



# Modern and Larger Correctional Facility Need Assessment *Jackson County*

Sheriff Nathan Sickler

February 5<sup>th</sup>, 2020

# History of Correctional Facility

- Jail Opened in 1981
  - Population was about 135k and 156 beds
  - Building was designed to have additions with a maximum capacity of 283
- Sued for Overcrowding in 1985
  - Agreed to limit capacity
- Double Bunked Facility
  - Capacity increase to 190
- National Institute of Corrections Facility Assessment 1999
  - The County Should plan for a new facility

# History of Correctional Facility Cont.

- National Institute of Corrections Criminal Justice System Assessment 2006
  - Staff Intensive Design and NOT cost efficient
  - Should plan to construct a new jail
- Grand Jury Report 2008
  - Increase staffing
- Grand Jury Report 2009
  - Jail is too small and new construction consideration is without question
- Grand Jury Report 2010
  - Jail is Understaffed and too small, but economy will not allow a new building

# History of Correctional Facility Cont.

- Grand Jury Report 2011
  - Jail is understaffed
  - Add medical/Infirmary to the jail
- Grand Jury Report 2012
  - Jail is Understaffed
  - More Mental Health
- Grand Jury Report 2013
  - Expand Staffing
  - Seek additional revenue
  - More Mental Health
  - Structural and Infrastructural analysis of the existing jail

# History of Correctional Facility Cont.

- The Basement of the jail was renovated and opened in April of 2014
- Grand Jury Report 2014
  - More Mental Health
  - Linear Design is outdated and costly to operate
- The Basement of the Jail was closed due to lack of staffing Nov of 2015
- Grand Jury Report 2015
  - Re-Open the Basement
  - Transition/Discharge Planner
- Grand Jury Report 2016
  - Bigger, better designed facility is needed to serve the county

# History of Correctional Facility Cont.

- Basement of the Jail was re-opened in April of 2017
- National Institute of Corrections Criminal Justice System Assessment 2017
  - No longer provide a recommendation a new jail is needed (policy driven)
  - All Criminal Justice Professionals indicated lack of bed space has a negative impact, nearly all stating a bigger jail was needed.
  - Jail is not meeting the needs of the community – NIC
- Chronic FTA program introduced in March of 2018
  - 10 beds dedicated
    - Holding on to Chronic FTA has significantly reduced FTA
    - DLR consultants said the fact you have an FTA program is evident the CJS is broken

# History of Correctional Facility Cont.

- Bumped evening Capacity to 315 and stopped releasing at night in October of 2018
- The county purchased 49 Acres of land as the site of new Jail in October of 2018
- DLR completed a Needs and Conceptual Design Analysis in March of 2019
  - 750 Bed facility needed
  - Many issues with current building
  - PSCC, Criminal Justice and Social Service provided input

# History of Correctional Facility Cont.

- In early 2019 eleven municipalities were asked to adopt a resolution to allow voters to decide if a service district should be created to fund the construction and operation of a new correctional facility
  - 9 of 11 city councils adopted the resolution
- A community group was created to discuss issues and provide education regarding the need of a new facility
- Late 2019 all municipalities were again asked to adopt resolutions to allow voters to decide if a service district will be created
  - 10 of 11 cities adopted two resolutions to move the matter to the Board of Commissioners



# Community Meetings – Correctional Facility Priorities

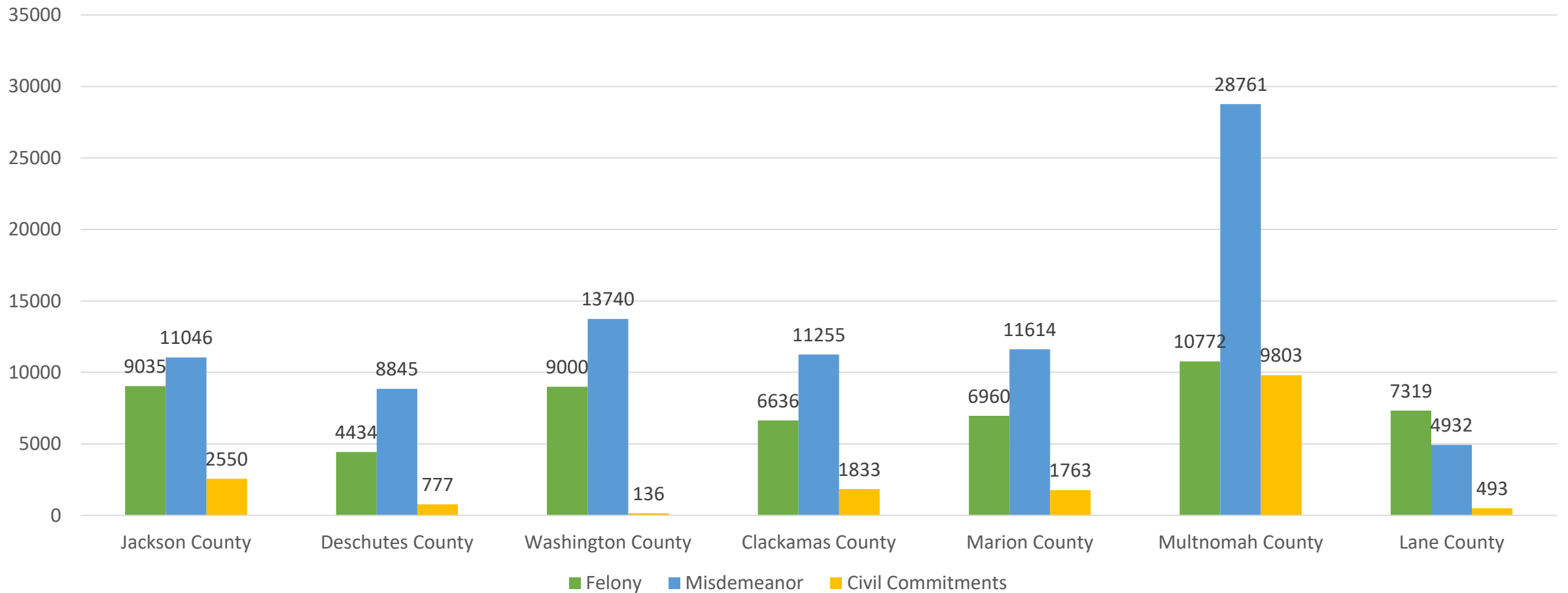
- Keeping the Community Safe
  - Forced Releases contribute to criminal justice system strain and increased crime rates in Jackson County
- Keeping the Offender Safe
  - Offenders released without planning or resources continue committing additional crimes, reducing chances for positive outcomes
- Offer the Opportunity for Justice
  - The criminal justice system in Jackson County is compensating for lack of bed space
- Rehabilitation for the Offender
  - Doesn't happen due to time and space constraints

# Proposed Facility Size

- Best practice is to operate a facility 15% to 20% under maximum capacity
  - Classification
  - Supervision
  - Safety
- Current Facility – 346 Beds (276 = 80%)
  - 300 Day time
  - 315 Night time
    - Workload due to crowding substantially increased and most likely difficult to sustain over time
- New Facility – 796 Beds
  - 650 Operating Capacity

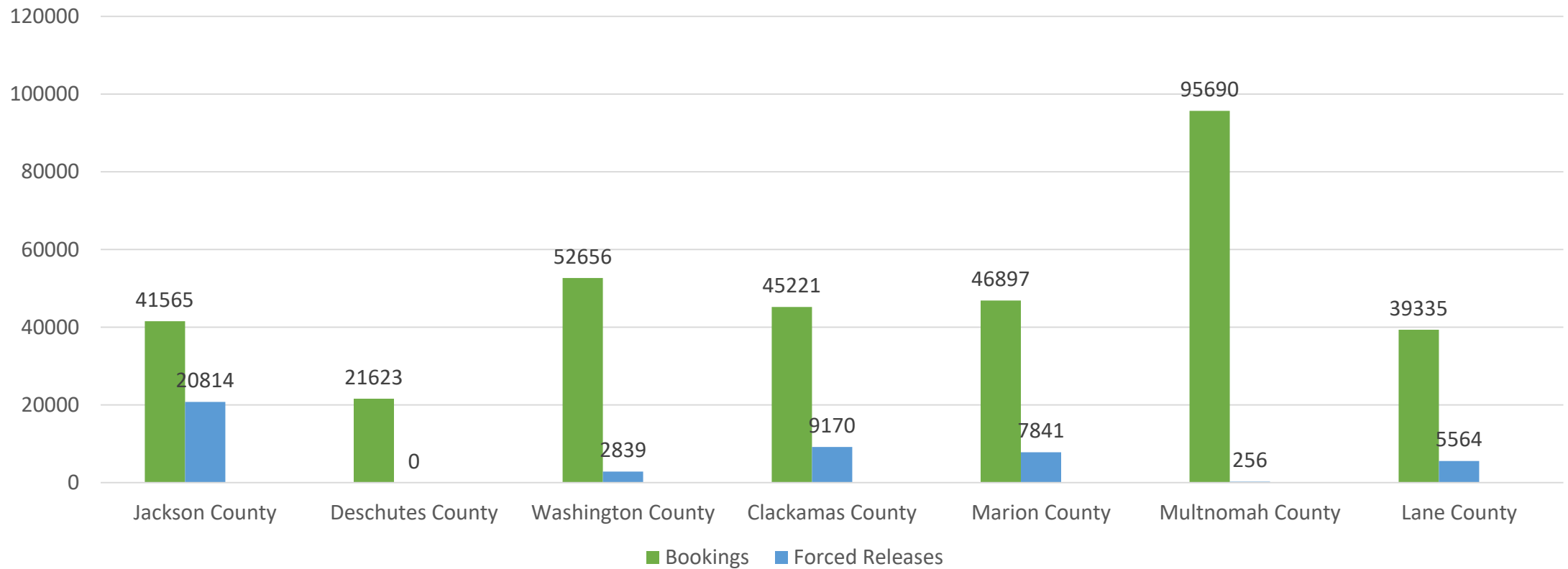
# Criminal Cases, Civil Commitments filed by County

Total cases over 3 years (2016, 2017, 2018)



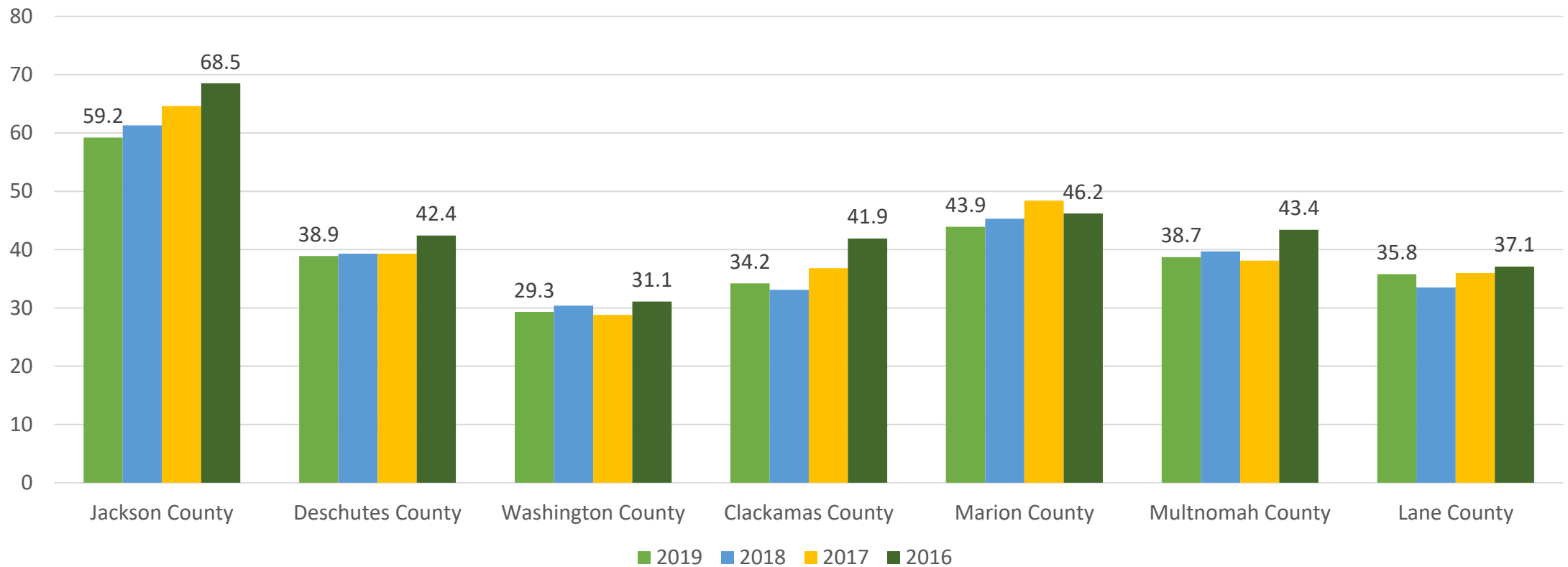
# Bookings and Forced Releases

2016, 2017, 2018



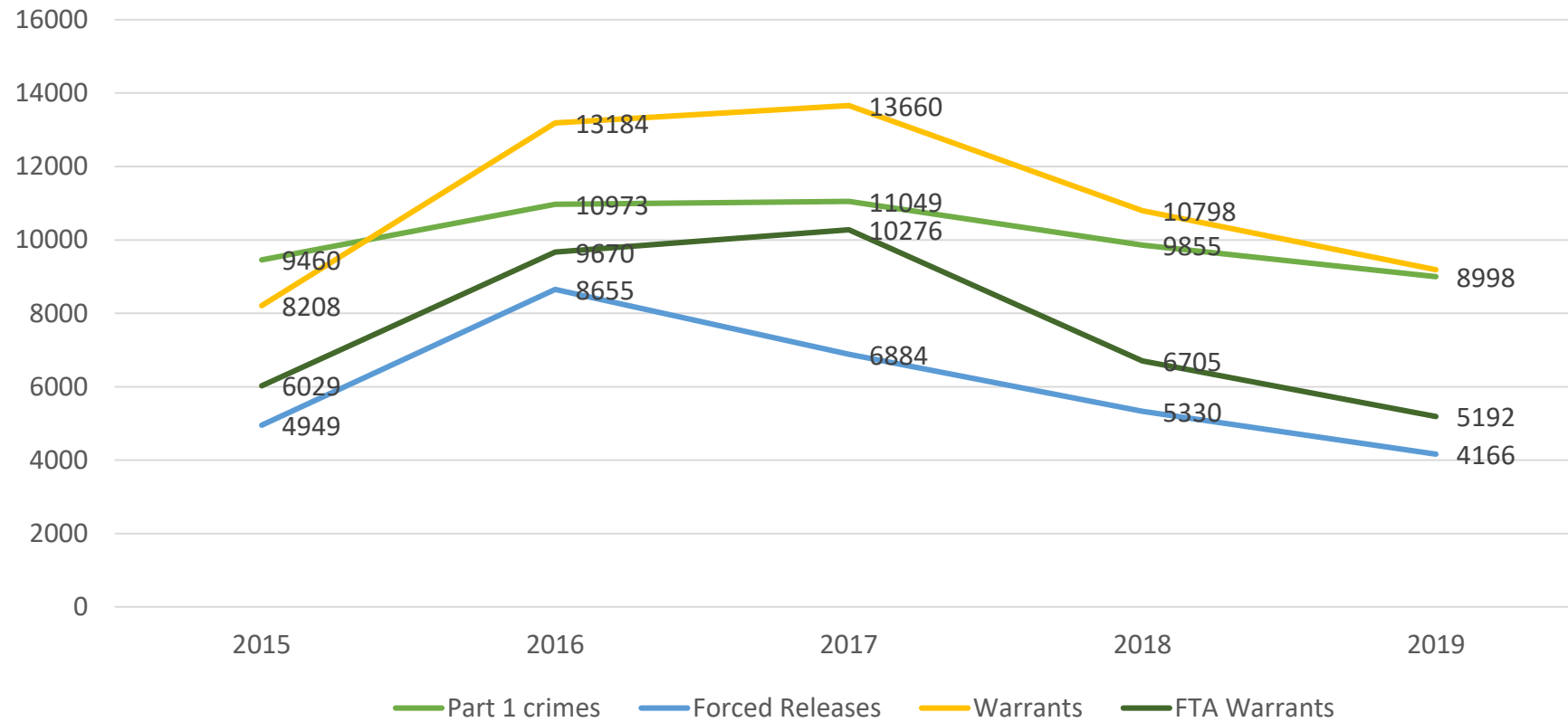
# Bookings Per 1000 Residents

2019,2018,2017,2016



# Forced Releases, Warrants, and Crime

MPD, JCSO, APD Part 1 Crimes and Warrants County Wide

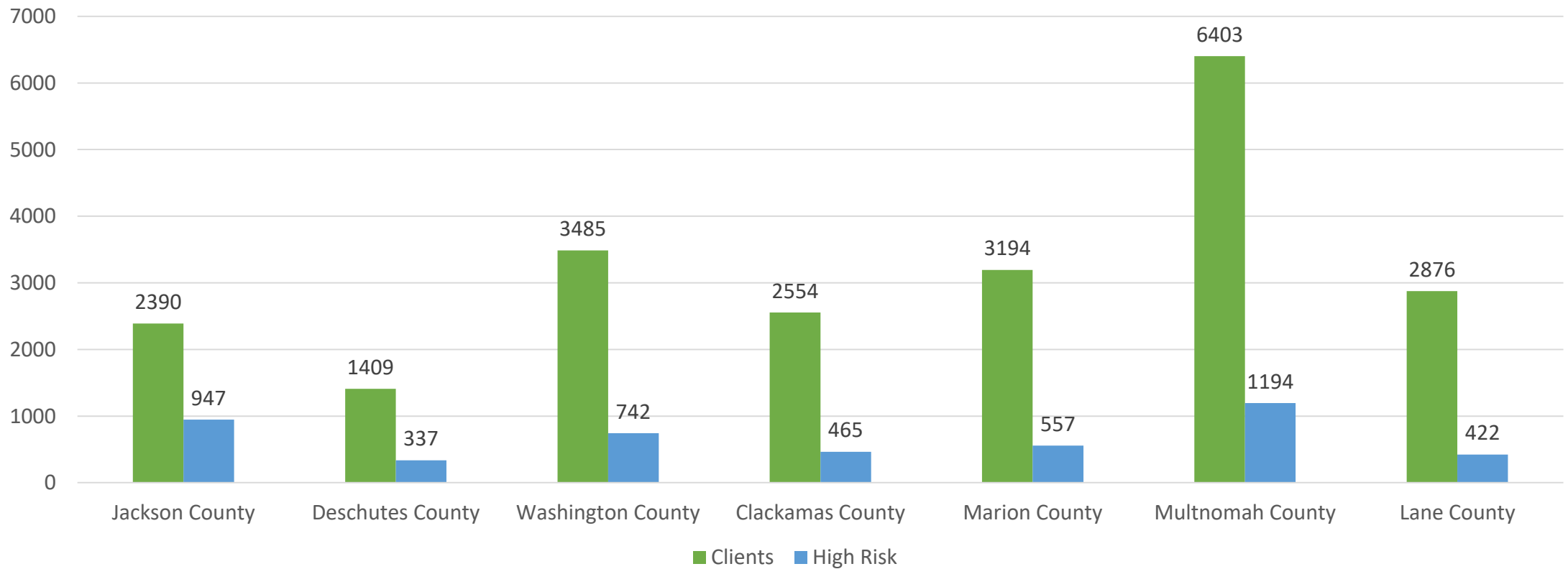


# High Risk Offenders

- Offenders on Supervision are classified as High, Medium, and Low Risk based on the likely hood they will re-offend. The method used to rate the individual considers many factors and is consistent across the state.
  - Jackson County has the highest percentage of High-Risk Offenders in the State
    - 23.9 Percent is State Average

# Parole and Probation Clients

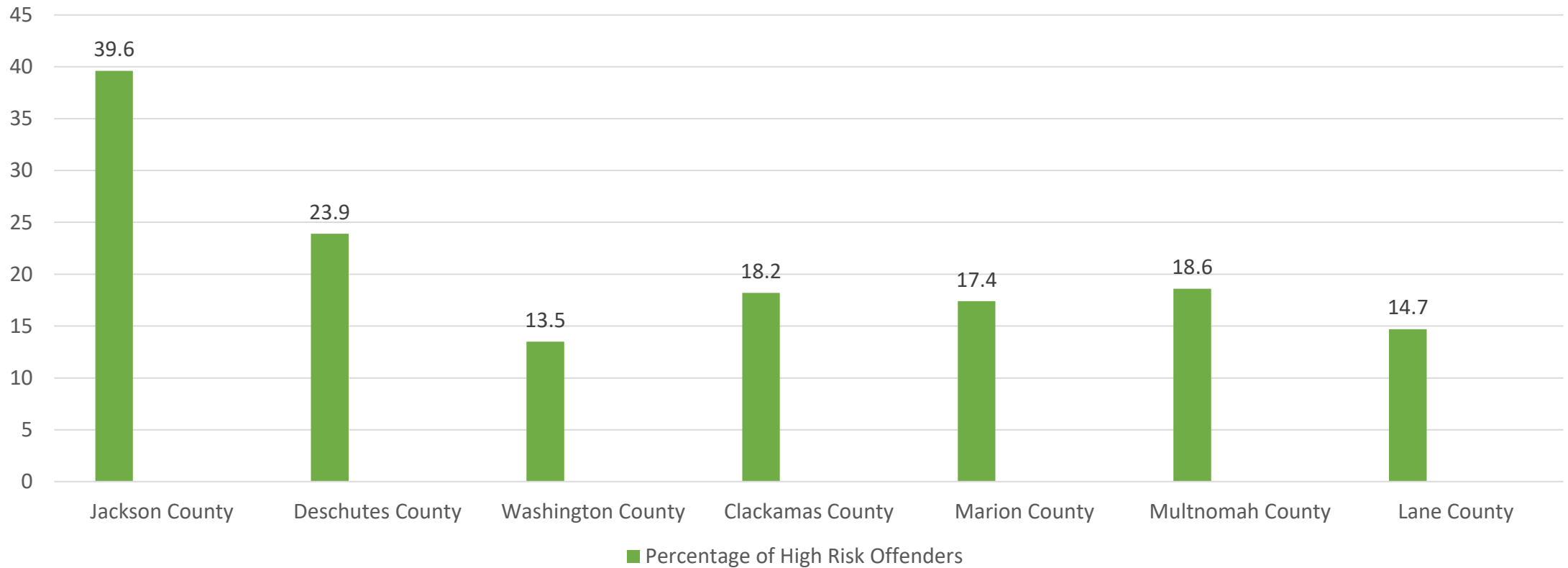
January 17, 2020





# Percentage of High-Risk Offenders

Snap Shot January 17, 2020 - JCCJ



# Repeat Offenders over 12 months

- 6756 individuals accounted for the 13419 bookings
- 1423 or 21% were booked 6884 times
- 365 Individuals accounted for 22.5 % of all bookings
- About 45% of individuals who were CAP/Forced released Failed to appear and generated a warrant
  - The Chronic FTA program has substantially reduced FTA's (about ½)
- Information provided by Jackson County Audit and spans from September 1, 2018 to August 31, 2019

# Mental Health (Oregon State Hospital)

- Jackson County admissions to the State Hospital for 2019 was on average was 4.6 per month
- 94.7 Percent of Jackson County admissions are for felony cases
  - For reference on Jan 27<sup>th</sup>, 2020 (snap shot)
    - Jackson County represents 5.29 percent of Oregon Population
    - Had 6.6 percent of beds occupied at the State Hospital
    - Marion County represents 8.21 percent of Oregon Population
    - Had 12.5 percent of beds occupied at the State Hospital

# Other factors to consider – building age

- It's a 40-year-old building
  - Plumbing Issues
  - Electrical Issues
  - Doors, Locks and Equipment wearing out
  - Useful life of the equipment and building has been reached
  - Heavy use building 24/7 365

# Other factors to consider – building design

- Expensive to operate
- Design is archaic
  - Punishment through architectural design
  - Elevators
  - Linear design
  - Extremely limited space for services
    - Spaces not appropriate
  - Inability to upgrade w/modern technology
- We should always consider the environment in which the employees work in
  - Wellness Policies are mandated through State Statute
  - Safety
  - Same exposure to outdated design as those in custody

# Increase in Cost of Construction

- Construction Costs, at current inflation rates, go up approximately 5% per year
  - First proposal estimated at 166 million
  - 6 months later – 171 million
- The building will absolutely need to be replaced some day – why wait?

# Issue for the voters

- Three prior Assessments by the National Institute of Corrections
- A Decade of Grand Jury recommendations
- Professional assessment based on experience
  - Judges
  - Sheriff, Sheriff's Deputies
  - Police Chief's, Police Officers
  - District Attorney, Prosecutors
  - Defense Attorney
  - Community Justice (Parole and Probation)
  - Social Services
    - Treatment
    - Mental Health

# Cost to Homeowners

- At \$.8719 per 1000 of assessed value the average homeowner in Jackson County will pay;
  - \$169.32 per year
  - \$3.26 per week
  - \$.47 per day
- Information provided by the Jackson County Assessors Office, SAL Report 2019, Table 7A