

JUEASURING LUHAT JUATTERS

2018 KENT COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT





February 2019

Michelle LaJoye-Young SHERIFF

It is a pleasure to present the Kent County Correctional Facility's Annual Statistical Report for the year 2018. This 20th anniversary report is dedicated to Capt. Randy Demory (Ret.), who began compiling them in 1998, and continued until his retirement following the 2012 edition. Each new report adds to the long-term analytical value of the information collected. Our goal is to provide accurate, useful, interesting and representative information to the Sheriff's Department staff, criminal justice planners, educational experts and community members who are interested in the operation of the county jail.

The KCSD welcomed a new Sheriff in November, with Michelle LaJoye-Young assuming the office following the retirement of Larry Stelma.

November also witnessed the passage of Proposal 1 in Michigan, which legalized recreational use of Marijuana. It will be of interest to see how this impacts many of the statistics collected each year in this report.

Since 1992, the Kent County Correctional Facility has been the only holding facility for all arrests in the County, which contains the second largest city in the state, Grand Rapids. This grants us a unique birds-eye view of what is happening across all local law enforcement agencies county-wide. The aggregate data we collect can potentially be an aid to the decision-makers in these various departments in how to best allocate available resources. This year we have once again added to the arrest information in this report. Our desire is to continue to adapt this data to better aid law enforcement and rehabilitation efforts.

This report is organized to make the information accessible to the readers. You will notice that it has three general types of statistics. Inmate profile statistics depict an overall profile of the inmate population and correctional facility staff. Inmate population and arrest statistics address the topics of how many inmates are coming in, where they are coming from, why they are here, how long are they staying, care that is provided, and some of the costs associated with them. Incident statistics allow us to evaluate the behavior of the inmate population while they are in jail.

The aim is to make these reports as functional as possible by including only the information that seems to be of general interest. For convenience, this report, along with previous years, may also be accessed at https://www.accesskent.com/Sheriff/reports.htm. I realize that this document will not answer every question. If you have further questions, please contact me and I will try to provide any additional information you may need about the inmate population or facility operation. I value your comments and suggestions for future reports.

Sergeant Aaron Kleinheksel







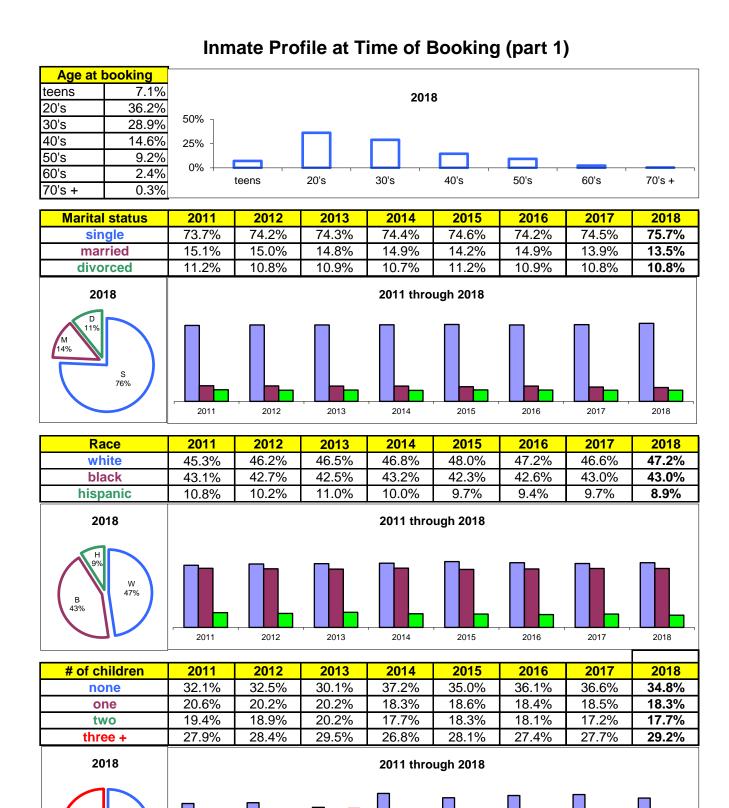
[&]quot;Be able to analyze statistics, which can be used to support or undercut almost any argument."

⁻ Marilyn vos Savant

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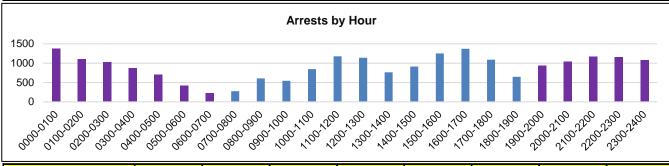
TrendSpotter! We have provided this kind of inmate profile information for many years and the tables point out some interesting differences and similarities. Those in their 20's and 30's account for 65% of all admissions. Once they reach their 40's there is a significant drop.

3+ 29%

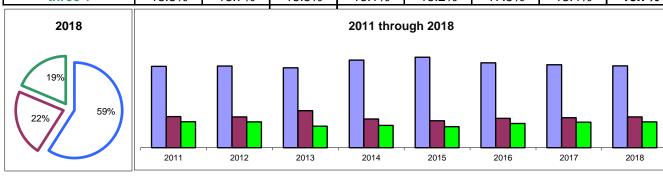
> 18%

Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 2)

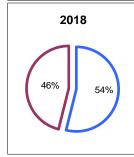
Shift arrested on	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Days (7AM-7PM)						49.3%	50.4%	48.9%
Nights (7PM-7AM)						50.7%	49.6%	51.1%

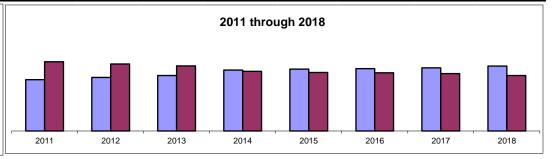


# of charges	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
one	58.7%	59.0%	57.7%	63.2%	65.3%	61.3%	59.9%	59.1%
two	22.5%	22.3%	26.8%	20.7%	19.5%	21.2%	21.7%	22.3%
three +	18.8%	18.7%	15.5%	16.1%	15.2%	17.5%	18.4%	18.7%

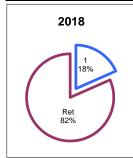


Occupation	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
yes	42.6%	44.4%	46.0%	50.5%	51.4%	51.7%	52.4%	53.9%
no	57.4%	55.6%	54.0%	49.5%	48.6%	48.3%	47.6%	46.1%





Recidivism	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1st time	22.2%	21.8%	21.7%	22.3%	21.6%	18.7%	18.4%	18.4%
returning	77.8%	78.2%	78.3%	77.7%	78.4%	81.3%	81.6%	81.6%



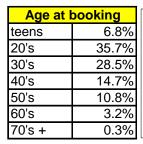
			2011 thro	ugh 2018			
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

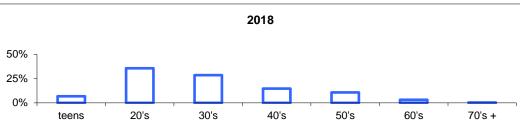
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 3)

Gender	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
male	77.3%	76.7%	76.0%	74.9%	74.0%	74.5%	74.8%	74.3%
female	22.7%	23.3%	24.0%	25.1%	26.0%	25.5%	25.2%	25.7%

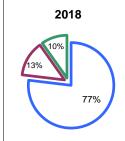
	iaic	22.770	20.070	24.070	20.170	20.070	20.070	20.270	20.1 /0
Ava Star	y in Days	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	ale	12.0	12.9	13.7	11.4	12.2	12.6	12.0	11.9
fem		6.5	7.1	8.3	6.8	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.0
toge		10.5	11.6	12.4	10.3	11.2	11.6	11.0	10.9
	2015	2016	2017	2018		2015	2016	2017	2018
Age 15	3	6	1	1	Age 15	2013	2010	2017	2010
16	10	11	4	6	16	 			
17	504	517	493	333	17		<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
18	624	689	696	569	18				
19	640	742	720	641	19				
20	758	742	719	660	20				
21	873	842	719	728	21				
22	881		774	735	22				
		930							
23	983	874	858	740	23				
24	991	948	836	813	24				
25	1032	926	899	805	25				
26	911	967	890	847	26				
27	930	899	966	902	27				
28	868	836	765	853	28				
29	884	768	733	777	29				
30	812	813	739	732	30				
31	738	734	746	730	31				
32	744	715	685	700	32				
33	688	723	650	671	33				
34	650	648	637	594	34				
35	651	637	555	639	35				
36	632	577	630	592	36				
37	535	572	575	623	37				
38	477	493	557	498	38				
39	331	458	435	497	39				
40	409	363	405	424	40				
41	403	405	322	390	41				
42	338	358	338	332	42				
43	358	324	308	329	43				
44	353	335	329	296	44				
45	390	332	297	281	45				
46	337	344	297	288	46				
47	372	307	333	272	47				
48	300	292	324	297	48				
49	312	289	277	261	49				
50	319	285	231	252	50				
51	321	282	260	251	51				
52	297	284	244	293	52				
53	261	269	231	270	53				
54	298	273	197	233	54				
55	220	220	203	206	55				
56	179	195	190	189	56				
57	166	155	180	192	57				
58	149	145	179	170	58				
59	110	138	135	144	59				
60	130	108	121	128	60				

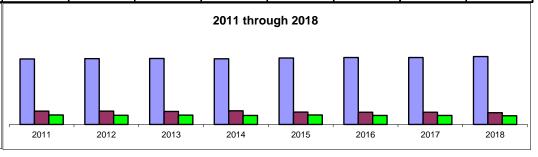
Profile of Male Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)



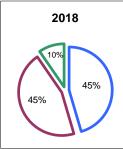


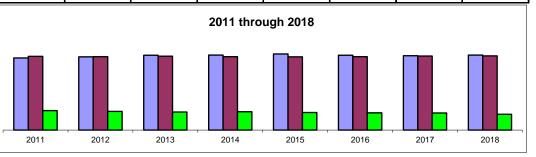
Marital status	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
single	74.2%	74.5%	74.8%	74.4%	75.2%	75.8%	75.8%	76.9%
married	15.0%	15.1%	14.7%	15.4%	14.1%	13.9%	13.9%	13.3%
divorced	10.8%	10.4%	10.5%	10.2%	10.7%	10.3%	10.3%	9.8%



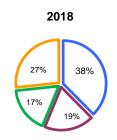


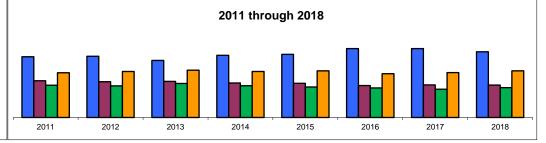
Race	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
white	43.3%	43.9%	44.9%	45.0%	45.6%	44.9%	44.6%	45.0%
black	44.2%	44.0%	44.3%	44.0%	43.9%	44.0%	44.4%	44.5%
hispanic	11.7%	11.2%	10.8%	11.0%	10.5%	10.3%	10.2%	9.5%





# of children	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
none	34.8%	35.1%	32.7%	35.6%	36.2%	39.5%	39.5%	37.6%
one	21.1%	20.5%	20.7%	19.8%	19.6%	18.3%	18.7%	18.6%
two	18.5%	18.1%	19.5%	18.2%	17.5%	16.9%	16.2%	17.1%
three +	25.7%	26.4%	27.1%	26.4%	26.7%	25.1%	25.7%	26.7%

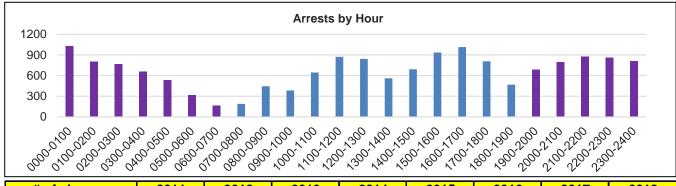




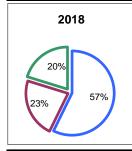
TrendSpotter! Male "single" marital status has been steadily climbing every year since 2010, mostly at the expense of the married population. The population of never married males is growing, and reflects national trends, especially among the demographic groups most heavily represented in jail.

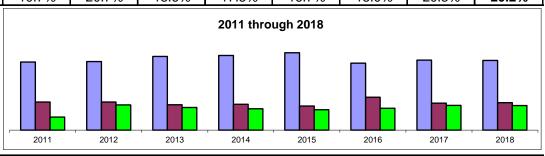
Profile of Male Inmates at Time of Booking (part 2)

Shift arrested on	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Days (7AM-7PM)						49.4%	50.3%	48.7%
Nights (7PM-7AM)						50.6%	49.7%	51.3%

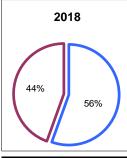


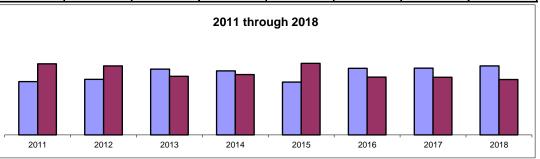
# of charges	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
one	56.0%	56.4%	60.6%	61.3%	63.5%	55.0%	57.5%	57.2%
two	23.0%	23.0%	20.8%	21.2%	19.8%	27.0%	22.2%	22.5%
three +	10.7%	20.7%	18.6%	17.5%	16.7%	18.0%	20.3%	20.2%



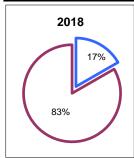


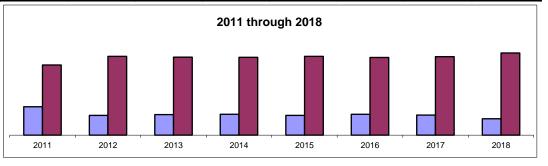
Occupation	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
yes	42.9%	44.6%	52.9%	51.5%	42.5%	53.5%	53.7%	55.5%
no	57.1%	55.4%	47.1%	48.5%	57.5%	46.5%	46.3%	44.5%





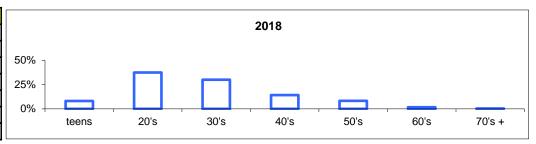
Recidivism	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1st time	28.8%	20.0%	20.8%	21.1%	20.1%	21.2%	20.4%	16.7%
returning	71.2%	80.0%	79.2%	78.9%	79.9%	78.8%	79.6%	83.3%



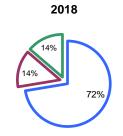


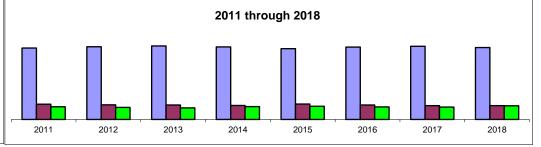
Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)

Age at I	oooking
teens	8.1%
20's	37.4%
30's	30.1%
40's	14.2%
50's	8.2%
60's	1.7%
70's +	0.3%

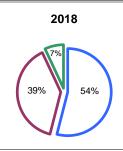


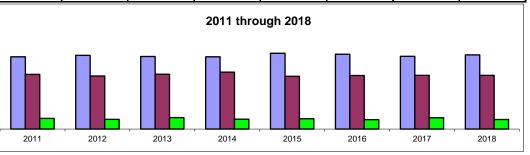
Marital status	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
single	71.9%	73.2%	73.9%	73.0%	71.3%	72.9%	73.6%	72.3%
married	15.4%	14.7%	14.5%	14.1%	15.5%	14.5%	13.9%	13.9%
divorced	12.8%	12.1%	11.6%	12.9%	13.2%	12.6%	12.4%	13.7%



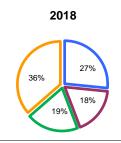


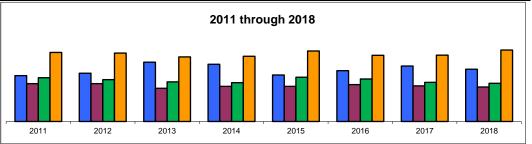
Race	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
white	52.1%	53.0%	52.2%	52.0%	54.5%	53.9%	52.4%	53.4%
black	39.4%	38.1%	39.5%	40.9%	38.0%	38.5%	38.7%	38.6%
hispanic	7.7%	7.0%	8.3%	7.1%	7.5%	6.7%	8.1%	6.9%





# of children	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
none	23.4%	24.6%	30.2%	29.1%	23.7%	25.9%	28.2%	26.6%
one	19.2%	19.3%	16.9%	17.9%	17.9%	18.8%	18.1%	17.6%
two	22.3%	21.3%	20.2%	19.8%	22.5%	21.6%	19.9%	19.4%
three +	35.1%	34.8%	32.9%	33.2%	35.9%	33.7%	33.8%	36.4%

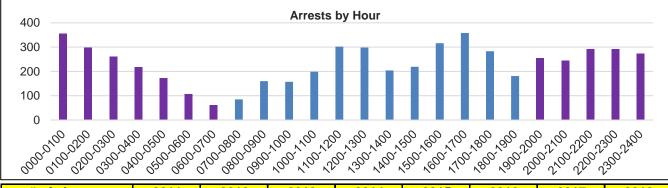




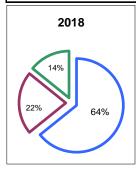
TrendSpotter! This page contains information about female offenders from this year and previous years, providing interesting comparisons, particularly when set against the corresponding numbers for males.

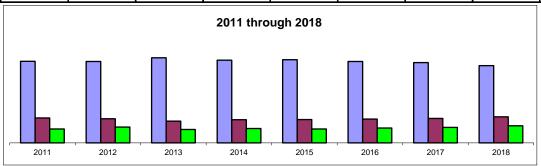
Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 2)

Shift arrested on	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Days (7AM-7PM)						48.9%	50.6%	49.4%
Nights (7PM-7AM)						51.1%	49.4%	50.6%

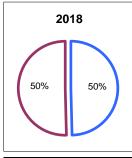


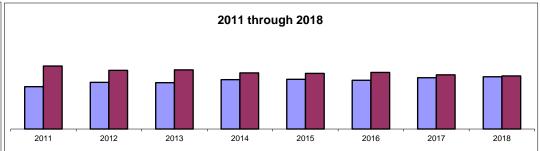
# of charges	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
one	67.8%	67.8%	70.7%	68.7%	69.1%	67.7%	66.8%	64.2%
two	20.7%	20.1%	18.1%	19.3%	19.4%	19.8%	20.3%	21.6%
three +	11.5%	13.1%	11.2%	12.0%	11.5%	12.4%	12.9%	14.2%



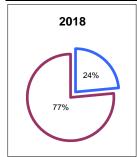


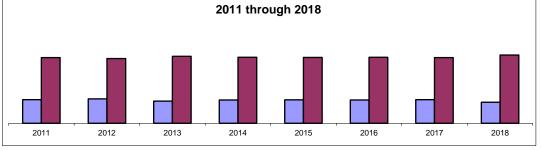
Occupation	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
yes	40.2%	44.3%	43.9%	46.8%	47.2%	46.3%	48.6%	49.6%
no	59.8%	55.7%	56.1%	53.2%	52.8%	53.7%	51.4%	50.4%





Recidivism	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1st time	26.4%	27.4%	24.9%	26.1%	26.2%	26.1%	26.4%	23.5%
returning	73.6%	72.6%	75.1%	73.9%	73.8%	73.9%	73.6%	76.5%





Interesting Random Facts About KCCF Inmates

Offender characteristics	male	female	together
Average age	34.3	32.9	34.0
Average number of kids	1.70	1.99	1.78
Average grade completed	11.81	12.19	11.91
Percentage who are born in the USA	92.8%	96.5%	93.7%
Besides USA, 2nd most common country of birth		Mexico (360)	п
Besides USA, 3rd next most common country of birth	G	Suatamala (17	6)
Most frequently claimed occupation	···•	employed (5,5	
2nd most frequently claimed occupation	Ē	general (5,263	
3rd most frequently claimed occupation		none (4,498)	
4th most frequently claimed occupation		other (1,596)	
5th most frequently claimed occupation			 \
		factory (1,152	
6th most frequently claimed occupation		od service (1,1	
7th most frequently claimed occupation	=	onstruction (94	
Least claimed occupation	bail, casework	er, religious, & vol	
Most frequently claimed religion		none (11,745)	
2nd most frequently claimed religion	•	rotestant (7,50	
3rd most frequently claimed religion		catholic (2,059	
4th most frequently claimed religion	- E	muslim (299)	
5th most frequently claimed religion	jeho	ovah's witness	(71)
Most frequently claimed service		army (449)	
2nd most frequently claimed service		marines (193))
3rd most frequently claimed service		navy (181)	
4th most frequently claimed service		air force (64)	
5th most frequently claimed service	na	ational guard (58)
Besides MI, 2nd most common state of birth		Illinois (767)	
Besides MI, 3rd most common state of birth		California (296	5)
Besides MI, 4th most common state of birth	:	Лississippi (27	
Oldest person booked in		86	
Most charges in a single booking		27	
January State Stat	1 or more	10 or more	Most times
Number of repeat offenders each year	times this year	times this year	by single person
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2012 (out of 24,804 total admissions)	17,324	12	28
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in			
2013 (out of 23,525 total admissions)	16,741	8	14
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in	19,094	20	16
2014 (out of 23,432 total admissions)	19,094	20	10
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in			13
2015 (out of 23.587 total admissions) 16,620 19			
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2016 (out of 23,259 total admissions)	16,203 20 22		
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in	10,203 20 22		
2017 (out of 22,225 total admissions)	15,688	11	27
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in		0	@
2018 (out of 21,734 total admissions)	15,479	8	18

Random Facts 8

Correctional Facility Employee Profile

Category	Total	% of total
Number of persons employed in the jail system as of January 1, 2019	290	
Number of male employees	213	73.45%
Number of female employees	77	26.55%
Average age of employees	40.74	years
Average age of male employees	40.33	years
Average age of female employees	41.88	years
Average years of seniority	11.45	years
Average years of seniority of male employees	11.23	years
Average years of seniority of female employees	12.05	years
Racial breakdown - White	231	79.66%
Racial breakdown - Black/African American	22	7.59%
Racial breakdown - Asian	2	0.69%
Racial breakdown - Native American	3	1.03%
Racial breakdown - Hispanic/Latino	19	6.55%
Racial breakdown - 2 or more races	13	4.48%
Type of Employee - Supervisory	31	10.69%
Type of Employee - Deputies	215	74.14%
Type of Employee - Administrative Support Personnel	19	6.55%
Type of Employee - Other Personnel	25	8.62%
Number of deputies who resigned in 2018	5	
Number of deputies who retired in 2018	5	
Number of deputies who were terminated in 2018	0	
Turnover rate of deputies in 2018		4.65%
Profile of Correctional Officers hired this year		
Number of deputies hired in 2018	16	
Number of deputies hired in 2018 with Military experience	2	
Number of deputies hired in 2018 with some college	1	6.3%
Number of deputies hired in 2018 with 2 year degree	7	43.8%
Number of deputies hired in 2018 with 4 year degree	6	37.5%
Gender of newly hired deputies - male	10	62.5%
Gender of newly hired deputies - female	6	37.5%
Race of newly hired deputies - White	12	75.0%
Race of newly hired deputies - Black/African American	0	0.0%
Race of newly hired deputies - Asian	0	0.0%
Race of newly hired deputies - Native American	1	6.3%
Race of newly hired deputies - Hispanic/Latino	1	6.3%
Race of newly hired deputies - 2 or more races	2	12.5%
Correctional Officers hired between July 1998 and this y		
Number hired in this time period (last nineteen years)	254	
Number with a 4 year degree	156	61.4%
Number with a 2 year degree	64	25.2%
Number with Military experience	29	11.4%
Number with past Corrections/Law Enforcement experience	51	20.1%
Number who were employed in other KCCF positions when they applied	14	6%

Talking Point! The information contained in the table above was correct as of December 31, 2018. It should be noted that our deputy turnover rate is quite low when compared with other jails our size around the country. Turnover rates in jails of 10% to 15% are not uncommon, and rates of 25% and higher are sometimes reported.

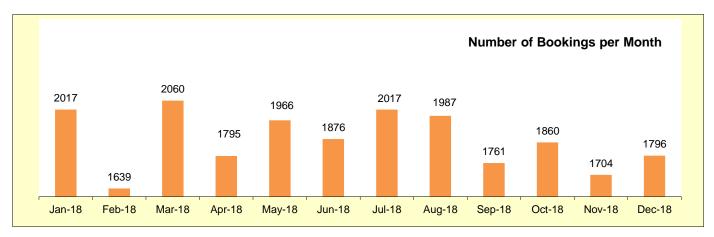
Employee Profile 9

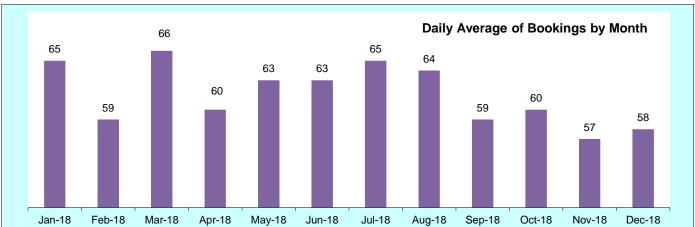
Booking and Population Statistics

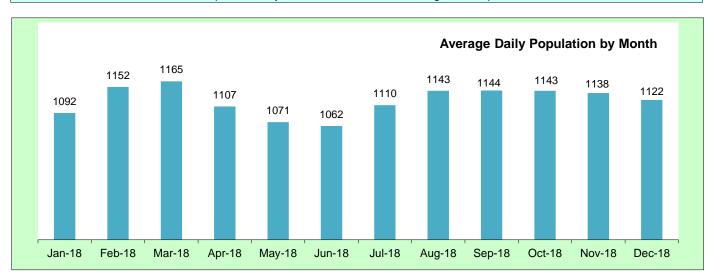
Monthly Averages Vary Widely

Average Minimum Maximum Range

bookings per day	bookings per month	total bookings for 2018	average daily population
62	1,873		1,121
57	1,639		1,062
66	2,060		1,165
9	421		103
		22,478	

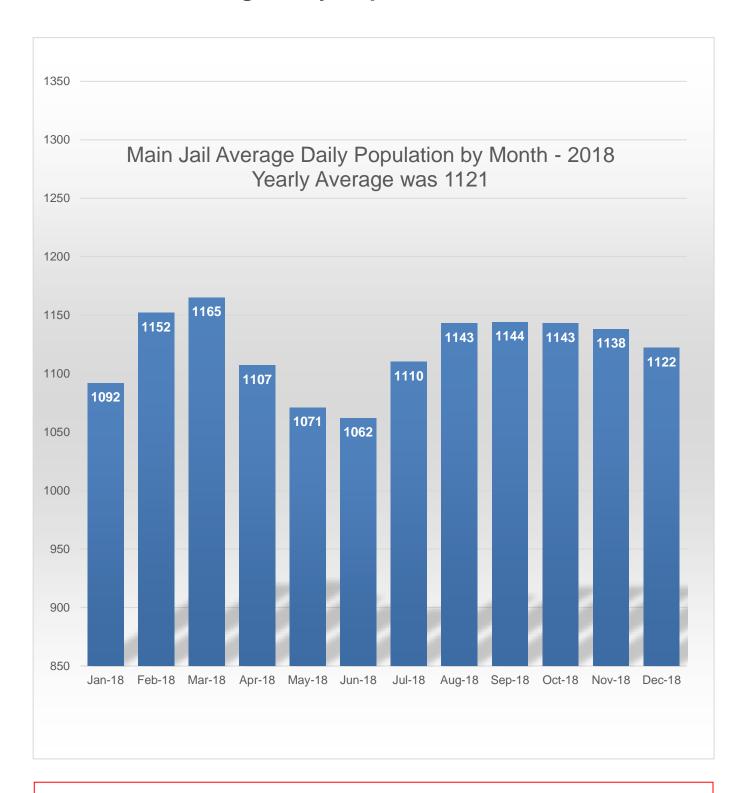






Booking Statistics 10

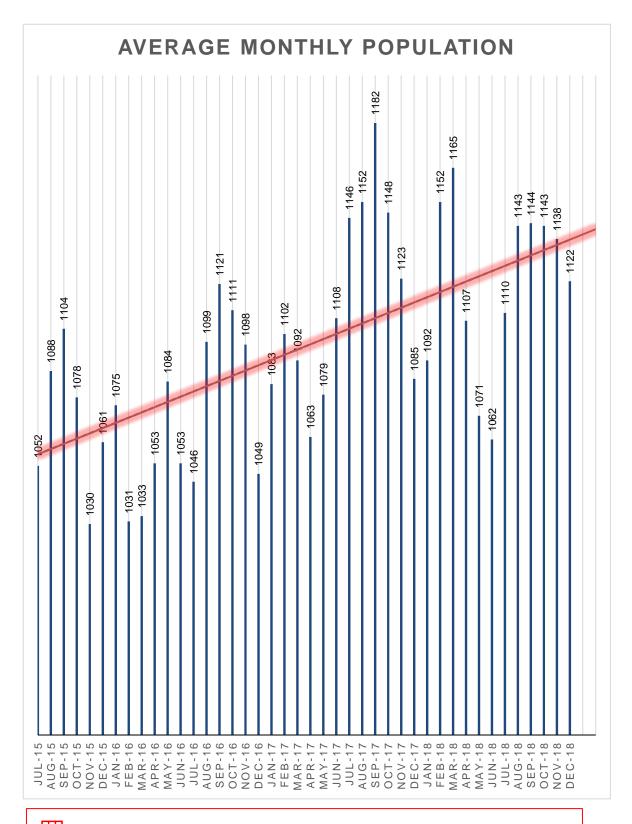
The Average Daily Population of the Main Jail



TrendSpotter! The average population for the Main Jail in 2015 was 1,047, 1,071 in 2016, and 1,114 in 2017. Both the moving of the CRC back into the Main Jail and the addition of 192 double bunks in B and D buildings in 2015 was reflected in an increase in the Main Jail population that continued in 2016 and again in 2017. The 2018 number was up again, though only slightly.

ADP 11

Average Monthly Population Trend

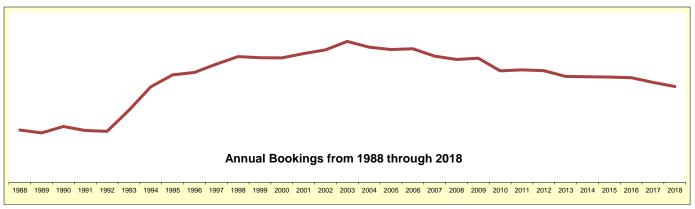


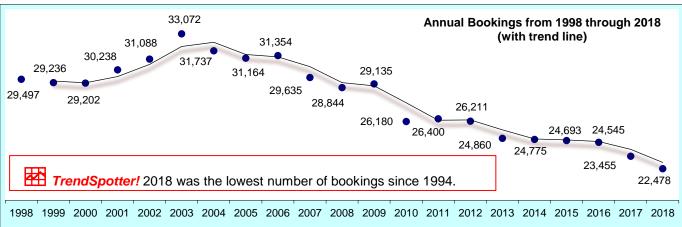
TrendSpotter! This chart depicts our average monthly main jail population numbers since the old work release building was closed and those inmates were moved back in to the main jail. The line superimposed over the chart is a linear forecast showing the overall trend during that time and where the numbers project it to go.

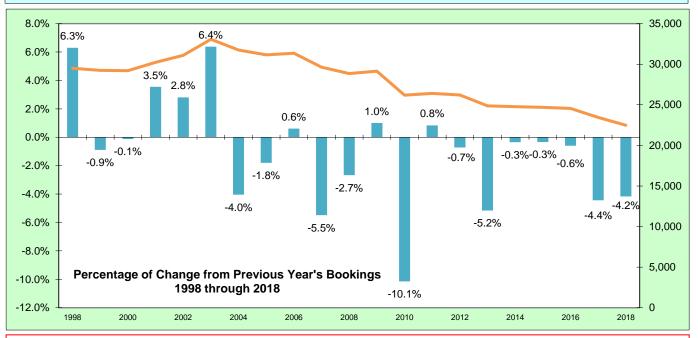
AMP 12

The Number of Inmates Brought to Jail per Year

Continued decline in Admissions (1,090 fewer)





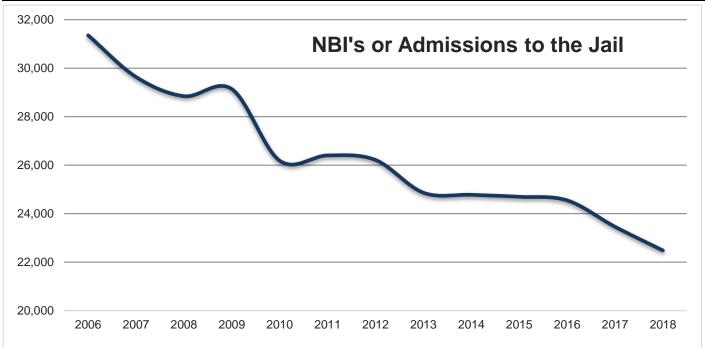


TrendSpotter! This chart shows the number of bookings each year (orange line) with the % of increase or decrease from the previous year (blue bar). We experienced a 4.2% decrease in 2018.

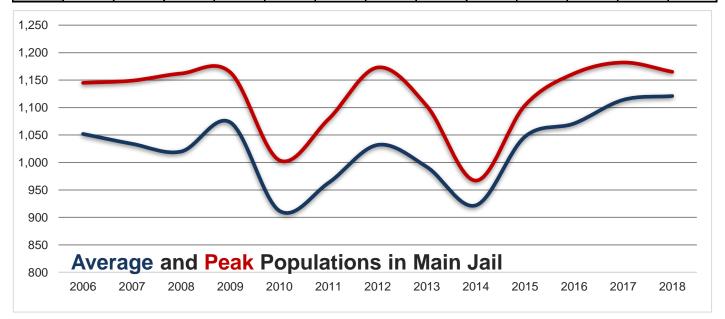
Annual Bookings Trend 13

Number of Bookings and MJ Average / Peak Populations

year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
NBI	31,354	29,635	28,844	29,135	26,180	26,400	26,211	24,860	24,775	24,693	24,545	23,455	22,478

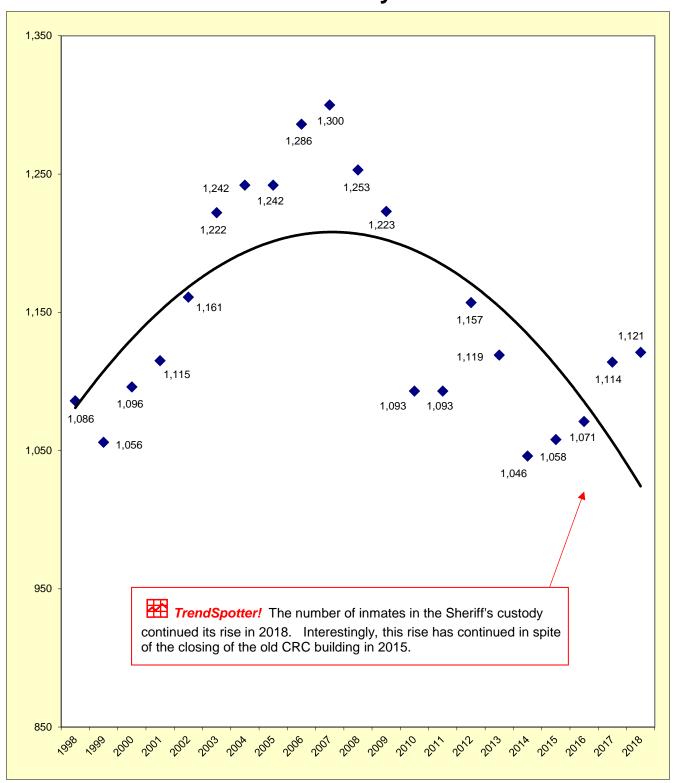


year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
ADP	1,052	1,034	1,020	1,073	912	963	1,032	992	922	1,047	1,071	1,114	1,121
Peak	1,145	1,149	1,162	1,164	1,004	1,079	1,173	1,103	967	1,104	1,162	1,182	1,165
+ or -	8.8%	11.1%	13.9%	8.5%	10.1%	12.0%	13.7%	11.2%	4.9%	5.4%	8.5%	6.1%	3.9%



TalkingPoint! The bottom chart shows the difference in the Main Jail between the AVERAGE population and the PEAK population. In 2018 we had more inmates than average 56% of the time. The difference between the normal or "average" population and the peaking population is called the "peaking factor." The peaking factor for 2018 was 3.9%.

Annual Average Daily Population for all Inmates in KCCF Custody



The figures on this graph represent the daily average of the total number of inmates in our custody, including the Main Jail, Community Reentry Center, and Honor Camp. It does not include Kent County inmates lodged at other agencies. It is worthwhile noting again that though our yearly booking numbers have continued to slightly decline, our average daily population continues to gradually rise.

History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1835 to 1984)

Vac	December of the France on Orbitish		Capacit	ty Levels		
Year	Description of the Event or Solution	MJ	НС	WR	System	
1835	First Kent County Jail consisted of two cells in the corner of the Courthouse					
1845	First jail burns and for the next 10 years inmates are housed in rented quarters, primarily in a cellar of a building on Canal Street, with more important inmates being sent to jails in adjourning counties.					
1855	A new Sheriff's residence was built with a wooden structure called "Kent County Jail House" in the rear. It consisted of heavy planking with sheet iron sheathing on the inside.					
1872	Rising crime and frequency of escapes from the current jail cause the county to construct a new jail in the "Bastille" style. When it opened in March, it was called the "Prisoner's Paradise."	114				
	Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Commissioners called the jail a "cheese box" that had "first prize for being the most hazardous building in Michigan today."					
1950	Peak Average Daily Population reaches 162 inmates.					
1954	After several failed attempts over 4 decades, voters finally approve a ballot measure for a new jail.					
1958	Original Ball Avenue Jail constructed with a capacity of 240 beds.	240			240	
1968	Honor Camp opens with a capacity of 48, bringing us to a total capacity of 288.	240	48		288	
1974	Jail expansion by 116 beds, bringing us to a capacity in the Main Jail of 356. Total capacity for all jail facilities was 404.	356	48		404	
1977	Jail expansion by 95 beds, bringing us to a capacity in the Main Jail of 451. Total capacity for all jail facilities was 499.	451	48		499	
1977	61st District Court creates Community Service Program for sentenced misdemeanor cases.					
	Lawsuit filed by six inmates in U.S. District Court.					
1980	Formation of "Alternatives to Incarceration" task force.					
1980	We begin the practice of boarding out inmates to other counties due to overcrowding. This continued for 15 years.					
1981	Creation of Court Services Department to administer Pre-trial Release and Community Service programs. Post arraignment Pre-trial Screening begins at the jail.					
1982	Work Release facility created at the Salvation Army building with a capacity of 48 beds.	451	48	48	547	
1982	Court Services Community Service program begins placing felony and misdemeanor cases to work in the community from all district courts and Circuit Court.					
1982	Federal Court order by Judge Enslen in the matter of Johnson v. Heffron limiting occupancy at the Main Jail to 95 percent of capacity.					
1983	Jail expansion by 122 beds, bringing the Main Jail to 573. Total capacity for all jail facilities was 669.	573	48	48	669	
1984	Expansion of Pre-trial Release and Community Service programs. Pre-trial program now includes full-time supervision services.					
1984	Expansion of Work Release facility by 24 beds for a capacity of 72. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 693.	573	48	72	693	
1984	Jail Management System approved for automating records at the Kent County Jail.					

Jail History (pt 1)

History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1985 to 1998)

Vacar	Description of the Frent on Solution		Capacit	ty Levels	
Year	Description of the Event or Solution	MJ	НС	WR	System
1985	Agreement to house up to 25 females at Project Rehab Community Treatment Center.				
1985	Expansion of Work Release facility by 18 beds to a total capacity of 90. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 711.	573	48	90	711
1987	Jail Population Management Board formed to study causes of jail crowding.				
1987	Electronic Monitoring and Work Crew programs started with Federal Grant				
1988	Additional judge added for 17th Circuit Court				
1989	Formation of the Community Corrections Advisory Board pursuant to P.A. 511 of 1988.				
1989	Approval of Comprehensive Criminal Justice System Study by David M. Bennett.				
1989	Temporary minimum security jail building adding 64 beds to the Main Jail, bringing its capacity to 637. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 775.	637	48	90	775
1989	Expansion at the Work Release adds 14 beds for a total of 104 beds. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 789.	637	48	104	789
1990	This was the high year for the practice of boarding inmates in other counties. Daily average this year was 146.				
1990	Tax increase of 0.84 mills approved by voters on August 7th to construct a new jail addition.				
	Contract approved for jail architectural services.				
1990	Creation of Criminal Justice Coordinator position.				
1991	Pre-trial and Community Service program expanded to provide staff for additional numbers of supervised release cases and community service placements.				
	New jail addition opened in December but parts of the old jail are closed for renovation. We become the central intake facility for the Grand Rapids Police Department.				
1992	Pre-trial services expanded to include pre-arraignment screening and investigation and Fast Track processing 24 hours a day, 7 days a week coverage at the jail.				
	New jail addition and renovation of the old jail completed, adding 363 additional beds (after closing the temporary facility), bringing us to a capacity in the Main Jail of 1,000, and a total capacity of 1,152.	1,000	48	104	1,152
1993	Jail Bed Allocation Agreement begun, committee implemented, and weekly jail bed reports sent to all criminal court judges.				
1993	Temporary minimum security building relocated to Honor Camp. Capacity at Honor Camp remains at 48.				
1994	The practice of boarding inmates in other counties because of overcrowding finally ends this year after 15 years.				
1996	Order from the Federal Sixth Circuit Court granting relief from Judge Enslen's count reduction measures.				
1997	Pre-trial Electronic Monitoring program re-started after being discontinued in 1989.				
1997	Federal grant program enables Kent County communities to add large numbers of new police.				
1998	Research conducted into the issues surrounding adding double bunks to the Main Jail. 24 bunks added this year, beginning the capacity of the Main Jail to 1,024.	1,024	48	104	1,176

Jail History (pt 2)

History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1998 to 2012)

	Capacity Levels					
Year	Description of the Event or Solution	MJ	HC	WR	System	
1998	Jail Population Monitoring Clerk begins monitoring split-sentence cases to facilitate early release into community facilities.				,	
1999	29 additional double bunks added for a total of 53, with a capacity of 1,053 in the Main Jail, and a total capacity of 1,205.	1,053	48	104	1,205	
1999	Relocation of the Work Release facility from the Salvation Army to the old Kent Oaks facility, increasing the capacity to 136. Total system capacity is now 1,237.	1,053	48	136	1,237	
2000	9 additional double bunks added for a total of 62, bringing us to a capacity of 1,062 in the Main Jail, and a total capacity of 1,246.	1,062	48	136	1,246	
2002	32 additional double bunks added for a total of 94, with a capacity of 1,094 in the Main Jail, and a total capacity of 1,278.	1,094	48	136	1,278	
2003	Two additional judges added for 17th Circuit Court.					
2003	Six additional bunks added to the Honor Camp, increasing its capacity to 54.	1,094	54	136	1,284	
2004	Ten additional bunks added to Work Release, increasing its capacity to 146.	1,094	54	146	1,294	
2004	Corrections and Detention Millage Committee formed					
2005		1,094	56	146	1,296	
2005	Corrections and Detention Millage Committee submits final report to County Administration in December.					
2005	Expansion project begins at Work Release and extra programs added. Building renamed the Community Reentry Center.					
2006	Expansion at the Community Reentry Center completed.	1,094	56	248	1,398	
	Four more bunks added to Honor Camp, capacity up to 60	1,094	60	248	1,402	
2006	90 additional double bunks added bringing us to a capacity of 1,184 in the Main Jail, and a total capacity of 1,492.	1,184	60	248	1,492	
2006	Renovation started on the new Mental Health Unit. 53 bunks taken out of service.	1,131	60	248	1,439	
2007	Criminal Justice Planners Harrison / Landmark present a report to County Administration in December that evaluates the jail's facilities and recommends demolition and expansion.					
2007	Mental Health Unit opened with 39 additional bunks, leaving us with a Main Jail capacity of 1,170 and a total capacity of 1,478.	1,170	60	248	1,478	
2007	Kent, Kalamazoo and Allegan Counties hire a consulting firm to determine the feasibility of creating a regional jail.					
2008	Voters approve an extension of Jail Millage.					
2009	County selects Tower Pinkster as the design firm for the expansion and demolition project, and Owens, Ames and Kimble were selected as the construction firm. A jail transition team is formed and design work begins in mid-summer.					
2010	Renovation started on Upper Rear and D1B. Additional double bunks are added to B2 and B3. The Main Jail has a new temporary capacity.	1,101	48	248	1,397	
2010	Using Honor Camp for inmate housing suspended in November.	1,101	0	248	1,349	
2010	One wing of the CRC was closed the last week of December, leaving two wings in operation.	1,101	0	186	1,287	
2011	The newly renovated Upper Rear reopens in January as H2 with a new capacity of 192.	1,293	0	186	1,479	
2011	The newly renovated D1B reopens in February with a new capacity of 46	1,331	0	186	1,517	
2011	Lower One Man, Middle One Man, and Upper Annex are demolished in March.	1,221	0	186	1,407	
2012	The new jail housing units open in December (L1, L2, L3, M1, M2, and M3). The old side (Lower, Middle and Upper) is closed.	1,285	0	186	1,471	

Jail History (pt 3)

History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (2012 to present)

Year	Description of the Event or Solution		Capacit	y Levels	
i eai	Description of the Event of Solution	MJ	HC	WR	System
2015	Community Re-Entry Center is closed. 192 Double bunks are installed in B2, B3, D1, D2 & D. This increased our Main Jail count to 1,477.	1,477	0	0	1,477
	Construction of a new kitchen and a dedicated entrance for the Community Re-Entry Center program to the Main Jail has started. Completion is projected to be April, 2017.	1,477	0	0	1,477
2017	The new kitchen and Community Re-Entry Center entrance additions to the jail are completed and open.	1,477	0	0	1,477

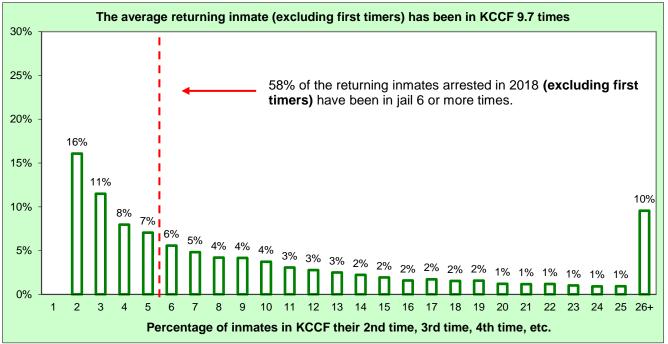


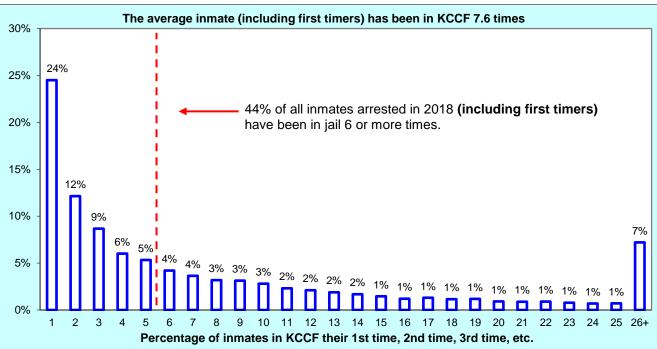
A view of the new kitchen shortly after completion. In 2018 our kitchen provided 1,231,000 meals for our inmate population!

**TalkingPoint! Our facility moved to a full video visitation system in 2011. We facilitated just under 50,000 inmate video visits in 2018.

Jail History (pt 4)

Total Number of Times an Inmate has been in KCCF Core Group of 3,009 Offenders Return to Jail 15 Times or More





These graphs were produced by looking at the 16,380 unique offenders arrested in 2018 and counting how many times they had been in the Kent County Correctional Facility since 1986. The point of producing these graphs side-by-side is to show the difference in the number of times in jail between the repeat offenders (the recidivists are in the top chart) and the whole population that includes the lightweights (bottom chart).

TalkingPoint! Of all the people brought to jail, 45% are there for their first, second or third visit. Among the offenders who came to jail in 2018, there was one inmate who had been in KCCF 133 times. Remember, these numbers are just counting the times these offenders were in the Kent County Jail and doesn't include visits to jails in other counties.

Recidivism 20

Recidivism Rate of KCCF Inmates

The previous page examines recidivism by looking at the people in jail or being admitted to jail and looking backwards to see how many of them have been admitted to the Kent County Correctional Facility in previous years. Another approach to examining recidivism is examined on this page. This forward looking approach surveys a group of admissions at a point in the past and follows them in subsequent years to see how many individuals were rebooked after their initial release from the Kent County Correctional Facility. The information on this page examines inmates booked into the Kent County Correctional Facility during calendar year 2011 and then measured what proportion of them were rebooked into the Kent County Correctional Facility through the remainder of 2011 through the end of 2016. We provided the jail data from those years to Andy Verheek at the Kent County Office of Community Corrections and he analyzed it for recidivism rates. The results of the analysis are reported on this page.

TalkingPoint! There were a total of 63,675 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the six year period from 2011 through 2016. Out of these 63,675 individuals, 28,974 were rebooked (for any reason) into KCCF at least once during this same time period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 45.5%, meaning that 45.5% of the individuals in this sample were booked into KCCF two or more times. Of the 28,974 offenders booked two or more times into KCCF, females were admitted an average of 3.7 times and males an average of 4.1 times.

"CI	"Class of 2011 to 2016" - 63,675 individuals booked & rearrested anytime in 2011 through 2016							
	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2011 through 2016 Subsequent rebooking		Resulting Recidivism Rate					
All	63,675	28,974	45.5%					
Male	45,462	21,916	48.2%					
Female	18,208	7,053	38.7%					
Black	21,227	12,170	57.3%					
Hispanic	7,533	2,919	38.7%					
White	34,298	13,684	39.9%					

TalkingPoint! The table above includes people whose first arrest in the time period came in 2011 but also those whose first arrest was during the years 2011 through 2016, so some of them did not have much elapsed time to be re-arrested. In the table below we looked at the recidivism rate for ONLY those individuals that were booked into KCCF from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011 and released to the community meaning that those released to prison, another facility, or another agency were filtered out of the analysis. Each of the offenders in the remaining population had a minimum of 5 full years to get in trouble with the law again. There were 18,205 individuals booked into KCCF during 2011 and subsequently released back into the community. Out of these 18,205 offenders, 11,634 were rebooked into KCCF at least once from their initial booking in 2011 until December 31, 2016. This includes individuals first booked into KCCF in 2011 with their first subsequent booking occurring in the same year (2011). This equates to a recidivism rate of 63.9%.

"Clas	"Class of 2011" - 18,205 individuals booked in 2011 and their rearrests later in 2011 through 2016							
	Total Individuals booked at least once in 2011	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate					
All	18,205	11,634	63.9%					
Male	13,727	9,157	66.7%					
Female	4,478	2,477	55.3%					
Black	7,213	5,513	76.4%					
Hispanic	2,102	1,179	56.1%					
White	8,744	4,863	55.6%					
First Time Offenders in 2010	5,261	2,138	40.6%					
Less than High School Education	6,406	4,496	70.2%					
High School Education or More	11,799	7,138	60.5%					

Recidivism Since 2011 21

Recidivism Rate of KCCF Inmates

The previous page examines recidivism by looking at individuals booked into KCCF from 2011 through 2016 to see how many may have been rebooked during that same time frame. This page looks at a group of admissions for a more recent time span of 2016 through 2018. We looked at the overall recidivism rate for this three-year time span as well as recidivism when selecting out offenders who received a proxy score in 2016. Jail data from these years were analyzed by Andy Verheek at the Kent County Office of Community Corrections.

TalkingPoint! There were a total of 36,392 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the three year period from 2016 through 2018. Using a broad definition of recidivism that looks at rebooking into KCCF for any reason, including probation and parole violations, 14,686 out of the 36,392 individuals were rebooked at least once during this three year period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 40.4%. Of these 14,686 individuals booked two or more times into KCCF, females were admitted an average of 3.1 times and males an average of 3.3 times. It should be noted that the recidivism rate is dependant on the definition of recidivism used at the time of analysis. For example, measuring recidivism for those with an initial booking event in 2016 and released to the community (meaning that those released to prison, another agency, or other facility were excluded from the analysis), the resulting recidivism rate would increase slightly to 41.1%.

	"Class of 2016 to 2018"								
	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2016 through 2018	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate						
All	36,392	14,686	40.4%						
Male	26,036	11,076	42.5%						
Female	10,356	3,610	34.9%						
Black	13,776	6,602	47.9%						
Hispanic	3,923	1,272	32.2%						
White	18,322	6,706	36.5%						

TalkingPoint! The previous table above examined those individuals whose first arrest occurred during the time period of 2016 through 2018 and includes a broad definition of recidivism. However, not all offenders booked into the Kent County Correctional Facility are predicted to recidivate at the same rate. Using a proxy risk assessment instrument that takes into consideration each individuals age at first offense, prior bookings into jail, and current age, Kent County Correctional Facility personnel can obtain an initial prediction of those most likely to be rebooked into the facility in the future. This proxy risk score is instrumental to the establishment and provision programming in the Kent County Correctional Facility. The following table examines the recidivism rates for those individuals that were booked into KCCF for the first time in 2016 and received a proxy score and were most likely to be released back into the community meaning that offenders released to prison, another facility, or other agency were filtered out. There were 4,863 individuals booked into KCCF in 2016 that had received a proxy score during their stays and were released back into the community. Out of these 4,863 individuals, 3,612 were rebooked into KCCF at least once for any reason (including parole and probation violations) following their initial booking in 2016 until December 31, 2018 for an overall recidivism rate of 74.3%. The table below illustrates that the recidivism rates are indeed different for those offenders scored at a low, medium, or high risk of recidivism based on the proxy risk assessment instrument.

"Class of 2016" - 4,863 individuals booked in 2016 and their rearrests later in 2016 through 2018							
	Low Risk of Recidivism 630 total individuals	Medium Risk of Recidivism 2,369 total individuals	High Risk of Recidivism 1,864 total individuals				
Recidivism							
Rate	50.5%	72.6%	84.5%				
Male	403 total individuals	1,773 total individuals	1,532 total individuals				
Rate	51.1%	73.8%	85.1%				
Female	227 total individuals	596 total individuals	332 total individuals				
Rate	49.3%	69.0%	81.9%				
Black	140 total individuals	885 total individuals	1,010 total individuals				
Rate	49.3%	75.4%	86.9%				
Hispanic	46 total individuals	173 total individuals	153 total individuals				
Rate	54.3%	71.7%	88.2%				
White	435 total individuals	1,295 total individuals	684 total individuals				
Rate	50.8%	70.9%	80.4%				

Recidivism Since 2016 22

Recidivism Info - Including Likelihood of Recidivating

**TalkingPoint! Additional information regarding regarding the recidivism of individuals booked into KCCF between 2016 and 2018:

- An offender with an initial 2016 booking event experienced 38 separate bookings between 2016 and 2018.
- Overall, male offenders were rebooked an average of 2.0 times and female offenders were rebooked an average of 1.7 times.
- Black offenders were booked an average of 2.2 times, hispanic offenders were booked an average of 1.6 times, and white offenders were booked an average of 1.8 times.
- Average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 148.8 days for male offenders and 155.4 days for female offenders.
- Average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 159.4 days for black offenders, 164.1 days for Hispanic offenders, and 140.1 days for white offenders.

TalkingPoint! Kent County has continued using an instrument to predict the likelihood that an inmate booked into KCCF will be rebooked into KCCF at some future date. This "Proxy" instrument divides the inmates into three levels, with R1's being the least likely to return to jail, R2's being in the middle, and R3's being the most likely to return to jail. The breakdown of Proxy scores for individuals booked between 2016 and 2018 include - R1: 11.7% // R2: 43.7% // R3: 44.6%. One of the reasons for this disparity is that the proxy is administered only to those individuals who are in jail 3 days or longer.

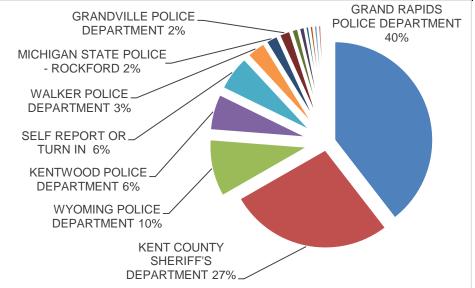
- Looking at the 630 offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2016 page, male offenders averaged 2.0 bookings while female offenders also averaged 2.0 bookings. Looking at the 1,864 offenders that received a high category proxy score (R3) from the same page, the average number of bookings for male offenders averaged 3.9 bookings while female offenders also averaged 3.9 bookings.
- Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2016 page, black offenders averaged 2.1 bookings, whites averaged 1.9 bookings, and Hispanics averaged 2.3 bookings. Switching to the offenders that received a high category proxy score (R3) from the same page, the average for black offenders increases to 4.1 bookings, the average for white offenders increases to 3.7 bookings, and the average for Hispanic offenders increases to 3.4 bookings.
- Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2016 page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 123.6 days for male offenders and 97.8 days for female offenders. Switching to those offenders receiving a high category proxy score (R3), the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings decreases to 101.3 days for male offenders and 93.0 days for female offenders.
- Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2016 page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 132.5 days for black offenders, 181.3 days for Hispanic offenders, and 103.8 days for white offenders. Switching to those offenders receiving a high category proxy score (R3), the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings decreases to 102.9 days for black offenders, 91.7 days for white offenders, and 108.8 days for Hispanic offenders.

Likelihood to Recidivate 23

Number of Inmates Brought to Jail by Arresting Agency Top 5 Agencies Account for 85% of Incoming Inmates

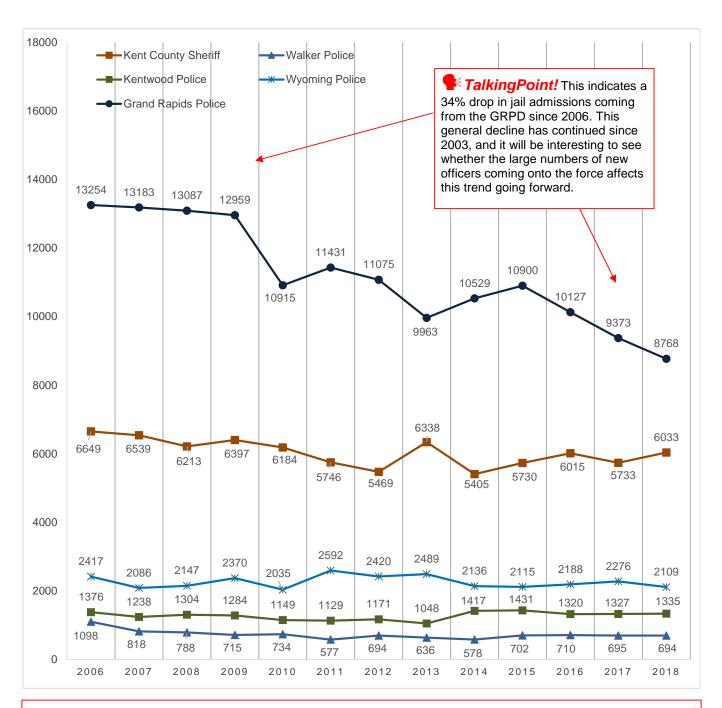
Code	Arresting Agency	# of Arrests	Percent of Total
4195	GRAND RAPIDS POLICE DEPARTMENT	8,768	39.51%
4100	KENT COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	6,033	27.19%
4189	WYOMING POLICE DEPARTMENT	2,109	9.50%
4168	KENTWOOD POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,335	6.02%
SELF	SELF REPORT OR TURN IN	1,298	5.85%
4169	WALKER POLICE DEPARTMENT	694	3.13%
4161	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - ROCKFORD	443	2.00%
4167	GRANDVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	410	1.85%
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	236	1.06%
OTH	ANY OTHER ARRESTING AGENCY	199	0.90%
4140	ROCKFORD CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	130	0.59%
4146	LOWELL POLICE DEPARTMENT	128	0.58%
4166	EAST GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC SAFETY	128	0.58%
4147	SPARTA POLICE DEPARTMENT	116	0.52%
IMMG	IMMIGRATION	28	0.13%
SPEC	SPECTRUM HEALTH POLICE	20	0.09%
4132	SAND LAKE POLICE DEPARTMENT	19	0.09%
GRR	GERALD R FORD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT POLICE	16	0.07%
ICE 203	IMMIGRATION BILLABLE	14	0.06%
TRANSCOR	TRANSCOR PRISONER TRANSPORT	12	0.05%
GRCC	GRAND RAPIDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS POLICE	11	0.05%
USMSHL	U. S. MARSHAL	11	0.05%
41FM	FEDERAL MARSHALS	5	0.02%
INS	IMMIGRATION NATURALIZATION SERVICE	5	0.02%
ATTY	ATTORNEY GENERAL	4	0.02%
DEA	DEA	4	0.02%
DHS	DEPT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	3	0.01%
4160	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - 6TH DISTRICT HQ	2	0.01%
5942	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - LAKEVIEW	2	0.01%
DNR	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	2	0.01%
WMET	WEST MICHIGAN ENFORCEMENT TEAM	2	0.01%
FBI	FBI	1	0.00%
ICE 247	IMMGRATION NON BILLABLE	1	0.00%
USPT	UNITED STATES PRISONER TRANSPORT	1	0.00%
	Grand Tota	22,188	99.99%





Arrests by Agency 24

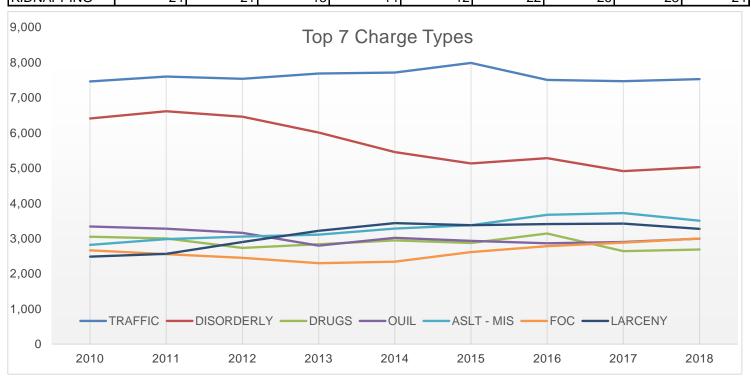
Number of Inmates Brought to Jail in the Last 13 Years by the Top Five Arresting Agencies



TrendSpotter! The peak for Grand Rapids, Kent County and Wyoming was in 2003 (not shown on this chart). Grand Rapids and Wyoming both witnessed slight declines in 2018, while Kent County saw it's largest number since 2013. Walker and Kentwood both continued to hold stable.

Types of Criminal Charges Over Time

Charge Type	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
TRAFFIC	7,457	7,596	7,533	7,682	7,708	7,983	7,502	7,465	7,523
DISORDERLY	6,405	6,611	6,455	6,005	5,454	5,129	5,278	4,911	5,023
DRUGS	3,048	2,999	2,730	2,837	2,946	2,870	3,140	2,639	2,687
OUIL	3,339	3,277	3,157	2,796	3,017	2,930	2,864	2,898	2,996
ASLT - MIS	2,817	2,979	3,052	3,109	3,280	3,376	3,671	3,720	3,503
FOC	2,663	2,556	2,451	2,297	2,339	2,613	2,782	2,883	2,997
LARCENY	2,483	2,562	2,898	3,217	3,435	3,376	3,409	3,421	3,270
OTHER	1,765	1,793	1,834	1,715	1,758	1,727	1,803	1,624	1,437
ASLT - FEL	1,620	1,628	1,456	1,379	1,274	1,141	1,292	1,141	1,178
LIQUOR	1,042	986	1,109	990	1,054	1,149	1,118	1,009	896
TRESPASS	986	962	954	670	745	924	914	739	608
FRAUD	1,233	917	719	585	486	461	428	438	417
DAMAGE	711	646	635	691	653	670	646	603	650
WEAPON	549	543	559	526	676	582	649	689	738
SEX OFFENS	548	473	333	268	238	190	227	191	194
HOME INVAS	416	418	374	359	275	230	221	150	157
SEX ASSLT	411	389	309	407	305	274	315	314	261
B&E	333	327	349	326	297	334	281	292	323
PROPERTY	311	282	311	243	278	227	256	256	266
ROBBERY	231	255	240	275	240	215	190	152	158
BURGLARY	150	149	127	102	72	34	29	28	22
PROSTITUTE	192	146	164	133	138	113	132	119	121
MOTOR	146	123	126	110	112	82	112	106	120
EMBEZZLE	90	104	120	119	143	170	183	185	200
EXTORTION	53	70	35	38	29	26	23	18	21
FORGERY	53	51	66	49	64	71	54	50	59
ESCAPE	47	48	53	49	62	33	27	36	34
BAD CHECKS	57	37	41	23	23	15	21	32	28
ARSON	24	32	35	27	22	23	18	19	14
HOMICIDE	38	23	16	19	25	30	39	15	28
KIDNAPPING	24	21	13	14	12	22	26	28	24



Charges over Time 26

Top 40 Charges for 2018

	Offense	Offense Grade	Total Counts
1	Oper - Suspended or Revoked License	M2	3890
2	Family - Non-Payment of Child Support	M1	2971
3	Domestic Violence	M1	2088
4	OWI - Operating While Intoxicated	M2	1553
5	Probation Violation	F3	1261
6	Retail Fraud - Second Degree	M1	1144
7	MV - Drove While Unlicensed / License Not Valid	M2	922
8	Retail Fraud - Third Degree	M2	875
9	Assault - Battery - A&B	M1	865
10	Contempt of Court	M1	809
11	Obstruct Police - False Info	M1	596
12	VCSA - Poss (Coc, Heroin, or Another Narc) <25 grams	F3	582
13	Controlled Substance - Poss of MJ or Synth. Equivalents	M1	581
14	Habitual Offender - 4th Offense Notice	F3	534
15	Trespass	M3	524
16	OWI - Operating w/ BAC over .17	M1	516
17	Alcohol - Open Container in Vehicle	M2	498
18	Resisting & Obstructing - R&O	M1	394
19	VCSA - Use of Marijuana	M2	358
20	Assault - w/ Dangerous Weapon - Felony Assault	F2	352
21	OWI - OUIL/Per Se/OWI - 3rd Off - Felony	F3	349
22	Retail Fraud - First Degree	F3	340
23	Oper - License Susp, Rev, Den/Allow a Susp Pers to Oper	M2	334
24	Asslt/Resist/Obst Police Officer	F2	332
25	Domestic Violence - 2nd Offense Notice	M1	316
26	Alcohol - Consume Public/General Violation	M2	314
27	OWI - OUIL/Per Se/OWI - 2nd Off	M1	310
28	Disorderly Person	M2	310
29	Disturbing the Peace	M2	310
30	DWLS	M3	310
31	Habitual Offender - 2nd Offense Notice	F4	300
32	VCSA - Delivery/Manuf (Narc or Coc)<50 grams	F2	278
33	Weapons - Carrying Concealed, CCW	F2	277
34	Obstruct Police - Failure to Move on/Obey	M2	276
35	Conditional Release Violation/Bond Violation	F3	240
36	Habitual Offender - 3rd Offense Notice	F3	198
37	MDOP - Personal Property - >=\$200.00 but <\$1000.00	M1	197
38	MV - License Plates - Expired/None	M2	191
39	VCSA - 2nd Off Notice Double Penalty	F1	188
40	Motor Vehicle - No Insurance	M1	184



The above numbers represent the total number of times anyone was lodged in the KCCF on the specified charge, whether it was the leading, or "top" charge or not. Many inmates are lodged on multiple charges, and this list includes those. Marijuana-related charges account for about 6% of total charges year to year. It will be interesting to see what effect the 2018 passage of Proposal 1 in Michigan has on this percentage.

Top 40 Charges 27

Top Arrests by Home Zip Code of Inmate for 2018

		CITY	ZIP	TOTAL
1	\blacksquare	Grand Rapids	49507	3384
2	▼	Grand Rapids	49503	2283
3	▼	Grand Rapids	49504	1846
4		Kentwood	49508	1372
5	V	Wyoming	49509	1136
6	V	Grand Rapids	49505	1130
7	V	Grand Rapids	49548	1114
8	\blacksquare	East GR / GR	49506	799
9	V	Wyoming	49519	576
10	V	Grand Rapids	49525	410
11	•	Rockford	49341	349
12	lacksquare	Comstock Park	49321	347
13		Grand Rapids	49512	330
14 15		Cedar Springs	49319	316
15		Sparta	49345	302
16		Grand Rapids	49534	269
17	▶	Grand Rapids	49546	266
18		Lowell	49331	233
19		Grandville	49418	211
20		Walker	49544	201
21		Caledonia	49316	179
22		Byron Center	49315	132
23		Greenville	48838	130
24		Muskegon	49444	104
_		Jenison	49428	102
26		Kent City	49330	97
27		Ada	49301	93
28		Muskegon	49442	86
29		Newaygo	49337	81
30		Holland	49423	80
31		Sand Lake	49343	78
32	V	Hudsonville	49426	76
33		Belmont	49306	72
34		Howard City	49329	68
34		Belding	48809	68
35		Alto	49302	67
36		Muskegon	49441	57
36		Allendale	49401	57
37	V	Holland	49424	52
37		Coopersville	49404	52

		CITY	ZIP	TOTAL	
38		Gowen	49326	48	
39		Wayland	49348	45	
40	V	Grant	49327	43	
41		White Cloud	49349	42	
41		Middleville	49333	42	
41 41		Kalamazoo	49001	42	
41	•	Ionia	48846	42	
42	•	Grand Rapids	49501	41	
42	II	Benton Harbor	49022	41	
43		Grand Rapids	49502	39	
44		Hastings	49058	38	
45		Saginaw	48601	36	
46		Dorr	49323	34	
47		Kentwood	49518	30	
		Kalamazoo	49007	29	
48 49		Saranac	48881	28	
50		Zeeland	49464	27	
50		Pierson	49339	27	
50		Stanton	48888	27	
51		Big Rapids	49307	26	
52		Kalamazoo	49009	25	
53		Hopkins	49328	24	
53		Allegan	49010	24	
54		Grand Rapids	49514	23	
54		Grand Haven	49417	23	
55		Kalamazoo	49048	22	
56		Plainwell	49080	21	
57		Spring Lake	49456	19	
57		Marne	49435	19	
58		Fremont	49412	18	
58		Shelbyville	49344	18	
58		Battle Creek	49037	18	
59		Ludington	49431	17	
59		Morley	49336	17	
59		Lansing	48911	17	
60		Casnovia	49318	16	
60		Lansing	48910	16	
60		Orleans	48865	16	
61		Conklin	49403	15	

The above chart shows the top home address zip codes of arrestees for 2018. The green arrows show zip codes that went down in number from 2017, while the red arrows show those zip codes that saw an increase from 2017. It will be interesting to track those communities that show consistent increases or decreases over time.

Arrests by Zip Code 28

Top 40 Arrests by Zip Code: 2006 vs. 2018

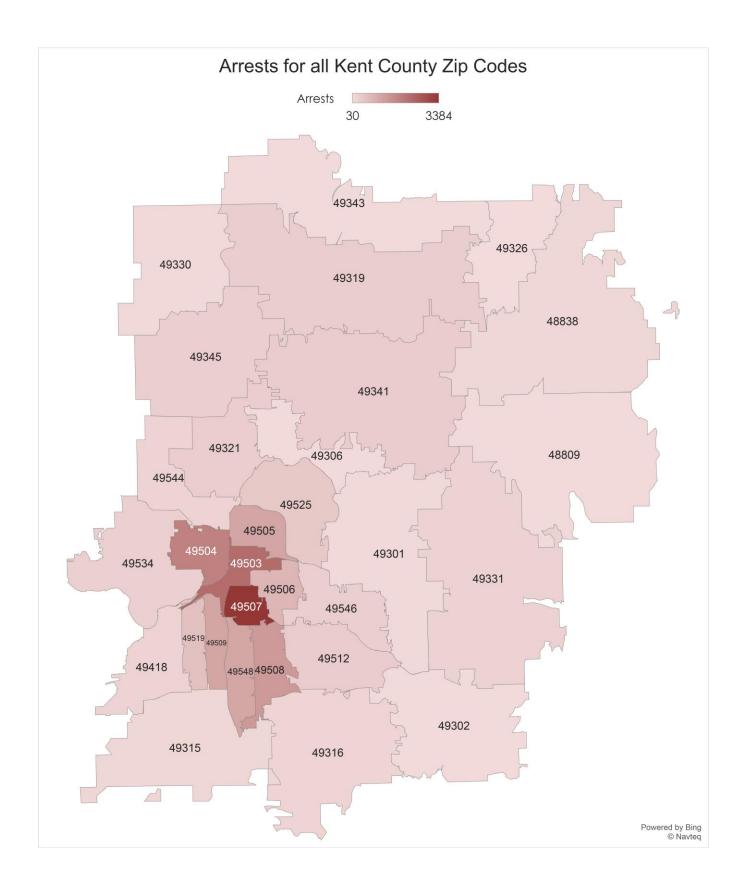
2006 _____ 2018

	CITY	ZIP	TOTAL
1	Grand Rapids	49507	4,980
2	Grand Rapids	49503	3,285
3	Grand Rapids	49504	2,869
4	Wyoming	49509	1,935
5	Kentwood	49508	1,827
6	East GR / GR	49506	1,815
7	Grand Rapids	49505	1,638
8	Grand Rapids	49548	1,080
9	Comstock Park	49321	636
10	Grand Rapids	49525	543
11	Grand Rapids	49546	482
12	Walker	49544	477
13	Rockford	49341	473
14	Cedar Springs	49319	419
15	Grand Rapids	49512	378
16	Grandville	49418	339
17	Lowell	49331	327
18	Wyoming	49519	321
19	Sparta	49345	314
20	Caledonia	49316	194
21	Hudsonville	49426	148
22	Ada	49301	146
23	Byron Center	49315	137
24	Kent City	49330	130
25	Jenison	49428	123
26	Belmont	49306	119
27	Greenville	48838	118
28	Sand Lake	49343	110
29	Belding	48809	106
30	Newaygo	49337	91
31	Muskegon	49444	89
32	Holland	49423	88
33	Howard City	49329	76
34	Muskegon	49442	76
35	Alto	49302	71
36	Grant	49327	71
37	Middleville	49333	68
38	Wayland	49348	68
39	Muskegon	49441	65
40	Benton Harbor	49022	64

CITY	ZIP	TOTAL
Grand Rapids	49507	3,384
Grand Rapids	49503	2,283
Grand Rapids	49504	1,846
Kentwood	49508	1,372
Wyoming	49509	1,136
Grand Rapids	49505	1,130
Grand Rapids	49548	1,114
East GR / GR	49506	799
Wyoming	49519	576
Grand Rapids	49525	410
Rockford	49341	349
Comstock Park	49321	347
Grand Rapids	49512	330
Cedar Springs	49319	316
Sparta	49345	302
Grand Rapids	49534	269
Grand Rapids	49546	266
Lowell	49331	233
Grandville	49418	211
Walker	49544	201
Caledonia	49316	179
Byron Center	49315	132
Greenville	48838	130
Muskegon	49444	104
Jenison	49428	102
Kent City	49330	97
Ada	49301	93
Muskegon	49442	86
Newaygo	49337	81
Holland	49423	80
Sand Lake	49343	78
Hudsonville	49426	76
Belmont	49306	72
Howard City	49329	68
Belding	48809	68
Alto	49302	67
Muskegon	49441	57
Allendale	49401	57
Holland	49424	52
Coopersville	49404	52



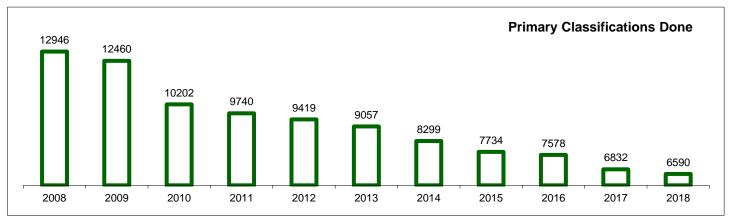
Arrest Map by Zip Code

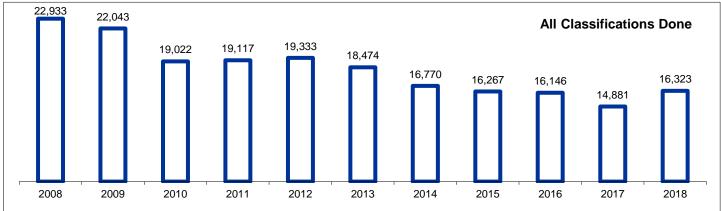


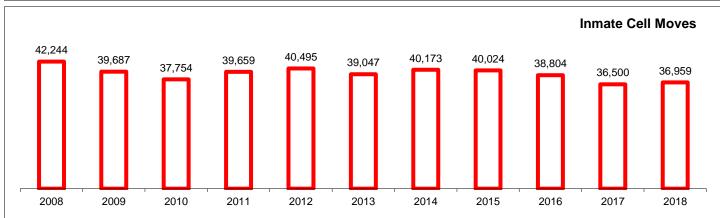
Kent Co. Arrest Map 30

Annual Classification Numbers for 2018

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary Class	12,946	12,460	10,202	9,740	9,419	9,057	8,299	7,734	7,578	6,832	6,590
Agg Review Class	1,349	1,195	1,260	1,171	1,170	1,098	1,094	1,059	970	992	890
Mit Review Class	8,638	8,388	7,560	8,206	8,744	8,319	7,377	7,474	7,598	7,057	7,463
All Classifications	22,933	22,043	19,022	19,117	19,333	18,474	16,770	16,267	16,146	14,881	16,323
Inmate Cell Moves	42,244	39,687	37,754	39,659	40,495	39,047	40,173	40,024	38,804	36,500	36,959
AFIS Verifications	27,901	28,107	25,396	25,452	25,421	24,708	23,929	24,542	24,071	21,130	19,931
AFIS % of NBI's	97%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	97%	99%	98%	95%	92%
ARU Hearings	105	115	91	82	130	70	115	130	135	125	166
Alerts Entered	27,816	23,061	37,573	29,846	35,138	33,953	35,419	36,003	32,015	30,672	15,172
Case Notes	1,295	911	873	1,016	2,606	1,149	2,566	1,768	1,501	657	496

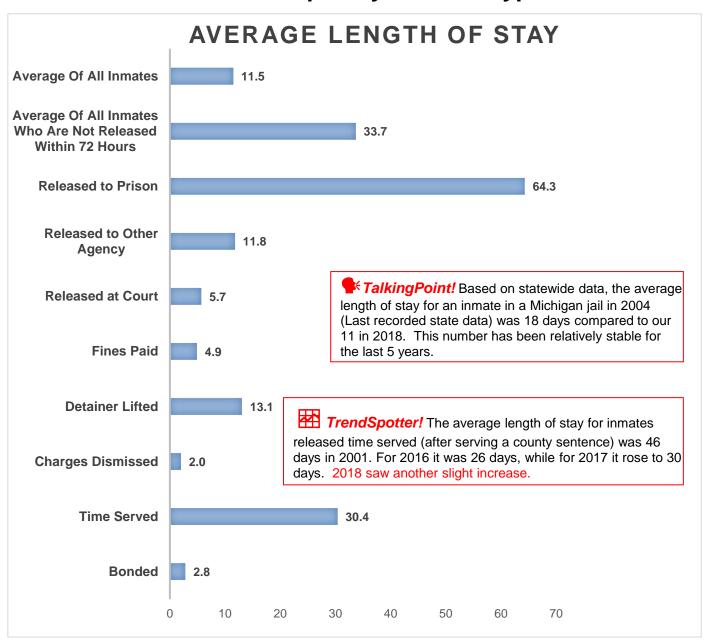






Classification Work 31

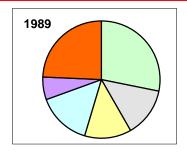
Average Amount of Time Inmates Stay in Jail, Shown with Inmates Grouped by Release Type

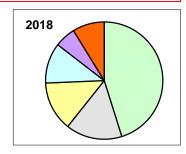


The graph above was based on a sample of 20,688 inmates released in 2018.

TalkingPoint! The pie charts below contain a comparison of the Average Length of Stay (ALOS) at the time of the Bennett jail expansion study and the ALOS in 2018, depicting the much shorter ALOS in 2018.

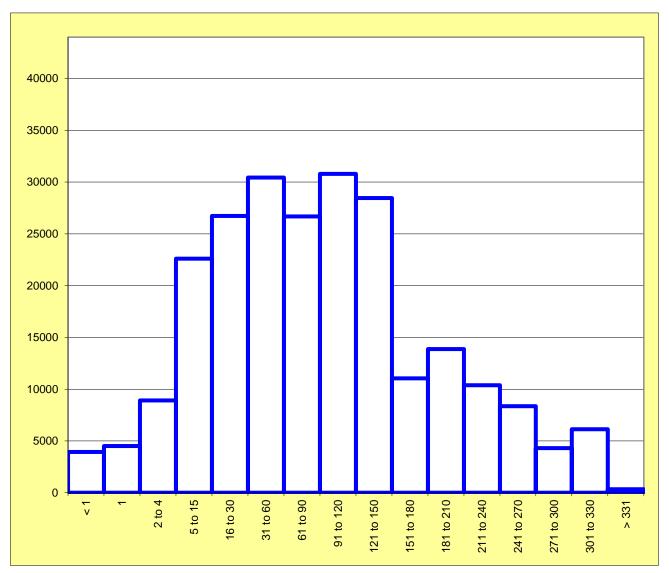
	1989	2018
< 1 day	28.17%	45.15%
1 day	13.55%	15.54%
2 to 4 days	12.90%	13.64%
5 to 15 days	14.84%	11.13%
16 to 30 days	6.24%	5.76%
> 30 days	24.30%	8.78%





ALOS by Release Type 32

Average Length of Stay Depicted as Jail Bed Days

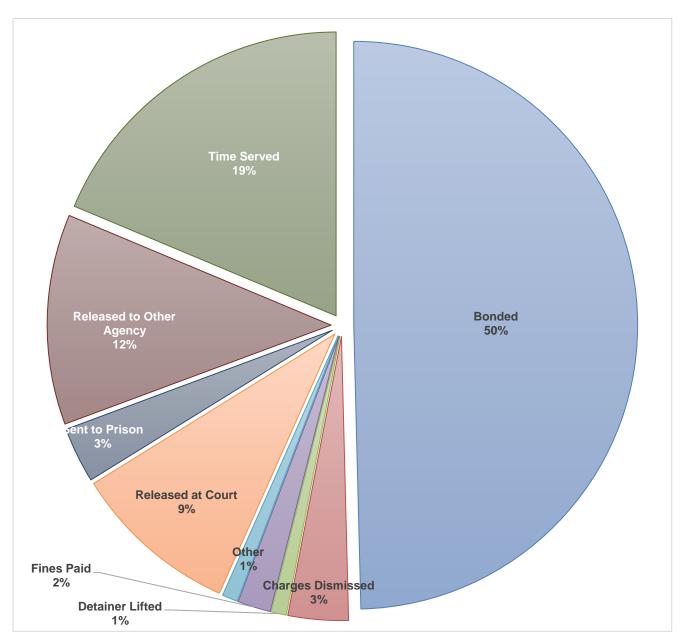


TalkingPoint! This chart shows the concept of average length of stay depicted as Jail Bed Days. Jail Bed Days are an accurate way of displaying the actual impact on jail beds, because it is counting the days that a jail bed is occupied. The chart above shows that although we had 9,341 people who stayed less than one day in jail, they used far fewer jail beds than the 2,327 inmates who stayed 5 to 15 days in jail. In fact, the 296 inmates who stayed 91 to 120 days used the most jail beds. The main interpretation of these data is that the greatest impact on jail capacity would be achieved by concentrating our efforts on reducing the stay of the inmates who are in jail from one to five months. It is that group of inmates who are using most of the jail's beds.

# of Days in Jail	# of Inmates
< 1	9341
1	3215
2 to 4	2821
5 to 15	2303
16 to 30	1192
31 to 60	706
61 to 90	354
91 to 120	296
121 to 150	207
151 to 180	68
181 to 210	71
211 to 240	46
241 to 270	33
271 to 300	15
301 to 330	19
> 331	1

ALOS as Jail Bed Days 33

Of Inmates Released, Most Common Reasons Why The Majority of Incoming Inmates Released Back to the Community

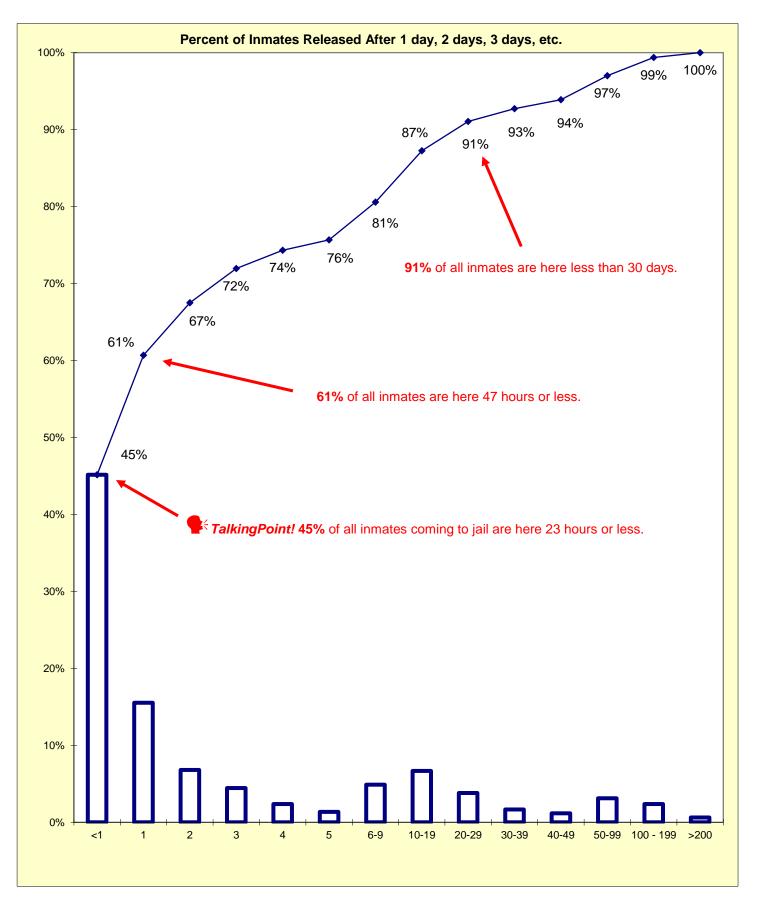




TalkingPoint! 85% of the inmates who come into our jail are released directly back into the community. This chart is based on a sample of almost 22,000 records in 2018. Only about 15% get sent to prison or to another agency. Hard data is not available on that 15%, but most of those inmates also return to our community at some point. It is important to remember that resources devoted to local jail inmates benefit our local communities.

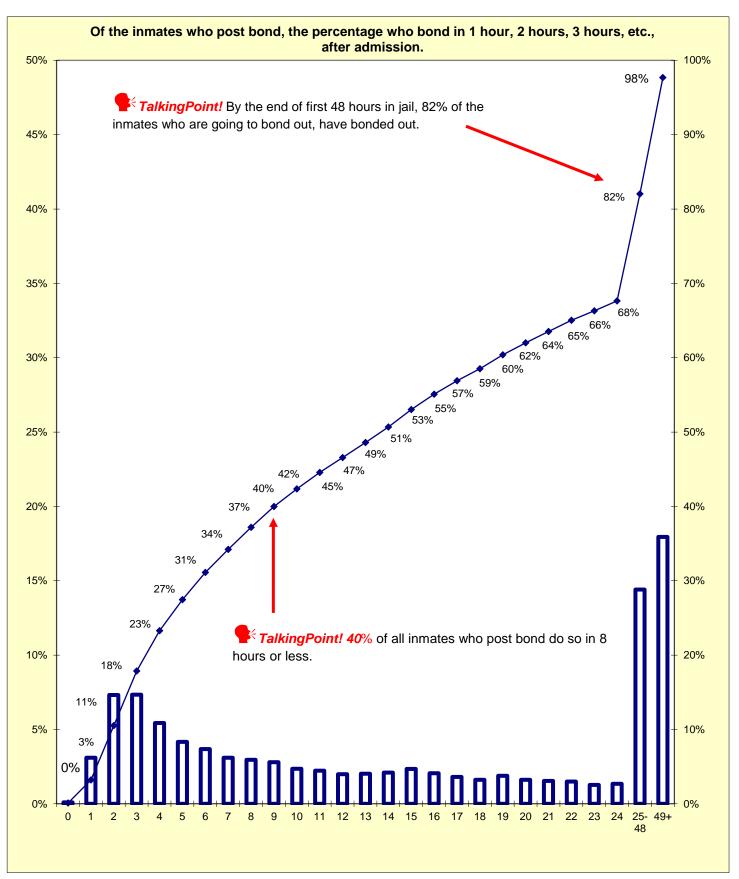
Release by Type 34

Number of Days Inmates Spend in Jail Before Release 91% of All Inmates Are in Jail Less than 30 Days



Number of Hours Inmates Spend in Jail Before Being Released on Bond

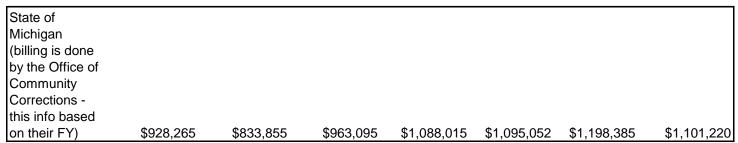
82% of All Inmates Who Post Bond do so Within the First 48 hours

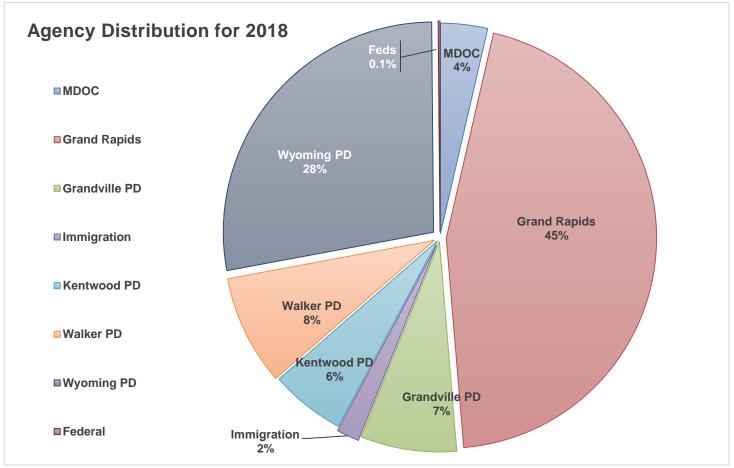


Agency Billing Information Billing Other Agencies Nets Over One Million Dollars

Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
MDOC	\$147,875.00	\$110,250.00	\$40,985.00	\$39,200.00	\$50,050.00	\$54,460.00	\$39,795.00
Grand Rapids	\$620,044.29	\$624,053.86	\$586,151.77	\$512,253.89	\$515,615.87	\$586,401.87	\$497,044.09
Grandville PD	\$81,913.15	\$85,643.98	\$97,742.19	\$78,344.76	\$76,069.23	\$95,822.06	\$81,354.69
Immigration	\$11,680.00	\$15,470.00	\$28,220.00	\$11,004.40	\$8,585.00	\$17,935.00	\$19,295.00
Kentwood PD	\$59,537.51	\$61,764.94	\$87,879.33	\$80,135.90	\$75,787.76	\$89,526.72	\$63,780.40
Walker PD	\$121,235.26	\$118,074.25	\$117,507.61	\$104,065.70	\$110,831.78	\$129,132.79	\$93,551.66
Wyoming PD	\$240,372.09	\$280,523.86	\$304,195.66	\$318,417.50	\$291,809.58	\$318,527.23	\$306,422.95
Federal	\$920.00	\$1,640.00	\$1,120.00	\$440.00	\$360.00	\$1,280.00	\$1,560.00
Border Patrol	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Army	\$80.00	\$280.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
GRCC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SIR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$1,283,657	\$1,297,701	\$1,263,802	\$1,143,862	\$1,129,109	\$1,293,086	\$1,102,804

Daily Nate \$57.40 \$50.00 \$50.70 \$41.02 \$41.51 \$42.10 \$42.55	Daily Ra	te \$37.48	\$38.86	\$38.78	\$41.02	\$41.31	\$42.18	\$42.35
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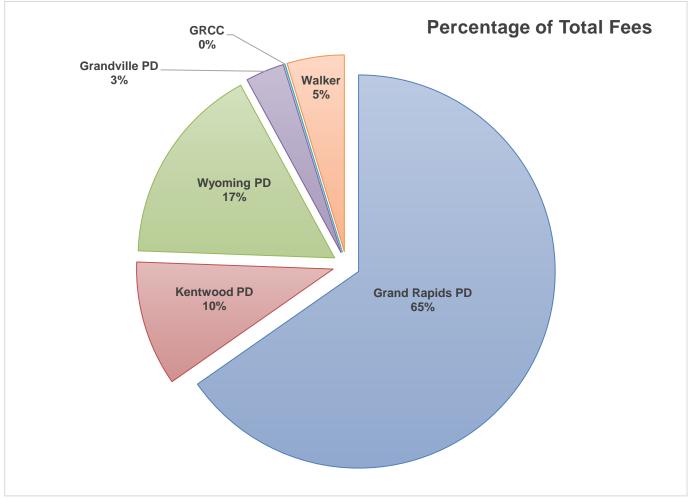


Agency Billing 37

Processing Fees for the Last Ten Years

Charging Agencies to Process New Inmates Nets Over \$200,000

	Grand Rapids PD	Kentwood PD	Wyoming PD	Grandville PD	GRCC	Walker	TOTAL
2008	\$245,898.68	\$24,505.18	\$41,620.77	\$11,961.48	\$142.23		\$324,128.34
2009	\$181,641.55	\$17,960.22	\$33,766.01	\$9,965.99	\$361.44		\$243,695.21
2010	\$143,465.53	\$14,615.81	\$27,539.97	\$9,425.83	\$211.45	\$9,627.03	\$195,258.59
2011	\$162,769.00	\$16,182.12	\$34,062.40	\$9,465.04	\$237.02	\$8,355.60	\$222,715.58
2012	\$163,517.66	\$17,048.26	\$33,786.71	\$8,206.69	\$267.78	\$9,407.88	\$232,234.98
2013	\$136,561.09	\$14,065.34	\$32,766.46	\$5,283.98	\$238.47	\$8,855.66	\$197,771.00
2014	\$156,816.47	\$20,111.85	\$33,674.25	\$7,823.85	\$280.53	\$8,541.00	\$227,247.95
2015	\$156,081.40	\$21,370.86	\$34,195.10	\$6,788.24	\$308.95	\$8,917.54	\$227,662.09
2016	\$146,461.89	\$20,337.77	\$33,789.87	\$6,797.07	\$129.79	\$9,802.92	\$217,319.31
2017	\$135,612.71	\$20,580.98	\$35,698.73	\$6,919.70	\$124.36	\$10,040.82	\$208,977.30
2018	\$131,489.14	\$20,702.75	\$33,212.72	\$6,414.51	\$82.80	\$9,479.76	\$201,381.68



2008 booking fee was \$20.08 2009 booking fee was \$15.06 2010 booking fee was \$15.47 2011 booking fee was \$15.29 2012 booking fee was \$15.75 2013 booking fee was \$15.55 2014 booking fee was \$15.78 2015 booking fee was \$15.78 2016 booking fee was \$15.89 2017 booking fee was \$16.22 2008 total billed was \$324,128 2009 total billed was \$243,695 2010 total billed was \$204,885 2011 total billed was \$231,071 2012 total billed was \$232,235 2013 total billed was \$198,177 2014 total billed was \$227,247 2015 total billed was \$227,662 2016 total billed was \$217,319 2017 total billed was \$208,977 2018 total billed was \$201,381

Processing Fees 38

Room and Board Collection Efforts

Year	Room & Board Billed to inmates	Outside Collections Agency's Commission	Paid to Kent County through collections process	Paid by Inmate	Total Collected	% of Billings actually Collected
2004		\$13,651.87	\$25,113.29	\$68,817.09	\$93,930.38	
2005		\$15,990.54	\$28,903.66	\$80,968.97	\$109,872.63	
2006		\$18,784.80	\$34,886.06	\$68,755.01	\$103,641.07	
2007	\$2,567,477.00	\$12,151.30	\$22,414.91	\$79,864.73	\$102,279.64	
2008	\$2,799,579.02	\$16,833.61	\$30,118.29	\$73,639.43	\$103,757.72	
2009	\$3,222,504.00	\$14,960.30	\$25,180.84	\$63,518.51	\$88,699.35	2.75%
2010	\$2,680,984.00	\$9,722.23	\$16,767.54	\$64,838.84	\$81,606.38	3.04%
2011	\$2,755,224.00	\$13,690.16	\$24,050.00	\$62,441.67	\$86,491.67	3.14%
2012	\$2,993,760.00	\$21,769.21	\$37,463.20	\$86,985.41	\$124,448.61	4.16%
2013	\$2,827,152.00	\$17,140.85	\$31,378.69	\$62,986.11	\$94,364.80	3.34%
2014	\$2,770,614.00	\$18,648.29	\$34,045.58	\$70,527.81	\$104,573.39	3.77%
2015	\$2,893,110.00	\$16,725.40	\$30,784.70	\$82,565.98	\$113,350.68	3.92%
2016	\$3,348,861.00	\$9,542.72	\$16,543.88	\$111,092.36	\$127,636.24	3.81%
2017	\$3,704,820.00	\$10,617.59	\$18,442.17	\$110,112.20	\$128,554.37	3.47%
2018	\$3,261,405.00	\$11,040.44	\$19,390.72	\$90,119.87	\$109,510.59	3.36%





Collections 39

County Jail Reimbursement Program Fiscal Year 2018 Update by Andy VerHeek

CJRP reimbursement and eligibility criteria continued in the same manner during FY 2018 that was practiced in the previous fiscal year. The table below shows that Kent County experienced a decrease in the amount of funds received through CJRP from \$1,198,385 in FY 2017 to \$1,101,220 during FY 2018.

Reimbursement and eligibility criteria for CJRP continue to include:

- 1. All counties in Michigan are required to follow the same eligibility and reimbursement criteria.
- 2. Three different reimbursement amounts are provided and depend upon each offender's sentencing guideline score and type of offense.
- **3.** Save for a few select offenses, a majority of Crime Class F offenses that were ineligible for reimbursement during FY 2017 continue to be ineligible during FY 2018.

In addition to these changes, CJRP monies received by Kent County are impacted by the length of stay in the Kent County Correctional Facility for each offender as well as the jail disposition rate for CJRP-eligible offenders sentenced in Kent County.

FISCAL YEAR	CJRP PAYMENT	TOTAL RECEIVED
1996	\$764,628.00	\$764,628.00
1997	\$731,460.00	\$1,496,088.00
1998	\$695,225.00	\$2,191,313.00
1999	\$699,353.00	\$2,890,666.00
2000	\$1,244,996.00	\$4,135,662.00
2001	\$1,120,632.00	\$5,256,294.00
2002	\$1,212,242.00	\$6,468,536.00
2003	\$1,063,183.50	\$7,531,719.50
2004	\$1,069,839.00	\$8,601,558.50
2005	\$968,571.00	\$9,570,129.50
2006	\$791,613.00	\$10,361,742.50
2007	\$837,505.50	\$11,199,248.00
2008	\$1,084,846.50	\$12,284,094.50
2009	\$734,584.50	\$13,018,679.00
2010	\$607,234.50	\$13,625,913.50
2011	\$835,895.50	\$14,461,809.00
2012	\$928,264.50	\$15,390,073.50
2013	\$833,855.00	\$16,223,928.50
2014	\$963,095.00	\$17,187,023.50
2015	\$1,088,015.00	\$18,275,038.50
2016	\$1,095,052.00	\$19,370,090.50
2017	\$1,198,385.00	\$20,568,475.50
2018	\$1,101,220.00	\$21,669,695.50

Thanks! A big thank you to Andy Verheek for providing the information for this page as well as the information for the three pages in this report titled "Recidivism Since 2011", "Recidivism Since 2016", and "Likelihood to Recidivate."

CJRP 40

Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations

Code	Description of Incident	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Blood draw for drunk driving arrest	423	444	401	413	402	360	439	466			470
CERT	CERT team deployment	20	17	12	20	25	14	16	34	60	51	46
	Immediate Restrictive Housing	109	237	159	204	253	185	143	166		165	248
	Information report	862	717	614	613	408	399	534	785		954	913
S3	suicide precaution	405	306	253	271	275	159	214	171	194	170	171
	Total of Informational Reports	1819	1721	1439	1521	1363	1117	1346	1622	1718	1802	1848
	failure to clean cell or assist in clean up	494	513	564	495	659	361	314	147	203	232	222
V102	possession of extra clothing or bedding	771	324	362	238	414	99	106	89		419	144
V103 V104	possess food not sold in commissary	579	175 382	65 192	82 338	66 182	74 21	31 13	31 46	65 115	73 48	24 69
V104 V105	hanging clothing from walls or bars	444	575	424	486	221	192	125	118		48	514
V105 V106	covering lights or obstructing vision jail uniform violation	306	103	121	183	221	267	245	184	73	128	514
V100	shouting or acting in a disruptive way	3118	1683	2483	2742	3423	2749	2408	2307	2643	2383	2282
	failure to follow housing unit rules	2084	1431	1534	2903	5543	3553	3384	3371	5599	6466	5516
	failure to follow meal time rules	266	262	382	215	349	231	152	217	227	341	262
	failure to hang up phone when required	151	169	84	24	30	17	15	18	1	24	13
V111	tattoo or self mutilation violation	15	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1		2
V112	ID card violation	24	20	0	0	0	0	0			-	0
V113	pass, sell, borrow or trade violation	292	156	134	148	152	123	99	112		116	61
	throwing trash in common areas	377	188	154	170	186	19	16	11		69	28
	misuse of the intercom	473	323	310	399	533	414	296	467	509	472	414
V116	gambling violation	0	10	1	1	13	10	5	4	!	1	0
V117	attempt to commit a Cat 1	2	2	3	0	1	1	5	2	2	0	0
	talking through the vents	39	34	27	41	33	25	26	18		30	31
	possessing another's radio	28	5	33	14	6	7	4	9	5	17	17
V120	altering county property	38	45	27	63	153	40	40	30	104	41	32
V121	plugging vents in cell	173	139	25	278	305	73	81	39	232	46	82
V122	hanging sheets / privacy curtain	32	14	49	73	17	11	25	25	44	18	10
V123	Covering face or neck								18	22	118	17
	Total Category 1 Violations	10120	6553	6974	8893	12507	8290	7392	7265	10941	11504	9799
V201	failure to give name	1	1	23	16	2	1	0	1	0	4	2
V202	vulgar or obscene language	75	60	60	58	59	50	70	72	76	104	66
V203	indecent exposure	7	3	5	3	6	4	7	2		now v.333	now v.333
	lying	19	20	17	24	10	14	15	25		11	9
	possess tobacco or matches	25	20	18	20	6	11	17	4			2
V206	coming out of cell	6	17	5	3	10	3	7	5			26
V207	spit on another inmate	16	21	12	8	13	1	5			11	6
V208	going to an unauthorized area	8	9	7	6	6	2	5	11	2		0
V209	going into another's cell	18	10	10	11	6	2	6	3		5	7
V210	interfering with headcount	1	0	0	26	15	16	10	4		4	4
V211	making intoxicants	11	4	0	6	4	18	4	7	1	13	10
	planning an escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-		-	0
V213	stealing	26	29	14	20	23	25	29	31	!	41	45
V214	misuse of medication	22	23	8	20	14	13	27	19	26	21	18
V215	making sexual threats	1	2	0	5	2	4	5	0	now v.334	now v.334	now v.334
V216	sexual proposals to staff	4	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	now v.335	now v.335	now v.335
V217	consentual sexual acts	2	0	7	2	6	1	2	1	now v.336	now v.336	now v.336
	threatening another inmate	21	18	27	18	6	17	15	26	14	20	12
V219	racketeering	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
	possess contraband	18	13	14	11	9	14	10		-	-	8
	failure to proceed as directed	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
V221	fighting with another inmate	196	155	159	164	211	92	90	73	<u> </u>	178	190
		44	61	59	63	64	36	36	38	1	54	65
	failure to move					47						
V224	hinder or oppose staff	52	42	45	37		66	41	64	1	+	92
V225	blocking or propping a door	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	+		1
V226	gang related activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		+		0
	tampering with razor	0	0	0	4	1	0	0		0		1
V228	failure to follow visiting rules	0	1	2	4	3	4	0	1	1	2	3
V229	attempting a Category 2	7	2	2	3	6	2	2	1	2	1	4
V230	defecating or urinating in wrong location	2	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	6	5	2
		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
V231	harassing phone calls	UI	- 11	- 11	UI	UI	UI	U			01	
	harassing phone calls running a store	0	0	0	0	2	0	5				2

Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations (cont.)

2016 2017

	***************************************	,	-	-	_	-		· ·	_			
V302	assaulting another inmate	75	66	49	50	62	43	49	42	46	52	61
V303	assaulting an inmate a weapon	0	4	0	1	4	3	0	2	2	0	1
V304	sexual assault another inmate	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0
V305	attempting to escape	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0
V306	walk away	5		1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1
V307	escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V308	rioting	0		0	2				0		0	0
V309	failure to obey an order	34	32	22	33		47	28	23		22	14
V310	failure to lock up	51	62	36	57	42	34	18	26		45	21
V310	arson or setting a fire	1	02	2	5		0	-	0		0	0
		7	2	1	0		2	 	0		1	0
V312	possess or make a weapon										·	1
V313	possession of an unauthorized tool	0		2			0		0		0	1
V314	possession of a narcotic	6		8			4		3		2	7
V315	introduction of contraband	5		1	1	6	8		10		6	4
V316	behavior which might cause injury	6		5	6			 	4	2	2	2
V317	tampering with locking device	1	0	1	5		2	1	0	3	1	1
V318	assaulting a staff person	7	6	3	2	7	7	2	10	9	7	6
V319	assaulting staff w/ a weapon	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V320	threatening a staff person	21	16	17	8	24	28	15	22	23	33	20
V321	spitting on a staff person	6	6	2	2	3	4	4	8	8	9	6
V322	tampering with staff property	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
V323	causing damage to facility	8	7	17	31	10	14	13	14	. 8	15	11
V324	causing a flood	11	17	12	15	12	10	6	6		11	3
V325	violation of honor camp program rules	12	3	16	0				0		0	0
V326	violation of work release program rules	52		82	48		71	89	80		39	29
V327	violation of sober living program rules	0		0	15	9	1	10	7	6	1	0
V328	violation of education pod rules	0		0	0	-			0		0	0
V329	violation of trusty guidelines	4	_	9			47	48	71		48	37
V330	manipulate cell assignment	22	47	20	19		13		18		12	18
V331	attempt a Cat 3	3	8	1	0	8	2	1	2		0	1
V332	Possession of another inmates ID								0		·	0
V333	Indecent Exposure							was v.203	5		4	6
V334 V335	Sexual threat/ proposal another inmate							was v.215 was v.216	4		0	0
V336	Sexual proposal to staff Engage in consenting sex							was v.216 was v.217	6		2	4
V337	False accusation of sexual misconduct							Was V.217	0		0	1
V337	Total Category 3 Violations	339	374	309	331	319	351	318	372		319	257
		333	314	303	331	313	331	310	312	320	313	231
	Total Category 3 Violations without V306, V325 & V326	270	301	210	282	258	279	229	289	257	280	227
	Total of Category 2 and											
	Category 3 Violations											
	= -	922		809	868				785		896	836
	Total of All Categories	11042	7445	7783	9761	13363	9039	8122	8050	11738	12400	10635
	Description of Action	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Signal B	rown (officer needs emergency assistance)	5		2	_	_			6		4	6
	/hites called (inmate medical emergency)	16		13	19			-	39		19	24
	lues called (suicide attempt in progress)	5		5					9		10	12
	reens called (inmate fight in progress)	58		41		-			61		52	40
July I al G	reens called (IIIIIIatë Ildrit III biburëss)	. 30	4/1	41	. /2	92	ı oo	1 03	1 01	1 33	. 52	ı 4 01

Signal Brown (officer needs emergency assistance)	5	4	2	6	6	8	4	6	4	4	6
Signal Whites called (inmate medical emergency)	16	19	13	19	33	32	45	39	29	19	24
Signal Blues called (suicide attempt in progress)	5	7	5	2	13	6	9	9	9	10	12
Signal Greens called (inmate fight in progress)	58	47	41	72	92	83	63	61	55	52	40
Signal Oranges called (fire)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Signal Red (major disturbance or riot)									0	0	0
Use of force reports	100	138	72	87	115	160	169	231	175	155	137
Warning for a category 1 violation	230	189	528	896	1091	1776	1563	1299	924	599	420
One Day Time In for a category 1 violation	2342	2064	808	1352	2162	2479	2563	2447	2562	2176	1759
Two Days Time In for a category 1 violation	1074	871	277	361	431	517	633	489	555	639	678
Three Days Time In for a category	4007	3194	1013	1153	1437	1190	1090	1135	1144	1558	1670

The way in which we collect the numbers presented in these tables was changed in the 2013 edition of this report. For the 2016 report, we returned to the way they were collected and presented in all previous years up to 2013.

Description of Incident

criminal code violation

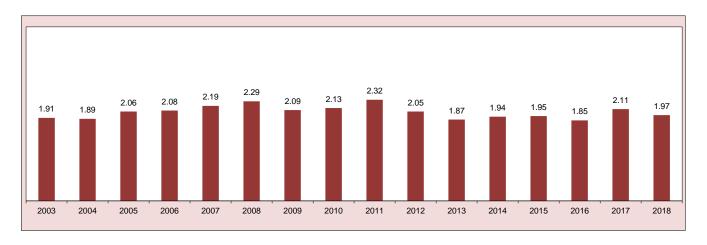
Code

V301

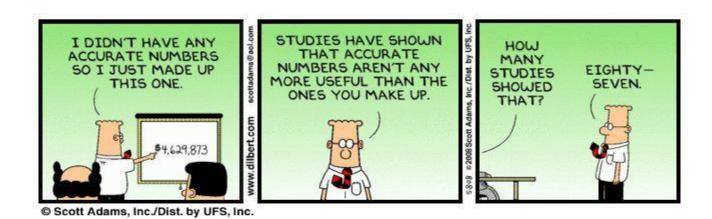
Number of Serious Rule Violations Indexed to Population

Most Accurate Way to Depict Change with Changing Inmate Population

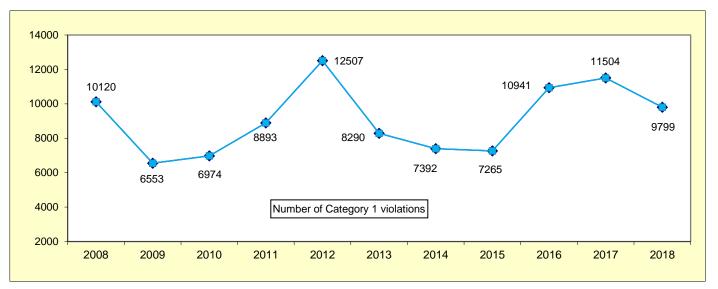
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Jail Bed Days	388,360	391,645	387,337	384,134	381,633	372,591	391,755	332,631	352,368	377,752	362,216	330,956	360,033	392,125	406,506	409,033
,		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	,,,,,	,	,,,,,,	,		,	,		,	,	
total rule																
violations	741	739	796	798	834	853	818	710	819	776	677	641	702	726	857	806
per 1000 Jail																
Bed Days	1.91	1.89	2.06	2.08	2.19	2.29	2.09	2.13	2.32	2.05	1.87	1.94	1.95	1.85	2.11	1.97

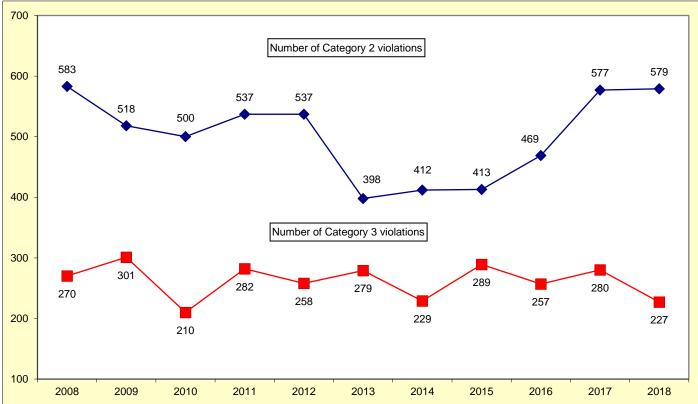


TalkingPoint! With fluctuations in the jail population, converting Incident Based data to the number of rule violations committed per 1000 Jail Bed Days gives a more accurate picture of inmate behavior.



Total Number of Category 1, 2 and 3 Rule Violations in the Last Eleven Years





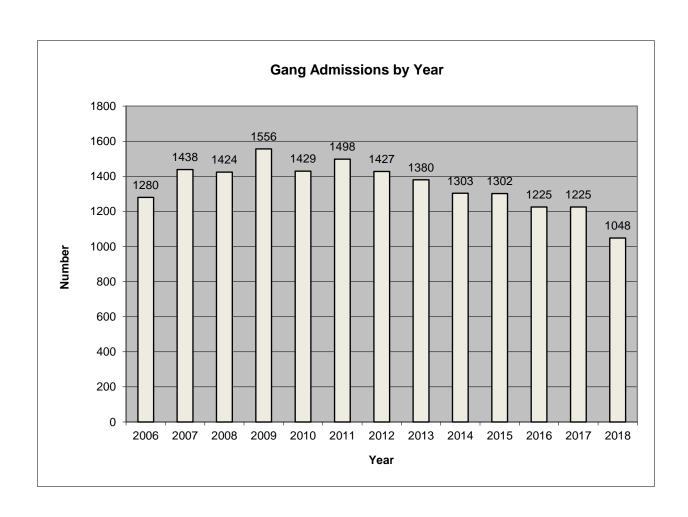


These graphs show the number of Category 1, 2, and 3 reports per year over the last decade. We have three levels of disciplinary rule violations in the jail. The most minor rule violations are Category 1 violations. Category 2 violations are more serious and Category 3 violations are the most serious. Our disciplinary philosophy is that we would rather deal with an inmate's misbehavior while it is still minor, which is why there are more Category 1 violations than 2's, and more 2's than 3's. Inmates committing Category 2 and 3 violations go to the jail's Disciplinary Restrictive Unit (DRU) to complete their disciplinary sanctions. This chart includes only those rule violations that

Incident Trends - Main Jail 44

Annual Gang Admissions

Month	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
January	106	137	112	124	99	117	111	130	118	102	92	104	104
February	76	100	74	119	103	94	121	97	87	98	82	84	69
March	126	127	114	123	123	138	122	131	73	112	113	115	108
April	101	117	141	133	119	134	121	120	123	110	110	98	94
May	118	126	121	149	130	120	131	125	138	105	108	90	94
June	123	115	128	117	136	153	127	114	111	120	101	123	81
July	107	117	125	130	129	112	126	127	119	123	107	113	94
August	98	119	130	145	141	133	130	125	111	121	109	125	89
September	138	105	134	140	107	136	123	89	104	94	112	102	84
October	100	133	140	138	132	110	95	107	109	115	93	97	93
November	89	123	97	118	107	111	130	106	90	88	108	92	75
December	98	119	108	120	103	140	90	109	120	114	90	82	63
Total	1280	1438	1424	1556	1429	1498	1427	1380	1303	1302	1225	1225	1048

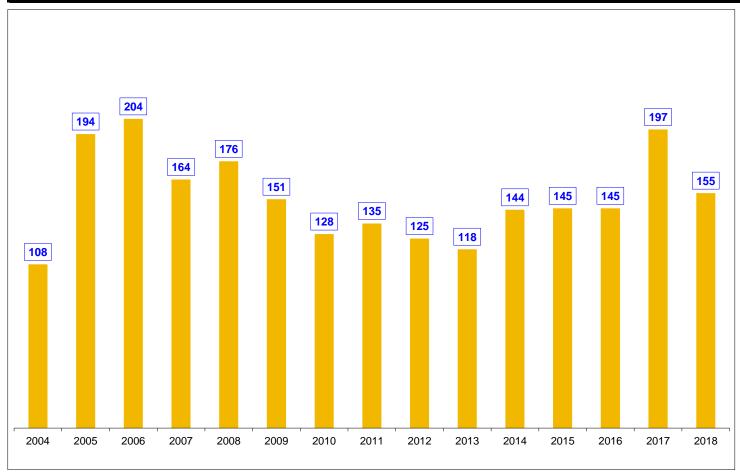


Gang Admissions 45

Index of Antisocial Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations that Have to Do with Impolite or Socially Unacceptable Behavior

"Antisocial" acts	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
vulgar language	51	92	93	80	75	60	60	58	59	50	70	72	76	104	66
indecent exposure	5	6	4	4	7	3	5	3	6	4	7	7	7	4	6
possess tobacco	20	46	40	33	25	20	18	20	6	11	17	4	5	4	2
possess narcotics	10	12	7	4	6	4	8	15	2	4	6	3	5	2	7
making intoxicants	2	3	11	1	11	4	0	6	4	18	4	7	13	13	10
stealing	11	21	22	20	26	29	14	20	23	25	29	31	14	41	45
consenting sex	0	2	4	2	2	0	7	2	6	1	2	7	4	2	4
racketeering	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
urinating/defecating	3	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	6	5	2
spit / throw on inmate	4	2	17	12	16	21	12	8	13	1	5	6	7	11	6
spit / throw on staff	1	6	4	6	6	6	2	2	3	4	4	8	8	9	6
total	108	194	204	164	176	151	128	135	125	118	144	145	145	197	155





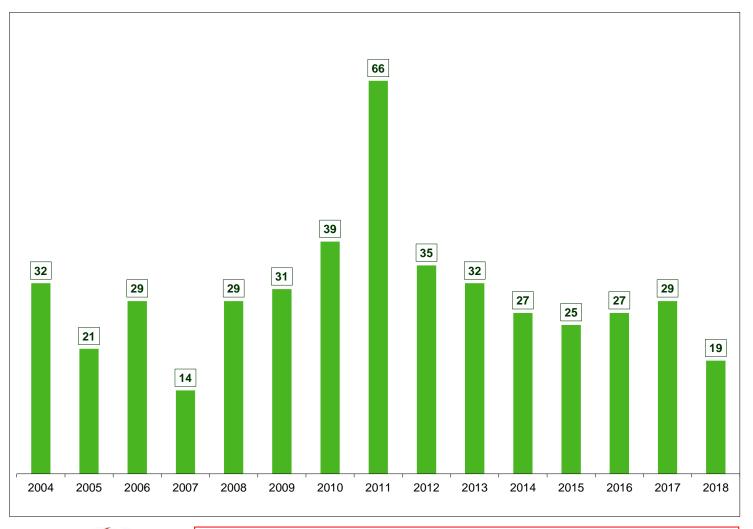
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have available to us. This page shows the violations which are considered to be **antisocial behavior**.

Antisocial Behavior 46

Index of Destructive Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations that Have to Do with Damaging Property

"Destructive" acts	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
tamper with razor	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
set or make a fire	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess a tool	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
behavior cause injury	8	11	6	1	6	7	5	6	5	5	5	4	2	2	2
tamper with lock	0	1	0	4	1	0	1	5	2	2	1	0	3	1	1
tamper staff property	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
damage to facility	11	6	12	2	8	7	17	31	10	14	13	14	8	15	11
flooding	9	0	7	2	11	17	12	15	12	10	6	6	13	11	3
total	32	21	29	14	29	31	39	66	35	32	27	25	27	29	19





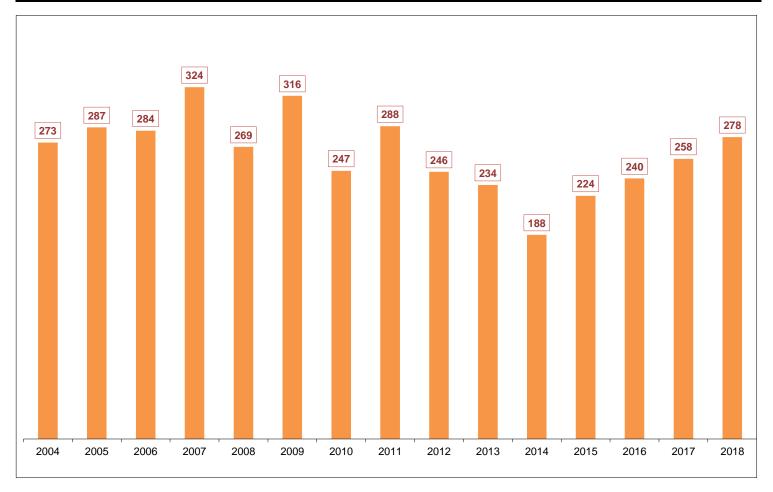
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have available to us. This page shows the violations which are considered to be **destructive behavior**.

Destructive Behavior 47

Index of Noncompliant Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Not Following Orders

"Noncompliant" acts	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
failure to give name	0	2	4	3	1	1	23	16	2	1	0	1	0	4	2
lying	17	29	25	21	19	20	17	24	10	14	15	25	14	11	9
coming out of cell	16	11	7	5	6	17	5	3	10	3	7	5	16	10	26
going into other cell	4	2	0	12	18	10	10	11	6	2	6	3	6	5	7
misuse of meds	42	46	26	49	22	23	8	20	14	13	27	19	26	21	18
fail to proceed	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
failure to move	57	46	57	56	44	61	59	63	64	36	36	38	41	54	65
hinder staff	42	22	42	58	52	42	45	37	47	66	41	64	66	71	92
visiting rules	0	2	0	2	0	1	2	4	3	4	0	1	1	2	3
failure to obey	51	65	44	50	34	32	22	33	32	47	28	23	26	22	14
fail to lock up	33	51	55	46	51	62	36	57	42	34	18	26	27	45	21
manipulate cell	10	11	23	21	22	47	20	19	15	13	9	18	16	12	18
total	273	287	284	324	269	316	247	288	246	234	188	224	240	258	278





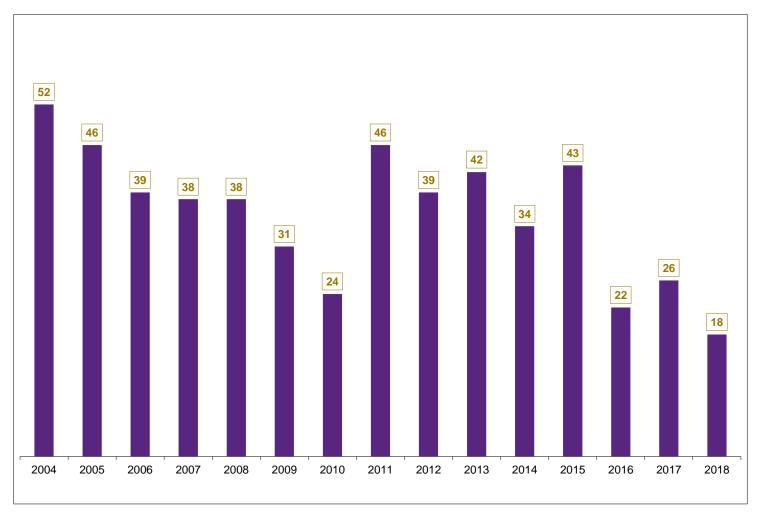
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have available to us. This page shows the violations which are considered to be *noncompliant behavior*. Over the last several years, we have seen an uptick in this category of behavior.

Noncompliant Behavior 48

Index of Security Related Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Facility Security

"Security Related"	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
unauthorized area	4	7	3	3	8	9	7	6	6	2	5	11	2	1	0
interfere w/ count	9	0	4	0	1	0	0	26	15	16	10	4	5	4	4
gang activity	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess contraband	18	17	15	13	18	13	14	11	9	14	10	15	10	13	8
block / prop door	2	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1
plan to escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
attempt to escape	2	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0
walkaway	9	15	9	11	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1
escape	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
introduce contraband	3	2	1	9	5	5	1	1	6	8	7	10	4	6	4
total	52	46	39	38	38	31	24	46	39	42	34	43	22	26	18





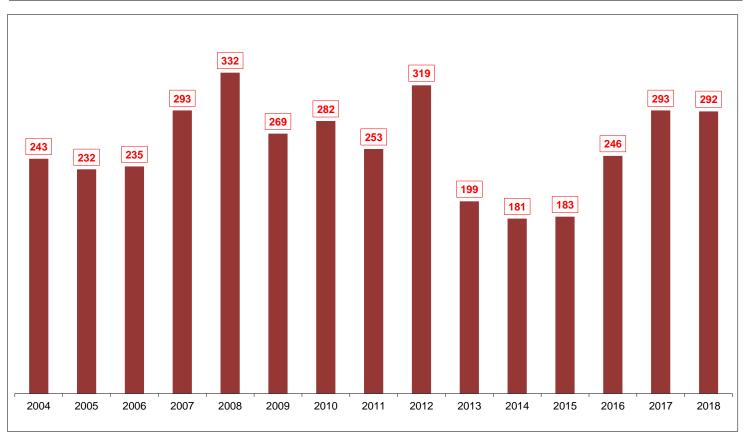
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have available to us. This page shows the violations which are considered to be **related to the security of the facility**.

Security Behavior 49

Index of Violent Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Violent or Aggressive Behavior

"Violent" behavior	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
sexual threats	5	0	0	2	1	2	0	5	2	4	5	4	5	2	0
sex proposal to staff	5	2	0	2	4	0	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	0	1
threaten inmate	24	18	17	25	21	18	27	18	6	17	15	26	14	20	12
fighting	116	135	149	169	196	155	159	164	211	92	90	73	144	178	190
assault inmate	61	43	36	65	75	66	51	50	62	43	49	42	46	52	61
assault w/ weapon	1	2	1	4	0	4	0	1	4	3	0	2	2	0	1
sexual assault	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0
riot	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
possess weapon	3	7	5	3	7	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1
assault staff	5	8	3	6	7	6	3	2	7	7	2	10	9	7	6
aslt staff w/ weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
threatening staff	22	15	24	17	21	16	22	8	24	28	15	22	23	33	20
total	243	232	235	293	332	269	282	253	319	199	181	183	246	293	292



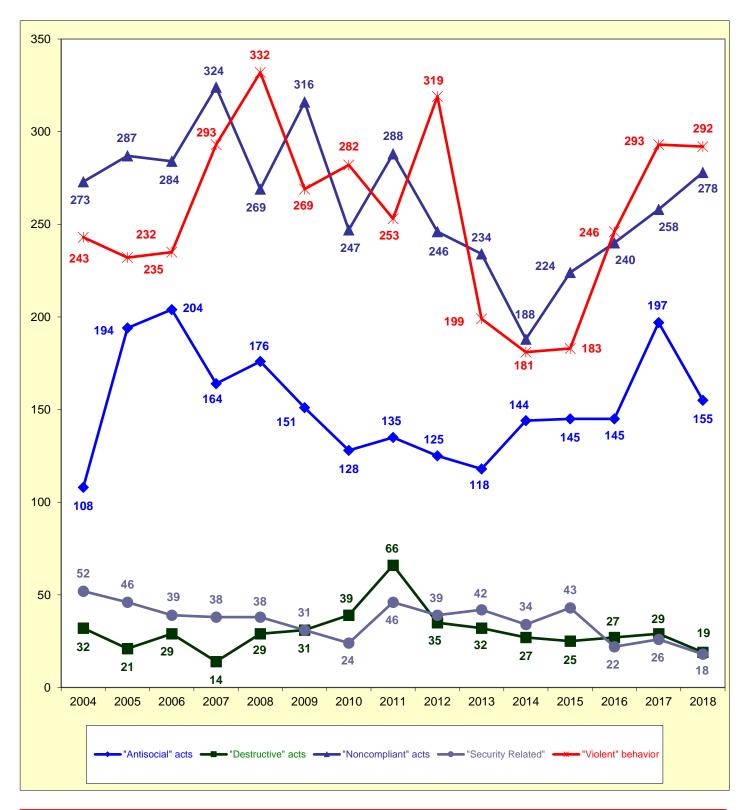


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have available to us. This page shows the violations which are considered to be *violent behavior*. It should again be noted that the way we recorded some of the data for the years 2013-1015 changed, resulting in the lower than average numbers for those years.

Violent Behavior 50

Comparison - Index of Inmate Behavior

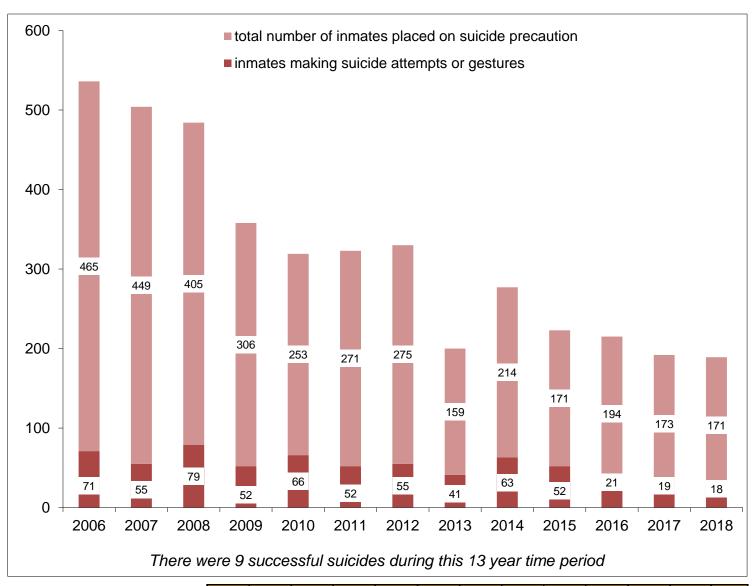
Compilation of the Previous Five Charts



This chart shows all five of the inmate behavior index's and how they performed over the last 15 years. This is a compilation of the data used in the previous five charts. Each category showed significant variation over this period. Recent factors that may influence these trends include the high number of relatively inexperienced staff and the high daily population counts in the jail.

Behavior Trends 51

Suicide Attempts or Gestures Compared with the Total Number of Suicide Precautions 2006 through 2018



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
inmates making suicide	71	55	79	52	66	52	55	41	63	52	21	19	18
attempts or gestures		0	, 0	02	0	02	00		00	0	'		.0
total number of inmates placed	465	449	405	306	253	271	275	159	214	171	194	173	171
on suicide precaution	400	443	403	300	233	271	273	139	214	171	194	173	' ' '

Our highest level of suicide precaution places inmates in a cell under constant video surveillance. We track how inmates get placed on that level of observation. Either they have made a suicide attempt or gesture, or they have made a suicidal threat to a staff person, or they have been judged to be suicidal following an interview by one of our mental health professionals. The chart above depicts the total number of "S-3's" (the highest level of precaution) and of that number, the number that were declared S-3's because of an actual in-progress attempt to harm themselves, either by hanging, an overdose, cutting themselves, jumping from a height, drowning in a toilet, banging their head, or some other means. Beginning in 2005, there has been a general gradual downward trend in regards to both the numbers of S-3 precautions assigned and actual attempts or gestures.

Suicide Precaution 52

Inmate Behavior per Pod or Housing Unit

Minimum Custody Inmates Continue to be Best Behaved

Housing Unit	Number of Cat 2/3's	Index of Population
D1D Protective Custody (PCU) Males	18	2.250
D1A Male Administrative Segregation	43	2.389
D1B, C, F Med-Asslt / Close Male	83	2.184
B3F Female Med Asslt / Maximum	22	1.375
B2G Male Mental Health Unit	52	1.333
M3 Med Asslt Males	72	1.125
M2 Med Asslt Males	68	1.063
B3D Female Medium & Program	32	1.000
B3H Female Segregation	14	0.875
D2A Medium Males	80	0.860
L2 Minimum / Medium Male Trusties	54	0.844
D3A - Minimum Males	70	0.753
L1 Male Classification Pod	42	0.656
D3B Minimum Males	56	0.602
B3B Medium/Minimum Female Pod	36	0.563
D1A Male Disciplinary Segregation	13	0.542
D1A Juvenile Male	3	0.500
D2B Medium Males	42	0.452
Intake	14	0.438
H2C Minimum Male Work Release	27	0.422
L3 Minimum Males	26	0.406
H2B Minimum Program Males	26	0.406
B2B Med Aslt BLP Program Males	9	0.281
B3G Female Classification Pod	8	0.250
B2F BLP Program Pod - Med/Min Males	6	0.188
B2C Medium Males	6	0.188
H2A Minimum Work Release Females	9	0.141
B2D Reentry Pod	3	0.094

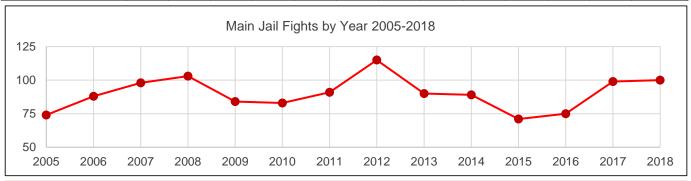


We have a number of separate housing units in the mail jail (their designations appear in the first column). We keep track of the number of inmates who must be moved out of each housing unit and placed in Disciplinary Segregation for a category 2 or 3 violation. We divide the number of rule violations by the number of inmates living in the housing unit to get an index for comparison purposes (this is the number in the third column). The lower the index, the better behaved the housing unit is. As you can tell from this table, the minimum (MINM) custody housing units are generally better behaved than the medium (MEDM) custody units, which are better behaved than the maximum (MAXM) custody units. The classification pods hold inmates who have not yet been assigned a custody level. The "Male Mental Health Unit" houses inmates with serious mental illness.

Number of Fights by Housing Unit

Many fights occur in higher custody levels

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	total
Intake		1									1		2
B2B													0
B2C													0
B2D			1										1
B2F				1		1							2
B2G			1	1									2 6
B3B		1	2	1		1				1			6
B3D				1		1			1	1		1	5
B3F	1		1					1					3
B3G													0
ВЗН													0
D1A		1											1
D1B	1	1				2	1			1			6
D1C		1								1			2
D1D	1												1
D1F			1	1	1				2		1	1	7
D2A	1	1	2	2	2			1		1			10
D2B		1	1		1		1						4
D3A			1	1				1	1			2	6
D3B		1		1		1	1	2	1		1		8
H2A													0
H2B													0
H2C				1									1
H1M													0
B1 TRAN													0
1992 Jail	4	8	10	10	4	6	3	5	5	5	3	4	67
L1				1				1				1	3
L2						1		1					2
L3								1			2		3
M1 - occ part of yr					1	1							2
M2		1				1	1	2		2	3	1	11
M3	1	2		1	1	2	1	2			1	1	12
2013 Jail	1	3	0	2	2	5	2	7	0	2	6	3	33
2018 MJ total	5	11	10	12	6	11	5	12	5	7	9	7	100



*TalkingPoint! Our old linear jail was replaced and demolished in Dec. of 2012. Since that time, the facility has been full or semi-direct supervision, with the exceptions of D1, B2, and B3 (excepting the Mental Health / Special Custody units on each of those floors). 34% of our fights occurred in non-direct supervision housing, while 61% happened in Medium and Maximum custody units.

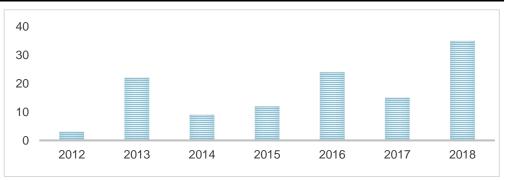
Fights by Housing Unit 54

Jail Information Program Statistics Corrections Officers Report Information on Possible Crimes

	Badge #	Larceny	Drugs	Homicide	Asslt/CSC	Weapons	Fugitive	Sex Trafficking	Total
	746					1			1
	388			1					1
	573		9	7	1		2	2	21
	84	1	9	7	3		1		21
	726		1						1
									0
_	Total	1	19	15	4	1	3	2	45

Photo Identifications by Jail Staff Leading to Warrants or Charges

Year	Numbe
2012	3
2013	22
2014	9
2015	12
2016	24
2017	15
2018	35



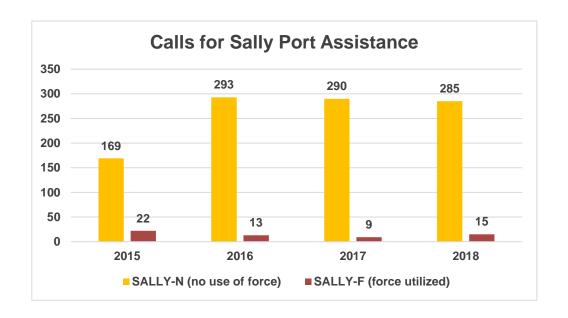


These tables present some of the information that is gathered by the jail staff on particular crimes committed in the community. Corrections Officers play a significant role in assisting law enforcement with criminal intelligence. This information assists local police agencies develop suspects, which in many cases has led to their arrest and conviction. The KCCF has 2 dedicated Jail Intelligence Unit (JIU) officers who are responsible for the follow-up on all generated intelligence reports, as well as acting as contact points for outside agencies. This has been very successful in streamlining and enhancing the effectiveness of intelligence-gathering efforts.

Until recent years, Jail staff were an underutilized resource for the photo identification of suspects. Due to the facts that most suspects are repeat offenders and that jail staff know them well, since 2013 there has been a renewed emphasis on using this resource, with predictably successful outcomes. 2018 saw a record number of 35 positive suspect identifications!

Jail Information Program 55

Sally Port Assistance Provided to Arresting Agencies





It has always been a custom of the KCCF to provide a courtesy service to arresting agencies who call ahead and request assistance with uncooperative arrestees. When notified, our intake staff will meet the arresting agency in the jail sally port and retrieve the suspect directly from the agency vehicle and escort them into our facility. The information on this page provides an important window into this particular activity. We began officially tracking these numbers in April of 2015, so the data for that year is partial. What we are interested in is how often these events result in a use of force versus how often our staff are able to de-escalate tense situations without resorting to the use of force. The numbers on this page are a credit to the skill and professionalism of our correctional intake staff in dealing with the most difficult individuals at one of their most stressful moments - arrival at the jail.

Sallyport Assistance 56

Kent County Corrections K-9 Team Proves Itself a Valuable Asset



	60		MA		
K-9 Assignments	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	2018 total
Narcotics Requests	15	2	4	9	30
School Searches	15	4	1	8	28
Jail Cell Searches	1543	1175	943	1601	5262
Inmate Area Searches	63	23	34	33	153
Public Area Searches	22	16	16	28	82
Kitchen/Laundry Searches	15	23	10	15	63
Assist Other Agency	5	1	3	4	13
Demos/PR	13	14	16	19	62
Finds	7	1	0	3	11

TalkingPoint! This chart presents a snapshot of the activities of our K-9 unit. The K-9 Unit consisted of 3 dogs in 2018. We are planning on adding a 4th dog in 2019 so that each shift will have one. They are a huge help in the continuing effort to keep our facility safe and drug-free!

K-9 Team 57

Health Services Report

HEALTH SERVICES GENERAL	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Average
# Seen by Physician	655	628	995	847	799	1035	766	528	475	505	404	233	7,870	656
# Seen by Psychiatrist	163	164	177	160	179	311	196	198	206	449	196	300	2,699	225
# Seen by Psych Nurse	154	144	131	130	157	187	184	327	197	239	159	154	2,163	180
# Seen by Dentist	163	164	177	160	25	311	196	230	206	200	200	50	2,082	174
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call	1,232	1,250	1,386	1,499	996	1,098	1,113	1,209	1,001	1,137	782	755	13,458	1,122
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	41	6	5	6	5	10	16	2	3	3	6	6	109	9
# Code Responses	5	5	11	21	6	20	12	14	10	9	6	5	124	10
# of Physicals Done	193	132	174	243	315	344	364	210	258	277	203	208	2,921	243
# of Physicals Refused	147	165	188	91	36	85	117	172	207	156	135	97	1,596	133
# Released Prior to	1,750	1,375	1,784	1,441	1,575	1,488	1,673	1,615	1,362	1,345	1,445		16,853	1,404
# Annual Physicals Done	2	0	2	2	5	6	7	13	4	9	2	6	58	5
# patients admitted to infirmary	10	11	9	7	7	13	20	21	22	21	20	18	179	15
# of infirmary days	89	90	75	50	65	38	78	123	94	103	100	51	956	80
# of TB's Placed	51	49	53	63	42	51	48	57	49	56	72	30	621	52
# of Positive TB's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Kites Received	1,232	716	2,016	1,758	935	1,098	1,393	1,359	825	736	608	660	13,336	1,111
# of Kites Completed	1,191	716	2,016	1,758	935	1,098	1,393	1,359	825	736	608	660	13,295	1,108
Dental: Fillings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dental: X-Rays	91	77	138	82	76	102	70	127	105	61	95	80	1,104	92
Dental: Extractions	42	36	44	40	20	22	16	19	15	14	23	22	313	26
Dental: Refusals	30	40	47	32	26	22	25	23	21	9	26	27	328	27
PHARMACY														
Weekly Total # on Meds	562	542	544	444	387	550	532	538	576	537	533	503	6,248	521
Daily Total # on Meds	334	323	339	283	326	388	339	325	341	289	256	303	3,846	321
	29.4%	26.8%	29.1%	25.6%	30.4%	36.5%	30.5%	28.4%	29.8%	25.3%	21.6%	26.6%	n/a	28.3%
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	564	542	544	444	387	550	532	538	576	537	533	503	6,250	521
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	386	247	368	318	316	355	321	361	393	367	353	356	4,141	345
	33.9%	20.5%	31.6%	28.7%	29.5%	33.4%	28.9%	31.6%	34.4%	32.1%	29.8%	31.3%	n/a	30.5%
# on HIV Meds	4	4	4	6	6	5	9	4	3	3	8	8	64	5
Formulary Rx		180		876	786		644	713	602	767	954	650	6,172	514
Non-Formulary Rx		133		431	153		145	164	142	170	177	172	1,687	141
% of Pop on Non-Formulary Rx		11.1%		38.9%	14.3%		13.1%	14.3%	12.4%	14.9%	14.9%	15.1%	n/a	12.4%
LAB/XRAY														
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	176	187	253	223	210	223	191	171	214	216	179	146	2,389	199
# of Lab Studies Done	380	368	509	464	383	404	379	355	422	446	315	298	4,723	394
# of OUILS Drawn	34	29	36	25	21	21	42	48	26	18	16	22	338	28
# of Inmates X-rayed	44	38	50	47	39	35	34	38	59	43	43	29	499	42
# of X-rays Done	45	43	55	52	41	40	30	45	63	43	50	34	541	45
# of Inmates w/ Ultrasounds	5	7	6	2	2	4	3	1	9	16	12	11	78	7
# of Ultrasounds Done	5	7	6	2	7	4	3	1	10	16	12	18	91	8
MISCELLANEOUS				. 1			- 1			- 1		_		
# of HIV Positive in House	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	1	2	4	3	38	3
# of New HIV/AIDS booked in	7	3	3	2	3	3	6	2	2	1	4	5	41	3
# of Deaths	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	0
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC			. 1							- 1				
Cardiac & Hypertension	64	73	73	43	62	63	28	75	68	53	67	41	710	59
Pulmonary	13	21	21	16	23	14	10	27	27	17	20	10	219	18
Endocrine	14	18	19	13	14	16	14	18	25	14	18	10	193	16
Infectious Disease	4	4	4	2	3	4	1	5	0	2	4	4	37	3
Neurological- Seizure	14	10	24	16	16	20	9	9	19	17	16	7	177	15
Special Needs	11	7	10	6	11	8	4	7	18	9	7	8	106	9
Psych Chronic Care	104	90	164	137	146	191	130	169	185	184	142	191	1,833	153
Chronic Care Totals	224	223	315	233	275	316	196	310	342	296	274	271	3,275	273
SEG ROUNDS														
MD Segregation Visits	21	20	21	27	25	14	8	15	13	15	25	14	218	18
# of Nursa Car Davida	15	12	12	14	12	11	17	16	15	17	13	13	167	14
# of Nurse Seg Rounds # of Inmates Seen	632	426	470	563	451	392	777	794	662	754	582	503	7,006	584

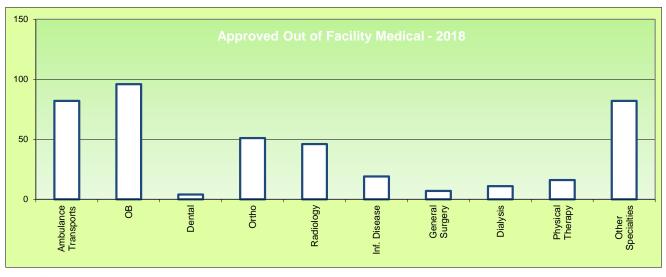
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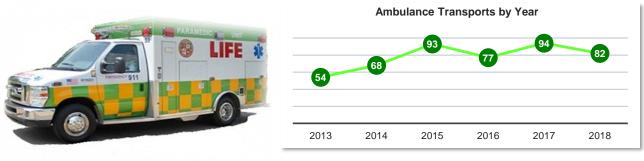
Health Services Report Totals for Prior Years

HEALTH UNIT VISITS	2010 totals	2011 totals	2012 totals	2013 totals	2014 totals	2015 totals	2016 totals	2017 totals	2018 totals
# Seen by Physician	8,636	8,288	7,769	8,039	7,194		8,996	9,012	7,870
# Seen by Psychiatrist	2,263	3,164	4,543	1,979	1,426	1,500	530	808	2,699
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call		40,847	40,195	42,321	35,582	30,821	17,510	12,769	
	48,139	,			,			,	13,458
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	681	747	525	640	352	485	236	225	109
# Code Responses	38	59	107	105	174	150	100	99	124
# of Physicals Done	2,521	2,282	3,875	4,226	4,428	3,602	4,869	3,657	2,921
# of Physicals Refused	10,846	4,032	3,092	1,479	1,287	1,606	2,211	1,770	1,596
# Released Prior to			17,913	17,395	7,988	17,311	14,336	15,094	15,923
# Annual Physicals Done			21	27	24	34	22	20	58
# patients admitted to infirmary			80	114	129	159	123	159	179
# of infirmary days			229	368	568	908	779	1,353	956
# of TB's Placed	1,348	1,177	1,310	1,781	1,088	1,429	704	525	621
# of Positive TB's	24	7	13	10	5	3	1	0	0
KITES									
# of Kites Received	18,022	14,885	30,487	32,571	20,767	24,450	11,870	7,333	13,336
# of Kites Completed	18,022	14,885	30,487	32,571	20,767	24,450	11,870	7,333	13,295
DENTAL VISITS									
Seen by Dentist	1,461	1,542	1,552	1,490	1,206	1,104	1,142	1,111	903
Fillings	16	11	23	26	7	16	28	34	0
X-Rays	1,335	1,346	1,409	1,377	1,202	1,273	1,174	1,260	1,104
Extractions	668	630	572	529	553	437	479	475	313
Refusals	153	282	369	389	365	348	481	397	328
PHARMACY	100	202	000	000	000	0.10	101	301	020
Weekly Total # on Meds	6,660	6,294	6,699	6,988	6,157	6,093	6,863	7,522	6,248
Daily Total # on Meds	3,566	3,420	4,957	4,385	4,285	6,111	4,746	4,257	3,846
% of Population on Meds	3,300	45.0%	45.0%	49.0%	46.0%	46.0%	35.0%	30.0%	28.0%
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	3,792	4,335	4,885	5,542	40.076	4,685	6,046	6,271	6,250
	2,784			4,099	,	4,003	4,811		4,141
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	2,704	2,916	3,794	,	4,331			4,470	
% of Pop on Psych Meds	40	00	32.0%	39.0%	34.0%	30.1%	35.0%	32.0%	30.0%
# on HIV Meds	49	82	85	77	75	84	52	103	64
Formulary Rx's	21,059	19,828	22,184	24,964	17,376	17,770	16,179		6,172-9 mo.
Non-Formulary Rx's	615	1,226	3,847	7,304	4,775	4,782	3,642		1,687-9 mo.
LAB/XRAY									
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	2,067	1,592	1,992	2,537	2,682	2,912	2,747	2,381	2,389
# of Lab Studies Done	4,810	3,289	4,861	6,021	6,344	6,305	5,841	4,684	4,723
# of OUILS Drawn	348	407	388	342	412	440	396	329	338
# of Inmates X-rayed	293	283	320	447	503	453	399	510	499
# of X-rays Done	293	298	360	511	573	544	475	543	541
MISCELLANEOUS									
# of HIV Positive in House	43	63	82	50	103	132	59	103	38
# of New HIV/AIDS in House	3	7	22	25	60	75	75	50	41
# of Deaths	3	4	1	1	3	0	1	3	5
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC									
Cardiac & Hypertension	315	292	292	724	619	745	715	764	710
Pulmonary	157	110	110	414	282		325	282	219
Endocrine	80	94	94	186	185			276	
Infectious Disease	24	11	11	26	28			61	37
Neurological- Seizure	44	57	57	103	82	153	129	200	
- J	22		52		392				
Special Needs		52	52	106	392	68	87 4 534	139	
Psych Chronic Care	640	646	640	4 550	4 500	4 640	1,531	1,887	
Chronic Care Totals	646	616	616	1,559	1,583	1,649	3,108	3,609	3,315
SEG ROUNDS									
MD Segregation Visits	1,567	1,135	1,135	654	425		417	262	
# of Nurse Seg Rounds	166	201	201	163	146			136	
# of Inmates Seen	6,668	9,275	9,275	5,953	4,344	4,559	6,022	5,271	7,006

Out of Facility Medical Statistics in 2018

HOSPITAL VISITS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Pre-Bookings	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
ER Visits	13	5	10	8	9	16	20	23	24	18	16	22	184
Non-Medicaid Hospital Admits	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	1	9
Medicaid Hospital Admits	2	0	3	1	4	3	7	5	5	2	6	8	46
Non-Medicaid Psych Hosp Admits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid Psych Hospital Admits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Medicaid Hospital Days	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	16	0	2	36
Medicaid Hospital Days	4	0	11	2	19	9	24	26	20	9	27	26	177
Non-Medicaid Psych Hosp Days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid Psych Hospital Days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Hospital Days - Daily	0.25	0.21	0.45	0.13	0.61	0.30	0.28	0.16	0.18	0.28	0.22	0.28	
Average Psych Days - Daily	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OFF SITE VISITS													
Ambulance Transports	4	3	6	4	7	9	9	7	6	7	9	11	82
ОВ	10	7	5	8	7	5	7	7	10	8	15	7	96
Dental	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
Ortho	6	5	7	5	7	1	3	2	5	3	3	4	51
Radiology	1	7	0	6	11	1	4	2	3	1	1	9	46
Inf. Disease	3	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	19
General Surgery	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	7
Dialysis	8	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	11
Physical Therapy	0	0	1	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Other Specialties	7	11	7	7	7	5	8	4	9	5	7	5	82
TOTAL	40	34	27	41	48	22	37	26	35	27	38	39	414





Medical Transports 60

Responses to Medical Survey Completed in Intake by Nurse

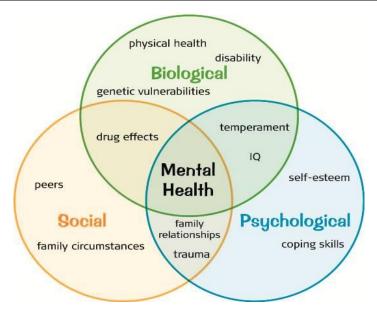
QUESTION	% YES	9/ NO
	52.23%	% NO 47.77%
Do you have any current or past medical illness or health condition? Do you have an arrivers or apilona 2.	5.68%	94.32%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?3. Do you have asthma?	7.91%	92.09%
	4.15%	95.85%
		97.07%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	2.93%	87.85%
6. Do you have HTN?	12.15%	98.23%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	1.77%	98.81%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?9. Do you have allergies?	1.19%	76.44%
	23.56%	98.63%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.37%	
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.14%	99.86%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.22%	99.78%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	0.51%	99.49%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.26%	99.74%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	20.20%	79.80%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.08%	99.92%
17. Have you been hospitalized due to a medical condition within the past month?	3.94%	96.06%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment for a medical condition?	27.38%	72.62%
19. Are you taking any medications?	33.33%	66.67%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	38.06%	61.94%
21. Is there anything else we need to know about your medical health history?	0.20%	99.80%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	91.91%	8.09%
23. Do you have any current or past history of an infectious disease?	1.44%	98.56%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.49%	99.51%
25. Current symptoms of TB - Chronic cough w/ blood? Are you coughing up blood?	0.02%	99.98%
26. Current symptoms of TB - Have you had recent weight loss?	0.00%	100.00%
27. Current symptoms of TB - Have you had a recent appetite loss?	0.00%	100.00%
28. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have a fever?	0.00%	100.00%
29. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have night sweats?	0.00%	100.00%
30. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have fatigue?	0.00%	100.00%
31. Do you have any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	0.92%	99.08%
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.04%	99.96%
33. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.05%	99.95%
34. Is there anything else we need to know about your infectious disease history?	0.47%	99.53%
35. Is the inmate alert and oriented x 3 (A&Ox3)	99.65%	0.35%
36. Normal gait?	98.70%	1.30%
37. Normal breathing?	99.70%	0.30%
38. Normal skin appearance?	96.66%	3.34%
39. Tremors?	0.53%	99.47%
40. Sweating?	0.08%	99.92%
41. Anxious?	1.13%	98.87%
42. Disheveled?	1.08%	98.92%
43. Lethargic?	0.30%	99.70%
44. Angry or agressive behavior?	0.29%	99.71%
45. Dilated pupils?	0.09%	99.91%
46. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.13%	99.87%
47. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.10%	99.90%
48. Crying?	0.66%	99.34%
49. Do you have health insurance?	46.19%	53.81%
50. Dental Screening Performed?	98.59%	1.41%
51. Referral to Nursing?	32.43%	67.57%
52. Referral to Physician?	25.41%	74.59%
53. Referral to Dentist?	1.08%	98.92%
54. Referral to Mental Health?	37.53%	62.47%
55. Vital Signs Taken?	94.97%	5.03%
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"YES" Responses to Medical Survey Compared with Prior Years

QUESTION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Any current or past health condition?	26.13%	39.27%	26.65%	47.92%	51.97%	50.76%	53.09%	52.23%
Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	3.41%	4.45%	2.58%	4.39%	5.29%	5.88%	5.90%	5.68%
3. Do you have asthma?	8.20%	8.90%	7.93%	8.12%	8.88%	8.83%	8.13%	7.91%
4. Do you have diabetes?	3.35%	3.86%	3.45%	3.70%	3.92%	4.04%	3.90%	4.15%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	1.83%	2.44%	1.88%	2.47%	2.84%	2.56%	2.56%	2.93%
6. Do you have HTN?	9.65%	10.51%	7.61%	11.34%	12.95%	12.46%	12.14%	12.15%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	3.10%	3.74%	2.64%	2.76%	2.63%	2.79%	2.30%	1.77%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	3.67%	5.12%	2.88%	1.20%	0.89%	0.78%	0.56%	1.19%
9. Do you have allergies?	16.58%	20.62%	18.74%	20.86%	23.85%	23.42%	22.92%	23.56%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.30%	1.23%	1.05%	1.95%	1.73%	1.81%	1.58%	1.37%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.24%	0.19%	0.20%	0.20%	0.18%	0.18%	0.22%	0.14%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.32%	0.37%	0.41%	0.15%	0.29%	0.36%	0.21%	0.22%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	1.59%	1.75%	1.35%	0.85%	0.86%	0.64%	0.57%	0.51%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.40%	0.47%	0.83%	0.13%	0.18%	0.18%	0.26%	0.26%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	11.19%	12.38%	10.15%	8.14%	11.41%	18.23%	17.68%	20.20%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.21%	0.21%	0.29%	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%	0.04%	0.08%
17. Been hospitalized within the past month?	4.96%	6.41%	4.18%	3.84%	3.77%	3.42%	3.73%	3.94%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment?	14.89%	14.89%	13.53%	26.89%	27.33%	29.83%	30.27%	27.38%
19. Are you taking any medications?	24.22%	26.07%	26.81%	31.71%	36.06%	35.57%	34.84%	33.33%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	20.15%	32.01%	21.93%	33.88%	39.07%	38.83%	38.41%	38.06%
21. Is there anything else we need to know?	12.47%	0.58%	3.67%	0.27%	0.29%	0.17%	0.09%	0.20%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	30.21%	74.94%	20.40%	89.75%	92.03%	92.65%	93.39%	91.91%
23. Any current or history of infectious disease?	1.08%	1.54%	1.15%	1.39%	2.29%	1.86%	1.93%	1.44%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.06%	1.14%	1.03%	0.74%	0.62%	0.54%	0.45%	0.49%
25. Current symptoms of TB - Cough w/ blood?	0.0076	1.14/0	0.04%	0.02%	0.02 %	0.01%	0.43 %	0.49%
26. Current symptoms of TB - Recent weight loss?			0.04%	0.02 %	0.00%	0.01%	0.02 %	0.02%
27. Current symptoms of TB - Recent weight loss?			0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
			0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have a fever? 29. Current symptoms of TB - Night sweats?			0.02 %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
			0.13%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%		
30. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have fatigue? 31. Any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	0.72%	1 000/	0.55%	0.66%	1.18%	1.07%	0.00% 1.04%	0.00% 0.92%
	0.72%	1.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%		
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.02%	0.01% 0.04%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%
33. Do you have currently have scables?							0.06%	0.05%
34. Anything else about infectious disease history?	0.29%	0.49%	0.19%	0.86%	1.69%	0.58%	0.35%	0.47%
35. Is the inmate oriented x 3	99.44%	97.43%	99.66%	97.90%	98.16%	98.02%	98.98%	99.65%
36. Normal gait?	98.51% 99.50%	96.60% 97.70%	98.61% 99.63%	96.50% 97.93%	96.80% 98.40%	96.91% 98.38%	97.92%	98.70%
37. Normal breathing?		97.70%			95.40%		99.30%	99.70%
38. Normal skin appearance?	95.99%		96.61%	93.48%		95.15%	94.09%	96.66%
39. Tremors?	0.64%	0.64%	0.55%	0.45%	0.70%	0.81%	0.82%	0.53%
40. Sweating?	0.17%	0.20%	0.09%	0.13%	0.10%	0.18%	0.11%	0.08%
41. Anxious?	1.21%	1.50%	0.69%	1.94%	2.02%	1.95%	1.72%	1.13%
42. Disheveled?	1.22%	1.31%	0.43%	1.28%	1.76%	1.73%	1.74%	1.08%
43. Lethargic?	0.41%	0.47%	0.38%	0.42%	0.35%	0.56%	0.27%	0.30%
44. Angry or agressive behavior?	0.46%	0.68%	0.33%	0.50%	0.31%	0.52%	0.31%	0.29%
45. Dilated pupils?	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.400/	0.400/	0.08%	0.07%	0.09%
46 Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.08%	0.23%	0.20%	0.18%	0.16%	0.18%	0.20%	0.13%
47. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.32%	0.19%	0.16%	0.13%	0.07%	0.15%	0.14%	0.10%
48. Crying?	0.20%	1.15%	0.56%	0.94%	0.71%	0.95%	0.77%	0.66%
49. Do you have health insurance?	1.11%	18.26%	19.22%	29.96%	49.92%	50.51%	45.59%	46.19%
50. Dental Screening Performed?	77.80%	77.80%	93.98%	95.15%	94.17%	97.02%	97.96%	98.59%
51. Referral to Nursing?	4.55%	16.84%	2.88%	28.20%	32.44%	34.67%	32.22%	32.43%
52. Referral to Physician?	5.22%	17.67%	1.88%	21.30%	19.83%	21.78%	21.20%	25.41%
53. Referral to Dentist?	0.87%	1.73%	0.64%	1.35%	1.31%	2.42%	1.04%	1.08%
54. Referral to Mental Health?	7.05%	15.22%	1.36%	18.46%	29.89%	35.88%	36.93%	37.53%
55. Vital Signs Taken?	25.84%	30.45%	27.10%	89.92%	91.56%	93.40%	93.63%	94.97%

Answers to Mental Health Screening Completed in Intake

QUESTION	% YES	% NO
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	0.84%	99.16%
Are you currently drunk or high?	1.41%	98.59%
Do you use illegal drugs?	15.11%	84.89%
Do you have drug withdrawal concerns?	5.91%	94.09%
Do you currently use alcohol?	28.90%	71.10%
Do you have alcohol withdrawal concerns?	5.29%	94.71%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	8.49%	91.51%
Have you ever received treatment for substance abuse?	6.63%	93.37%
Is there anything else we need to know about your substance abuse history?	0.26%	99.74%
Are you taking medications for mental health issues?	21.45%	78.55%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	9.42%	90.58%
Have you ever been treated for developmental disorders?	0.16%	99.84%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.03%	99.97%
Have you ever been in special education?	0.19%	99.81%
Have you ever been diagnosed as bipolar?	11.05%	88.95%
Have you ever been diagnosed with schizophrenia?	3.93%	96.07%
Have you ever had a learning disability?	0.16%	99.84%
Does anyone in your family have or had a mental illness?	0.14%	99.86%
Have you ever been case managed for a mental illness?	3.63%	96.37%
Have you ever been treated in a psychiatric hospital?	7.05%	92.95%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior?	4.56%	95.44%
Are you feeling homicidal now?	0.22%	99.78%
Have you ever been physically abused?	1.25%	98.75%
Have you ever had suicidal thoughts or made attempts?	6.20%	93.80%
Are you having suicial thoughts now or thinking of harming yourself now?	1.13%	98.87%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	0.21%	99.79%
Has anyone in your family ever taken their own life?	0.05%	99.95%
Have you experienced a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	0.06%	99.94%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	0.46%	99.54%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	70.48%	29.52%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactile hallucinations?	0.27%	99.73%
Has inmate ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.02%	99.98%



TalkingPoint! Every offender brought to jail is evaluated by both a medical and mental health professional while still in Intake. The answers to the mental health survey questions they are asked are summarized above. The data in this table is based on close to 21,000 offenders who came to jail during 2018. Mental Health services are an ever-increasing part of inmate management in the jail, and must be taken into consideration at almost every significant event in an offender's stay; from intake, to classification, to discipline, to release. It should be noted that the data in these screenings do rely on self-reported information, so numbers like those for bi-polar diagnosis and psychiatric hospital treatment are interesting.

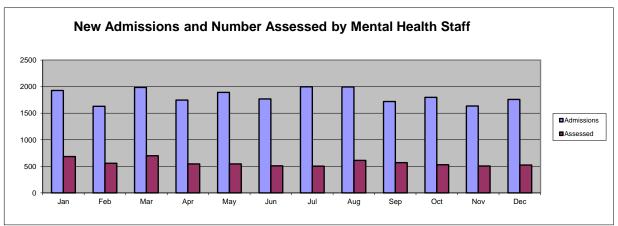
"YES" Answers to Mental Health Screening in Recent Years

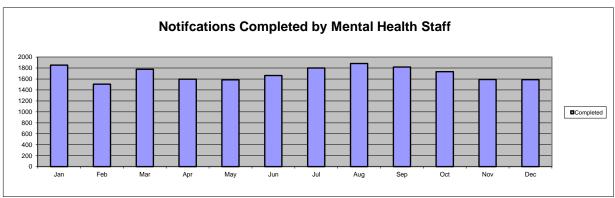
QUESTION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Are you currently taking medication that has not been	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%
prescribed to you?	0.076	0.976	0.7 /0	0.676		1.0 /6	0.976	0.6 /6
Are you currently drunk or high?	16.1%	7.7%	4.7%	4.8%	4.1%	3.4%	3.0%	1.4%
Do you use illegal drugs?	15.4%	13.8%	13.6%	15.3%	17.4%	16.4%	14.1%	15.1%
Do you currently use alcohol?	47.7%	33.8%	33.6%	36.9%	33.0%	30.5%	28.4%	28.9%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	4.8%	3.5%	3.3%	3.5%	6.4%	7.2%	7.4%	8.5%
Received treatment for substance abuse?	29.5%	11.3%	8.2%	8.0%	6.0%	5.3%	4.9%	6.6%
Are you taking medications for mental health issues?	12.5%	12.5%	13.4%	12.2%	18.0%	18.0%	18.6%	21.5%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	6.3%	9.2%	8.8%	11.1%	12.6%	14.7%	12.6%	9.4%
Been treated for developmental disorders?	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Have you ever been in special education?	8.1%	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Have you ever been diagnosed as bipolar?		10.6%		11.9%	12.8%	13.4%	13.1%	11.1%
Have you ever been diagnosed with schizophrenia?		3.5%		3.9%	4.2%	4.8%	4.4%	3.9%
Have you ever had a learning disability?		1.0%		0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Does anyone in your family have a mental illness?	2.6%	2.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Have you ever been case managed for mental illness?	2.1%	4.3%	3.7%	4.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.2%	3.6%
Treated in a psychiatric hospital?	8.6%	8.4%	7.0%	8.7%	9.0%	9.2%	8.4%	7.1%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self								
mutilation behavior? (prior to 2011, this question also	2.0%	2.7%	1.2%	1.3%	2.9%	3.7%	4.0%	4.6%
included current homicidal feelings)								
Are you feeling homicidal now?	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Have you ever been physically abused?	1.9%	1.6%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	1.3%
Suicidal attempts or thoughts, now or ever?	9.9%	7.3%	7.0%	6.7%	5.7%	7.4%	7.7%	6.2%
Have you having suicidal thoughts now?	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are	4.1%	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
feeling grief and depression over?	4.170	1.1/0			0.4 /6	0.4 /6	0.2 /0	
Has anyone in your family taken their own life?	3.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Have you ever experienced a life threatening or	3.8%	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
abusive event that still bothers you today?	3.0 /0	0.0 /6	0.176	0.2 /0	0.2 /0	0.2 /6	0.176	0.176
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or	7.3%	1.9%	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%
helplessness?	7.570	1.970	1.570	1.2 /0	0.976	1.2/0	0.7 76	0.576
Do you have a support system in the community that	92.8%	78.6%	82.9%	80.8%	83.4%	85.1%	86.3%	70.5%
you can depend on?	32.070	70.070	02.370	00.070	05.470	03.170	00.570	70.570
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory,	3.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%
or tactical hallucinations?								
Ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%

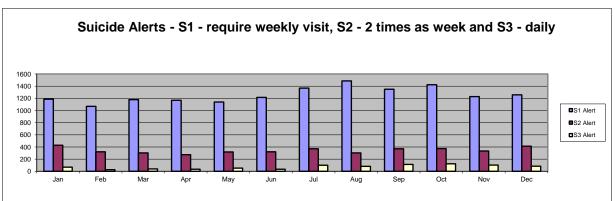
*TalkingPoint! Every offender brought to jail is evaluated by a mental health professional while still in Intake. The percentage of the mental health survey questions that were answered YES appear on this table. The data in this table is based on the approximately 24,000 offenders who came to jail each of these years. The survey questions have changed over the years, which accounts for the missing numbers in some categories.

Work Completed by Mental Health Staff

Month	Book Ins	Assessed	SMI Id'ed	In Services	Psyc med	Discharge Plan	Seen at Release
Jan	1929	683	90	40	386	117	82
Feb	1631	557	65	35	247	95	59
Mar	1986	700	81	33	368	108	62
Apr	1747	546	68	28	318	103	63
May	1891	545	88	48	316	119	77
Jun	1768	510	95	48	355	125	68
Jul	1996	503	82	44	321	117	65
Aug	1993	612	80	45	361	127	75
Sep	1719	570	84	41	393	128	73
Oct	1799	530	67	34	367	112	82
Nov	1636	505	59	32	353	86	54
Dec	1759	525	50	24		68	36







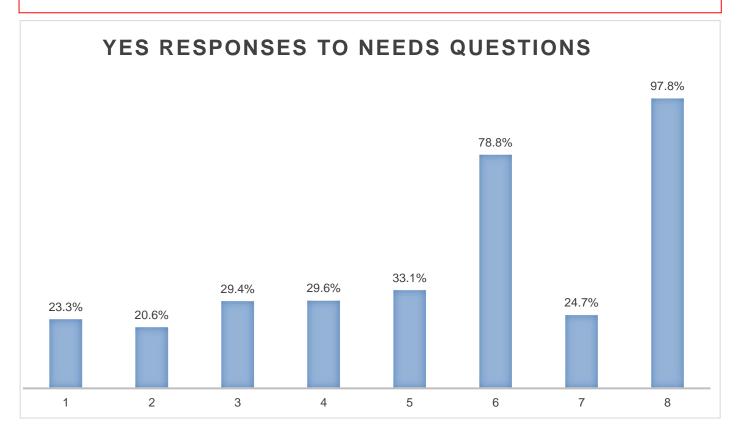
Mental Health 65

Inmate Needs Reported in Classification Interview

Offenders Come to Jail with a Number of Needs

QUESTION	% YES	% NO
1. HEALTH ISSUES: Does this inmate report having any unresolved medical issues which would require you to contact medical, or does this inmate have any health problems that would affect their housing?	23.3%	76.7%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	20.6%	79.4%
3. ALCOHOL ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to having an alcohol problem, or does the inmate appear to have an alcohol problem in your judgement?	29.4%	70.6%
4. DRUG ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to a drug problem, or does the inmate appear to have a problem with drugs in your judgement?	29.6%	70.4%
5. PAST TREATMENT: Does the inmate indicate past treatment for their drug or alcohol problem? If so, record where, when, and if they are interested in continuing treatment.	33.1%	66.9%
6. EDUCATIONAL HISTORY: Does the inmate have a GED or a high school diploma? If not, is the inmate interested in continuing their education in the main jail or honor camp?	78.8%	21.2%
7. VOCATIONAL SKILLS: Does the inmate have a marketable skill or trade that is used to support himself and his family? (Answer "Yes" if this is true, and "No" if is the inmate has no skills, limited training, or little or no employment history.)	24.7%	75.3%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	97.8%	2.2%

TalkingPoint! These numbers represent the percentage of inmates in population who admit these needs to a classification officer. This information is based on the self report of the inmates during their classification interviews this year. It is not based on a clinical assessment and the report is not verified independently. This reflects an inmate's "admission" only. Not all inmates honestly report their needs at the classification interview. All inmates who stay in jail longer than 3 days are given a classification interview.



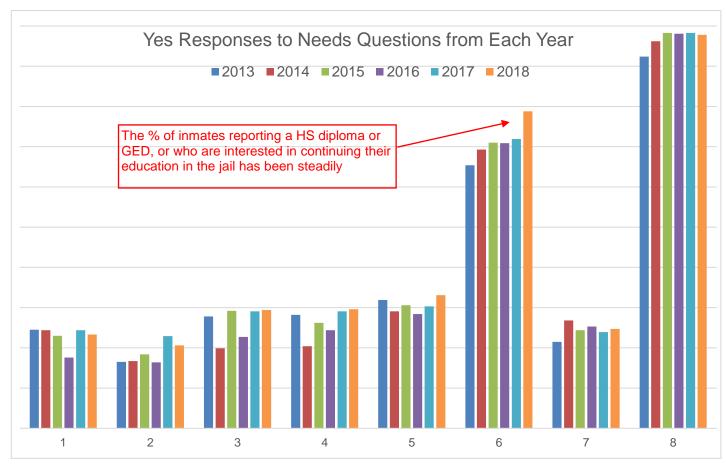
Needs Survey Summary

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Inmate Needs Reported in Prior Years

Offenders' Needs Remain Steady

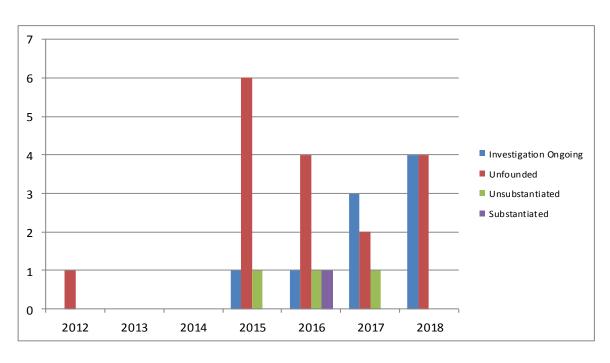
QUESTION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
HEALTH ISSUES: Does this inmate report having any unresolved medical issues which would require you to contact medical, or does this inmate have any health problems that would affect their housing?	24.5%	24.4%	23.0%	17.6%	24.4%	23.3%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	16.5%	16.7%	18.4%	16.4%	22.9%	20.6%
3. ALCOHOL ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to having an alcohol problem, or does the inmate appear to have an alcohol problem in your judgement?	27.8%	19.9%	29.2%	22.7%	29.1%	29.4%
4. DRUG ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to a drug problem, or does the inmate appear to have a problem with drugs in your judgement?	28.2%	20.4%	26.2%	24.4%	29.1%	29.6%
5. PAST TREATMENT: Does the inmate indicate past treatment for their drug or alcohol problem? If so, record where, when, and if they are interested in continuing treatment.	31.9%	29.1%	30.6%	28.4%	30.3%	33.1%
6. EDUCATIONAL HISTORY: Does the inmate have a GED or a high school diploma? If not, is the inmate interested in continuing their education in the jail?	65.4%	69.3%	71.0%	70.9%	71.9%	78.8%
7. VOCATIONAL SKILLS: Does the inmate have a marketable skill or trade that is used to support himself and his family? (Answer "Yes" if this is true, and "No" if is the inmate has no skills, limited training, or little or no employment history.)	21.5%	26.8%	24.4%	25.3%	23.9%	24.7%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	92.4%	96.2%	98.3%	98.1%	98.3%	97.8%



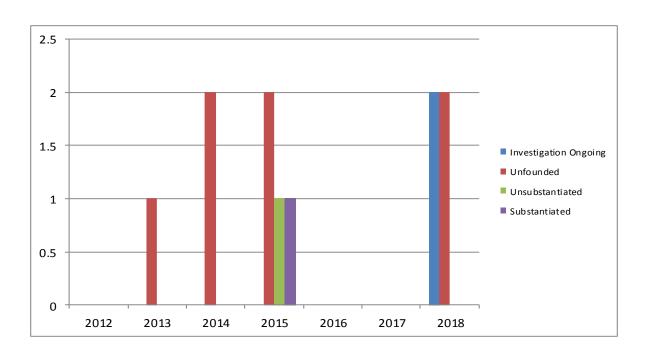
Prison Rape Elimination Act

Sexual Abuse Incident Review

Staff Misconduct Reported



Staff Sexual Harassment

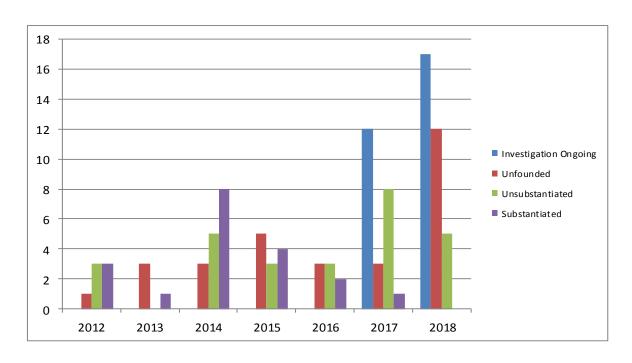


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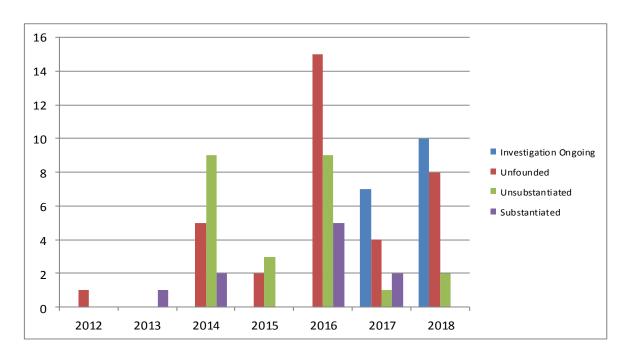
Prison Rape Elimination Act

Sexual Abuse Incident Review

Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment



Inmate on Inmate Non-Consensual Acts



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Prison Rape Elimination Act

Sexual Abuse Incident Review

Closing

In 2012, the jail implemented the Sexual Abuse Incident Review system per PREA standard 115.86. Under this standard, the Division must conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, to include when the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. Such review will ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The review team will include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. The jail administration will implement any recommendations for improvement, or it will document its reasons for not doing so.

Review Criteria:

- Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practices to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse
- Consider whether the alleged incident was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics in the facility.
- 3. Examine the area in the facility where the allegation occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse.
- 4. Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in on all shifts in that area.
- Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.
- Prepare a report of its findings, add any recommendations for improvement, and submit such report to the facility head and PREA Coordinator.

In all of the allegations that were reviewed, it was clear that staff have implemented training that has been occurring since PREA requirements. All investigations were done in a timely manner and all complaints were addressed immediately upon their receipt. Continued training for all staff has focused on PREA requirements, staff obligations for reporting and victim care, and preservation and protection of the scene until the appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence. Additionally, a new reporting system (jail management system) is being implemented to better track and report incidents.

A Special Thanks to Lt. Scott Nibbelink, the PREA Coordinator who provided the information on the previous three pages.

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