

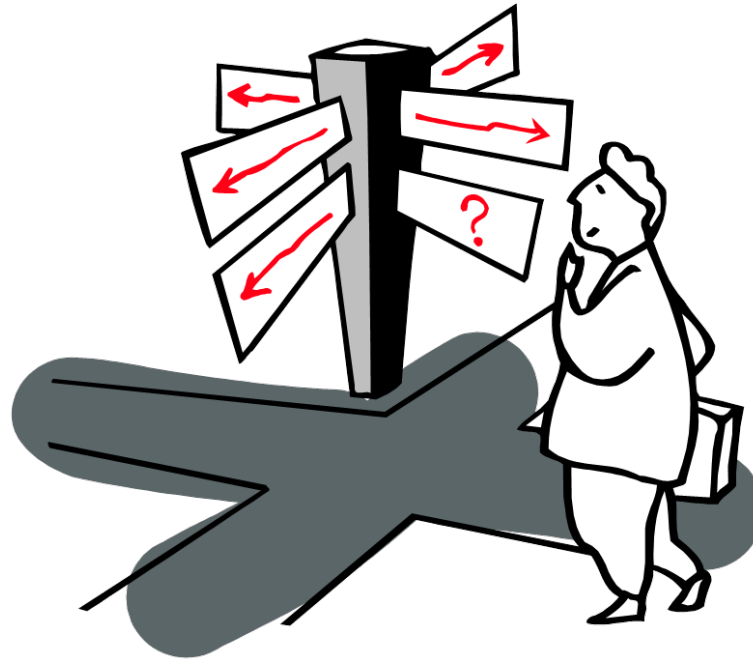
What is the National Institute of Corrections?



- DOJ → BOP → NIC
- Divisions in Washington DC and Aurora, CO
- NIC Resources
 - Programs and training
 - Technical assistance to jurisdictions
- NIC Information Center



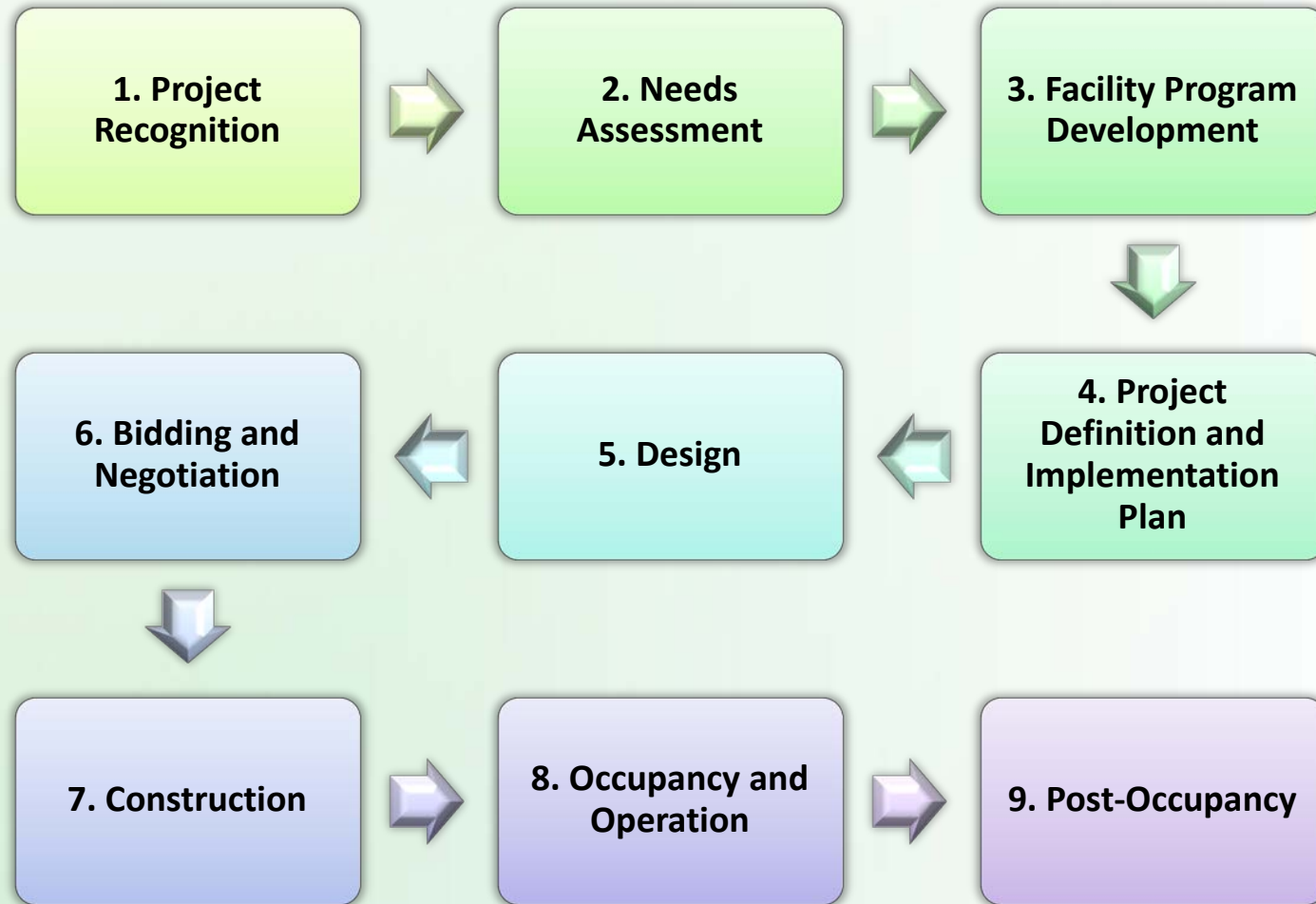
Facility Development Process



A Roadmap to Effective
New Jail Planning



Facility Development Process



Facility Development Process

Phase 1 - Project Recognition

- Problem definition
- Assessment of current facilities, programs, liabilities, and resources
- Justice agencies work together to:
 - Identify key issues being faced
 - Develop work groups
 - Consider how to proceed



Facility Development Process

Phase 2 - Needs Assessment

Information gathering



Identifying options

Continuing evaluation
of facilities, operations,
programs



Facility Development Process

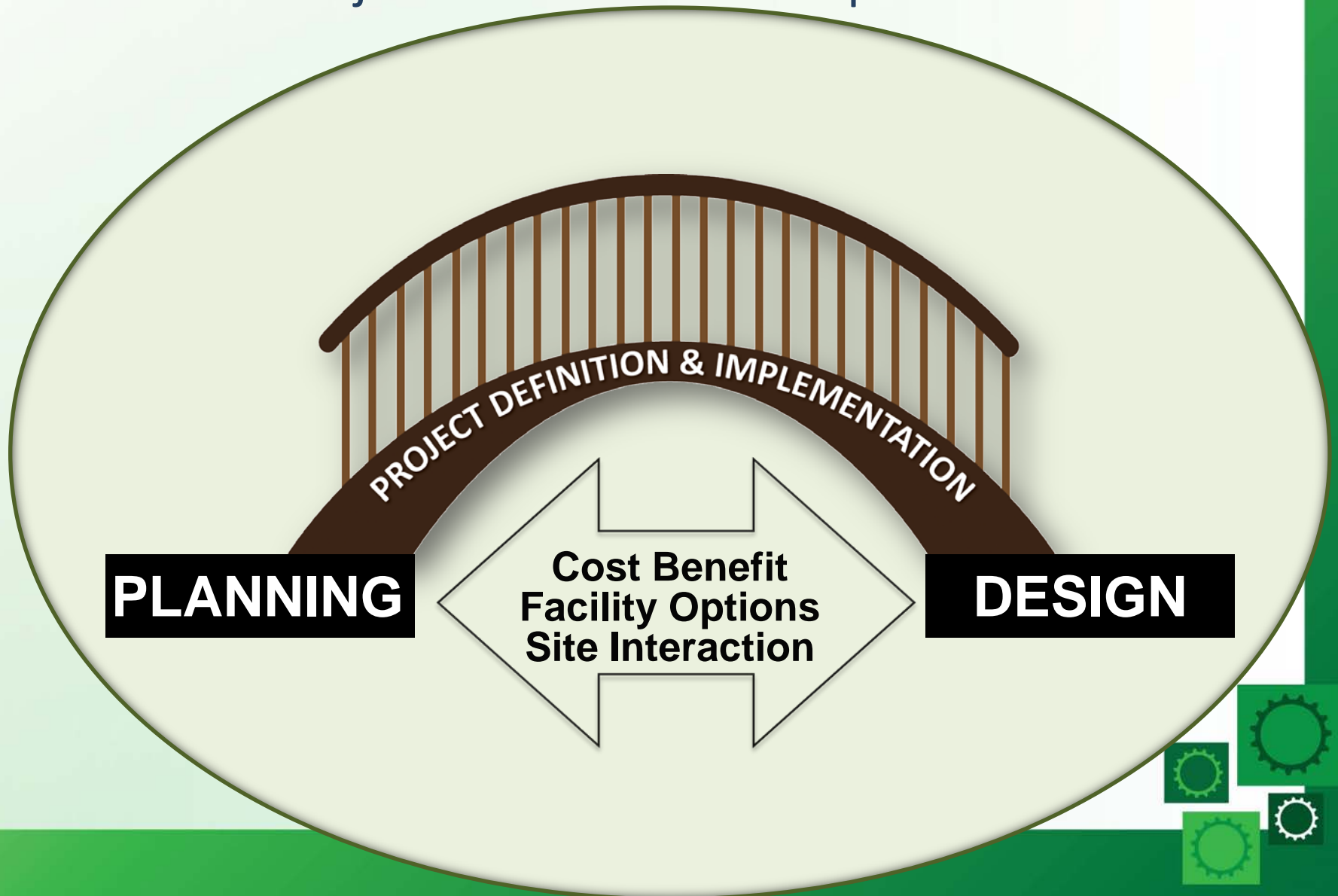
Phase 3 - Pre-Architectural Program

- Functional program, scenarios, and a space program
 - Includes planning for future operations
 - Plan for operational efficiencies
 - Used as a foundation for design



Facility Development Process

Phase 4 - Project Definition and Implementation Plan



Facility Development Process

Phase 5 – Design

**8-12 months to
complete**



Design Phases:

- Schematic
- Design Development
- Construction Documents



Facility Development Process

Phase 6 – Bidding and Negotiation

**2-4 months to
complete**



Tasks include:

- Advertise for bids
- Bidder qualifications
- Selection of successful bidder
- Contract negotiations



Facility Development Process

Phase 7 – Construction

Construction

- Permits
- Construction monitoring and supervision
- Contract administration
- Materials testing



Construction Completion

- Punch list
- Commission
- Systems test
- Warranties
- As-built drawings



Facility Development Process

Phase 8 – Occupancy and Operation

2-4 months to complete



Tasks include

- Building acceptance and preparing for occupancy (permits, cleaning, etc.)
- Install owner-purchased furnishings
- Public events
- Move-in

Facility Development Process

Phase 9 – Post Occupancy

**6-9 months to
complete**

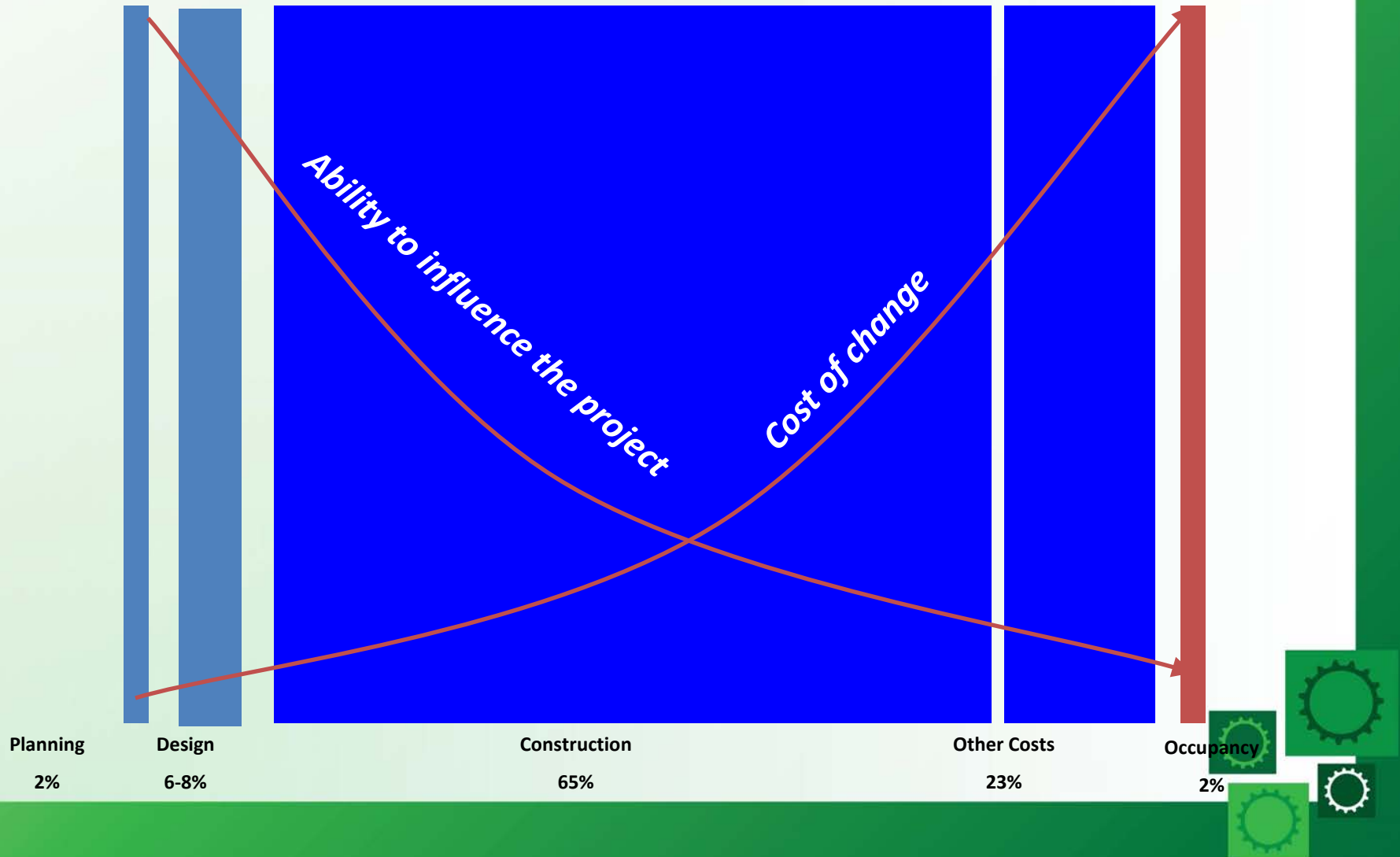


Tasks include

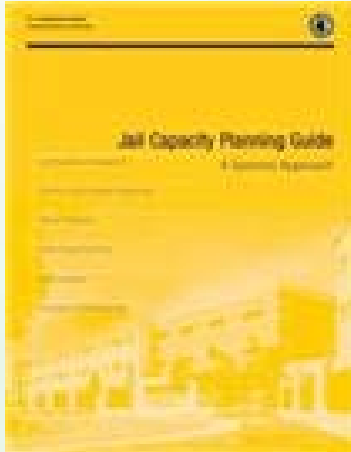
- Fine tune policies and procedures
- Assess operations
- Post occupancy evaluation



Project Costs and Owner Influence



Additional Resources



VIDEOS:

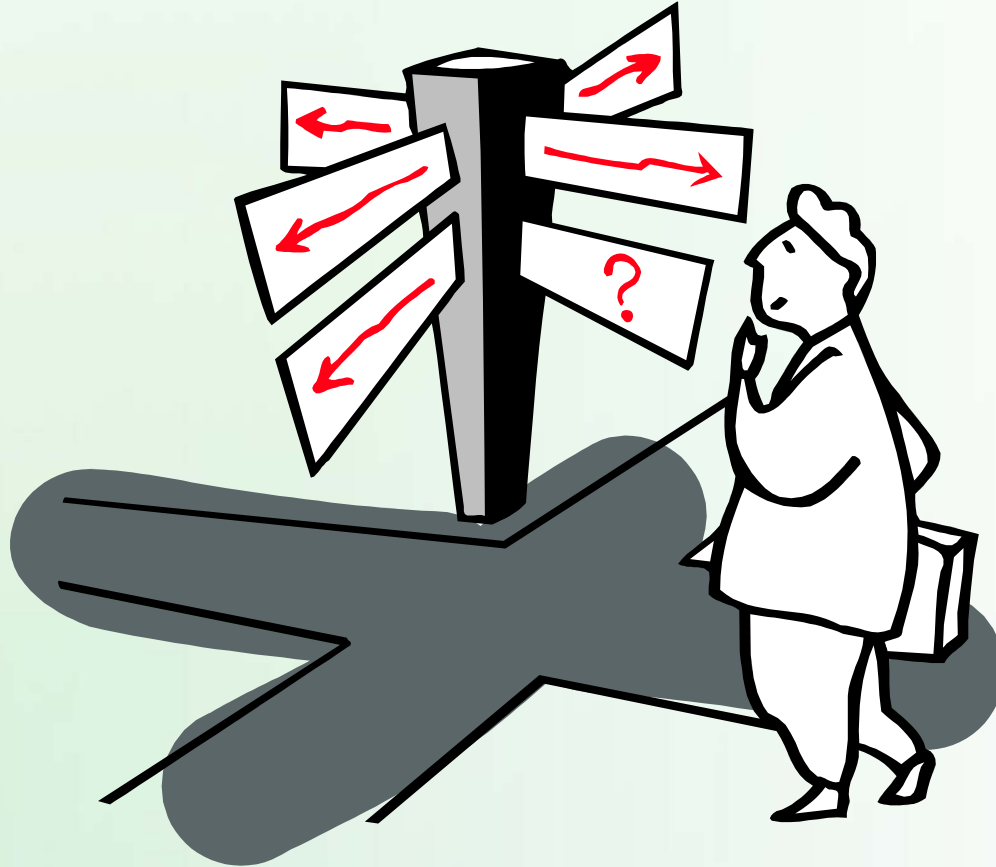
Beyond the Myths

New Jail Planning:
Getting It Right

Available FREE at www.nicic.gov. Search = jail planning



Questions ???



TO BUILD OR NOT TO BUILD





Jail Facility Needs

Factors to consider when determining to build or not to build a jail:

- Location of facility**
- Jail space needs (5year, 10 year projection)**
- Jail population (5year, 10 year projection)**
- Number of cells**
- Cell types (minimum, medium, maximum)**
- Special needs cells (medical, negative air, padded cells)**

***Factor male/female population**

County Jail's population is approaching the maximum operating capacity of all units.



Current Jail Space

	Correction Center	Green Bay	Belknap	Total
Minimum / Medium	1992	1056	300	3348
Maximum	96	9	173	278
Medical Separation	31	3	0	34
Total	2119	1068	473	3660

Current Population *

	Correction Center	Green Bay	Belknap	Total
Minimum / Medium	1877	1022	297	3196
Maximum	83	8	94	185
Medical Separation	24	0	0	24
Total	1984	1030	391	3405

* As of 02/11/2003

This does not allow enough flexibility to accommodate the various classifications of inmates.

Without additional space, it will not be possible to avoid mixing inmates of different classifications within the same housing areas.

How did we get to this population level so quickly? (Almost 20% since January 1, 2002)

- Delays in getting inmates to trial due to Senate Bill 7 (increases length of stay).
- Slowdown of inmates departing to State Jail.
- Delays of Parole hearings when other charges are pending.
- Lengthy stays of inmates Bench Warranted from State Jail by some courts.
- Backlog of pending cases in some County Courts.

Other factors to consider:

- Increase in staffing at local Police Agencies, adding to more arrests.
- County Court backlogs
- Need additional courts
- Bench Warrant inmates
- Delays in Parole hearings

TARRANT COUNTY JAIL POPULATION PROJECTIONS

with historical data for 1995-2001

Fiscal Year	Average Daily Jail Population	Beds Needed to Accommodate Population Peaks
1995-1996	2,803	3,145
1996-1997	3,392	3,629
1997-1998	3,508	3,674
1998-1999	3,395	3,626
1999-2000	3,417	3,550
2000-2001	3,141	3,386
2001-2002	3,141	3,660 *
2002-2003	3,204	3,845
2003-2004	3,268	3,921
2004-2005	3,742	4,490
2005-2006	3,760	4,513
2006-2007	3,779	4,535
2007-2008	3,855	4,626
2008-2009	3,932	4,718
2009-2010	4,011	4,813
2010-2011	4,091	4,909
2011-2012	4,173	5,007

* Current Maximum Capacity of all Units

Based on these projections, our population will exceed our Maximum Operating Capacity this fiscal year.

The addition of the 384 bunks at the Cold Springs Unit and the renovation of the “new side” of the Belknap Unit will only sustain our projected inmate population through fiscal year 2005.

By beginning construction of a 1200 bunk addition at the Green Bay Unit now, these bunks should be available in approximately 2 years.

Jail Space After Green Bay Addition

	Correction Center	Green Bay	Belknap	Cold Springs	Total
Minimum / Medium	1992	2256	300	384	4932
Maximum	96	9	173	0	278
Medical Separation	31	3	0	0	34
Total	2119	2268	473	384	5244

This amount of space should accommodate our minimum / medium population through fiscal year 2012, even if the contract for the Belknap Unit is not renewed in 2006 or 2011.

Currently our medical housing will accommodate only 31 inmates, which is insufficient for our current and future projected population. It also requires male and female inmates to be housed in adjoining cells.

Our present maximum security housing is designed in such a manner that high risk, suicidal and special needs female inmates must be housed in the Belknap Unit.

In order to appropriately house all of our inmates who are classified as maximum custody, construction of 480 Maximum Security Cells and 96 Medical Separation cells are needed. This will also enable us to provide equitable treatment of male and female inmates who have special needs such as suicidal, medical, and high risk.

If planning begins now, it will take approximately 4 years before the cells can be utilized.

Jail Space After Maximum Security Addition

	Correction			Cold Springs	Maximum Security	Total
	Center	Green Bay	Belknap			
Minimum / Medium	1992	2256	300	384	0	4932
Maximum	96	9	173	0	480	758
Medical Separation	31	3	0	0	96	130
Total	2119	2268	473	384	576	5820

This amount of space should accommodate our inmate population through fiscal year 2012, even if the contract for the Belknap Unit is not renewed in 2006 or 2011.

Overcrowded jail population can be caused by the number of inmates housed or insufficient types of cells.

Overcrowding can be caused by empty bunks.

To determine how many cells you need:

- **Use a nationally recognized ratio of 30,40,30**
 - **30% minimum/special needs**
 - **40% medium**
 - **30% maximum**
- **Hire a consultant**
- **Use in house staff**

Jail Space After Maximum Security Addition

	Correction			Cold Springs	Maximum Security	Total
	Center	Green Bay	Belknap			
Minimum / Medium	1992	2256	300	384	0	4932
Maximum	96	9	173	0	288	566
Medical Separation	31	3	0	0	96	130
Total	2119	2268	473	384	384	5628

Projected Population

Fiscal Year	Average Daily Jail Population	Beds Needed to Accommodate Population Peaks
2006-2007	3,779	4,535
2007-2008	3,855	4,626
2008-2009	3,932	4,718
2009-2010	4,011	4,813
2010-2011	4,091	4,909
2011-2012	4,173	5,007

Sheriff's Department Population Management Initiatives

- Meet with various judges**
- Meet with District Attorney**
- Meet with Parole Board**
- Meet with Criminal Justice Review Committee**
- Review all inmates held over 365 days**
- Review all bench warranted inmates**
- Implement good time credit for misdemeanor inmates participating in voluntary work program**
- Continuously work with State Jails to maximize the number of inmates sent to state institutions**

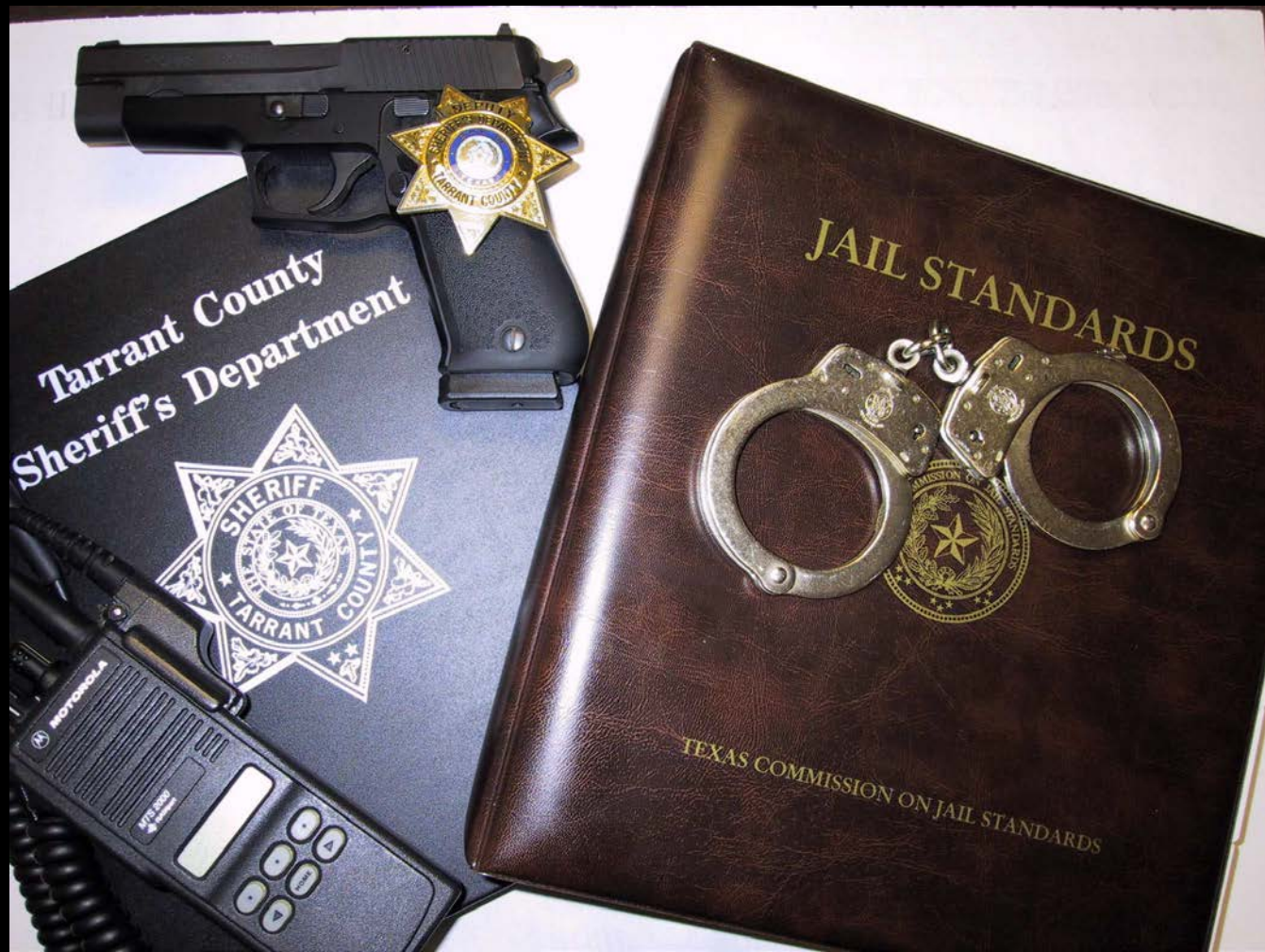
Other Considerations

- Vote – time to put on ballot**
- Bond elections - 1 year to 1 ½ years**
- Selection of architects or architects**
- Selection of building company through bid process**
- Selection of vendors**

Process could take 3 to 4 years before you break ground. Depending on size of facility it could take 1 to 2 years before completion.

Recommendations to ease jail population during interim

- Examine Pre-trial Release policies.
- Judiciary should look for jail cases that can be expedited through the system.
- Assign additional visiting judges to relieve the backlog of inmates awaiting trial.
- Encourage Assistant D.A.s to push for quicker case dispositions.
- Discourage excessive use of bench warrants.
- Review policy of serving jail time & fines consecutively as opposed to concurrently.
- Examine Parole Hearing Policy and have D.A. let Parole Board know he will not be offended if hearing is held prior to case disposition.
- Ask District Clerk to review policy on State Jail paperwork.





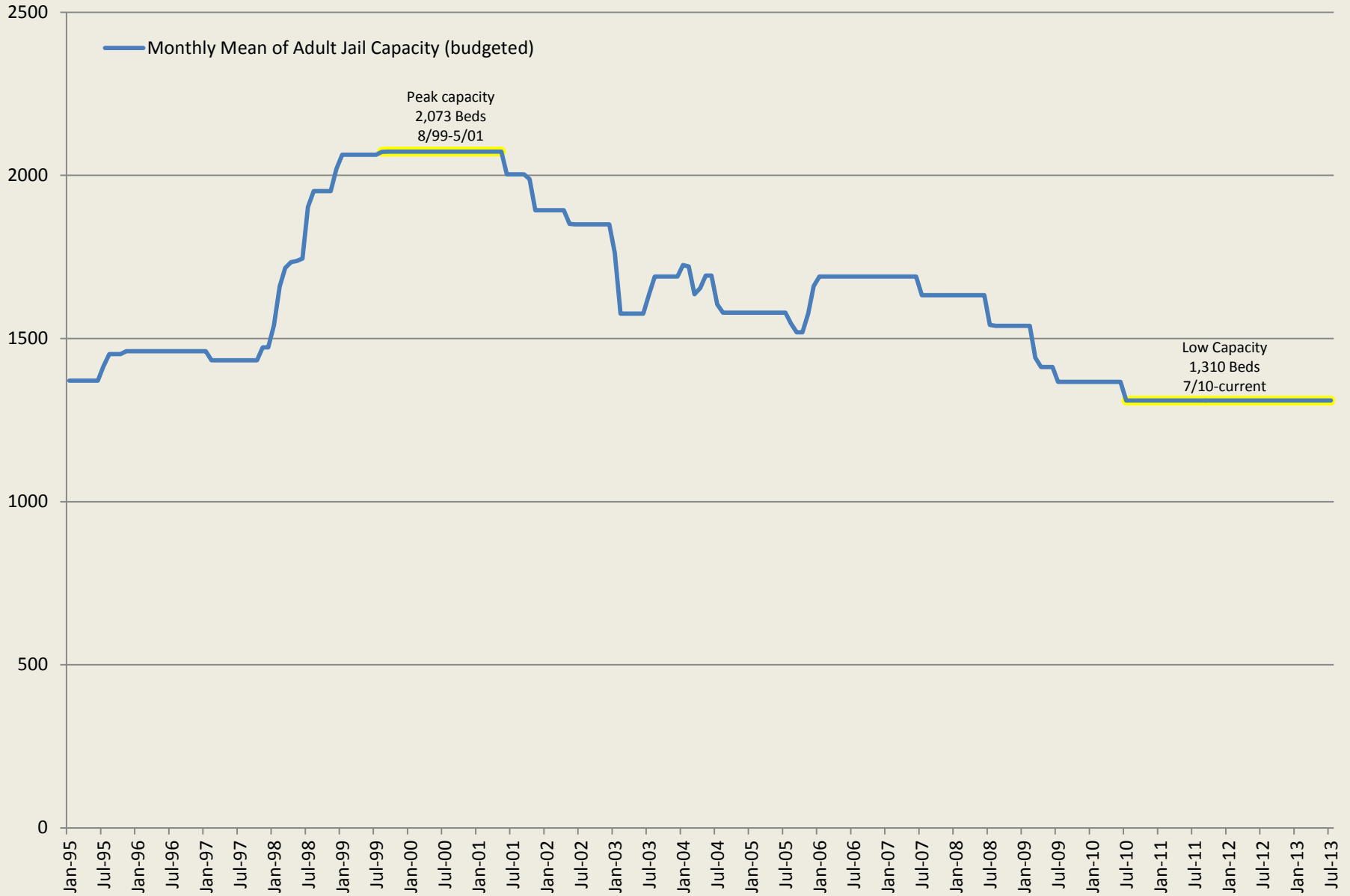
Building the Wapato Jail

Multnomah County's journey towards evidence based practices

Multnomah County

- Population, 748,000
- 2 Jails, 1,310 beds
- 1.9 Sworn Officers per 1000 population

Adult Jail Capacity 1995-2013



Building the Case for a New Jail

- War on Drugs, Tough on Crime

Building the Case for a New Jail

- War on Drugs, Tough on Crime
- Predator Youth

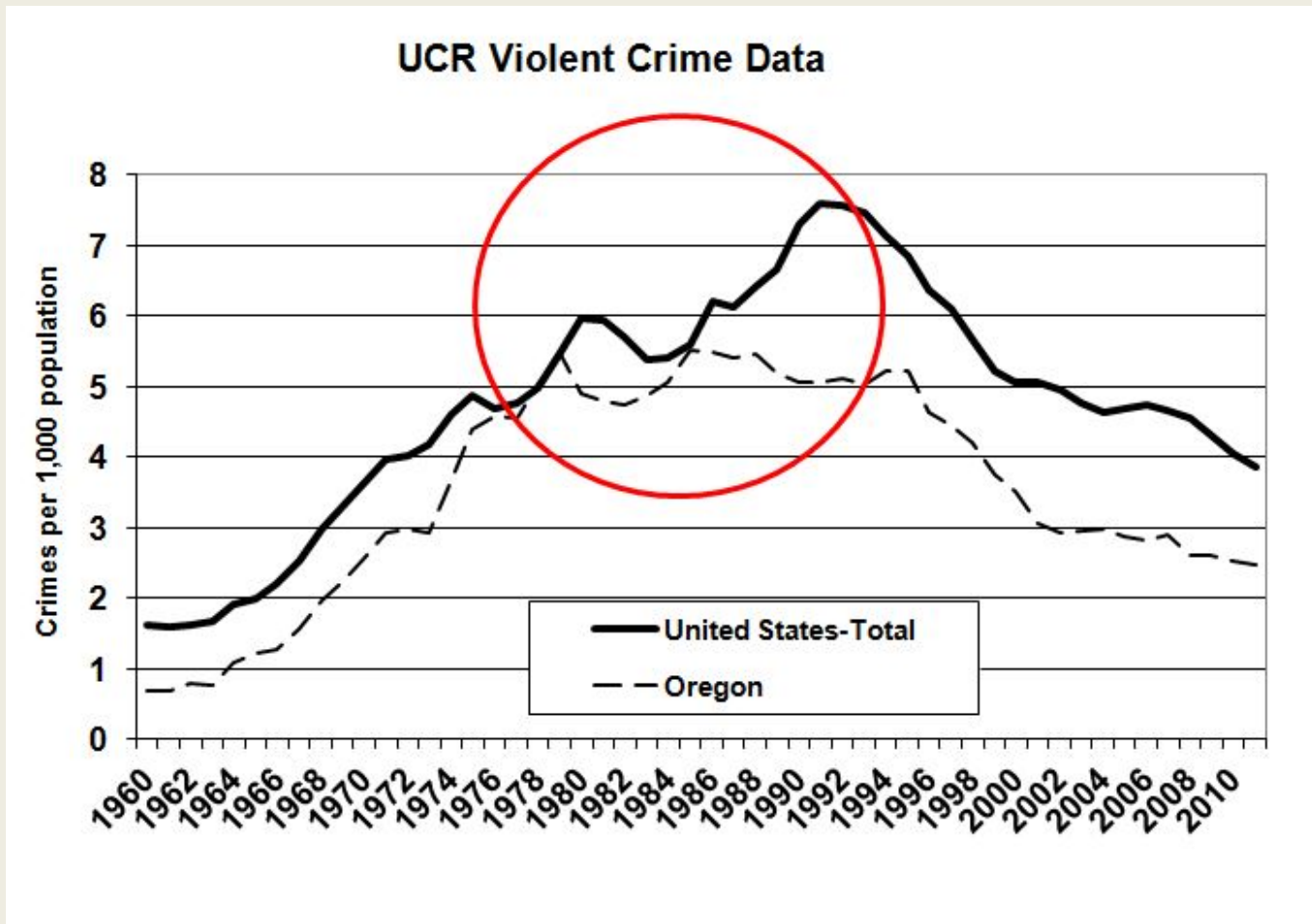
Building the Case for a New Jail

- War on Drugs, Tough on Crime
- Predator Youth
- Mandatory Sentencing

Building the Case for a New Jail

- War on Drugs, Tough on Crime
- Predator Youth
- Mandatory Sentencing
- Rising Crime Rates

Building the Case for a New Jail



Building the Case for a New Jail

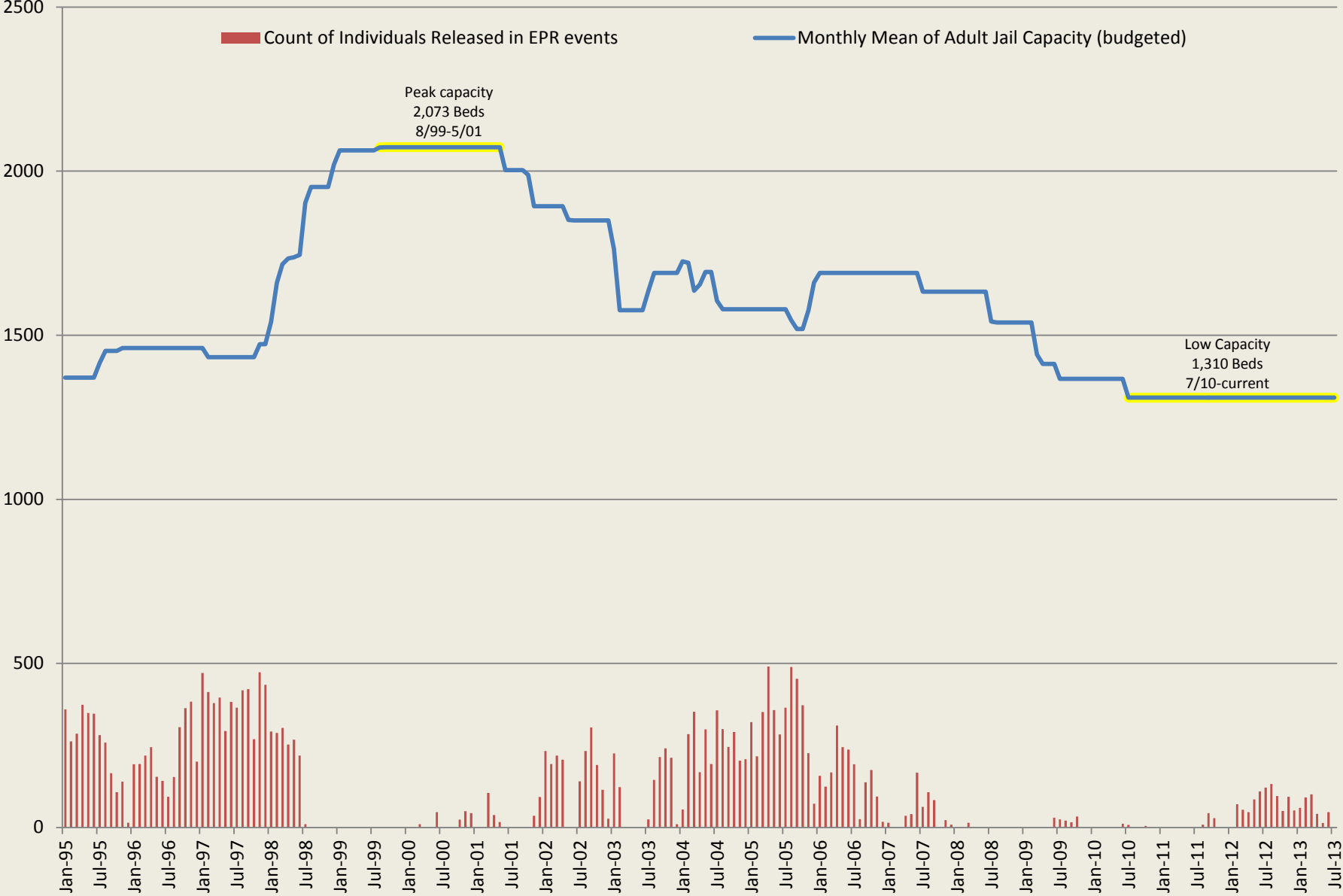


**Horton Received
10 Weekend Passes
From Prison**

Building the Case for a New Jail



Adult Jail Capacity and Emergency Release Events, 1995-2013



Passing the Bond

- Jail Bond Measure Passed, May 1996
- 79 Million dollars
- Includes funding for criminal justice data warehouse

Turning Point

Bad News:

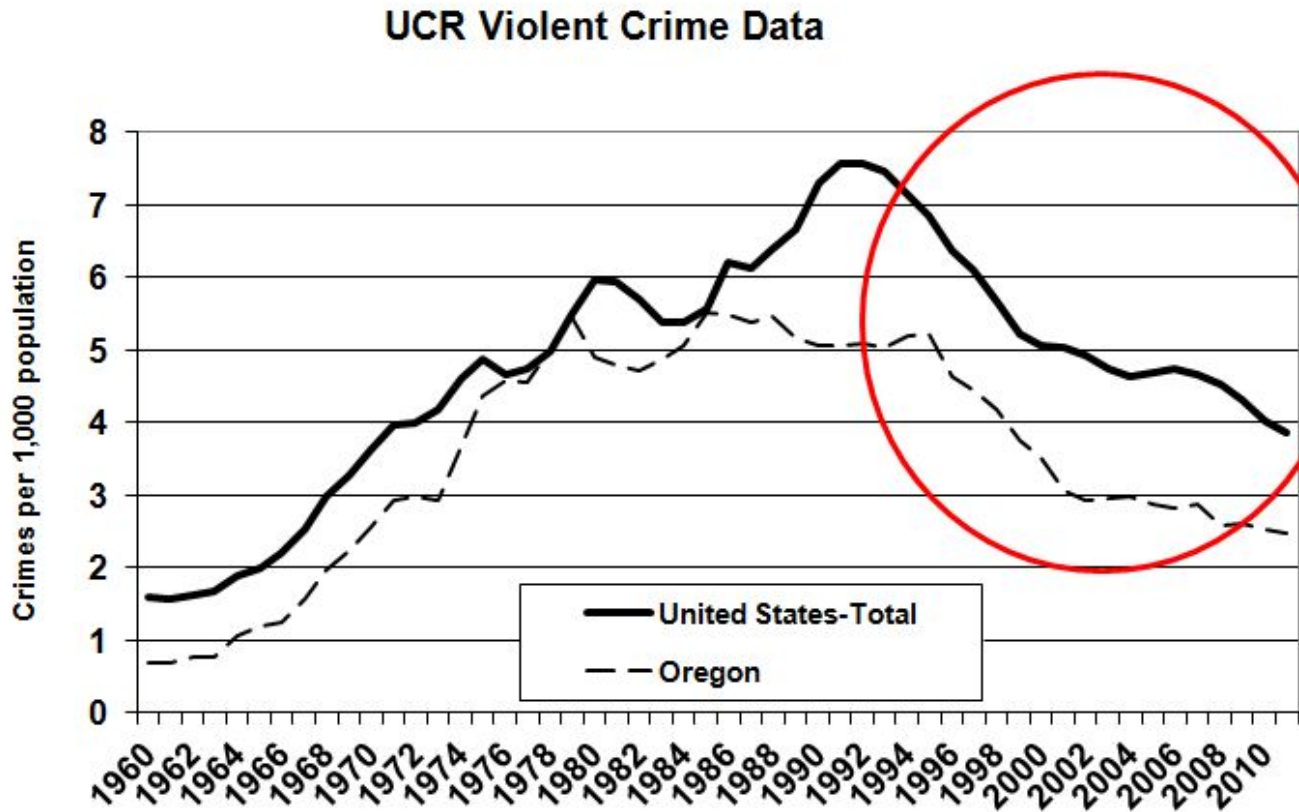
- State property tax measure restricting the County's ability to raise revenue
- Recession of 2001

Turning Point

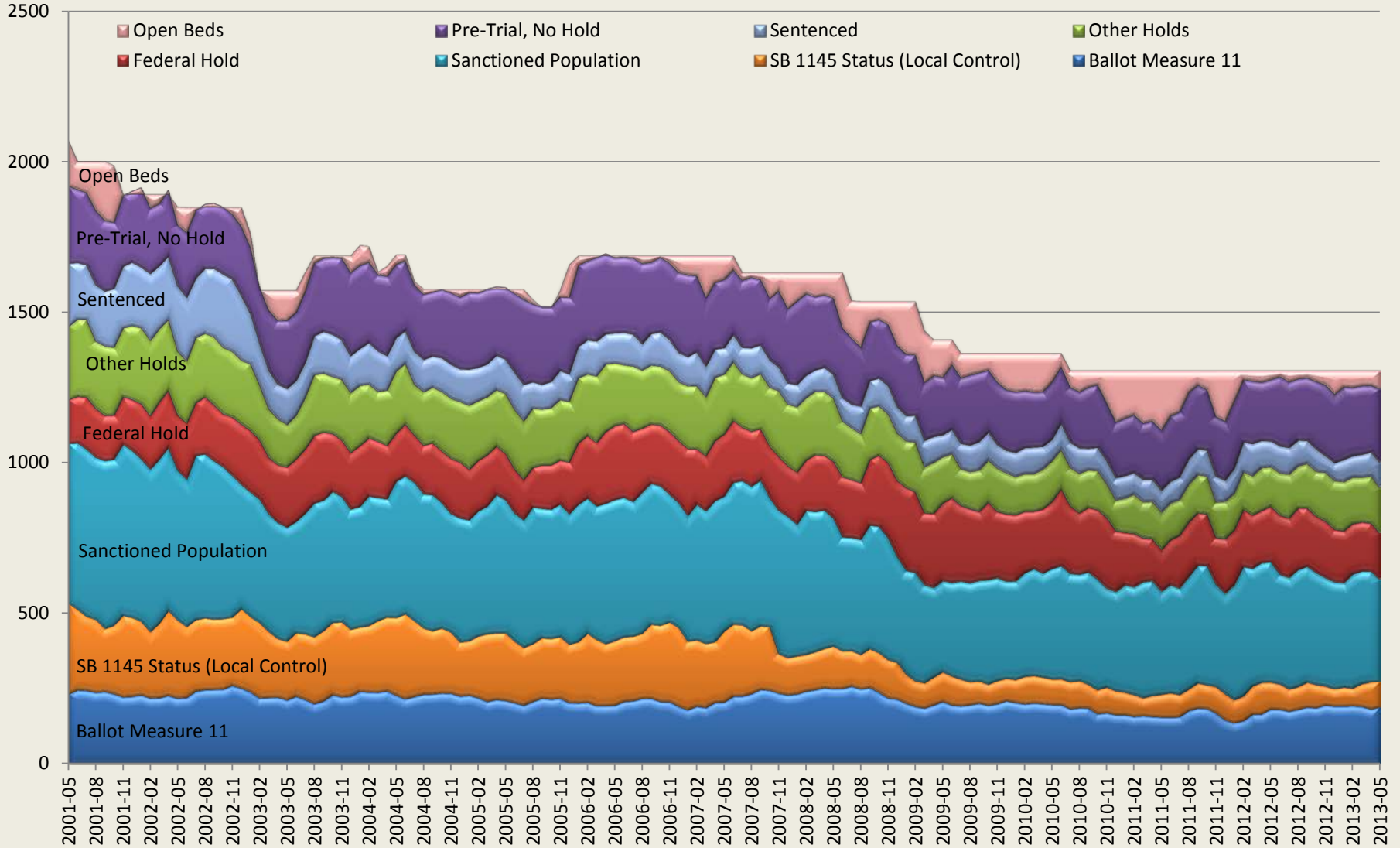
Good News:

- Focus on prevention
- Local Public Safety Coordinating Council
- Data Warehouse improves justice management
- Decrease in crime
- Improved recidivism rates

Turning Point



Average Daily Population by Hold Type (05/01/2001 - 05/31/2013)



Costs and Benefits

- 58 Million Completion Cost, 2002
- Estimated operating cost over \$24 Million Annually
- \$400,000 annual mothball costs since 2003
- Public safety impact of not opening the jail
- Safety net impact of not opening jail

Questions?

Commissioner Judy Shiprack

Multnomah County

Judy.shiprack@multco.us

(503) 988-5217