. In 8 of the 10 strata, a random sample of jail jurisdictions was selected. The remaining two strata were certainty strata, where all jurisdictions were selected with a probability of one. One certainty stratum consisted of all jails that were operated jointly by two or more jurisdictions (referred to as multi-jurisdictional jails). The other certainty stratum consisted of all jail jurisdictions that—

- held juvenile inmates at the time of the 2013 Census of Jails and had an ADP of 500 or more inmates during the 12 months ending on December 31, 2013
- held only adult inmates and had an ADP of 750 or more

- were known to be operating in 2015 and not included in the 2013 Census of Jails
- were located in California.

The ASJ sample includes all California jail jurisdictions. This sampling feature was introduced in 2013 in response to the enactment of California Assembly Bill (AB) 109 and AB 117, aimed to reduce the number of inmates housed in state prisons starting on October 1, 2011. After the enactment of these two laws, the jail population in California experienced an unusual increase that the rest of the United States did not experience. For this reason, the ASJ sampling design was modified to include all California jail jurisdictions in a certainty (self-representing) stratum. (See *Methodology in Jail Inmates at Midyear 2014*, NCJ 248629, BJS web, June 2015.) The inclusion of all California jail jurisdictions resulted in an additional 21 jurisdictions (California has 65 jurisdictions in total). The sample also includes in the certainty stratum six new jail jurisdictions that were known to be operating in 2015 and were not represented in the sampling frame (2013 Census of Jails).

### Response rate and non-response adjustment

ASJ data for 2017 were collected through a web-based survey. The sample consisted of 871 active jail jurisdictions. Sixty jurisdictions did not respond to the survey. The response rate was 93%.

### Non-response weighting adjustment

Non-response weighting was implemented to account for unit non-response. Jurisdictions were grouped into weighting classes based on sampling stratum and the 2013 inmate population. Using a simple weighting class method, a non-response weighting adjustment factor was calculated within each weighting class  $h$  as—

$$F_h = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} W_{hi} \times JURISA_{hi}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} W_{hi} \times JURISR_{hi}}$$

where—

$n_h$  = number of jurisdictions sampled in weighting class  $h$ ,

$W_{hi}$  = sampling weight for jurisdiction  $i$  in weighting class  $h$ ,

$JURISA_{hi}$  = active status indicator for jurisdiction  $i$  in weighting class  $h$  (1 = active, 0 = out of scope), and

$JURISR_{hi}$  = response indicator of jurisdiction  $i$  in weighting class  $h$  (1 = respondent, 0 = non-respondent).



### **Final weight**

The final weight  $FW_{hi}$  for each jail jurisdiction is calculated as the product of the sampling weight, the weighting class adjustment within each weighting class, and the jurisdiction's response factor.

$$FW_{hi} = W_{hi} \times F_h \times JURISR_{hi}$$

### **Item non-response imputation**

Item response rates ranged from 94% to 100%. For responding jail jurisdictions that were unable to provide some requested items, a weighted sequential hot- or cold-deck imputation procedure was used to impute values. This procedure, implemented using the SUDAAN software package, substitutes current-year respondent and prior-year (2015 and 2016 ASJ, cold-deck) data for missing values. The donor for each missing item was randomly selected from within a set of similar jails, sorted by related previous-year population values. The resulting imputed values are generally similar to the reported values of the previous year.

### **Adjusting for seasonal variation in jail population**

Prior to 2015, the ASJ asked jails to report the total and detailed inmate counts on the last weekday in June (the midyear reference date). In 2015 and 2016, the

ASJ collected the total confined population at midyear but detailed inmate counts by characteristics (i.e., sex, race, Hispanic origin, age category, conviction status, and most serious type of offense) on December 31 (the year-end reference date). The 2017 ASJ reverted back to the midyear reference. Comparisons of year-end data with midyear data need to consider seasonal variations, as jails typically hold fewer inmates at year-end than at midyear.

To adjust for the seasonal variation, the numbers of jail inmates by characteristic from 2015 and 2016 year-end collections in table 3 were multiplied by the ratio of midyear confined population to year-end confined population of the corresponding year. The standard errors for the 2015 and 2016 counts in appendix table 3 were similarly adjusted. The seasonally adjusted jail populations were also used in the calculation of 2015 and 2016 jail incarceration rates in table 2.

### **Calculating weekly inmate turnover rates**

The weekly jail inmate turnover rate is the sum of the average weekly admissions and releases, divided by the ADP. The inmate turnover rate is an indicator of the fluctuation of the jail population.

**APPENDIX TABLE 1**

**Standard errors for table 1: Inmates confined at midyear, average daily population, annual admissions, and incarceration rates, 2005–2017**

Year	Confined inmates	Average daily population	Annual admissions	Jail incarceration rate
2005	~	~	~	~
2006	3,552	3,230	~	1.2
2007	3,720	3,549	169,151	1.2
2008	4,016	3,883	272,916	1.3
2009	4,231	4,109	178,537	1.4
2010	5,430	5,359	233,704	1.8
2011	6,009	5,879	211,335	1.9
2012	7,684	7,769	188,549	2.4
2013	8,042	7,943	688,181	2.5
2014	8,382	8,430	205,287	2.6
2015	7,188	7,112	141,792	2.2
2016	5,943	5,788	138,605	1.8
2017	6,614	7,431	152,636	2.0

~Not applicable. Data represent a complete enumeration based on the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2006–2017; Census of Jail Inmates, 2005; Mortality in Correctional Institutions (formerly Deaths in Custody Reporting Program), 2006 (for admissions only); and U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: January 1, 2005, to January 1, 2018.

**APPENDIX TABLE 2**

**Standard errors for table 2: Jail incarceration rates, by sex and race/Hispanic origin, 2005 and 2010–2017**

Demographic characteristic	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>	~	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.0
Adults	~	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.6
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	~	3.2	3.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.5
Female	~	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>									
White	~	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3
Black	~	8.4	8.9	11.9	12.4	11.9	8.9	9.1	9.8
Hispanic	~	4.2	5.0	5.6	4.8	4.9	5.8	3.4	3.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	~	44.3	40.7	37.5	40.0	39.4	38.2	35.7	33.2
Asian	~	0.8	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Other	~	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.3	4.8	3.5

~Not applicable. Data represent a complete enumeration based on the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2010–2017, and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.



**APPENDIX TABLE 3****U.S. resident population, by sex and race/Hispanic origin at midyear, 2005 and 2010–2017**

Characteristic	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>	295,843,000	309,466,000	311,656,000	313,930,000	316,418,000	319,023,000	321,177,000	323,141,000	325,218,000
Adults <sup>a</sup>	222,082,000	235,113,000	237,718,000	240,169,000	242,773,000	245,381,000	247,509,000	249,469,000	251,616,000
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	145,599,000	152,455,000	153,324,000	154,514,000	155,749,000	157,024,000	158,102,000	159,101,000	160,158,000
Female	150,245,000	157,010,000	158,332,000	159,416,000	160,669,000	161,998,000	163,075,000	164,040,000	165,059,000
<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>									
White <sup>b</sup>	198,119,000	198,765,000	197,546,000	197,713,000	197,842,000	197,928,000	197,992,000	197,903,000	197,733,000
Black <sup>b</sup>	36,163,000	38,029,000	38,346,000	38,710,000	39,133,000	39,551,000	39,904,000	40,243,000	40,588,000
Hispanic	42,579,000	50,296,000	52,059,000	53,111,000	54,182,000	55,422,000	56,467,000	57,541,000	58,733,000
American Indian/ Alaska Native <sup>b</sup>	2,242,000	2,328,000	2,292,000	2,311,000	2,330,000	2,351,000	2,370,000	2,387,000	2,403,000
Asian <sup>b</sup>	12,291,000	14,382,000	15,066,000	15,548,000	16,200,000	16,832,000	17,309,000	17,745,000	18,250,000
Other <sup>b,c</sup>	4,449,000	5,666,000	6,348,000	6,536,000	6,731,000	6,939,000	7,135,000	7,322,000	7,512,000

Note: The numbers of U.S. residents at midyear were interpolated from the U.S. Census Bureau's population projections for January 1, 2005, to January 1, 2018. Rounded to the nearest thousand.

<sup>a</sup>Includes persons ages 18 and older.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin (e.g., white refers to non-Hispanic whites and black refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

<sup>c</sup>Includes Native Hawaiians, Other Pacific Islanders, and persons of two or more races.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin for the United States: January 1, 2005, to January 1, 2018.

**APPENDIX TABLE 4****Standard errors for table 3: Number of confined inmates in local jails, by characteristics, 2005 and 2010–2017**

Characteristic	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>	~	5,430	6,009	7,684	8,042	8,382	7,198	6,013	6,614
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	~	4,832	5,278	6,776	7,088	7,015	6,242	5,237	5,680
Female	~	999	1,179	1,404	1,469	1,532	1,307	1,247	1,351
<b>Adults</b>	~	5,400	6,004	7,655	8,049	8,004	7,187	5,971	6,569
Male	~	4,794	5,241	6,685	7,025	6,961	6,230	5,197	5,635
Female	~	994	1,177	1,398	1,467	1,531	1,306	1,247	1,349
<b>Juveniles</b>	~	263	172	241	199	164	121	158	128
Held as adult	~	246	151	230	143	158	117	118	127
Held as juvenile	~	255	77	84	139	46	45	98	36
<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>									
White	~	3,589	3,764	4,370	4,574	4,605	4,192	4,361	4,629
Black	~	3,194	3,418	4,608	4,860	4,712	3,548	3,680	3,987
Hispanic	~	2,131	2,617	2,958	2,580	2,719	3,297	1,981	2,165
American Indian/Alaska Native	~	1,031	933	866	932	926	906	853	798
Asian	~	117	185	219	122	156	157	137	155
Other	~	160	153	189	213	216	167	349	259
<b>Conviction status</b>									
Convicted	~	3,292	3,521	3,750	3,619	4,156	4,937	3,458	3,568
Unconvicted	~	4,515	4,819	5,918	6,740	5,691	4,731	5,690	5,792
<b>Most serious type of offense</b>									
Felony	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,701	5,482	5,810
Misdemeanor	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,106	2,899	3,388
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,822	1,361	1,774

...Not collected.

~Not applicable. Data present a complete enumeration based on the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2010–2017, and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

## APPENDIX TABLE 5

### Standard errors for table 4: Characteristics of confined inmates in local jails, 2005 and 2010–2017

Characteristic	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	~	0.10%	0.12%	0.13%	0.14%	0.15%	0.11%	0.12%	0.12%
Female	~	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.12
<b>Adults</b>	~	0.04%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Male	~	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.12
Female	~	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.12
<b>Juveniles</b>	~	0.04%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Held as adult	~	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Held as juvenile	~	0.03	0.01	0.01	--	0.01	0.01	0.01	--
<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>									
White	~	0.41%	0.43%	0.52%	0.55%	0.51%	0.46%	0.42%	0.45%
Black	~	0.40	0.39	0.47	0.51	0.48	0.37	0.38	0.41
Hispanic	~	0.30	0.34	0.38	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.25	0.27
American Indian/Alaska Native	~	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.11
Asian	~	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Other	~	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.03
<b>Conviction status</b>									
Convicted	~	0.41%	0.42%	0.47%	0.52%	0.48%	0.47%	0.45%	0.43%
Unconvicted	~	0.41	0.42	0.47	0.52	0.48	0.47	0.45	0.43
<b>Most serious type of offense</b>									
Felony	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40%	0.39%	0.44%
Misdemeanor	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.36	0.36	0.41
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	0.18	0.23

--Less than 0.005%.

...Not collected.

~Not applicable. Data represent a complete enumeration based on the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2010–2017, and Census of Jail Inmates, 2005.

## APPENDIX TABLE 6

### Standard errors for table 5: Average daily jail population, by size of jurisdiction, 2017

Jail jurisdiction size (ADP)	Jail jurisdictions		Total ADP		Mean ADP
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	--	~	7,431	~	2.6
49 or fewer	46.3	1.64%	2,099	0.28%	1.7
50–99	50.0	1.77	3,396	0.46	1.5
100–249	40.3	1.42	6,558	0.82	3.9
250–499	13.0	0.46	4,149	0.55	4.4
500–999	5.6	0.20	3,485	0.48	4.9
1,000–2,499	1.7	0.06	2,516	0.44	8.9
2,500 or more	1.1	0.04	5,935	0.69	94.4

--Less than 0.05%.

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2017.

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**APPENDIX TABLE 7**

**Standard errors for table 6: Jail capacity, midyear population, and percent of capacity occupied in local jails, 2005–2017**

Year	Jail capacity	Midyear population	Percent of capacity occupied
2005	~	~	~
2006	4,741	3,552	0.41%
2007	5,056	3,720	0.45
2008	5,063	4,016	0.42
2009	6,460	4,231	0.45
2010	11,013	5,430	0.88
2011	11,776	6,009	0.88
2012	10,217	7,684	0.48
2013	13,198	8,042	0.49
2014	11,082	8,382	0.43
2015	9,518	7,188	0.41
2016	8,467	5,943	0.43
2017	9,217	6,614	0.48

~Not applicable. Data represent a complete enumeration based on the 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2006–2017.

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**APPENDIX TABLE 8**

**Standard errors for table 7: Percent of jail capacity occupied, by size of jurisdiction, 2017**

Jurisdiction size (ADP)	Midyear population	Rated capacity	Percent of capacity occupied at midyear	Percent of jail jurisdictions operating at more than 100% of rated capacity at midyear
Total	6,614	9,217	0.48%	2.04%
49 or fewer	2,278	3,520	4.23	4.08
50–99	3,607	5,224	3.69	6.05
100–249	5,340	6,566	1.75	3.45
250–499	4,277	5,119	1.25	3.00
500–999	3,559	4,328	0.66	1.55
1,000–2,499	2,535	3,187	0.50	0.82
2,500 or more	5,813	7,984	0.64	1.46

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2017.

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**APPENDIX TABLE 9**

**Standard errors for table 8: Inmate turnover rate and estimated average time in jail, by size of jurisdiction, 2017**

Jail jurisdiction size (ADP)	Average daily population	Annual admissions	Weekly inmate turnover rate	Estimated average time in jail
Total	7,431	152,636	0.73%	0.35 days
49 or fewer	2,099	80,616	11.09	1.06
50–99	3,396	92,678	5.66	1.33
100–249	6,558	116,296	3.34	1.10
250–499	4,149	71,802	1.53	0.73
500–999	3,485	67,482	0.94	0.46
1,000–2,499	2,516	36,009	0.46	0.30
2,500 or more	5,935	61,973	0.62	0.53

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2017.

**APPENDIX TABLE 10**

**Standard errors for table 9: Persons under jail supervision, by confinement status, 2006–2017**

Year	Total	Held in jail	Supervised outside of a jail facility
2006	3,783	3,552	1,151
2007	4,041	3,720	1,267
2008	4,732	4,016	2,327
2009	4,548	4,231	1,535
2010	5,897	5,430	1,960
2011	6,446	6,009	1,832
2012	8,438	7,684	2,418
2013	8,692	8,042	2,351
2014	9,248	8,382	2,707
2015	7,510	7,188	1,548
2016	6,543	5,943	1,868
2017	7,250	6,614	2,194

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2006–2017.

**APPENDIX TABLE 11**

**Standard errors for table 10: Staff employed in local jails, by sex, year-end 2016 and midyear 2017**

Job function	Number		Percent	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Total	3,368	3,903	~	~
Correctional officers	2,881	3,408	0.38%	0.33%
Male	1,817	2,142	0.32	0.29
Female	1,238	1,445	0.30	0.32
All other staff	1,065	915	0.38%	0.33%
Male	627	534	0.23	0.19
Female	535	498	0.21	0.21

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails, 2016 and 2017.



The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. Jeffrey H. Anderson is the director.

This report was written by Zhen Zeng. Todd Minton and Stephanie Mueller verified the report.

Eric Hendrixson and Jill Thomas edited the report. Pei Miller produced the report.

April 2019, NCJ 251774



NCJ 251774

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Form CJ-5


**2017 ANNUAL  
SURVEY OF JAILS**
**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS  
AND ACTING AS COLLECTION AGENT:  
RTI INTERNATIONAL**
**FORM COMPLETED BY—**

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**Instructions for completion and submission**
**FOR EACH ITEM—**

- If the answer to a question is “none” or “zero,” write “0” in the space provided.
- When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( **X** ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1234 ☒

Please submit your completed form(s) within 30 days of receipt. You may submit information in one of these ways:

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**FAX (TOLL-FREE):** 1-866-800-9179

**MAIL:** RTI International, Attn: Data Capture  
Project Number: 0215015.001.300.017.102  
5265 Capital Boulevard  
Raleigh, NC 27690-1652

*If you need assistance, contact Matt Bensen of RTI International toll-free at 1-866-354-2220 or [bjsasi@rti.org](mailto:bjsasi@rti.org).*

**What to include and exclude in this data collection**
**INCLUDE—**

- ✓ Confinement facilities usually administered by a local law enforcement agency, intended for adults but sometimes holding juveniles
- ✓ All jails and city/county correctional centers that hold inmates beyond arraignment. Report data on all inmates, including those held in separate holding or lockup areas within your facilities.
- ✓ Special jail facilities (e.g., medical/treatment/release centers, halfway houses, and work farms).
- ✓ Temporary holding or lockup facilities if they are part of your combined function.
- ✓ Inmates held for other jurisdictions, including federal authorities, state prison authorities, American Indian or Alaska Native tribal governments, and other local jail jurisdictions.

**EXCLUDE—**

- X Facilities that are exclusively used as temporary holding or lockup facilities, where inmates are generally held for less than 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment.
- X Privately operated jails and facilities operated by two or more jurisdictions (i.e., multi-jurisdictional facilities). These jails will be contacted directly for this data collection.

**BURDEN STATEMENT**

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, we cannot ask you to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The burden of this collection is estimated to average 1 hour and 15 minutes per response, including reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering necessary data, and completing and reviewing this form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this survey, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh Street, NW, Washington, DC 20531. Do not send your completed form to this address.

## Section I — SUPERVISED POPULATION

### 1. On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction were—

#### a. CONFINED in your jail facilities?

##### INCLUDE—

- ✓ Persons on transfer to treatment facilities but who remain under your jurisdiction
- ✓ Persons held for other jurisdictions
- ✓ Persons in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night
- ✓ Persons out to court while under your jurisdiction.

##### EXCLUDE—

- X Persons under your jurisdiction who are boarded elsewhere
- X Inmates who are AWOL, escaped, or on long-term transfer to other jurisdictions
- X Persons in community-based programs run by your jails (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

☐

#### b. Under jail supervision, but NOT CONFINED?

##### INCLUDE—

- ✓ Persons in community-based programs run by your jail jurisdiction (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

##### EXCLUDE—

- X Persons on pretrial release who are not in a community-based program run by your jail jurisdiction
- X Persons under the supervision of probation, parole, or other agencies
- X Inmates on weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday)
- X Inmates participating in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night.

☐

c. **TOTAL** (Sum of items 1a and 1b).....  ☐

When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( X ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1234 ☒

### 2. On the weekend prior to June 30, 2017, did your jail facilities have a weekend program?

Weekend programs allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday).

1 ☐ Yes – How many inmates participated? .....  ☐

2 ☐ No

### 3. Of all the persons CONFINED in your jail facilities on June 30, 2017 (as reported in item 1a), how many were not U.S. citizens?

Non-U.S. citizens  ☐

## Section II — INMATE COUNTS AND MOVEMENTS OF THE CONFINED POPULATION

### 4. On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were—

a. Adult males (age 18 or older).....  ☐

b. Adult females (age 18 or older) .....  ☐

c. Males age 17 or younger.....  ☐

d. Females age 17 or younger .....  ☐

e. **TOTAL** (Sum of items 4a through 4d should equal item 1a).....  ☐

### 5. Of all the persons age 17 or younger CONFINED in your jail facilities on June 30, 2017 (sum of 4c and 4d), how many were tried or awaiting trial in adult court?

Number of persons age 17 or younger held as adults .....  ☐

### 6. Of all persons CONFINED in your jail facilities on June 30, 2017, how many were—

- For persons with more than one status, report the status associated with the most serious offense.
- For convicted inmates, include probation and parole violators with no new sentence.

a. **Convicted** .....  ☐

b. **Unconvicted** .....  ☐

c. **TOTAL** (Sum of items 6a and 6b should equal item 1a) .....  ☐



**7. On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities, regardless of conviction status, had an offense type of—**

For persons with more than one offense, report the most serious type of offense.

- a. Felony .....  ☐
- b. Misdemeanor .....  ☐
- c. Other – Specify ☒  
  ☐
- d. TOTAL (Sum of items 7a to 7c should equal item 1a) .....  ☐

**8. On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were—**

- a. White, not of Hispanic origin.....  ☐
- b. Black or African American, not of Hispanic origin .....  ☐
- c. Hispanic or Latino .....  ☐
- d. American Indian or Alaska Native, not of Hispanic origin .....  ☐
- e. Asian, not of Hispanic origin.....  ☐
- f. Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, not of Hispanic origin .....  ☐
- g. Two or more races, not of Hispanic origin..  ☐
- h. Additional categories in your information system – Specify ☒  
  ☐
- i. Not known .....  ☐
- j. TOTAL (Sum of items 8a to 8i should equal item 1a) .....  ☐

When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( X ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1234 ☒

**9. On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in your jail facilities were held for—**

Count persons with multiple holds only once with priority being federal, state, tribal, and local.

- ☒ INCLUDE contractual, temporary, courtesy, or *ad hoc* holds for other agencies.

- a. Federal authorities
1. U.S. Marshals Service .....  ☐
  2. Federal Bureau of Prisons .....  ☐
  3. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).....  ☐
  4. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).....  ☐  
☒ EXCLUDE inmates being housed for tribal governments in item 9c below.
  5. Other – Specify ☒  
  ☐
- b. State prison authorities
1. For your state .....  ☐
  2. For other states.....  ☐
- c. American Indian or Alaska Native tribal governments  
☒ EXCLUDE inmates being housed for the BIA in item 9a4.  
 ☐
- d. Other local jail jurisdictions  
☒ EXCLUDE inmates being housed for your own jurisdiction (i.e., your own county/city inmates).  
☒ EXCLUDE inmates being housed for tribal governments in item 9c.
1. Within your state .....  ☐
  2. Outside your state .....  ☐
- e. TOTAL (Sum of items 9a to 9d) .....  ☐

10. a. During the 30-day period from June 1 to June 30, 2017, on what day did your jail facilities hold the greatest number of inmates?

Peak population should be equal to or greater than the confined inmate population reported in item 1a.

June , 2017

b. How many persons were CONFINED on that day?

Number that day  ☐

11. Between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017, what was the average daily population of your jail facilities?

- INCLUDE inmates who participated in weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday).
- To calculate the average daily population, add the number of persons for each day during the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, and divide the result by 365.
- If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.
- If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in your jail facilities each day.

**Average daily population**

a. Males.....  ☐

b. Females.....  ☐

c. TOTAL (Sum of items 11a and 11b) ....  ☐

12. On June 30, 2017, what was the total rated capacity of your jail facilities, excluding separate temporary holding areas?

- Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility.
- If rated capacity is not available, estimate by using the design capacity and mark the checkbox.

**Rated capacity**  ☐

When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( X ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1234 ☒

13. How many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction were—

a. ADMITTED to your jail facilities between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017?

INCLUDE—

- ✓ Persons officially booked into and housed in your jail facilities by formal legal document and by the authority of the courts or some other official agency
- ✓ Repeat offenders booked on new charges
- ✓ Persons serving a weekend sentence coming into the facility for the first time.

EXCLUDE—

- X Returns from escape, work release, medical appointments/treatment facilities, furloughs, bail/bond releases, and court appearances.

**New admissions**

1. Males.....  ☐

2. Females.....  ☐

3. TOTAL (Sum of items 13a1 and 13a2)  ☐

b. DISCHARGED from your facilities between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017?

INCLUDE—

- ✓ Persons released after a period of confinement (e.g., sentence completion, bail/bond releases, other pretrial releases, transfers to other jurisdictions, or deaths)
- ✓ Persons completing their weekend sentence leaving the facility for the last time.

EXCLUDE—

- X Temporary discharges (e.g., work releases, medical appointments/treatment, out to courts, furloughs, day reporters, or transfers to other facilities within your jurisdiction).

**Final discharges**

1. Males.....  ☐

2. Females.....  ☐

3. TOTAL (Sum of items 13b1 and 13b2)  ☐

### Section III — POPULATION SUPERVISED IN THE COMMUNITY

If item 1b equals 0 (zero), SKIP to item 15.

14. On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of your jail jurisdiction who were NOT CONFINED participated in—

X EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.

a. Electronic monitoring .....  ☐

b. Home detention without electronic monitoring .....  ☐

c. Community service .....  ☐

d. Day reporting .....  ☐

e. Other pretrial supervision .....  ☐

f. Other alternative work programs .....  ☐

X EXCLUDE inmates participating in work release programs who return to jail at night.

g. Alcohol/drug treatment programs .....  ☐

X EXCLUDE inmates participating in alcohol/drug treatment programs who are confined in jail.

h. Other programs outside of jail facilities – Specify ☐

☐

i. TOTAL (Sum of items 14a to 14h should equal item 1b) .....  ☐

When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( X ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1234 ☒

### Section IV —STAFFING

15. On June 30, 2017, how many staff employed in your facilities were—

Count each employee only once. Classify employees with multiple functions by the function performed most frequently.

✓ INCLUDE payroll staff, nonpayroll staff on the payroll of other government agencies (e.g., health department, school district, or court), and unpaid interns.

X EXCLUDE staff paid through contractual agreements and community volunteers.

a. Correctional officers

(Deputies, monitors, and other custody staff who spend more than 50% of their time with the incarcerated population.) .....  ☐

Of these, how many were –

1. Males .....  ☐

2. Females .....  ☐

b. All other staff

(Administrators, clerical and maintenance staff, educational staff, professional and technical staff, and other staff – unspecified who spend more than 50% of their time in the facility.) .....  ☐

Of these, how many were –

1. Males .....  ☐

2. Females .....  ☐

c. TOTAL (Sum of items 15a and 15b) .....  ☐

Form CJ-5A



**2017 ANNUAL  
SURVEY OF JAILS  
PRIVATE AND MULTIJURISDICTIONAL JAILS**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS  
AND ACTING AS COLLECTION AGENT:  
RTI INTERNATIONAL**

**FORM COMPLETED BY—**

Name

Title

Official  
Address

Telephone

City

FAX

State

Zip

Email

**Instructions for completion and submission****FOR EACH ITEM—**

- If the answer to a question is “none” or “zero,” write “0” in the space provided.
- When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( **X** ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1234 ☒

Please submit your completed form(s) within 30 days of receipt. You may submit information in one of these ways:

**ONLINE:** Complete this form online at: <https://bjsxxx.rti.org>

**EMAIL:** [bjsxxx@rti.org](mailto:bjsxxx@rti.org)

**FAX (TOLL-FREE):** 1-866-800-9179

**MAIL:** RTI International, Attn: Data Capture  
Project Number: 0215015.001.200.102.100  
5265 Capital Boulevard  
Raleigh, NC 27690-1652

*If you need assistance, contact Matt Bensen of RTI International toll-free at 1-800-344-1387 or [bjsxxx@rti.org](mailto:bjsxxx@rti.org).*

**What to include and exclude in this data collection****INCLUDE—**

- ✓ Confinement facilities—including detention centers, jails, and other correctional facilities—intended for adults but sometimes holding juveniles, that are either privately owned and operated or administered by two or more governments (or a board composed of representatives from two or more governments).
- ✓ All jails and city/county correctional centers that hold inmates beyond arraignment. Report data on all inmates, including those held in separate holding or lockup areas within your facilities.
- ✓ Special jail facilities (e.g., medical/treatment/release centers, halfway houses, and work farms).
- ✓ Temporary holding or lockup facilities if they are part of your combined function.
- ✓ Inmates held for other jurisdictions, including federal authorities, state prison authorities, American Indian or Alaska Native tribal governments, and other local jail jurisdictions.

**EXCLUDE—**

- X Facilities that are exclusively used as temporary holding or lockup facilities, where inmates are generally held for less than 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment.

**BURDEN STATEMENT**

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, we cannot ask you to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The burden of this collection is estimated to average 1 hour and 15 minutes per response, including reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering necessary data, and completing and reviewing this form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this survey, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh Street, NW, Washington, DC 20531. Do not send your completed form to this address.

## Section I — SUPERVISED POPULATION

### 1. On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of your jail were—

#### a. CONFINED in this facility?

##### INCLUDE—

- ✓ Persons on transfer to treatment facilities but who remain under your jurisdiction
- ✓ Persons held for other jurisdictions
- ✓ Persons in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night
- ✓ Persons out to court while under your jurisdiction.

##### EXCLUDE—

- X Persons under your jurisdiction who are boarded elsewhere
- X Inmates who are AWOL, escaped, or on long-term transfer to other jurisdictions
- X Persons in community-based programs run by this facility (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

 ☐

#### b. Under jail supervision, but NOT CONFINED?

##### INCLUDE—

- ✓ Persons in community-based programs run by this facility (e.g., electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, day reporting, or work programs) who do NOT return to jail at night.

##### EXCLUDE—

- X Persons on pretrial release who are not in a community-based program run by this facility
- X Persons under the supervision of probation, parole, or other agencies
- X Inmates on weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday)
- X Inmates participating in community-based programs (e.g., work release, day release, or drug/alcohol treatment) who return to jail at night.

 ☐

c. TOTAL (Sum of items 1a and 1b).....  ☐

When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( X ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1234 ☒

### 2. On the weekend prior to June 30, 2017, did this facility have a weekend program?

Weekend programs allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday).

1 ☐ Yes – How many inmates participated? .....  ☐

2 ☐ No

### 3. Of all the persons CONFINED in this facility on June 30, 2017 (as reported in item 1a), how many were not U.S. citizens?

Non-U.S. citizens  ☐

## Section II — INMATE COUNTS AND MOVEMENTS OF THE CONFINED POPULATION

### 4. On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in this facility were—

a. Adult males (age 18 or older).....  ☐

b. Adult females (age 18 or older) .....  ☐

c. Males age 17 or younger.....  ☐

d. Females age 17 or younger .....  ☐

e. TOTAL (Sum of items 4a through 4d should equal item 1a) .....  ☐

### 5. Of all the persons age 17 or younger CONFINED in this facility on June 30, 2017 (sum of 4c and 4d), how many were tried or awaiting trial in adult court?

Number of persons age 17 or younger held as adults .....  ☐

### 6. Of all persons CONFINED in this facility on June 30, 2017, how many were—

- For persons with more than one status, report the status associated with the most serious offense.

- For convicted inmates, include probation and parole violators with no new sentence.

a. Convicted .....  ☐

b. Unconvicted .....  ☐

c. TOTAL (Sum of items 6a and 6b should equal item 1a) .....  ☐

**7. On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in this facility, regardless of conviction status, had an offense type of—**

For persons with more than one offense, report the most serious type of offense.

- a. Felony .....  ☐
- b. Misdemeanor .....  ☐
- c. Other – Specify ☒   
   ☐
- d. TOTAL (Sum of items 7a to 7c should equal item 1a) .....  ☐

**8. On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in this facility were—**

- a. White, not of Hispanic origin.....  ☐
- b. Black or African American, not of Hispanic origin .....  ☐
- c. Hispanic or Latino .....  ☐
- d. American Indian or Alaska Native, not of Hispanic origin .....  ☐
- e. Asian, not of Hispanic origin.....  ☐
- f. Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, not of Hispanic origin .....  ☐
- g. Two or more races, not of Hispanic origin..  ☐
- h. Additional categories in your information system – Specify ☒   
   ☐
- i. Not known .....  ☐
- j. TOTAL (Sum of items 8a to 8i should equal item 1a) .....  ☐

When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( X ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1234 ☒

**9. On June 30, 2017, how many persons CONFINED in this facility were held for—**

Count persons with multiple holds only once with priority being federal, state, tribal, and local.

- ☒ INCLUDE contractual, temporary, courtesy, or *ad hoc* holds for other agencies.

- a. Federal authorities
1. U.S. Marshals Service .....  ☐
  2. Federal Bureau of Prisons .....  ☐
  3. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).....  ☐
  4. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).....  ☐  
☒ EXCLUDE inmates being housed for tribal governments in item 9c below.
  5. Other – Specify ☒   
   ☐
- b. State prison authorities
1. For your state .....  ☐
  2. For other states.....  ☐
- c. American Indian or Alaska Native tribal governments  
☒ EXCLUDE inmates being housed for the BIA in item 9a4.   
  ☐
- d. Other local jail jurisdictions  
☒ EXCLUDE inmates being housed for your own jurisdiction (i.e., your own county/city inmates).  
☒ EXCLUDE inmates being housed for tribal governments in item 9c.
1. Within your state .....  ☐
  2. Outside your state .....  ☐
- e. TOTAL (Sum of items 9a to 9d) .....  ☐

10. a. During the 30-day period from June 1 to June 30, 2017, on what day did this facility hold the greatest number of inmates?

Peak population should be equal to or greater than the confined inmate population reported in item 1a.

June , 2017

b. How many persons were **CONFINED** on that day?

Number that day  ☐

11. Between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017, what was the average daily population of this facility?

- INCLUDE inmates who participated in weekend programs that allow offenders to serve their sentences of confinement only on weekends (e.g., Friday–Sunday).
- To calculate the average daily population, add the number of persons for each day during the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, and divide the result by 365.
- If daily counts are not available, estimate the average daily population by adding the number of persons held on the same day of each month and divide the result by 12.
- If average daily population cannot be calculated as directed above, then estimate the typical number of persons held in this facility each day.

**Average daily population**

a. Males.....  ☐

b. Females.....  ☐

c. TOTAL (Sum of items 11a and 11b) ....  ☐

12. On June 30, 2017, what was the total rated capacity of this facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas?

- Rated capacity is the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility.
- If rated capacity is not available, estimate by using the design capacity and mark the checkbox.

**Rated capacity**  ☐

When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( X ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1234 ☒

13. How many persons under the supervision of your jail were—

a. **ADMITTED** to this facility between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017?

**INCLUDE—**

- ✓ Persons officially booked into and housed in this facility by formal legal document and by the authority of the courts or some other official agency
- ✓ Repeat offenders booked on new charges
- ✓ Persons serving a weekend sentence coming into the facility for the first time.

**EXCLUDE—**

- X Returns from escape, work release, medical appointments/treatment facilities, furloughs, bail/bond releases, and court appearances.

**New admissions**

1. Males .....  ☐

2. Females .....  ☐

3. TOTAL (Sum of items 13a1 and 13a2)  ☐

b. **DISCHARGED** from this facility between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017?

**INCLUDE—**

- ✓ Persons released after a period of confinement (e.g., sentence completion, bail/bond releases, other pretrial releases, transfers to other jurisdictions, or deaths)
- ✓ Persons completing their weekend sentence leaving the facility for the last time.

**EXCLUDE—**

- X Temporary discharges (e.g., work releases, medical appointments/treatment, out to courts, furloughs, day reporters, or transfers to other facilities within your jurisdiction).

**Final discharges**

1. Males .....  ☐

2. Females .....  ☐

3. TOTAL (Sum of items 13b1 and 13b2)  ☐



### Section III — POPULATION SUPERVISED IN THE COMMUNITY

If item 1b equals 0 (zero), SKIP to item 15.

14. On June 30, 2017, how many persons under the supervision of this facility who were NOT CONFINED participated in—

X EXCLUDE inmates on weekend programs.

a. Electronic monitoring .....  ☐

b. Home detention without electronic monitoring .....  ☐

c. Community service .....  ☐

d. Day reporting .....  ☐

e. Other pretrial supervision .....  ☐

f. Other alternative work programs .....  ☐

X EXCLUDE inmates participating in work release programs who return to jail at night.

g. Alcohol/drug treatment programs .....  ☐

X EXCLUDE inmates participating in alcohol/drug treatment programs who are confined in jail.

h. Other programs outside of jail facilities – Specify ☐

☐

i. TOTAL (Sum of items 14a to 14h should equal item 1b) .....  ☐

When exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark ( X ) in the checkbox beside each number that is estimated. For example 1234 ☒

### Section IV —STAFFING

15. On June 30, 2017, how many staff employed in this facility were—

Count each employee only once. Classify employees with multiple functions by the function performed most frequently.

✓ INCLUDE payroll staff, nonpayroll staff on the payroll of other government agencies (e.g., health department, school district, or court), and unpaid interns.

X EXCLUDE staff paid through contractual agreements and community volunteers.

a. Correctional officers

(Deputies, monitors, and other custody staff who spend more than 50% of their time with the incarcerated population.) .....  ☐

Of these, how many were –

1. Males .....  ☐

2. Females .....  ☐

b. All other staff

(Administrators, clerical and maintenance staff, educational staff, professional and technical staff, and other staff – unspecified who spend more than 50% of their time in the facility.) .....  ☐

Of these, how many were –

1. Males .....  ☐

2. Females .....  ☐

c. TOTAL (Sum of items 15a and 15b) .....  ☐





**Mailing Address**  
**P. O. Box 3145**  
**Tucson, AZ 85702-3145**

**County Public Service Center**  
**240 North Stone Avenue, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor**  
**Tucson, AZ**

**F. Ann Rodriguez**  
**Pima County Recorder**

*Recording history one document at a time.*

**Christopher J. Roads**  
**Chief Deputy Recorder**  
**Registrar of Voters**

**Document Recording: (520) 724-4350**  
**Voter Registration: (520) 724-4330**  
**Fax: (520) 623-1785**  
**[www.recorder.pima.gov](http://www.recorder.pima.gov)**

February 8, 2019

Jonathan Diaz  
Campaign Legal Center  
1411 K St NW Suite 1400  
Washington, D.C. 20005

RE: Public Record Request – Ballots received from and sent to Arizona jails

Dear Mr. Diaz,

Pursuant to your request dated January 9, 2019, I've enclosed the following documentation:

1. Voter Registration records for the individuals who were incarcerated in the Pima County Jail and requested to vote prior to the 2018 General Election. There are records for the following individuals:
  - a. Harold Lee High, Jr.
  - b. Robert W. Warnes
  - c. Evan McCarrick Jerald
  - d. Matthew Russell Duke Langlois, Sr.
  - e. Matthew Latimer
  - f. Charles Allen Cole III
  - g. John Martin Tellez

The records include a printout of their voter registration record and a printout of the early ballot record for each individual. The records have had personal information redacted per Arizona state law.

We did not receive any requests from inmates in any other facility in Pima County.

2. Copies of an email string setting up voting for several of these individuals. We worked very closely with the Sheriff's Department and jail staff to ensure that individuals who wanted to vote were given that opportunity. We sent a team of our staff to the jail for those individuals who did not have the chance to vote an early ballot by mail. You'll note in the email string that we brought up to the jail staff that if their ballots were inspected prior to mailing out that would negate the secrecy of their ballots. The staff agreed not to inspect outgoing ballots.

Please advise if you have any additional questions. Thank you.

Jonathan Diaz  
Campaign Legal Center  
February 8, 2019  
Page 2 of 2

Sincerely,



Pamela M. Franklin  
Voter Registration Manager/  
Special Staff Assistant

PMF

19LTR015

Enc.      Voter records  
             Email string

**Status:**

Active

**Voter ID:**

2393678

**Registration Date:**

09/15/2018

**Name:**

HAROLD LEE HIGH JR

**Residential Address:**

1971 E VIRGINIA ST

TUCSON AZ 85706

**Party:**

PND

**Telephone:**

**Birth Place:**

**Birth Date:**

/1987

**Occupation:**

**Parent:**

**SSN:**

**Change Date:**

11/26/2018

**Last ID Card:**

11/30/2018

**Military/Overseas:**

No

**Confidential:**

No

**Pollworker:**

No

**Permanent Early Voter:**

Yes

**Mailing Address:**

**Jurisdiction Info:**

CD: 03

LD: 02

JP: 09

BS: 02

PC: 02

CT: 05 - TUC

FD: XX

SD: 12

WD: XX

HD: XX

JT: 02

**Miscellaneous:**

\* 2393678 \*

Election: 2018 GENERAL ELECTION Request Count: 2 Has Returned Ballot: ☒ Signature Verified By: Tahari Hackenbracht Signature Verified: 10/26/2018 - 08:10 AM Turnover Date: 10/26/2018 - 10:17 AM Turnover Code: K2-8687 On Hold: ☐ Opt Out: ☐

R#	Delivery Method	Requested	Generated	Source	Batch	Sent	Address Type	Address 1	Address 2
2	MAIL	10/10/2018	10/11/2018	RECORD UPDATED	45	10/12/2018	MAILING	PO BOX 951	TOWER POD 3 C 8
1	MAIL	10/10/2018	10/10/2018	PEVL	40	10/11/2018	MAILING	PO BOX 951	TOWER POD 3 C 8

270-2018 GENERAL ELECTION

Request #: 2 Req. Count (2)

Address: PO BOX 951  
TOWER POD 3 C 8  
160418085  
TUCSON AZ 85702

Note:

Phone:

Fax:

Email:

Address Type: MAILING

Request Source: RECORD UPDATED

Return Date: 10/25/2018

Return Type: MAIL

Voting Site:

Early Site Operator:

Early Site Issued:

View All Scanned Affidavits

Domestic

Delivery Method: MAIL

Precinct: 123 VA: 123

Ballot Party: OTH

Stripes: NONE

Generated: 10/11/2018 03:09 PM

Batch ID: 45

Sent: 10/12/2018

Created By: Alexa Venegas

10/10/2018 3:40:54 PM

Modified By: scan1

10/25/2018 12:49:39 PM

Print

☐ Print To Excel File

Image

Save

Remove Sig Verified

Remove Turnover

Delete

Close

**Status:**

**Active**

**Voter ID:**

0808396

**Registration Date:**

04/18/1987

**Name:**

ROBERT W WARNES

**Residential Address:**

240 N STONE AVE  
TUCSON AZ 85701

**Party:**

REP

**Telephone:**

7460896

**Birth Place:**

**Birth Date:**

'1969

**Occupation:**

INMATE

**Parent:**

**SSN:**

**Change Date:**

08/03/2018

**Last ID Card:**

09/13/2018

**Military/Overseas:**

No

**Confidential:**

No

**Pollworker:**

Yes

**Permanent Early Voter:**

Yes

**Mailing Address:**

PO BOX 951  
TUCSON AZ 85702

**Jurisdiction Info:**

CD: 03

LD: 03

JP: 09

BS: 05

PC: 05

CT: 06 - TUC

FD: XX

SD: 01

WD: XX

HD: XX

JT: 05

**Miscellaneous:**

\* 0808396 \*

Election	Request Count	Has Returned Ballot	Signature Verified By	Signature Verified	Turnover Date	Turnover Code	On Hold	Opt Out
2018 GENERAL ELECTION	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tahani Hackenbracht	10/18/2018 - 09:50 AM	10/18/2018 - 11:00 AM	D2-1043	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
R#	Delivery Method	Generated	Batch	Sent	Address Type	Address 1	Address 2	
1	MAIL	10/03/2018	25	10/10/2018	MAILING	PO BOX 951	TUCSON AZ 85702	
		PEVL						

Election	Request Count	Has Returned Ballot	Signature Verified By	Signature Verified	Turnover Date	Turnover Code	On Hold	Opt Out
2017 CITY OF TUCSON/SCHOOL DISTRICT	1	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2017 CITY OF TUCSON PRIMARY ELECTION	1	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**2018 GENERAL ELECTION**

Request #: 1 v Req. Count (1)

Address: PO BOX 951

TUCSON AZ 85702

Note: Automatic PEVL Request

View All Scanned Affidavits

Print

☐ Print To Excel File

Image

Domestic

Delivery Method: MAIL

Precinct: 044 VA: 044

Ballot Party: REP

Strip: NONE

Generated: 10/03/2018 05:04 PM

Batch ID: 25

Sent: 10/10/2018

Created By:

Stephen Fink

10/3/2018 5:03:25 PM

Modified By:

scan1

10/17/2018 11:26:01 AM

Remove Sig Verified

Remove Turnover

Delete

Close

<b>Status:</b> Active	<b>Jurisdiction Info:</b>
<b>Voter ID:</b> 2368960	CD: 02
<b>Registration Date:</b> 06/20/2018	LD: 10
<b>Name:</b> EVAN MCCARRICK JERALD	JP: 02
<b>Residential Address:</b> 3721 S LE BEAUX PL TUCSON AZ 85730	BS: 04
<b>Party:</b> DEM	PC: 04
<b>Telephone:</b> 5202624340	CT: 04 - TUC
<b>Birth Place:</b>	FD: XX
<b>Birth Date:</b> /1999	SD: 01
<b>Occupation:</b> MANAGER	WD: XX
<b>Parent:</b>	HD: XX
<b>SSN:</b>	JT: 04
<b>Change Date:</b> 06/20/2018	<b>Miscellaneous:</b>
<b>Last ID Card:</b> 07/11/2018	
<b>Military/Overseas:</b> No	
<b>Confidential:</b> No	
<b>Pollworker:</b> No	
<b>Permanent Early Voter:</b> Yes	
<b>Mailing Address:</b> PO BOX 951 170724061 TUCSON AZ 85702	

\* 2368960 \*

Election	Request Count	Has Returned Ballot	Signature Verified By	Signature Verified	Turnover Date	Turnover Code	On Hold	Opt Out
2018 GENERAL ELECTION	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	marylyn augur	10/18/2018 - 10:52 AM	10/18/2018 - 11:00 AM	D2-643	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Batch	Address Type	Address 1			
			2	MAILING	PO BOX 951 170724061	TUCSON AZ 85702		
2018 PRIMARY ELECTION	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Marge Jones	08/21/2018 - 11:41 AM	08/21/2018 - 01:04 PM	L1-1476	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 270-2018 GENERAL ELECTION

Request #: 1 Req. Count (1)

Address: PO BOX 951 170724061

TUCSON AZ 85702

Note: Automatic PEVL Request

### View All Scanned Affidavits

Domestic

Delivery Method: MAIL

Precinct: 133 VA: 133

Ballot Party: DEM

Stripes: NONE

Generated: 08/17/2018 12:30 PM

Batch ID: 2

Sent: 10/10/2018

Created By: Stephen Fink

Modified By: scan1

9/17/2018 12:26:38 PM

10/17/2018 11:02:15 AM

Remove Sig Verified

Remove Turnover

Delete

Print

Print To Excel File

Image

Save

Close



<b>Status:</b> Active	<b>Jurisdiction Info:</b>
<b>Voter ID:</b> 2164623	CD: 02
<b>Registration Date:</b> 02/26/2013	LD: 09
<b>Name:</b> MATTHEW RUSSELL DUKE LANGLOIS SR	JP: 06
<b>Residential Address:</b> 6126 N APRIL DR TUCSON AZ 85741	BS: 01
<b>Party:</b> REP	PC: 01
<b>Telephone:</b> 5202895897	CT: 03 - TUC
<b>Birth Place:</b>	FD: XX
<b>Birth Date:</b> '/1986	SD: 08
<b>Occupation:</b>	WD: XX
<b>Parent:</b>	HD: XX
<b>SSN:</b>	JT: 01
<b>Change Date:</b> 10/09/2016	<b>Miscellaneous:</b>
<b>Last ID Card:</b> 10/17/2016	
<b>Military/Overseas:</b> No	
<b>Confidential:</b> No	
<b>Pollworker:</b> No	
<b>Permanent Early Voter:</b> Yes	
<b>Mailing Address:</b>	

^ 2164623 ^

Election	Request Count	Has Returned Ballot	Signature Verified By	Signature Verified	Turnover Date	Turnover Code	On Hold	Opt Out	
2018 GENERAL ELECTION	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Julie Partlow	10/31/2018 - 08:36 AM	10/31/2018 - 10:45 AM	Q3-6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
R#	Delivery Method	Requested	Generated	Source	Batch	Sent	Address Type	Address 1	Address 2
1	MAIL	09/17/2018	09/17/2018	PEVL	2	10/10/2018	RESIDENTIA	6126 N APRIL DR	TUCSON AZ 85741
Election	Request Count	Has Returned Ballot	Signature Verified By	Signature Verified	Turnover Date	Turnover Code	On Hold	Opt Out	
2018 PRIMARY ELECTION	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dan Stalker	08/20/2018 - 03:35 PM	08/20/2018 - 05:07 PM	K3-1742	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2017 CITY OF TUCSON/SCHOOL DISTRICT	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kathlynn E Stephens	10/27/2017 - 08:57 AM	10/27/2017 - 09:02 AM	J1-1167	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

### 27/8-2018 GENERAL ELECTION

Request #: 1 Req. Count (1)

Address: 6126 N APRIL DR

TUCSON AZ 85741

Note: Automatic PEVL Request

### View All Scanned Affidavits

Print

☐ Print To Excel File

Image

Domestic

Delivery Method: MAIL

Precinct: 225 VA: 225

Ballot Party: REP

Stripes: RED

Generated: 08/17/2018 12:30 PM

Batch ID: 2

Sent: 10/10/2018

Created By:

Stephen Frick

9/17/2018 12:25:43 PM

Modified By:

scant

10/23/2018 1:22:35 PM

Remove Sig Verified

Remove Turnover

Delete

Close

<b>Status:</b> Active	<b><u>Jurisdiction Info:</u></b>
<b>Voter ID:</b> 1998473	CD: 02
<b>Registration Date:</b> 07/31/2008	LD: 14
<b>Name:</b> MATTHEW LATIMER	JP: 07
<b>Residential Address:</b> 16945 S VANILLA ORCHID DR VAIL AZ 85641	BS: 04
<b>Party:</b> PND	PC: 04
<b>Telephone:</b> 7225741	CT: XX
<b>Birth Place:</b>	FD: 06
<b>Birth Date:</b> 1990	SD: 20
<b>Occupation:</b>	WD: XX
<b>Parent:</b>	HD: XX
<b>SSN:</b>	JT: 04
<b>Change Date:</b> 05/29/2018	<b>Miscellaneous:</b>
<b>Last ID Card:</b> 06/19/2018	
<b>Military/Overseas:</b> No	
<b>Confidential:</b> No	
<b>Pollworker:</b> Yes	
<b>Permanent Early Voter:</b> Yes	
<b>Mailing Address:</b>	

\* 1998473 \*

Election	Request Count	Has Returned Ballot	Signature Verified By	Signature Verified	Turnover Date	Turnover Code	On Hold	Opt Out
2018 GENERAL ELECTION	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Linda Dhaemers	11/05/2018 - 01:27 PM	11/05/2018 - 03:18 PM	S3-23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
R#	Delivery Method	Generated	Requested	Sent	Address Type	Address 1	Address 2	
1	TEAM VOTING	11/02/2018	TEAM VOTING	11/02/2018	RESIDENTIAL	16945 S VANILLA ORCHID D	VAIL AZ 85641	

Election	Request Count	Has Returned Ballot	Signature Verified By	Signature Verified	Turnover Date	Turnover Code	On Hold	Opt Out
2016 GENERAL ELECTION	2	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2016 SCHOOL FUNDING ELECTION	1	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

270-2018 GENERAL ELECTION

Request # 1 Req. Count (1)

Address 16945 S VANILLA ORCHID DR

VAIL AZ 85641

Phone: 722-5741

Fac

Email: matt24.ml5@gmail.com

Address Type

RESIDENTIAL

Request Source

TEAM VOTING

Return Date

11/03/2018

Return Type

TEAM BALLOT VOTED

Voting Site

COUNTRY CLUB

Early Site Operator: Ann Archer

Early Site Issued: 11/02/2018 07:35 AM

Note:

Close

View All Scanned Affidavits

Domestic

Delivery Method: TEAM VOTING

Precinct: 229 VA: 229

Ballot Party: OTH

Stripes: NONE

Generated: 11/02/2018 07:35 AM

Batch ID:

Sent: 11/02/2018

Created By:

Ann Archer

11/2/2018 7:36:17 AM

Modified By:

scan1

11/3/2018 4:42:43 PM

Print

☐ Print To Excel File

Image

Save

Remove Sig Verified

Remove Turnover

Delete

**Status:**

Active

**Voter ID:**

2291226

**Registration Date:**

09/28/2016

**Name:**

CHARLES ALLEN COLE III

**Residential Address:**

2901 N SAINT AUGUSTINE PL  
TUCSON AZ 85712

**Party:**

DEM

**Telephone:**

2789210

**Birth Place:**

**Birth Date:**

1992

**Occupation:**

ARTIST

**Parent:**

**SSN:**

**Change Date:**

08/17/2018

**Last ID Card:**

10/17/2016

**Military/Overseas:**

No

**Confidential:**

No

**Pollworker:**

No

**Permanent Early Voter:**

No

**Mailing Address:**

PO BOX 951  
TUCSON AZ 85702

**Jurisdiction Info:**

CD: 02

LD: 09

JP: 08

BS: 04

PC: 04

CT: 02 - TUC

FD: XX

SD: 01

WD: XX

HD: XX

JT: 04

**Miscellaneous:**

PROCESSED FOR TEAM VOTING  
FOR 2016 GEN ONLY JP

\* 2291226 \*

Election	Request Count	Has Returned Ballot	Signature Verified By	Signature Verified	Turnover Date	Turnover Code	On Hold	Opt Out
2018 GENERAL ELECTION	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Linda Dhaemers	11/05/2018 - 01:27 PM	11/05/2018 - 03:18 PM	S3-22	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
R#	Delivery Method	Requested	Generated	Sent	Address Type	Address 1	Address 2	
1	TEAM VOTING	11/02/2018	TEAM VOTING	11/02/2018	RESIDENTIAL	2901 N SAINT AUGUSTINE P	TUCSON AZ 85712	

Election	Request Count	Has Returned Ballot	Signature Verified By	Signature Verified	Turnover Date	Turnover Code	On Hold	Opt Out
2017 CITY OF TUCSON/SCHOOL DISTRICT	1	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2017 CITY OF TUCSON SPECIAL ELECTION	1	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**270-2018 GENERAL ELECTION**

Request #: 1 v Req. Count (1)

Address: 2901 N SAINT AUGUSTINE PL

TUCSON AZ 85712

Phone: 278-9210

Fac:

Email:

Address Type:

RESIDENTIAL

Request Source:

TEAM VOTING

Return Date:

11/03/2018

Return Type:

TEAM BALLOT VOTED

Voting Site:

COUNTRY CLUB

Early Site Operator: Ann Archer

Early Site Issued: 11/02/2018 07:34 AM

Note:

Close

View All Scanned Affidavits

Domestic

Delivery Method: TEAM VOTING

Precinct: 099 VA: 099

Ballot Party: DEM

Stripes: NONE

Generated: 11/02/2018 07:34 AM

Batch ID:

Sent: 11/02/2018

Created By:

Ann Archer

11/2/2018 7:34:52 AM

Modified By:

scan1

11/3/2018 4:42:44 PM

Print

☐ Print To Excel File

Image

Save

Remove Sig Verified

Remove Turnover

Delete

**Status:**  
Active  
**Voter ID:**  
1689841  
**Registration Date:**  
10/04/1999  
**Name:**  
JOHN MARTIN TELLEZ  
**Residential Address:**  
226 S GRANDE AVE  
TUCSON AZ 85745  
**Party:**  
IND  
**Telephone:**  
5203055212  
**Birth Place:**

**Birth Date:**  
1981  
**Occupation:**  
LAW RESEARCHER  
**Parent:**

**SSN:**

**Change Date:**  
10/30/2018  
**Last ID Card:**  
10/16/2018  
**Military/Overseas:**  
No

**Confidential:**  
No

**Pollworker:**  
Yes

**Permanent Early Voter:**  
Yes

**Mailing Address:**  
BOOKING 180727063  
POD 1P RM 4 B2  
PO BOX 951  
TUCSON AZ 85702

**Jurisdiction Info:**

**CD:** 03  
**LD:** 03  
**JP:** 04  
**BS:** 05  
**PC:** 05  
**CT:** 01 - TUC  
**FD:** XX  
**SD:** 01  
**WD:** XX  
**HD:** XX  
**JT:** 05

**Miscellaneous:**

\* 1689841 \*

Election		Request Count	Has Returned Ballot	Signature Verified By	Signature Verified	Turnover Date	Turnover Code	On Hold	Opt Out
2018 GENERAL ELECTION		1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Linda Dhaemers	11/05/2018 - 01:30 PM	11/05/2018 - 03:18 PM	S3-21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
R#	Delivery Method	Generated	Source	Batch	Sent	Address Type	Address 1	Address 2	
1	TEAM VOTING	11/02/2018	TEAM VOTING		11/02/2018	RESIDENTIAL	226 S GRANDE AVE	TUCSON AZ 85745	
Election		Request Count	Has Returned Ballot	Signature Verified By	Signature Verified	Turnover Date	Turnover Code	On Hold	Opt Out
2017 CITY OF TUCSON/SCHOOL DISTRICT		2	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2011 CITY OF TUCSON GENERAL ELECTION		1	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

270-2018 GENERAL ELECTION

Request #: 1 Req. Count (1)

Address: 226 S GRANDE AVE  
TUCSON AZ 85745

Note:

Phone: (520) 305-5212

Fax:

Email: tellez@email.arizona.edu

Address Type: RESIDENTIAL

Request Source: TEAM VOTING

Return Date: 11/03/2018

Return Type: TEAM BALLOT VOTED

Voting Site: COUNTRY CLUB

Early Site Operator: Ann Archer

Early Site Issued: 11/02/2018 07:33 AM

View All Scanned Affidavits

Domestic

Delivery Method: TEAM VOTING

Precinct 245 VA: 245

Ballot Party: OTH

Strip: NONE

Generated: 11/02/2018 07:33 AM

Batch ID:

Sent: 11/02/2018

Created By:

Ann Archer

Modified By:

scan1

11/3/2018 4:42:46 PM

Print

☐ Print To Excel File

Image

Save

Remove Sig Verified

Remove Turnover

Delete

Close



## Pamela Franklin

---

**From:** Ann Archer  
**Sent:** Saturday, November 3, 2018 4:30 PM  
**To:** Pamela Franklin  
**Cc:** Peggy Averett  
**Subject:** FW: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Pam:

Do you want us to write something up as to how long this took to use as lessons learned for next time?

Thanks,  
Ann

---

**From:** Ann Archer  
**Sent:** Saturday, November 3, 2018 4:29 PM  
**To:** 'Susana Acuna-Celaya'  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin; Michael C. Escobar; Peggy Averett  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Susana --

Thank you for your assistance. We were able to vote all three that we came to see.

Thanks!  
Ann

---

**From:** Susana Acuna-Celaya [<mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov>]  
**Sent:** Friday, November 2, 2018 4:53 PM  
**To:** Ann Archer  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin; Michael C. Escobar  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Ann,  
I have updated the name.

Have a good weekend

**C.O. Susana Acuña Celaya #6967**

Pima County Adult Detention Complex  
[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)  
520-351-8231

---

**From:** Ann Archer <[Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Sent:** Friday, November 2, 2018 12:32 PM  
**To:** Susana Acuna-Celaya <[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)>  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin <[pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov)>; Michael C. Escobar <[Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov)>;  
Peggy Averett <[Peggy.Averett@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Peggy.Averett@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Susana:

We have had to make one slight change in staff coming to the Jail tomorrow for the voting.

We are now sending:

Joe Stofan  
Ramon Benitez

Hoping that does not present an issue for you.

My apologies, I just found out.

Ann

---

**From:** Susana Acuna-Celaya [<mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 1, 2018 3:49 PM  
**To:** Ann Archer  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin; Michael C. Escobar  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Ann:

0930 is perfect. All notifications have been made for Ed and Ramon to enter the facility. An officer will await them at the front desk area and escort them into the facility. The large conference room in the professional visitation area has been reserved for this matter. Neither myself or Sgt. Escobar will be available on Saturday, however if you have any questions or concerns you may contact Sgt. Escobar directly at his cell (520) 609-0864.

Regards,

*C.O. Susana Acuña-Celaya #6967*

Pima County Adult Detention Complex  
[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)  
520-351-8231

---

**From:** Ann Archer <[Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 1, 2018 3:23 PM  
**To:** Susana Acuna-Celaya <[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)>  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin <[pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov)>; Peggy Averett <[Peggy.Averett@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Peggy.Averett@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Susana:

Here are the names of the two staff that will be coming on Saturday. As we have other voters that are homebound to vote that day, we are hoping that 9:30'ish will work for you and the staff at the Jail.

Ed Kennedy (Edward Kennedy)  
Ramon Benitez

Thanks!  
Ann

---

**From:** Susana Acuna-Celaya [<mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 1, 2018 2:29 PM  
**To:** Ann Archer  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Ann  
Can you please provide the names of the team coming in on Saturday? I have gotten authorization and will be typing up a memo shortly to notify appropriate staff.

*C.O. Susana Acuña- Celaya #6967*

Pima County Adult Detention Complex  
[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)  
520-351-8231

---

**From:** Ann Archer <[Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 1, 2018 1:36 PM  
**To:** Susana Acuna-Celaya <[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)>  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin <[pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov)>; Michael C. Escobar <[Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov)>; Peggy Averett <[Peggy.Averett@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Peggy.Averett@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log  
**Importance:** High

Hi Susana:

I am lining up the team for Saturday morning – can you confirm that we can make that happen?

Thanks,  
Ann

---

**From:** Ann Archer  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 1, 2018 11:28 AM  
**To:** 'Susana Acuna-Celaya'  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin; Michael C. Escobar; Peggy Averett  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Susana:

I just received confirmation that I have a team that can come to the jail on Saturday to vote all 3 on our list.

Can you make the necessary arrangements for us to allow them to vote on Saturday?

We will be sending a team of two. Both males, both with County ID on a lanyard that represents political party (we send teams that are registered from different parties).

They will be bringing ballots based on the home address of the inmates along with a white affidavit envelope for each to sign. The ballots and affidavits will be brought in a metal box with a lock that they can open for inspection.

What else (drivers license, etc) will our team members need to bring? Any other special instructions for them?

Thanks for your assistance!  
Ann

---

**From:** Susana Acuna-Celaya [<mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 1, 2018 11:08 AM  
**To:** Ann Archer  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin; Michael C. Escobar  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

He completed his sentence 07/22/2012. It has been dropped to a misdemeanor. I did not see any other felonies in his criminal history report.

**C.O. Susana Acuña Celaya #6967**

Pima County Adult Detention Complex  
[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)  
520-351-8231

---

**From:** Ann Archer <[Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 1, 2018 10:58 AM  
**To:** Susana Acuna-Celaya <[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)>  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin <[pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov)>; Michael C. Escobar <[Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log  
**Importance:** High

Thank you!

One quick question: Matthew Latimer, does not sound like his conviction will be changed to a misdemeanor until after November 6<sup>th</sup>. Is that correct?

Ann

---

**From:** Susana Acuna-Celaya [<mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 1, 2018 10:52 AM  
**To:** Ann Archer  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin; Michael C. Escobar  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

**John Tellez DOB** /1981 NO FELONY CONVICTIONS  
**Charles Cole DOB** /1992 NO FELONY CONVICTIONS

**Matthew Latimer DOB** /1990 CONVICTED OF A FELONY 2011 (CASE # CR20110954001) BUT CHANGED TO A MISDEMEANOR UPON COMPLETION OF JAIL SENTENCE

**C.O. Susana Acuña Celaya #6967**

Pima County Adult Detention Complex  
[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)  
520-351-8231

---

**From:** Ann Archer <[Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 31, 2018 4:20 PM  
**To:** Susana Acuna-Celaya <[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)>  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin <[pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov)>; Michael C. Escobar <[Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov)>; Peggy Averett <[Peggy.Averett@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Peggy.Averett@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Hi Susana:

I know you were out of the office today, any chance the information will be available tomorrow morning for:

**John Tellez** DOB '1981  
**Charles Cole** DOB /1992  
**Matthew Latimer** DOB '1990

As a reminder, we need to confirm they do not have a felony conviction and if they do not, schedule a day/time for a visit. Since Election Day is Tuesday, my goal is to get this scheduled for Saturday or Monday.

Thanks for your help,  
Ann

---

**From:** Ann Archer  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 31, 2018 8:47 AM  
**To:** 'Susana Acuna-Celaya'  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin; Michael C. Escobar; Peggy Averett  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Thank you for your assistance. He did call Julie this morning at 8:30. His ballot will be moved forward for tabulation.

Ann

---

**From:** Susana Acuna-Celaya [<mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 30, 2018 3:09 PM  
**To:** Ann Archer  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin; Michael C. Escobar  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

I have scheduled a call for tomorrow at 0830. He will call out to the number provided.

***C.O. Susana Acuña Celaya #6967***

Pima County Adult Detention Complex  
[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)  
520-351-8231

---

**From:** Ann Archer <[Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 30, 2018 2:45 PM  
**To:** Susana Acuna-Celaya <[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)>  
**Cc:** Pamela Franklin <[pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov)>; Michael C. Escobar <[Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

That will work!

Is it possible to have him use a phone this afternoon? Perhaps sometime between 3:30 and 4:00? If that does not work can we shoot for tomorrow morning around 8:30?

He should call Julie on her direct line of 222-1995.

Please advise when she should expect a call from him.

Thanks for your help!

Ann

---

**From:** Susana Acuna-Celaya [<mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov>]

**Sent:** Tuesday, October 30, 2018 2:08 PM

**To:** Ann Archer

**Cc:** Pamela Franklin; Michael C. Escobar

**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Perfect. I will be out of the office tomorrow but can definitely authorize Mr. Langlios to call your office. Please provide a time, and if tomorrow doesn't work for you, advise what day is preferable for you.

*C.O. Susana Acuña Celaya #6967*

Pima County Adult Detention Complex

[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)

520-351-8231

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**From:** Ann Archer <[Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov)>

**Sent:** Tuesday, October 30, 2018 2:04 PM

**To:** Susana Acuna-Celaya <[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)>

**Cc:** Pamela Franklin <[pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov)>; Michael C. Escobar <[Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Thank you.

In regards to Mr. Langlois, we either need to speak to him over the phone to confirm he voted his ballot and signed the affidavit, or visit him to either confirm his signature on the affidavit we received or have him completed a new ballot and sign the affidavit in our presence.

Thanks,

Ann

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**From:** Susana Acuna-Celaya [<mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov>]

**Sent:** Tuesday, October 30, 2018 2:01 PM

**To:** Ann Archer

**Cc:** Pamela Franklin; Michael C. Escobar

**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Ann,

I will follow up with Mr. Billingsley and Mr. Langlois, I will e-mail you as soon as I have the information.

*C.O. Susana Acuña Celaya #6967*

Pima County Adult Detention Complex

[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)

520-351-8231

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**From:** Ann Archer <[Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Ann.Archer@recorder.pima.gov)>

**Sent:** Tuesday, October 30, 2018 11:44 AM

**To:** Susana Acuna-Celaya <[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)>; Michael C. Escobar

<[Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov)>

**Cc:** Pamela Franklin <[pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov)>; Peggy Averett <[Peggy.Averett@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Peggy.Averett@recorder.pima.gov)>; Jan

Fisher <Jan.Fisher@recorder.pima.gov>

**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

One more addition to our list:

Matthew Russell Duke Langlois, SR DOB /1986. His ballot was returned but we are unable to verify that the signature on the affidavit is his.

Thanks.

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**From:** Ann Archer

**Sent:** Tuesday, October 30, 2018 11:16 AM

**To:** 'Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov'; 'Michael.Escobar@sheriff.pima.gov'

**Cc:** Pamela Franklin; Peggy Averett; Jan Fisher

**Subject:** FW: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Good morning, Susana and Sgt. Escobar:

Just following up on a voicemail I left this morning regarding the voting request we received for inmates at the jail.

Evan Jerald DOB /1999 – has already mailed in his ballot

Robert Warnes DOB /1969 – has already mailed in his ballot

Harold High DOB /1987 – has already mailed in his ballot

Brad Billingsley DOB 1979 – is not registered to vote. Has he filled out the voter registration form?

**John Tellez DOB /1981**

**Charles Cole DOB 1992**

**Matthew Latimer DOB /1990**

From the above list, there are 3 inmates that we can visit, assuming they do not have a felony conviction. Prior to preparing a ballot and affidavit for them, we will need confirmation they do not. Please advise.

Once we have confirmation, we can schedule a visit for the three names listed in bold.

As Election Day is just around the corner (November 6), I am hoping to hear back from you today.

Thank you for your assistance,

Ann Archer

Pima County Records Office

222-1981

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**From:** Pamela Franklin

**Sent:** Wednesday, October 17, 2018 11:01 AM

**To:** 'Susana Acuna-Celaya'

**Cc:** Michael C. Escobar; Recorder-admin

**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Hi, Susana,

There is one more thing I need to confirm on all of these voters before we go any further. We need confirmation that none of them have been convicted of a felony. If they have been, they are not eligible to register or vote. Are they all awaiting trial?

Thank you,  
Pam Franklin  
520-724-4356

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**From:** Susana Acuna-Celaya [<mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 9, 2018 2:08 PM  
**To:** Pamela Franklin  
**Cc:** Michael C. Escobar  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Pam,  
Mr. Brad Billingsley was just given the voter registration form today. I will call the unit and remind him to mail it out. The mail room staff will be advised of the inmates sending out ballots and those will not be inspected. I have forwarded this e-mail to Sgt. Escobar in order to coordinate your entry into the facility to take these inmates votes.  
Thank you.

*C.O. Susana Acuña Celaya #6967*  
Pima County Adult Detention Complex  
[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)  
520-351-8231

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**From:** Pamela Franklin <[pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 9, 2018 1:32 PM  
**To:** Susana Acuna-Celaya <[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)>  
**Cc:** Recorder-admin <[Recorder-admin@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:Recorder-admin@recorder.pima.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Susana,

I've reviewed the list you gave me and the only one who is not registered is Brad Billingsley. That being said, we currently have hundreds of forms left to process, so it could be in that group.

Two of the inmates have set it up so that their early ballots will be mailed to the jail. If they try to send those back are they inspected? If so, then their vote is no longer secret.

One inmate is registered at his address in Vail, but we have had mail returned for him.

Do we want to try to set up the 4 that are registered for Team Voting? That would be:

Evan Jerald  
Robert Warnes  
Charles Cole  
Matthew Latimer

Please let me know how Sgt. Escobar would like to proceed.

Thank you,  
Pam



*Pamela Franklin*

Voter Registration Manager/

Special Staff Assistant-

Pima County Recorder 520-724-4356

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**From:** Susana Acuna-Celaya [<mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov>]

**Sent:** Tuesday, October 9, 2018 10:51 AM

**To:** Pamela Franklin <[pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov](mailto:pamela.franklin@recorder.pima.gov)>

**Subject:** PCADC 2018 Voting Log

Pam,

Attached is the list of inmates who requested the voter registration form. It is unknown to me if they mailed it out to your office.

Thank you.

*C.O. Susana Acuña-Celaya #6967*

Pima County Adult Detention Complex

[Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov](mailto:Susana.Acuna-Celaya@sheriff.pima.gov)

520-351-8231