

#### **Overview**

- Place of confinement rules
- Jail fees
- Jail credit
- Sentence reduction credit

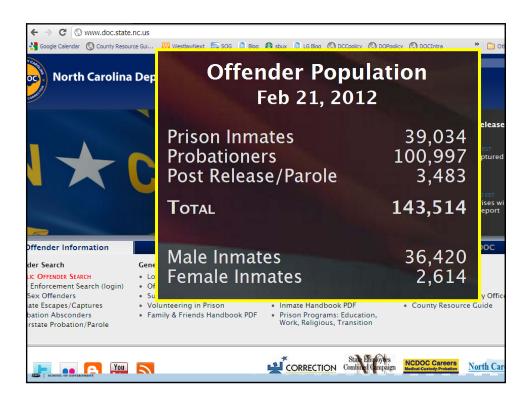




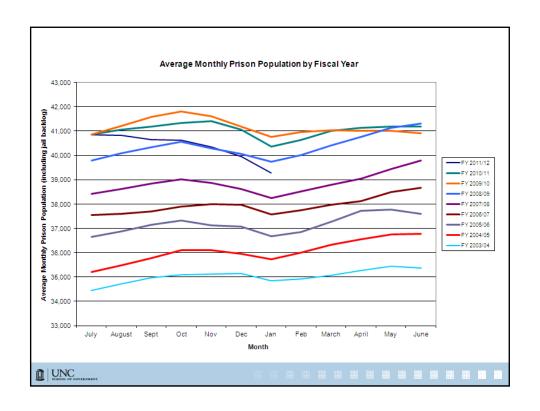
## **Key findings**

- Revoked probationers account for too many prison entries (over half)
- Too many inmates leave prison with no supervision in the community
- Treatment and supervision resources not allocated in an evidence-based way
- Lots of misdemeanants in prison

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# **Changes to Place of Confinement Rules**

For sentences imposed on or after January 1, 2012





### **Place of Confinement**

Pre-January 1, 2012

Felons: DOC, except at sheriff or

board request

#### Misdemeanants:

1-90 days: Local jail, unless

overcrowded

91+ days: Jail or DOC, in

judge's discretion

Post-January 1, 2012

Felons: DAC

#### Misdemeanants:

1-90 days: Local jail, unless

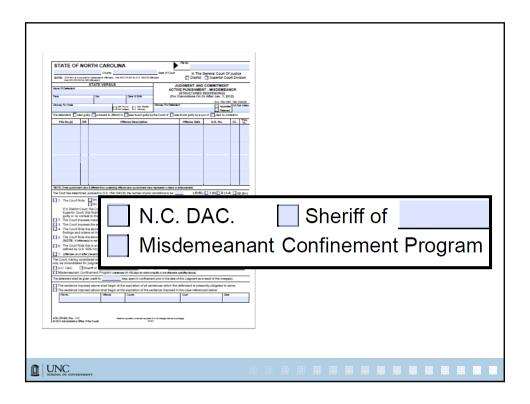
overcrowded

91-180 days: Statewide Misd.

Confinement Pgm.

181+ days: DAC







#### **Place of Confinement Rules**

#### Sentence imposed of 90 days or less: Local jail

- At county expense (State reimbursement ended 2009)
- Exception under G.S. 148-32.1:
  - For sentences of 30-90 days only
  - Jailer certifies to the clerk of superior court that jail is overcrowded
  - Judge may order that a prisoner be transferred to another jail
  - If no other jail available, AND reason for transfer is inability to meet segregation requirements or jail cannot meet standards, judge may order transfer to DAC
  - Bottom line: Mostly unchanged...but more carefully enforced



#### **Place of Confinement Rules**

#### Sentence imposed for 91 to 180 days, except DWI

Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program (MCP)





## Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program (MCP)

- For misdemeanor sentences of 91-180 days, except impaired driving (DWI)
- Process
  - Judge commits defendant to MCP
  - N.C. Sheriffs' Association identifies space in a jail that has volunteered space to the program
  - If no space, defendant goes to DAC
  - MCP reimburses the custodian

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## **Eligible inmates**

 Misdemeanor sentence imposed of 91-180 days (excluding DWI)

Average per year: 4,500
Average per day: 1,400
Average sentence: 120 days





## **MCP** Agreement

- Contract between county, DPS, and the sheriff
  - Sheriff sets number of beds available
- References Terms and Conditions established by N.C. Sheriffs' Association
- Allows prospective termination at any time



## "Sending" vs. "Receiving"

- All counties participate in MCP as "sending counties"
  - County of conviction expected to transport MCP inmates to the jail identified by the Program
- Only volunteer counties house MCP inmates (receiving counties)





### **MCP Terms & Conditions**

- Reimbursement rates
  - \$40/day for housing
  - \$25/hour for supervision during transport
  - \$0.55/mile for transport
- Medical expenses
  - In-jail expenses built into \$40/day rate
  - Out-of-jail expenses covered through MCP insurance



## **MCP Money**

- Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Fund established in 2011
- Funded by new court costs
  - \$18 district court cost
  - \$50 Improper Equipment cost
  - Expected to generate \$31 million annually
- 10% to N.C. Sheriffs' Association
- 1% to DAC





#### MCP to date

- 42 counties have signed agreements
  - 1,089 jail beds available
  - Over 400 inmates processed so far



#### **Place of Confinement Rules**

Sentence or sentences imposed of more than 180 days: DAC

- Clearly references consecutive sentences
- DWIs are not excluded (but see G.S. 20-176)





#### **Related issues**

- Safekeeper statute (G.S. 162-39) unchanged
  - For dangerous inmates or medical treatment
- DWI rule largely unchanged (G.S. 20-176)
  - If first DWI or never jailed for Ch. 20 violation: Jail
  - If second/subsequent DWI or previously jailed for a Ch. 20 violation:
    - To jail if 90 days or less (except as provided in GS 148-32.1)
    - Local jail or DAC in court's discretion if 91-180 days
    - To DAC if more than 180 days



### **Related issues**

- Split sentence rule unchanged:
  - DAC, jail, or treatment facility in court's discretion
  - Noncontinuous splits must be in the jail
- "Dips": Jail
- CRV ("dunks"): Served where the defendant would have served an active sentence
  - Look at the judgment suspending sentence
- Active time: Must be continuous, except DWI
  - State v. Miller, \_\_ N.C. App. \_\_ (July 6, 2010)





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### Jail fees

- Pretrial confinement:
  - Increased from \$5/day to \$10/day (Aug. 1, 2011)
- Probationary confinement:
  - \$40/day
  - Applies (if ordered) for split sentences
  - Arguably applies to "dips" ordered by judge
  - Applicability to CRV less clear





#### Jail credit

- Credit:
  - Pre-trial/pre-hearing confinement
  - Split sentence
  - DART-Cherry
  - Contempt as a violation of probation
  - CRV
  - Quick dip
- No credit:
  - EHA
  - Private residential treatment



#### **Sentence Reduction Credit**

- Structured Sentencing: "Earned Time"
  - Maximum of 4 days per month for misdemeanors
  - On average, misdemeanants serve 96% of sentence
- Sheriff can award credit for work or education:
  - Maximum of 4 days/30 days of work performed
- DWI: "Good Time"
  - 1 day of credit for each day without infraction
- No reduction for split sentences (or CRV)



