CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD DATA COMMITTEE REPORT YEAR END 2022

CRIMINAL COURT FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
Cases Filed	5588	5306	3645	4270	4287
New Cases	4629	4488	2969	3466	3514
Reopened Cases	959	818	676	804	773
Cases Disposed	5898	5306	3710	4219	4315
Bench Warrant (Failure to Appear)	857	781	599	789	718
Withdrawn/Dismissed Percent of total ¹	125 2.5%	97 2.1%	94 3%	93 2.7%	83 2.3%
ARD Percent of total ¹	1718 34%	1705 37.7%	1212 40%	1072 31.3%	1245 34.6%
Guilty Plea Percent of total ¹	3168 63%	2684 59.3%	1709 54.9%	2186 63.7%	2211 61.5%
Bench Trial Percent of total ¹	12 0.2%	18 0.4%	7 0.2%	11 0.3%	5 0.1%
Jury Trial Percent of total ¹	15 0.3%	21 0.5%	8 0.3%	25 0.7%	19 0.5%
Transferred Cases ² Percent of total ¹				5 0.2%	5 0.1%
Rule 5863 ³ Percent of total ¹				38 1.1%	29 0.8%
Year-End Cases Available	1289	1170	1105	1156	1142

New Criminal Charges Recidivism Rates

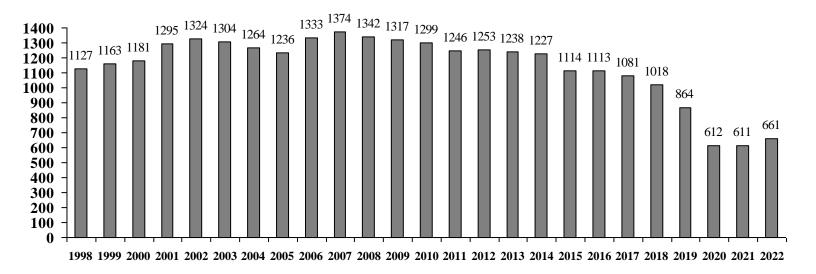
The following table represents the recidivism rate summaries for offenders returning due to new criminal charges for each of the 2017 through 2021 datasets.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-year recidivism rate	32.57%	27.23%	26.43%		
2-year recidivism rate	27.52 %	22.88%	21.10%	21.11%	
18 months	23.90 %	19.54%	17.83%	17.59%	
1-year recidivism rate	18.56 %	16.00 %	13.93%	13.73%	12.67%
6 months	11.17 %	8.99%	7.25%	7.15%	6.49%

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (ADULT SYSTEM)⁴

Total number of commitments	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
	5448	5250	3432	3018	3555
Males	4381	4225	2804	2506	2911
	(80.4%)	(80.5%)	(81.7%)	(83%)	(81.9%)
Females	1067	1025	628	512	644
	(19.6%)	(19.5%)	(18.3%)	(17%)	(18.1%)
Race (Male) ⁵	White: 1976 (45.1%)	White: 2009 (47.6%)	White: 1320 (47.1%)	White: 1156 (46.1%)	White: 1324 (45.5%)
	Hisp: 1085 (24.8%)	Hisp: 933 (22.1%)	Hisp: 664 (23.7%)	Hisp: 608 (24.3%)	Hisp: 684 (23.5%)
	Blk: 1079 (24.6%)	Blk: 1091 (25.8%)	Blk: 719 (25.6%)	Blk: 617 (24.6%)	Blk: 770 (26.4%)
	Other: 242 (5.5%)	Other: 192 (4.5%)	Other: 101 (3.6%)	Other: 125 (5.0%)	Other: 133 (4.6%)
Race (Female) ⁵	White: 746 (69.9%) Hisp: 120 (11.3%) Blk: 156 (14.6%) Other: 45 (4.2%)	White: 680 (66.34%) Hisp: 157 (15.32%) Blk: 160 (15.61%) Other: 28 (2.73%)	White: 444 (70.7%) Hisp: 80 (12.7%) Blk: 84 (13.4%) Other: 20 (3.2%)	White: 358 (69.9%) Hisp: 61 (11.9%) Blk: 76 (14.8%) Other: 17 (3.3%)	White: 425 (66%) Hisp: 84 (13%) Blk: 112 (17.4%) Other: 23 (3.6%)
Average Daily Population	1018	864	612	611	661
Males	862	732	534	546	590
	(85%)	(85%)	(87%)	(89%)	(89%)
Females	156	132	78	65	71
	(15%)	(15%)	(13%)	(11%)	(11%)

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (ADULT SYSTEM) continued

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Sentenced ⁶	60.61%	64.16%	49.72%	45.41%	50.27%
Pre-trial detainees ⁷	29.25%	31.6%	46.29%	47.32%	42.19%
Pre-trial detainees in lieu of bail 8		15.98%	24.88%	26.81%	25.06%
Other ⁹	10.14%	4.24%	3.99%	7.27%	7.54%
Average # of county Prob./Parole violators in custody each day	401 (39%)	321 (37%)	192 (31%)	189 (31%)	185 (28%)
Average length of stay (in days) ¹⁰	68.2	60	62	69	66
Pre-Trial ALOS (in days)					24
Sentenced ALOS (in days)					129
Bed days for writs	5761	7593	3253	5237	6572
Average length of stay per writ (in days)	11.1	14.44	18.91	17.93	15.14
Number sentenced to State Correctional Institution	299	276	90	142	233
Juveniles charged and incarcerated as adults	4	10	5	5	4
Psychiatric Data ¹¹					
Number of all new commitments referred to	and evaluate	d by Mental Heal	th clinicians.		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total, % of total	1092 (18.5%)	1245 (22.1%)	891 (24.9%)	956 (25.1%)	1430 (31.6%)
Male, % of committed males	779 (16.1%)	879 (19.2%)	685 (23.4%)	776 (24.4%)	1042 (28.1%)
Female, % of committed females	313 (28.7%)	366 (34.5%)	206 (32.1%)	180 (28.8%)	388 (48%)
Of the 1430 identified in 2022:					
28% prior suicide attempt		35.5% cu	urrent psychotropic	medication use	
46.4% prior psychiatric hospitalization		71.3% co	o-occurring drug ar	nd/or alcohol diso	der
87.3% history of psychotropic medicatio	ns				
Average percent of population prescribed psychotropic meds	38.3%	40.4%	37.9%	43.2%	45.5%
Average # of SMI inmates in custody each day	58	49 (5.2%)	44 (6.6%)	65 (9.5%)	107 (14.6%)

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (ADULT SYSTEM) continued

887 of the 3,555 commitments (24.3%) needed to undergo medically supervised detoxification.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Heroin	228	208	167	202	201
Alcohol	321	394	199	192	258
Alcohol/Heroin	83	78	51	49	35
Opiate	61	78	46	46	151
Methadone	5	2	2	2	8
Benzodiazepine	76	65	45	37	50
Various Combinations	254	319	160	169	155

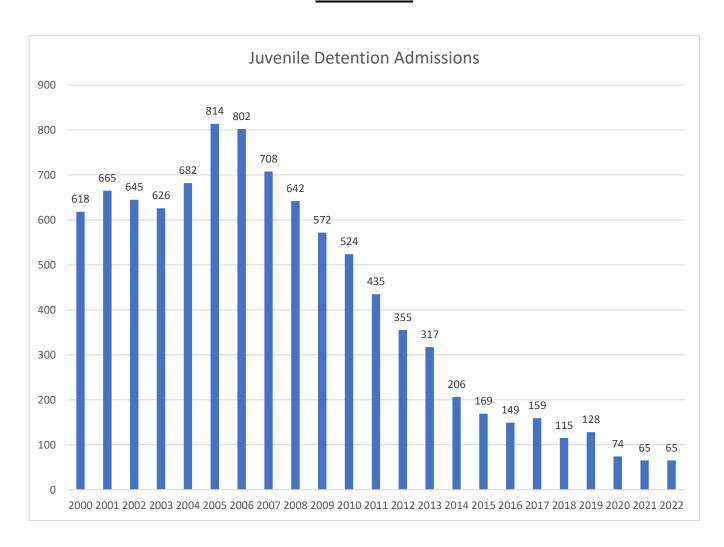
Points of Interest:

- The number of commitments and average daily population is increasing.
- The percentage of pre-trial detainees is decreasing.
- The total number of commitments referred to and evaluated by mental health clinicians at the jail has increased, especially for female detainees.
- The percent of jail population prescribed psychotropic medication continues to increase.
- The number of commitments requiring detox of opiates has more than tripled due to fentanyl.

JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT JUVENILE DETENTION

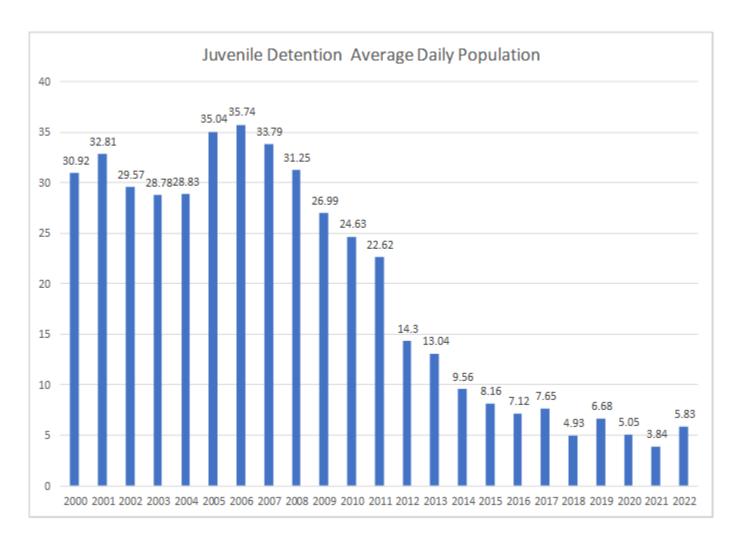
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Number of Admissions	115	128	74	65	65
Male	97	105	65	49	57
Female	18	23	9	16	8
Average Daily Population	4.93	6.68	5.05	3.84	5.83
Average Length of Stay in Days	15.7	19.05	25.34	21.54	30

ADMISSIONS



JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT JUVENILE DETENTION

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION



Points of Interest:

- This past year we had the same number of admissions to detention but increased to our Average Daily Population (ADP) by two. Additionally, we saw an increase in the average length of stay. We have returned to similar to pre-pandemic numbers. The increase in our ADP has been a direct result of the secure bed shortage across the state.
- Throughout 2022, we continue to attempt to keep the number of occurrences that we could not find a bed for a youth to a minimum. It happened a bit more frequently this year which also is a result of longer detention stays.
- Currently we contract with four (4) different facilities in the eastern part of the state to handle our detention needs. We currently have 6 pre-paid beds with Abraxas Academy.
- We are in the process of finalizing a contract with an additional county to have additional beds available to reduce the times we need to release a youth that should be detained.

LEHIGH COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021	2022
Referrals ¹²	567	639	335	250	506
Males	73%	71%	72%	72%	72%
Females	27%	29%	28%	28%	28%
Violations of Probation (Petitions)	74	62	27	25	29
Felony cases ¹³	213	225	124	153	209
Misdemeanor cases ¹³	799	893	460	439	748

- The number of referrals increased in 2022 to a level very more comparable to 2019 numbers (prior to COVID-19).
- Felony charges went from 26% of the total amount of charges filed in 2021 to 22% in 2022. Felony charges referred to the department continues to remain slightly higher than the average from 2019 and earlier.
- The average number of violations of probation petitions filed in the past three years is 27. This marks the lowest percentage in department history for a three-year period.

	JUVENILE PROBATION PRIMARY DISPOSITIONS									
YEAR	Referrals/Written Allegations (Includes Non- Payments and	Informal Adjustment	Consent Decree	Probation	Placement					
2022	588	25	115	115	47					
2021	321	16	54	66	39					
2020	428	15	97	109	54					
2019	839	28	125	162	78					
2018	798	28	124	157	77					
2017	958	29	160	231	86					
2016	967	47	138	278	96					
2015	1268	62	160	325	118					

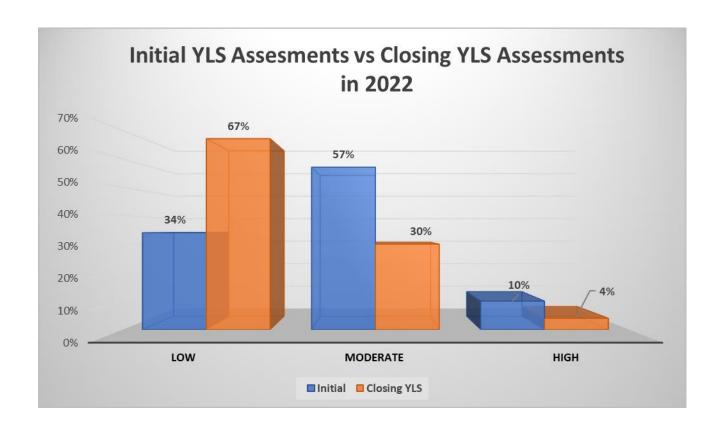
LEHIGH COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION

Informal Adjustment: An out of court disposition where a case is diverted or handled informally, no petition is filed, and no adjudication of delinquency. Typically for a period of six months or less.

Consent Decree: A type of disposition where there is no adjudication of delinquency, yet a more structured form of supervision than an Informal Adjustment. Typically for a period of six months but can be extended for an additional six months.

Probation: A type of disposition following the filing of a petition and an adjudication of delinquency. The most structured and intensive form of probation supervision. Typically for a period of six months to a year but can last for up to age 21.

Placement: Following an adjudication of delinquency and a determination that a youth presents a risk to the community or that their needs are too significant to be handled in the community; the youth is committed to an out of home placement ranging from foster care through secure placement.



The Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory 2.0 (YLS/CMI 2.0™) is a gender and culturally informed, strengths-based risk/needs assessment tool that reliably and accurately classifies and predicts **re-offending** within male and female juvenile populations. The juvenile probation department has administered the YLS since 2009. The information above compares the initial YLS assessments to the assessments done at time of case closing. This information shows the change in risk level from the onset of supervision to the time supervision ends.

LEHIGH COUNTY ADULT PROBATION & PAROLE

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
Number of cases investigated for parole or re-parole	2029	1582	920	726	946
Granted	92%	93%	93%	93%	94%
Denied	8%	8%	7%	7%	6%
Number of court reporting network evaluations (CRN) performed	1703	1707	1156	1216	1342
· , ,	342	376	177	305	294
Number of pre-sentence investigations (PSI) completed					
Number of defendants per average	124	110	77	76	71
Number of defendants per average general supervision caseload					
Parolees or probationers placed on out mate status	40	19	4	0	0
Total number of cases under supervision as of 12/31	4770	4576	3511	3159	3565
Case type:	070/	050/	070/	470/	4.407
Probation Parole	37%	35%	37%	47% 25%	44%
ARD	29% 27%	27% 27%	27% 27%	25% 24%	29% 26%
Intermediate Punishment ¹⁴	21% 7%	11%	21% 9%	24% 4%	1%
Offense types ¹⁵	1 /0	11/0	970	4 /0	1 /0
Felony	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
Misdemeanor	79%	79%	80%	80%	81%
Other ¹⁶	4%	4%	3%	3%	2%
Gender	.,,	.,,	• 70	0,0	_,,
Male	74%	74%	74%	77%	77%
Female	26%	26%	26%	23%	23%

Technical Parole Violation Recidivism Rates

The following table represents the recidivism rate summaries for offenders returning only due to technical violations of parole for each of the 2017 through 2021 datasets.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3-year recidivism rate	16.79%	14.30%	10.59%		
2-year recidivism rate	15.79%	13.34%	9.63%	10.56%	
18 months	14.72 %	12.66%	8.76%	8.97%	
1-year recidivism rate	12.30%	11.16%	7.88%	8.06%	12.36%
6 months	7.97%	7.69%	4.54%	4.43%	7.26%

III LEHIGH VALLEY
PRETRIAL SERVICES, INC.
2022
YEAR END REPORT
LEHIGH COUNTY

MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission of Lehigh Valley Pretrial Services, Inc. is to administer the bail system in Lehigh County as established by Local Rule of Court: to investigate and provide recommendations concerning the bail risk of defendants; to monitor defendants released to bail supervision; and to inform the Court of any breach of conditions of release. This is provided mindful of the law, due process, and the rights of defendants, but also with a firm commitment to respect the needs and concerns of the citizens of our community.

Leh.R.Cr.P.528. PERCENTAGE CASH BAIL SYSTEM.

- (1) Where percentage cash bail has been authorized by the bail authority, the Defendant for whom bail has been set (and any private third-party surety/depositor) shall execute the bail bond and deposit with the issuing authority or the Clerk of Courts-Criminal a sum of money equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of bail set, but in no event less than Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars. Corporate sureties or professional bail bondsmen or agents thereof are expressly prohibited from posting the deposit for the percentage cash bail system as provided in this Rule. However, where 10% cash bail is authorized, corporate sureties and professional bondsmen may, nevertheless, post bond, provided they do so for the full amount of the bail.
- (2) Prior to setting 10% cash bail, the bail authority shall generally seek and review the recommendations of the court designated bail agency.
- (3) Where a third-party becomes the depositor of the 10% cash on behalf of a defendant, that third-party shall become a surety for the balance of the full amount of the bail, and shall execute the bond as a surety.

Note: This Rule was part of the original bail rules 4006, 4006A, 4006B, 4006C and 4006D. They were adopted by an order dated March 23, 1984, and published at 14 Pa.B. 833 et seq. (March 17, 1984).

Leh.R.Cr.P.530. DESIGNATION OF LOCAL COURT BAIL AGENCY.

- (1) Lehigh Valley Pretrial Services, Inc., is designated as bail agency to monitor and assist defendants released on bail in criminal cases instituted in Lehigh County. This agency shall perform the duties and have the power set forth in Pa.R.Crim.P.530(A).
- (2) When a Defendant is released on any of the types of bail set forth in Pa.R.Crim.P.524(C)(1) through (4), or on 10% cash bail pursuant to Pa.R.Crim P.524(C)(5) and 528(D)(1), the bail agency shall be designed by the bail authority to act as surety or supervising agency for the defendant, and the defendant shall then become subject to the rules and regulations of the bail agency. The bail agency shall not be required to sign the bail bond.
- (3) Whenever a defendant who is supervised by the bail agency fails to comply with the conditions of his or her release, or the rules and regulations of the bail agency, a bail piece may be issue pursuant to Pa.R.Crim.P.536(B) to the bail agency, and the defendant may be brought before the court to determine if additional bail shall be set or bail revoked.

Note: This Rule was part of the original bail rules 4006, 4006A, 4006B, 4006C and 4006D. They were adopted by an order dated March 23, 1984, and published at 14 Pa.B. 833 et seq. (March 17, 1984). The Rule was later amended to reflect the reorganization and renaming of the bail agency.

Leh.R.Cr.P.535. RETURN OF CASH DEPOSITS. CHARGES.

Upon full and final disposition of the case the issuing authority or the Clerk of Courts-Criminal shall retain thirty per cent (30%) of the amount deposited, but in no event less than Ten (\$10.00) Dollars, as administrative costs, which includes the Clerk's poundage fee for depositor at the time the balance is to be returned otherwise agrees in writing. The thirty per cent (30%) to be retained shall be considered as earned at the time the bail undertaking is executed and the cash is deposited by the defendant or the third-party surety.

Comment: Nothing in this Rule is intended to preclude the application of the seventy percent (70%) cash balance being applied to fines, costs, restitution, or to fees due the Defendants attorney of record, if agreed to in writing by the depositor at the time the money would otherwise be returned to the depositor. See Pa.R.Crim.P.535, the Comment to that Rule, and the Report of the Criminal Procedural Rules Committee, Pa.B. 6409 (December 27, 2003)

Note: This Rule was part of the original bail rules 4006, 4006A, 4006B, 4006C and 4006D. They were adopted by an order dated March 23, 1984, and published at 14 Pa.B. 833 et seq. (March 17, 1984).

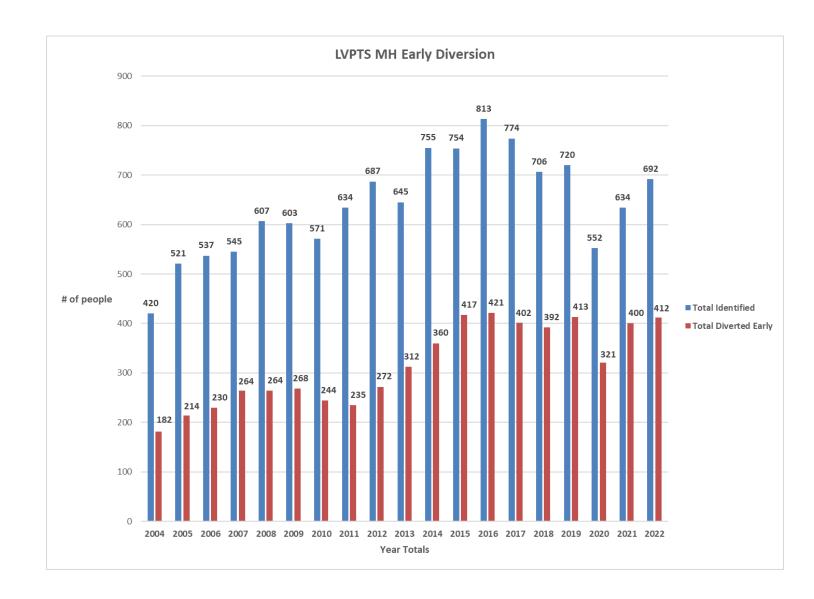
MENTAL HEALTH EARLY DIVERSION

The targeted population in the Criminal Justice system are defendants with Mental Health concerns. This population is not only in general more expensive to incarcerate but very time intensive to work with as well. Since 2004 through 2022 Lehigh Valley Pretrial Services has identified 10,679, defendants in the targeted population and diverted 5,047 or 47% of them early from either being incarcerated or having them released from incarceration and into appropriate treatment.

This population of 5,047 early-diverted intensively supervised defendants has demanded excessive time and tedious efforts to ensure appropriate safe releases and to maintain Lehigh Valley Pretrial Services supervision and aftercare. This group of defendants was 15% of our supervised caseload in 2004, at the end of 2022 it is now 24% of our supervised caseload.

VETERANS POPULATION

Since 2011, Lehigh Valley Pretrial Services interviewed 1090 self-reported veterans. In 2022 out of the 106 self-reported number of veterans, 52 were released and supervised by Lehigh Valley Pretrial Services. This population can also demand excessive time and effort while under supervision.



LEHIGH VALLEY PRETRIAL SERVICES 2022 STATISTICS JANUARY 1 THRU DECEMBER 31, 2022

INTERVIEWS	TYPE OF BAIL	JAIL STATS	BAIL RECS. MAG. DISTRICT JUDGE	BAIL RECS. COMMON PLEAS	TOTAL BAIL RECS. MDJ/CP
675	10% 382	Committed	910	167	1077
501		no	529	121	650
587	USBL 1277	detainers	481	91	572
532	ROR 1	915	394	132	526
622	NOM 6		554	165	719
549	SURETY 32	Committed detainers	524	159	
	CASH 18				683
0	PROPERTY 0	527	184	0	184
TOTAL: 3466	TOTAL: 1908	No Bail	TOTAL: 3576	TOTAL: 835	TOTAL: 4411
DISPOSTION	TOTAL CLIENTS	35	%FTA YEAR	CONDITIONAL RELEASES	THIRD PARTY SURETY
Mag. District Justice	Defendants 1574		BW Issued 163		
465	Cases 1711	Interviews	BW Cleared - 255 FTA	1361	138
Common Pleas		1905	10.20%		130
1270			FUGITIVES 0.91%	EARLY DIVERTED	CONSULT W/D.A.
TOTAL: 1735	To Date	Bench Warrants	RELEASED	MENTAL HEALTH	(RULE 529)
TYPE OF DISPOSTIONS	Defendants 45998		CENTRAL BOOKING/ NITE COURT		
Non-Custodial		428			
1545 88%		Released	246	412	7
Custodial	Active 1229	577			
218 12%	12-31-22				

LEHIGH COUNTY 2022

FOR BAIL TYP	PE = 10%	TEN PERCENT			
	TOTAL BAIL	CASES FOR TYPE ABOUTS FOR TYPE IIL AMOUNT FOR TYPE		: : :	382 3,723,100 9,798
FOR BAIL TYP	PE = CFA	CASH FULL AMOUNT			
	TOTAL BAIL	CASES FOR TYPE AMOUNTS FOR TYPE IIL AMOUNT FOR TYPE		: : :	9 63,500 7,056
FOR BAIL TYP	PE = NOM	NOMINAL			
	TOTAL BAIL	CASES FOR TYPE AMOUNTS FOR TYPE IL AMOUNT FOR TYPE	NOM NOM NOM	:	6 6 1
FOR BAIL TYP	PE = ROR	RELEASE ON OWN RECOGNIZAN	NCE		
	TOTAL BAIL	CASES FOR TYPE AMOUNTS FOR TYPE IIL AMOUNT FOR TYPE	ROR ROR ROR	:	1 0 0
FOR BAIL TYP	PE = SRTY	SURETY			
	TOTAL BAIL	CASES FOR TYPE AMOUNTS FOR TYPE IL AMOUNT FOR TYPE	SRTY SRTY SRTY	:	40 400,000 10,703
FOR BAIL TYP	PE = USBL	UNSECURED			
	TOTAL BAIL	CASES FOR TYPE AMOUNTS FOR TYPE IL AMOUNT FOR TYPE	USBL USBL USBL	:	1283 9,123,660 7,167
RUNNING TO	ΓAL – NUMBER	OF CASES IN THE LISTING		:	1721

LEHIGH COUNTY 2022 ANALYSIS OF FACTS

CASES UNDER SUPERVISION 12-31-2021:	1,280
CASES ORDERED TO SUPERVISION DURING YEAR:	1,721
TOTAL CASES SUPERVISED DURING YEAR:	3,001
CASES ORDERED DISPOSED DURING YEAR:	1,770
CASES UNDER SUPERVISION 12-31-2022:	1,229
TOTAL INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED:	3,466
BAIL RECOMMENDATIONS/INVESTIGATIONS TO JUDICIARY:	4,411
REPORTING (TELEPHONE, IN PERSON, OR EMAIL) BY DEFENDANTS TO STAFF:	22,998
LETTERS SENT TO DEFENDANTS:	3,298
CHANGES OF ADDRESS SENT TO DA AND MDJ OFFICES:	670
FAILURES TO APPEAR INVESTIGATED:	307
DEFENDANTS IDENTIFIED EARLY WITH SPECIAL MENTAL HEALTH CONCERNS	692
DEFENDANTS DIVERTED EARLY WITH SPECIAL MENTAL HEALTH CONCERNS:	412
SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF BAIL MONITORED (TREATMENT, VICTIM, ETC):	1,361
AVERAGE DAYS ON BAIL SUPERVISION PER CASE:	154

SOME OF THE MONETARY OUTCOMES OF THE COURT DESIGNATED AGENCY, PRETRIAL SERVICES ARE MONIES EARNED FROM ADMINISTRATIVE FEES ON RECEIPT AND RETURN OF DEPOSITS RULE 535. ALSO DECLARED FORFEITED BAIL DUE TO VIOLATIONS OF RELEASE USUALLY, IT IS FAILURE TO APPEAR FOR COURT RULE 536. IN 2022 IT IS \$449,485.00.

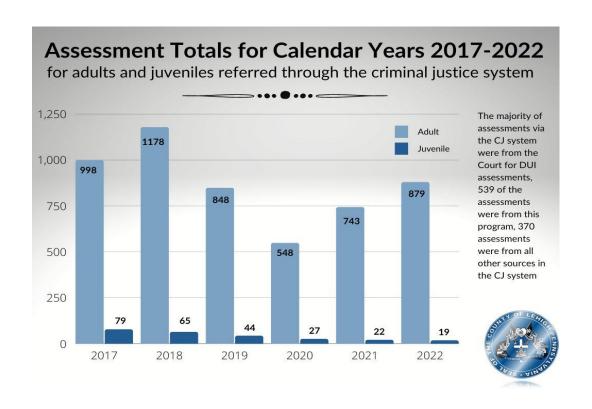
THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS ON BAIL 154, CASES ORDERED TO SUPERVISION 1721= 265,034 POTENTIAL JAIL DAYS SAVED, SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING THE OVERALL COST OF LEHIGH COUNTY JAIL

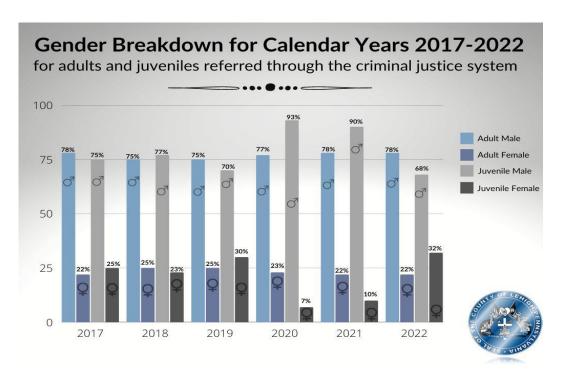
LEHIGH VALLEY PRETRIAL SERVICES

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total interviews conducted	3681	3713	2961	3196	3466
Veterans (self-report)	117	107	52	89	106
Total Cases Supervised	2783	2785	2739	3094	3001
New defendants supervised	1703	1783	1621	1908	1721
Released at preliminary arraignment or released by MDJ subsequent to summons hearing	880	953	812	1003	1108
Released from LCJ, post commitment	592	655	601	688	655
BW walk-ins released (post hearing)	231	170	208	217	206
Average days on supervision	151	142	176	143	154
Male	68%	66%	73%	75%	72%
Female	32%	34%	27%	25%	28%
10%	\$7,770	\$11,518	\$9,430	\$11,460	\$9,798
Surety	\$8,315	\$11,278	\$12,485	\$15,221	\$9,531
Unsecured bail	\$7,862	\$7,324	\$7,803	\$6,477	\$7,167
Identified ¹⁷	706	720	552	634	692
Diverted ¹⁸	392 (56%)	413 (57%)	321 (58%)	400 (63%)	412 (60%)
Case Dispositions					
Custodial (Received a term of	24%	22%	17%	11%	12%
incarceration) Non-Custodial (did not serve a term of incarceration)	76%	78%	83%	89%	88%
Special needs mental health defendants addressed by Team MISA committee	131	118	84	91	116

LEHIGH COUNTY DRUG & ALCOHOL ABUSE SERVICES

Though COVID-19 as a barrier has waned, workforce issues continue to present problems across the treatment system, causing barriers to efficient placement.

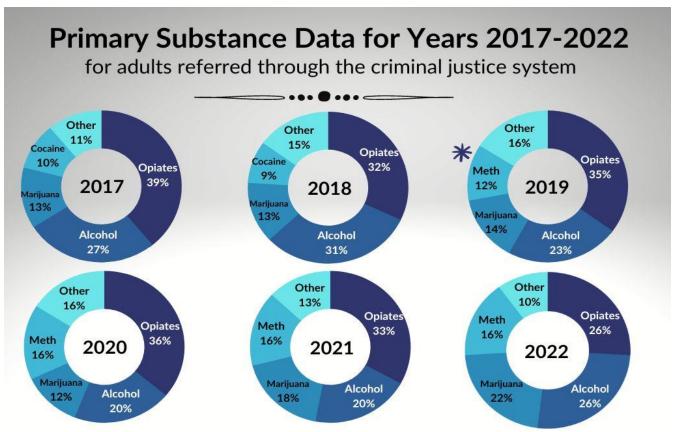




LEHIGH COUNTY DRUG & ALCOHOL ABUSE SERVICES

The top four primary substances used by adult clients referred via the criminal justice system shifted in 2019 when methamphetamine edged out cocaine. However, cocaine as a primary substance of use has remained steady at 9% from 2018-2021, and declined to 5% in 2022.

Opioids continue to be the top substance of use for adult criminal justice referrals to the SCA.



In 2019, Methamphetamine replaced cocaine in the top 4 primary substances. While it appears opioids are on the decline the numbers of people with opioids reported as a secondary or tertiary substance has grown.

Juvenile Data:

Criminal justice referrals for juveniles continue to remain at low levels. Of concern is the increase in methamphetamine use. However, with a small number of individuals in this data set, broad conclusions cannot be made. Values in green indicate an increase over the previous year, red a decrease, and yellow, no change.

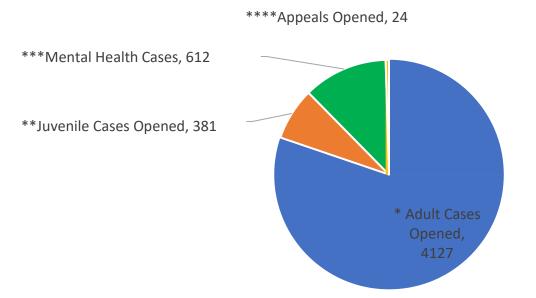
Substance	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Marijuana	90%	89%	93%	93%	100%	79%
Opiates	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Alcohol	4%	2%	2%	3%	0%	5%
K2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Meth	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%
% Totals	97%	93%	95%	96%	100%	100%

LEHIGH COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

2022 Case Load

(Numbers do not include Bench Warrants, Costs and Fines Cases or any other case for which there is no application/jail request or court appointment.)



- *Includes MDJ Level, Common Pleas Level, P.V.s.
- **Does not include direct file cases
- = ***Civil Commitments
- == ****Transfers from Trial Attorney to Appellate Attorney

FOOTNOTES

- The percent of cases disposed, without considering the initiation of bench warrants as dispositions.
- Cases that have been transferred from criminal court to juvenile court or remanded to an MDJ for further court proceedings.
- Disposition whereby a case involving a non-violent change(s) was dismissed upon consent of the commonwealth or satisfaction to the aggrieved person
- ⁴ All persons being held under Lehigh County authority, as well as arrestees detained for other jurisdictions awaiting pick-up. These numbers do not include Per Diem Holds, 7X transfers, or Outmates.
- Racial breakdown is self-reported and based on the total number of commitments being held under Lehigh County authority only. This does not include per diem holds, 7X transfers or Outmates.
- Serving a term of sentence by a Judicial authority on at least one case, including, but not limited to state and county parole violators.
- Not currently serving any term of sentence and includes bench warrants & county probation violators.
- Includes data of incarcerated Lehigh County Authority defendants that are held in lieu of bail and could be discharged with no additional holds. 2019 includes data from July 2019 to December 2019 only.
- ⁹ Arrestees detained for other jurisdictions awaiting pick-up, as well as inmates temporarily transferred here via writ, another county, other jurisdiction or sentenced to a SCI.
- ¹⁰ Formula used to calculate ALOS (Average Length Of Stay) changed in 2022.
- Psychiatric data collected from all commitments, including per diem holds from other jurisdictions. Early in 2016, Prime Care Medical, the Department of Corrections' Medical Provider, made procedural changes which made a direct impact on the number of persons evaluated by MH staff within the first 14 days of incarceration. Certain information at the time of Booking assigns tasks to the Mental Health staff. Previously, all referrals were seen within 24 hours. Currently, the tasks are triaged and the focus is on the "at risk" population and those in need of acute care. Therefore, many of the inmates referred are released on bail within the first few days and subsequently not seen.
- 12 Referrals adjusted to not include non-payment cases or violations of probation.
- Number of Felony and Misdemeanor cases exceeds number of referrals because, often, the youth is charged for multiple events of criminal activity.
- Intermediate punishment includes GPS (Global Positioning), Community Work Service Project, Retail Theft Rehabilitation, etc.
- ¹⁵ Offense types refers exclusively to Parole Violations NOT Probation Violations.
- ¹⁶ "Other" offense type would include Summary Offenses, Indirect Criminal Contempt, Traffic Violations.
- Defendants/Inmates who by self-report and/or information obtained by family, agency, physician, etc. have experienced mental health problems or have been diagnosed with a major mental illness.
- ¹⁸ Identified defendants who were able to secure appropriate alternatives to incarceration prior to booking into LCJ.

ADDENDUM

Addendum No. 1

CPCMS Statistical Report Glossary

Unit of Count: Offense Tracking Number (OTN). One OTN equals one reportable case.

Cases (OTNs) Pending from Last Month's Report: All cases pending adjudication in Common Pleas Court at the end of last month. Cases awaiting sentencing are NOT included.

New Cases (OTNs) Received this Month: The number of new OTNs filed in Common Pleas Court during the report month. Included are juvenile cases that have been certified to adult court. Excluded are district justice fugitive cases.

Cases (OTNs) Reopened this Month: Previously disposed cases that were reopened during the report month. Common examples of reopened cases include fugitives returned, defendants deemed mentally fit for trial, ARD revocations, etc.

Cases (OTNs) Available for Disposition: This number is the sum of Cases *Pending from Last Month's Report* Plus *New Cases Received this Month* plus *Cases Reopened this Month.*

Cases Disposed By: A case is considered disposed at the common pleas level when a judge accepts a guilty plea, renders a verdict, the jury returns a verdict, or the case is otherwise adjudicated.

Categorized Dispositions: The sum of cases disposed this month in the following categories: Jury Trial, Non-Jury Trial, Guilty Pleas, Dismissals, No Penalty Dispositions, Inactive, Transfers, Administrative Closures, Other.

Uncategorized Dispositions: Cases disposed during the report month which do not fall into any of the standardized disposition categories.

Cases (OTNs) Disposed This Month: The sum of the Categorized Dispositions, Uncategorized Dispositions and the temporary adjustment category, "Non-trial Dispositions."

Cases Pending at End of Month: The number of cases awaiting disposition at the end of the month. *Cases (OTNs) Available for Disposition* minus *Cases (OTNs) Disposed This Month.*