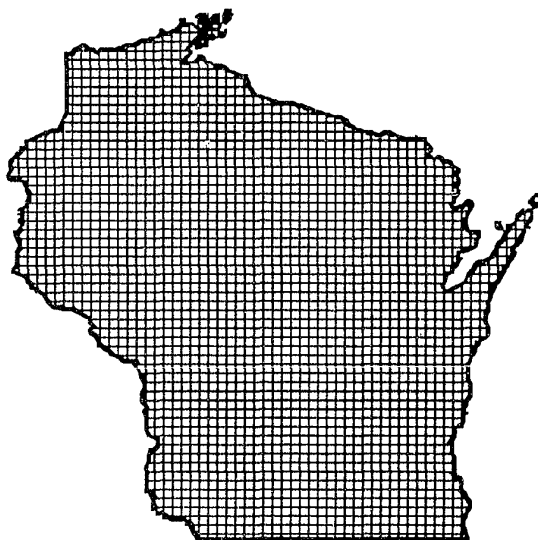

Secure Detention of Juveniles in Wisconsin 1987

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Office of Justice Assistance
Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center

Theodore Meekma
Executive Director

Tommy G. Thompson
Governor

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Prepared by
Stephen W. Grohmann

February 1989

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Office of Justice Assistance
Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center
30 West Mifflin Street, Suite 330
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

The Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center

The Statistical Analysis Center is a program of the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance. The Center collects, analyzes, interprets, and disseminates criminal and juvenile justice data. It operates the State Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program and two other information systems: one maintaining selected county jail inmate data and the other maintaining statewide juvenile detention data. This report is based on the statewide juvenile detention data system. The Center prepares annual reports and other special reports on the data and other information contained in these systems.

In addition to operating these data systems and disseminating related information, the Center conducts other special studies and analyses and responds to over 200 requests for data and other information each year.

Acknowledgments

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Executive Summary

In 1987 there were 7,969 secure detentions of juveniles in Wisconsin jails and detention centers. This represents a nine percent increase from the 1986 total of 7,327. Detentions in county jails increased by eight percent, from 2,875 in 1986 to 3,102 in 1987. Detentions in juvenile detention centers rose by nine percent, from 4,452 in 1986 to 4,867 in 1987.

As in previous years, the number of juveniles detained generally increased with the increasing age of the juveniles. Seventeen year olds represented 33 percent of all juveniles detained.

Over four-fifths (82%) of juveniles detained were males. One-half of the juveniles detained were White, and over two-fifths (43%) were Black. In county jails, 82 percent of juveniles detained were White and 10 percent were Black. In detention centers, 39 percent of juveniles detained were White, while a much greater proportion, 54 percent, were Black.

Less than one-half of all juvenile detentions in jails and detention centers (43%) in 1987 were for specific Criminal Code violations. Of the remainder of detentions in these two facility types, most were for non-secure custody order violations (14%), apprehension orders (11%), or "other" violations (18%). Fourteen percent of all detentions were for violent offenses, while 26 percent were for property offenses.

The average length of detentions of juveniles in county jails was 6.0 days. For juveniles in detention centers, the average was 7.8 days. These figures were very similar to the 1986 averages. In county jails, one-half of all detentions (51%) were for 24 hours or less. In detention centers, slightly more than one-fourth (28%) of all detentions were for 24 hours or less.

Introduction

The Office of Justice Assistance (OJA), formerly the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice, has conducted an annual survey of juvenile detentions each year since 1978. The purposes of the survey are two-fold: first, to measure Wisconsin's compliance with the provisions of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP), and second, to provide data to assist in planning and developing state and local juvenile justice programs and policies.

Under the JJDP, Wisconsin receives federal funds to develop new and innovative juvenile justice programs and to promote compliance with the federal juvenile justice standards specified in the Act. The most notable requirements of the Act are the deinstitutionalization of status offenders and, by December 1988, the removal of all juveniles from adult jails and lockups.

This report is designed to provide data for state and local planning and development efforts. Readers interested in the requirements of the JJDP and the State's compliance status are referred to another report by OJA: the Detention Monitoring Report for Wisconsin 1987.

Study Method

Data on secure juvenile detentions during 1987 were collected from all county jails and juvenile detention centers in the State, and from those municipal lockups which have not reported having a policy against holding juveniles. From all facilities except the Milwaukee Juvenile Detention Center, data were collected on all juveniles detained. From the Milwaukee juvenile facility, data were collected on a 20 percent random sample. During statistical analysis, each of these Milwaukee detentions was multiplied by five, in order to replicate the universe of detentions in the Milwaukee Juvenile Detention Center.

The data collected from each facility were the age, sex, and race of each juvenile detained, the reason for detention (the alleged offense or some type of court order violation during or after case proceedings), and the date and time of admission and release. When possible, in cases of detentions for various types of court order violations, data on the original offense was also collected.

For 1987, as with most previous years, data were collected from most facilities, especially the county jails, through two sources: regular submissions by juvenile court intake workers on detentions they authorize, and an end of year collection by mail from the jail facilities to obtain data on other detentions. Most data from Juvenile Detention Centers were collected on-site, from facility records. The one exception was the Waukesha Detention Center, for which most of the data were provided by juvenile court intake staff. The four detention center facilities in the state are in Dane, Milwaukee, Racine and Waukesha Counties.

From the records available, an effort was also made to determine the county of origin of each detention, that is, which county authorized or ordered each detention. Many counties hold juveniles for other counties, particularly for those counties which do not have an approved facility for holding juveniles. In most of this report, detentions are aggregated statewide, according to facility type. The two appendices to the report, however, present limited data for each county. **Appendix A** presents data for each county by year. These data are facility counts, that is, they show the number of juveniles held in each county facility, regardless of which county authorized the detention. **Appendix B**, however, which shows detentions by offense/reason for detention for each county, shows the detentions authorized by that county, regardless of where the juveniles were held.

Juvenile Detentions in 1987

In 1987 there were 9,670 secure juvenile detentions in Wisconsin. Detentions in county jails increased by eight percent, from 2,875 in 1986 to 3,102 in 1987. Detentions in juvenile detention centers rose by nine percent, from 4,452 in 1986 to 4,867 in 1987.

Table 1 and Chart 1 show the annual trends in juvenile detentions for each facility type. Jail detentions of juveniles decreased from 1978 to 1984, but have remained fairly steady since then. Detentions in juvenile detention centers, conversely, have risen every year since 1981. Since the opening of the Waukesha Juvenile Detention Center in 1983, detention center detentions have consistently outnumbered jail detentions. For reference, **Appendix A** shows detentions in each county facility for the years 1978 through 1987.

A few municipal lockups hold juveniles for very short periods, usually while awaiting transportation to a jail or juvenile detention center. This practice has generally been considered to be prohibited (not specifically allowed) by the State's Children's Code. For the 1987 survey, all police lockups in the state were surveyed to determine whether or not they held juveniles. The substantial increase in lockup detentions in 1987 is largely attributable to the Milwaukee Police Department, which began holding juveniles again in late 1985, after ceasing this practice in December 1982. The Milwaukee Police Lockup reported holding 1,585 juveniles in 1987. Clearly, the lockup count for 1986, and to a lesser extent 1985, was much greater than reflected in the surveys for those years and in this table. The Milwaukee facility was not included in the surveys for those years because it was believed that it did not hold juveniles.

Table 1

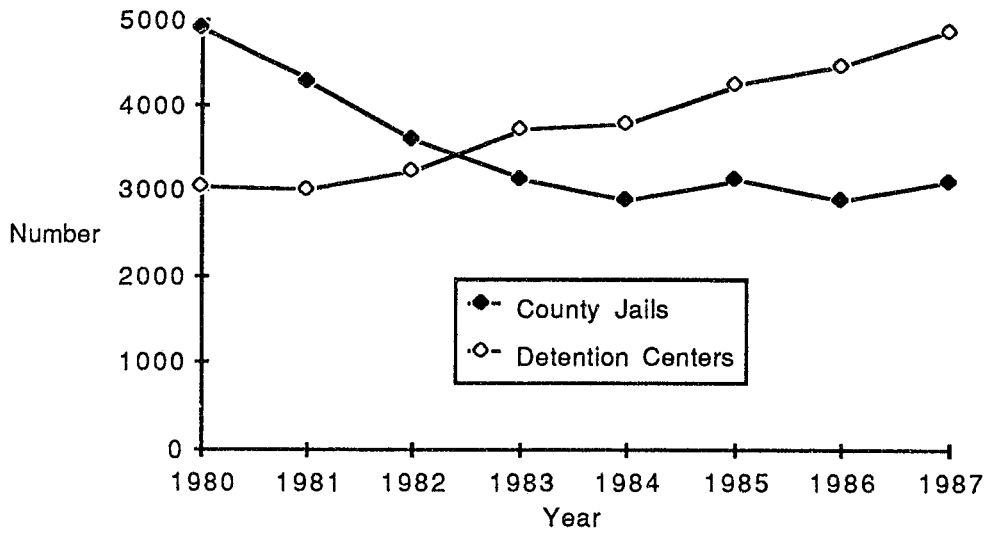
Secure Detentions By Facility Type and Year

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>
County Jails	9,394	5,074	4,890	4,277	3,583	3,145	2,898	3,128	2,875	3,102
Detention Centers	5,114	2,500	3,052	3,011	3,236	3,713	3,783	4,236	4,452	4,867
Municipal Lockups	5,590	4,972	4,660	3,497	3,100	57	72	81*	51*	1,701
Total	<u>20,098</u>	<u>12,546</u>	<u>12,602</u>	<u>10,785</u>	<u>9,919</u>	<u>6,915</u>	<u>6,753</u>	<u>7,445</u>	<u>7,378</u>	<u>9,670</u>

* Lockup counts for 1985 and 1986 are underestimated, largely because they do not include Milwaukee Police Lockup figures.

Chart 1

Secure Detentions by Facility Type 1980 - 1987



Characteristics of Juveniles Detained

Age of Juveniles Detained

As in previous years, the number of juveniles detained generally increases with the increasing age of the juveniles. Seventeen year olds represented almost 33 percent of all juveniles detained.

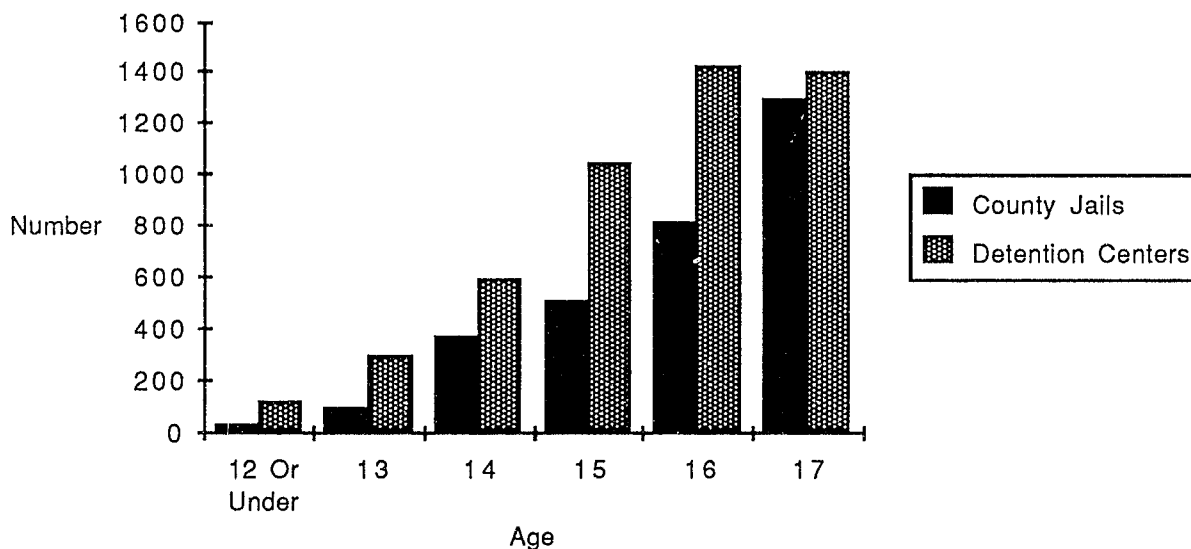
Table 2 and Chart 2 present secure detentions by facility type and age. The association between the number of detentions and age is most evident for jails. In detention centers, 16 is actually the modal age, rather than 17.

Table 2
Secure Detentions By Facility Type and Age

	<u>12 or Less</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>Total</u>
County Jails	30	95	362	507	808	1,295	3,097
Detention Centers	109	293	591	1,043	1,430	1,401	4,867
Municipal Lockups	40	75	193	387	504	502	1,701
Total	<u>179</u>	<u>463</u>	<u>1,146</u>	<u>1,937</u>	<u>2,742</u>	<u>3,198</u>	<u>9,665</u>
(percent)	(1.8)	(4.8)	(11.9)	(20.0)	(28.4)	(33.1)	(100.0)

Chart 2

Secure Detentions By Facility Type and Age



Sex of Juveniles Detained

Over four-fifths (82%) of juveniles detained were males. This ratio is very similar for both jails and detention centers. Table 3 and Chart 3 show secure detentions by facility type and sex.

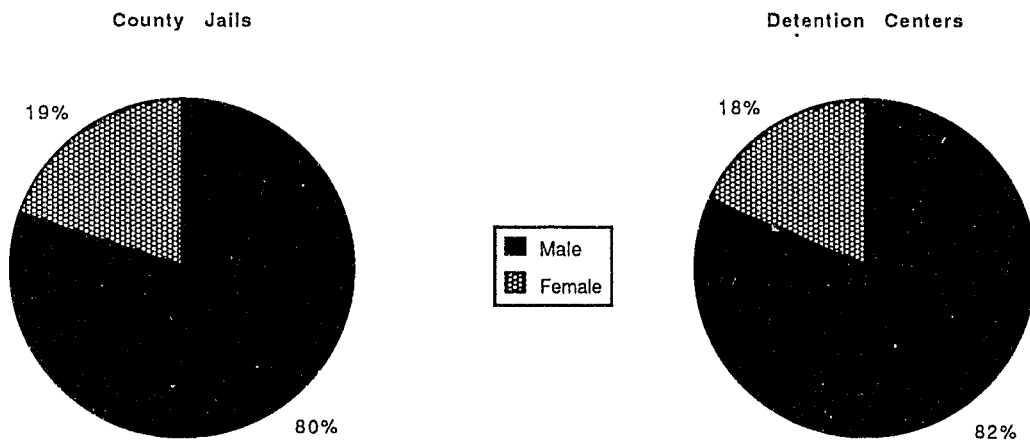
Table 3

Secure Detentions By Facility Type and Sex

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
County Jails	2,498	599	3,097
Detention Centers	3,990	866	4,856
Municipal Lockups	1,467	233	1,700
Total	<u>7,955</u>	<u>1,698</u>	<u>9,653</u>
(percent)	(82.4)	(17.6)	(100.0)

Chart 3

Secure Detentions By Facility Type By Sex



Race of Juveniles Detained

Overall, slightly more than one-half of the juveniles detained were White, and over two-fifths (43%) were Black.

Table 4 and Chart 4 show detentions by facility type and race/ethnicity. The race/ethnicity patterns were quite different for different facility types. In county jails, 82 percent of juveniles detained were White and 10 percent were Black. In detention centers, 39 percent of juveniles detained were White, while a much greater proportion, 54 percent, were Black. The difference is due to the fact that the four detention centers are located in the most urban counties in the State, counties which generally have the highest Black populations (Dane, Milwaukee, Racine, and Waukesha). The White/Black ratio in lockups is similar to that of detention centers for the same reason, since the vast majority of these detentions were in the city of Milwaukee.

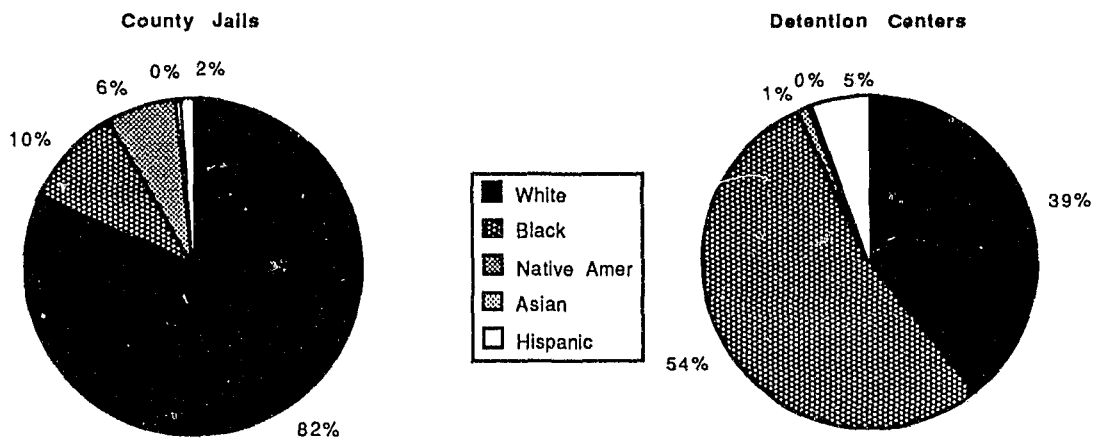
Table 4

Secure Detentions By Facility Type And Race/Ethnicity

	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Native Amer</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Total</u>
County Jails	2,355	281	186	8	34	2,864
Detention Centers	1,907	2,630	57	15	257	4,866
Lockups	494	1,176	20	10	0	1,700
Total	4,756	4,087	263	33	291	9,430
(percent)	(50.4)	(43.3)	(2.8)	(0.4)	(3.1)	(100.0)

Chart 4

Secure Detentions By Facility Type and Race/Ethnicity



Reasons For Detention

Less than one-half of all juvenile detentions in jails and detention centers (43%) in 1987 were for specific Criminal Code violations. Of the remainder of detentions in these two facility types, most were for non-secure custody order violations (14%), apprehension orders (11%), or "other" violations (18%). When lockup detentions are considered, over one-half of all detentions were for specific criminal code violations. Most of these, however, are temporary holds pending transfer to one of the longer term facilities.

Table 5 and Charts 5 and 6 show the number of detentions by facility type and offense category or other reason for detention. The first three columns in the table are categories of Criminal Code offenses. The other categories represent other reasons for detention, including status and traffic violations (which are specific violations, but usually not criminal). **Table 5 shows that 14 percent of all detentions were for violent offenses, while 26 percent were for property offenses.** Detention centers held relatively more juveniles for violent offenses, 16 percent, compared to six percent held for violent offenses in jails.

Table 5
Secure Detentions by Facility Type and Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop- erty</u>	<u>Victim- less, Public Order</u>	<u>Viola- tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola- tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Co. Jails (percent)	174 (6.3)	647 (23.6)	183 (6.7)	473 (17.2)	222 (8.1)	69 (2.5)	579 (21.1)	126 (4.6)	270 (9.8)	2,743 (99.9)
Detention Centers (percent)	788 (16.4)	1,020 (21.3)	426 (8.9)	596 (12.4)	62 (1.3)	111 (2.3)	48 (1.0)	689 (14.4)	1,057 (22.0)	4,797 (100.0)
Municipal Lockups (percent)	301 (17.8)	723 (42.8)	442 (26.2)	0	39 (2.3)	5 (0.3)	76 (4.5)	95 (5.6)	7 (0.4)	1,688 (99.9)
Total (percent)	1,263 (13.7)	2,390 (25.9)	1,051 (11.4)	1,069 (11.6)	323 (3.5)	185 (2.0)	703 (7.6)	910 (9.9)	1,334 (14.5)	9,228 (99.9)

Violent offenses are those which involve physical harm or threat of harm to the victim. Property offenses are those which involve the theft or destruction of property. Victimless and public order offenses are those which do not involve a specific victim; these include such offenses as prostitution, carrying a concealed weapon, disorderly conduct, and drug offenses. Custody order violations are violations of non-secure placement orders, usually running away. Status offenses are acts which are defined as offenses only when committed by juveniles; these include running away from home, truancy, and curfew violations. Court order violations are mostly violations of post-adjudication court orders or conditions of supervision. Traffic offenses are violations of either criminal or civil traffic laws. Apprehension orders are court ordered apprehensions, such as warrants or writs of *habeas corpus*. Detentions in the "other" category are detentions not fitting into the other categories, including those specified only as "court holds" and most non-traffic detentions of juveniles under "adult" jurisdiction. Cases with missing offense or other reason for detention information are excluded from this table, as well as most others involving "offense category." (The exception is the offense/reason by county table in Appendix B, in which "missing" is included with "other" so that the county totals will be accurate).

Chart 5

Number of Jail Detentions By Offense Category

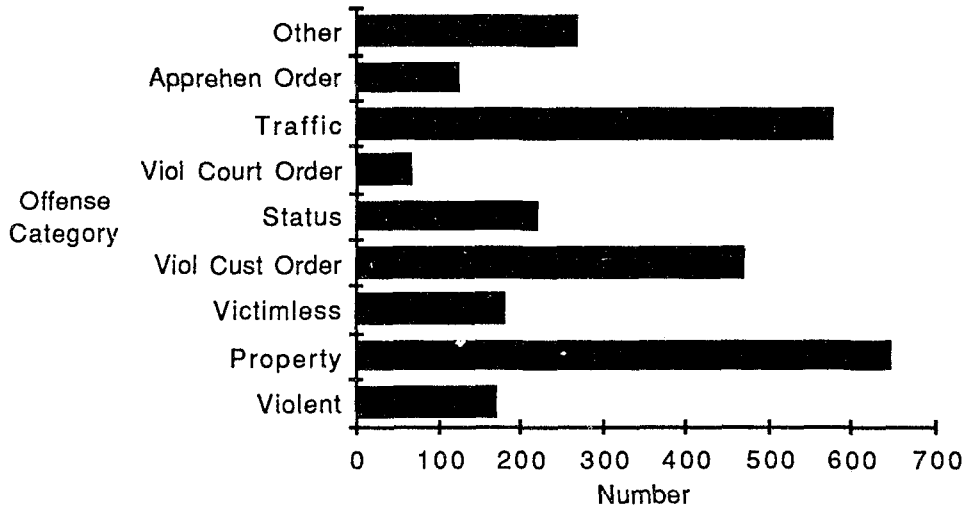
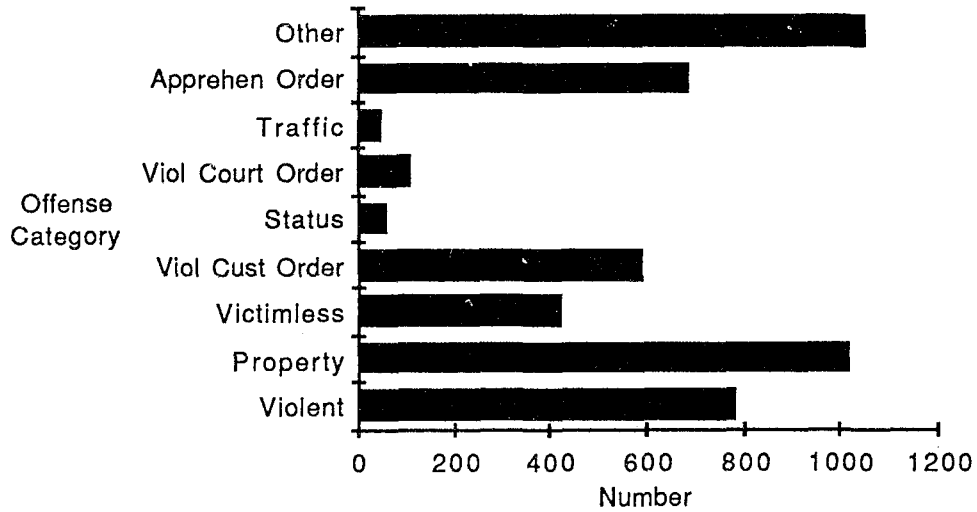


Chart 6

Number of Detention Center Detentions By Offense Category



Although the offenses and other reasons for detention are categorized as accurately as possible, there are still certain inaccuracies in these data. The inaccuracies stem from "offense" information that is too vague or too general in the original detention record source. The numbers of detentions in the status, apprehension order, and "other" categories illustrate this problem. Detentions for status offenses are, in reality, very rare, since they are not allowed by the Children's Code. Most offense indications that appear to be status offenses (usually "runaway") are, in fact, custody order violations (run from a court-ordered placement). Unfortunately, there is often insufficient information to classify these detentions properly. Indications such as warrant, capias, and court hold, which are categorized as apprehension orders or "other," do not reveal the real reason for detention. In reality, it is likely that there were more detentions for custody order violations than are evident in these data and, conversely, fewer court holds and detentions for status, court order, and "other" violations.

Further information on the offense or other reason for detention, and their relationship to certain offender characteristics is presented in Tables 6 through 9. **Tables 6 and 7 show sex by offense category in county jails and detention centers respectively. They indicate that relatively more males were detained for violent offenses, property offenses and traffic violations, while relatively more females were detained for custody order violations and status offenses. Tables 8 and 9, which show race and ethnicity by offense category, indicate that relatively more Blacks were detained for violent crimes and relatively more Whites were detained for non-secure custody order violations. Fairly high proportions of all groups were detained for property crimes. For reference, Appendix B presents secure detentions by offense category for each county jail and detention center.**

Table 6

Secure Detentions In County Jails By Sex And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop- erty</u>	<u>Victim- less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola- tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Male (percent)	164 (7.4)	556 (25.2)	156 (7.1)	289 (13.1)	134 (6.1)	49 (2.2)	515 (23.4)	108 (4.9)	232 (10.5)	2,203 (99.9)
Female (percent)	10 (1.9)	91 (16.9)	27 (5.0)	184 (34.1)	88 (16.3)	20 (3.7)	63 (11.7)	18 (3.3)	38 (7.0)	539 (99.9)
Total	<u>174</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>2,742</u>

Table 7

Secure Detentions In Detention Centers By Sex And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop- erty</u>	<u>Victim- less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola- tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other or Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Male (percent)	684 (17.4)	947 (24.1)	370 (9.4)	366 (9.3)	35 (0.9)	82 (2.1)	41 (1.0)	450 (11.4)	957 (24.3)	3,932 (99.9)
Female (percent)	102 (11.9)	71 (8.3)	54 (6.3)	230 (26.9)	27 (3.2)	29 (3.4)	7 (0.8)	234 (27.4)	100 (11.7)	854 (99.9)
Total	<u>786</u>	<u>1,018</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>684</u>	<u>1,057</u>	<u>4,786</u>

Table 8

Secure Detentions In County Jails By Race/Ethnicity And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop-erty</u>	<u>Victim-less, Public Order</u>	<u>Viola-tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola-tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
White (percent)	100 (4.7)	491 (23.0)	117 (5.5)	396 (18.6)	203 (9.5)	64 (3.0)	462 (21.6)	98 (4.6)	203 (9.5)	2,134 (100.0)
Black (percent)	48 (19.7)	62 (25.4)	28 (11.5)	1 (0.4)	11 (4.5)	2 (0.8)	37 (15.2)	10 (4.1)	45 (18.4)	244 (100.0)
Native Amer (percent)	12 (7.7)	48 (30.8)	27 (17.3)	28 (18.0)	7 (4.5)	0	15 (9.6)	6 (3.8)	13 (8.3)	156 (100.0)
Asian (percent)	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 (100.0)
His-panic (percent)	4 (13.8)	12 (41.4)	1 (3.4)	4 (13.8)	0	0	4 (13.8)	3 (10.3)	1 (3.4)	29 (99.9)
Total	<u>165</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>518</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>2,568</u>

Table 9

Secure Detentions In Detention Centers By Race/Ethnicity And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop-erty</u>	<u>Victim-less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola-tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola-tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
White (percent)	201 (10.8)	395 (21.3)	95 (5.1)	446 (24.0)	48 (2.6)	79 (4.2)	38 (2.0)	272 (14.6)	284 (15.3)	1,858 (99.9)
Black (percent)	540 (20.8)	541 (20.8)	283 (10.9)	107 (4.1)	10 (0.4)	28 (1.1)	8 (0.3)	372 (14.3)	707 (27.2)	2,596 (99.9)
Native Amer (percent)	5 (8.8)	25 (43.9)	2 (3.5)	8 (14.0)	1 (1.8)	0	0	16 (28.1)	0	57 (100.1)
Asian (percent)	1 (6.7)	1 (6.7)	1 (6.7)	0	0	0	0	1 (6.7)	11 (73.3)	15 (100.1)
Hispanic (percent)	41 (16.3)	58 (23.1)	45 (17.9)	15 (6.0)	3 (1.2)	4 (1.6)	2 (0.8)	28 (11.2)	55 (21.9)	251 (100.0)
Total	<u>788</u>	<u>1,020</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>689</u>	<u>1,057</u>	<u>4,777</u>

Length Of Detentions

The average length of detentions of juveniles in county jails was 6.0 days. For juveniles in detention centers, the average was 7.8 days. For jails, the 1987 average length of detention was slightly below the 1986 average; for detention centers, the 1987 average was slightly greater than that for 1986.

The average length of detention in days for each offense category and facility type is presented in Table 10 and Charts 7 and 8. In jails and detention centers, the longest detentions were for violent offenses.

Table 10

Average Length Of Detentions In Days By Offense Category And Facility Type

	<u>County Jails</u>		<u>Detention Center</u>		<u>Municipal Lockups</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Av.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Av.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Av.</u>
Violent	159	13.8	755	12.2	296	0.07
Property	610	8.3	1,010	8.2	713	0.10
Victimless, Public Order	181	7.2	410	8.1	426	0.07
Violation Custody Order	460	4.0	533	10.6	0	-
Status	214	1.4	58	4.9	39	0.09
Violation Court Order	65	10.1	109	6.2	5	.13
Traffic	551	2.0	46	1.2	75	0.34
Apprehen Orders	119	3.0	671	6.8	95	0.08
Other	255	11.4	1,040	3.9	6	0.44
Total	2,614	6.0	4,632	7.8	1,655	.10

Further analysis of the length of detentions is provided in Tables 11 and 12, which show selected length of detention categories by offense categories for county jails and detention centers. **In county jails, one-half of all detentions (51%) were for 24 hours or less. In detention centers, slightly more than one-fourth (28%) of all detentions were for 24 hours or less.** On the other end of the scale, 21 percent of jail detentions were longer than five days, while 42 percent of detention center detentions were longer than five days.

Chart 7

Average Length of Jail Detentions
By Offense Category

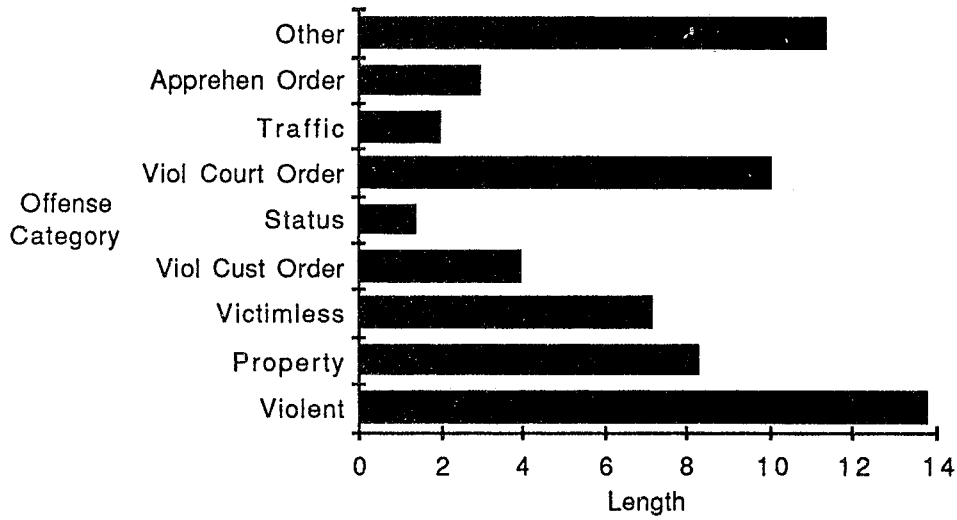


Chart 8

Average Length of Detention Center
Detentions By Offense Category



Table 11

Secure Detentions In County Jails By Length of Detention And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop-erty</u>	<u>Victim-less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola-tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola-tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 6 hrs.(%)	20(12.6)	59(9.7)	29(16.0)	27(5.9)	54(25.2)	10(15.6)	241(43.7)	37(31.1)	27(10.6)	504(19.3)
6 to 24 hrs.(%)	48(30.2)	205(33.6)	56(30.9)	150(32.6)	95(44.4)	9(13.8)	162(29.4)	34(28.6)	73(28.6)	832(31.8)
24 to 48 hrs.(%)	22(13.8)	69(11.3)	33(18.2)	48(10.4)	21(9.8)	2(3.1)	55(10.0)	12(10.1)	26(10.2)	288(11.2)
48 to 72 hrs.(%)	8(5.0)	66(10.8)	25(13.8)	61(13.3)	16(7.5)	4(6.2)	39(7.1)	12(10.1)	29(11.4)	260(9.9)
3 to 5 days(%)	12(7.6)	55(9.0)	8(4.4)	57(12.4)	15(7.0)	8(12.3)	10(1.8)	5(4.2)	22(8.6)	192(7.4)
5 to 10 days(%)	17(10.7)	61(10.0)	14(7.7)	71(15.4)	10(4.7)	7(10.8)	20(3.6)	10(8.4)	36(14.1)	246(9.4)
Over 10 days(%)	32(20.1)	95(15.6)	16(8.8)	46(10.0)	3(1.4)	25(38.5)	24(4.4)	9(7.6)	42(16.5)	292(11.2)
Total	159(100.0)	610(100.0)	181(99.8)	460(100.0)	214(100.0)	65(100.1)	551(100.0)	119(100.1)	255(100.0)	2,614(100.2)

Table 12

Secure Detentions In Detention Centers By Length of Detention And Offense Category

	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop-erty</u>	<u>Victim-less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola-tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola-tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen Order</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 6 hrs.(%)	3(0.4)	24(2.4)	7(1.7)	18(3.4)	3(5.2)	8(7.3)	6(13.0)	21(3.1)	112(10.8)	202(4.4)
6 to 24 hrs.(%)	122(16.2)	200(19.8)	101(24.6)	105(19.7)	20(34.5)	14(12.8)	22(47.8)	168(25.0)	366(35.2)	1,118(24.1)
24 to 48 hrs.(%)	71(9.4)	107(10.6)	25(6.1)	38(7.1)	7(12.1)	15(13.8)	11(23.9)	81(12.1)	105(10.1)	460(9.9)
48 to 72 hrs.(%)	40(5.3)	117(11.6)	64(15.6)	52(9.8)	4(6.9)	23(20.2)	3(6.5)	47(7.0)	102(9.8)	452(9.8)
3 to 5 days(%)	76(10.1)	78(7.7)	23(5.6)	83(15.6)	8(13.8)	13(11.9)	2(4.4)	52(7.8)	102(9.8)	437(9.4)
5 to 10 days(%)	111(14.7)	165(16.3)	74(18.0)	97(18.2)	11(19.0)	11(10.1)	2(4.4)	128(19.1)	169(16.2)	768(16.6)
Over 10 days(%)	332(44.0)	319(31.6)	116(28.3)	140(26.3)	5(8.6)	25(22.9)	0	174(25.9)	84(8.1)	1,195(25.8)
Total	755(100.1)	1,010(100.0)	410(99.9)	533(100.1)	58(100.1)	109(100.0)	46(100.0)	671(100.0)	1,040(100.0)	4,632(100.0)

Appendix A

Secure Detentions By County And Year

Secure Detentions by County and Year

Detention figures in this table show the number of juveniles held in each jail and detention center facility. It should be noted that several facilities hold juveniles for other counties, particularly for counties with jails that are restricted from holding juveniles.

<u>County Jails</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>
Adams	68	32	13	13	10	4	3	6	2	3
Ashland	99	36	35	32	17	8	13	13	15	19
Barron	60	34	12	11	6	4	6	18	7	5
Bayfield	0	0	0	0	5	10	4	6	5	2
Brown	388	234	173	175	166	164	131	149	189	231
Buffalo	25	9	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burnett	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	29	20
Calumet	19	20	7	4	12	19	15	11	22	8
Chippewa	66	36	53	75	62	19	0	7	3	2
Clark	25	12	17	32	26	12	20	13	20	24
Columbia	96	58	50	44	21	14	11	20	11	13
Crawford	17	16	46	39	30	26	16	17	18	13
Dane	40	49	50	61	37	25	29	33	42	28
Dodge	131	96	116	107	78	69	53	39	27	32
Door	70	15	12	7	4	2	5	25	4	9
Douglas	361	103	82	79	75	98	38	61	105	112
Dunn	97	38	29	44	20	18	13	11	23	23
Eau Claire	170	125	125	94	119	85	103	67	110.	199
Florence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fond du Lac	279	242	153	205	133	147	191	137	117	159
Forest	38	24	26	24	12	6	0	2	0	0
Grant	53	43	32	21	0	44	29	19	54	50
*Green	52	38	51	29	27	13	14	13	20	17
Green Lake	7	17	17	8	0	0	2	0	2	7
Iowa	21	6	9	3	0	0	4	0	0	0
*Iron	15	0	17	2	13	1	0	0	0	0
Jackson	44	31	20	5	0	0	6	4	12	10
Jefferson	198	73	61	46	60	84	38	23	0	10
Juneau	60	44	68	34	30	9	21	21	17	17
Kenosha	277	408	514	292	321	398	315	366	48	88
Kewaunee	15	12	21	16	4	3	7	9	7	2
La Crosse	551	199	161	134	118	104	111	140	143	111
Lafayette	9	7	11	31	21	11	7	8	8	13
Langlade	35	27	39	23	25	30	41	12	11	22
Lincoln	26	13	27	23	3	4	18	9	24	14
Manitowoc	90	31	41	36	30	15	35	26	35	50
Marathon	275	127	157	121	94	150	156	125	88	50
Marinette	96	28	33	25	31	33	35	24	35	22
Marquette	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	3
#Menominee	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	215	23	63
Milwaukee	132	128	161	149	101	80	87	102	181	193
Monroe	176	105	102	64	38	28	26	25	6	14
Oconto	145	69	63	47	34	4	25	17	37	23
Oneida	91	36	30	16	30	23	43	24	58	28
Outagamie	203	188	155	180	143	159	136	122	120	149
Ozaukee	359	106	109	105	80	67	60	0	21	25
Pepin	25	3	27	21	0	0	1	0	3	1
**Pierce	66	19	29	26	31	11	27	61	16	11
*##Polk	51	46	68	52	47	19	4	7	10	7

<u>County Jails</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>
Portage	59	36	34	18	24	31	14	20	17	21
Price	27	21	8	11	10	0	0	1	0	0
Racine	130	120	125	140	103	87	103	92	68	92
Richland	10	4	7	1	7	8	14	12	6	3
Rock	690	357	340	337	188	288	187	277	323	278
*Rusk	18	19	13	15	16	5	4	16	9	23
St. Croix	407	151	66	35	23	11	19	24	34	55
Sauk	206	61	37	45	54	32	17	40	40	74
Sawyer	18	19	11	23	21	45	26	21	13	7
Shawano	200	166	177	103	120	50	41	16	17	20
Sheboygan	146	149	158	169	183	169	203	195	199	150
Taylor	0	0	0	1	9	2	1	6	3	10
Trempealeau	52	15	13	0	23	19	31	18	10	44
*Vernon	46	8	30	8	38	1	2	0	1	3
Vilas	98	50	39	52	33	37	29	22	12	60
Walworth	329	128	80	38	23	1	0	2	0	0
Washburn	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	1
Washington	268	59	86	109	79	87	54	57	48	64
Waukesha	973	478	405	300	305	69	2	0	0	0
Waupaca	132	49	77	47	53	27	29	38	43	30
Waushara	20	37	30	45	25	30	30	36	51	39
Winnebago	279	113	88	193	111	105	154	176	198	208
Wood	105	46	37	30	20	21	29	14	45	32
TOTAL	9,394	5,074	4,890	4,277	3,583	3,145	2,898	3,128	2,875	3,102

Detention Centers

Dane	836	433	630	574	611	618	608	639	725	630
Milwaukee	3,690	1,730	2,040	1,980	2,100	2,385	2,475	2,680	2,805	3,185
Racine	588	337	382	457	525	382	396	487	536	683
Waukesha	--	--	--	--	--	328	304	430	386	369
TOTAL	5,114	2,500	3,052	3,011	3,236	3,713	3,783	4,236	4,452	4,867

GRAND TOTAL 14,508 7,574 7,942 7,288 6,819 6,858 6,681 7,364 7,327 7,969

- * During the 1983 detention survey, it was discovered that these counties were reporting some cases that were not actual detentions. This practice was corrected in 1983; however, the data for years prior to 1983 for these counties are in error to some degree.
- ** Data for Pierce County for 1985 erroneously reflect all juvenile bookings and not secure detentions.
- # Data for Menominee County are for the Menominee Tribal Jail, which opened in December 1984. Data for 1985 are an over-estimate of secure detentions, since it appears that many of those cases were bookings only. Data for 1986 and 1987 may be an under-estimate of secure detentions. The Tribal Jail refused to provide data for those years. The data shown were provided by juvenile court intake staff.
- ## The Polk County jail did not provide data for 1987. The data shown reflect juvenile court intake detention authorizations only.

Appendix B

Secure Detentions By County And Offense Category

Secure Detentions by County and Offense Category

This table shows detentions in jails and detention centers by offense category for each county. In this table, as much as possible, detentions are attributed to the county responsible for the detention. That is, each detention is assigned to the county which authorized or ordered the detention, regardless of the facility in which the juvenile was detained. (This distinction was often difficult or impossible to make from the records readily available. It was often difficult to distinguish a courtesy detention for another county from a temporary detention (after apprehension) of a juvenile under the court jurisdiction of another county. Nonetheless, this table provides a more accurate picture of detentions by each county than does a simple facility count. The facility totals for each jail and detention center are presented in **Appendix A.**) Detentions in municipal lockups are not included in this table since these are temporary detentions, with the juveniles usually transferred to a jail or detention center as soon as possible.

<u>County</u>	<u>Violent</u>	<u>Prop-erty</u>	<u>Victim-less Public Order</u>	<u>Viola-tion Custody Order</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Viola-tion Court Order</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Apprehen-Order</u>	<u>Other or Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Adams	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
Ashland	1	0	2	1	7	3	2	1	5	22
Barron	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	6
Bayfield	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Brown	9	59	11	74	0	0	43	0	5	201
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Burnett	3	4	0	0	9	0	1	0	4	21
Calumet	0	4	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
Chippewa	3	5	1	1	0	3	1	2	2	18
Clark	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	0	5	12
Columbia	0	10	1	3	1	0	0	1	3	19
Crawford	1	4	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	12
Dane	63	114	25	298	27	32	44	18	34	655
Dodge	3	9	2	18	0	0	4	1	4	41
Door	0	4	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	9
Douglas	13	42	1	5	8	0	35	5	2	111
Dunn	0	9	0	0	4	0	4	0	3	20
Eau Claire	2	26	3	13	13	7	85	10	22	181
Florence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fond du Lac	8	45	18	11	3	0	63	0	8	156
Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Grant	0	3	2	3	2	0	10	0	1	21
Green	0	0	1	7	5	0	4	0	0	17
Green Lake	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	7
Iowa	1	5	0	3	4	0	0	0	2	15
Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Jackson	0	7	1	3	1	1	3	0	9	25
Jefferson	0	2	0	11	0	0	3	2	10	28
Juneau	1	4	1	0	3	1	3	1	3	17
Kenosha	27	67	13	16	14	31	62	54	39	323
Kewaunee	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	8
La Crosse	6	28	9	48	1	3	9	9	13	126
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	6
Langlade	0	7	0	0	4	1	0	6	11	29
Lincoln	6	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	15
Manitowoc	0	7	1	4	0	3	2	7	28	52
Marathon	5	10	1	18	4	5	4	2	2	51
Marinette	0	5	3	0	8	0	1	1	4	22

County	Violent	Prop-erty	Victim-less Public Order	Viola-tion Custody Order	Status	Viola-tion Court Order	Traffic	Apprehen Order	Other or Missing	Total
Marquette	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	6
*Menominee	4	14	20	17	2	0	3	3	2	65
Milwaukee	674	796	354	8	17	12	24	454	1,072	3,411
Monroe	0	5	0	8	1	0	3	1	8	26
Oconto	3	8	0	0	7	1	0	0	6	25
Oneida	0	6	0	2	5	0	1	0	3	17
Outagamie	8	25	6	82	0	5	6	2	17	151
Ozaukee	0	4	0	6	0	0	17	3	3	33
Pepin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pierce	0	3	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	10
**Polk	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Portage	0	3	1	0	6	0	0	3	10	23
Price	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	7
Racine	65	111	51	18	15	35	56	156	46	553
Richland	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	3	9
Rock	21	52	25	3	66	1	15	23	72	278
Rusk	1	3	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	11
St. Croix	4	13	1	10	5	0	0	0	5	38
Sauk	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	1	56	74
Sawyer	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	6
Shawano	0	3	0	0	1	0	12	4	29	49
Sheboygan	3	8	2	23	1	22	57	7	30	153
Taylor	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	11
Trempealeau	0	5	1	0	5	0	3	2	4	20
Vernon	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	9
Vilas	0	8	3	1	17	1	7	1	18	56
Walworth	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	7
Washburn	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Washington	1	24	7	12	0	0	5	8	9	66
Waukesha	7	19	8	230	1	3	9	11	8	296
Waupaca	3	7	9	3	0	0	3	4	1	30
Waushara	1	8	1	8	0	0	4	3	3	28
Winnebago	8	23	8	68	7	6	14	4	15	153
Wood	2	8	3	8	1	0	6	0	3	31
TOTAL	962	1,667	609	1,069	284	180	670	815	1,677	7,933

* Data for Menominee County are for the Menominee Tribal Jail, which opened in December 1984. Data for 1987 may be an under-estimate of secure detentions. The Tribal Jail did not provide data for the 1987 study. The data shown were provided by juvenile court intake staff.

** The Polk County jail did not provide data for 1987. The data shown are from juvenile court intake staff, but these are probably an underestimate of the actual total.