



MEASURING WHAT MATTERS

2019 Kent County Correctional Facility Annual Statistical Report



March 2020



March 2020

Michelle LaJoye-Young
SHERIFF

It is a pleasure to present the Kent County Correctional Facility's Annual Statistical Report for the year 2019. 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.

Since 1992, the Kent County Correctional Facility has been the only holding facility for all arrests in the County, home of 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. 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>. Due to the never-ending task of error detection and correction, when comparing previous editions this update should be considered the most accurate. Finally, I realize that this document will not answer every question. If you have further questions, please contact us and we will try to provide any additional information you may need about the inmate population or facility operation. We value your comments and suggestions for future reports.

Sergeant Aaron Kleinheksel

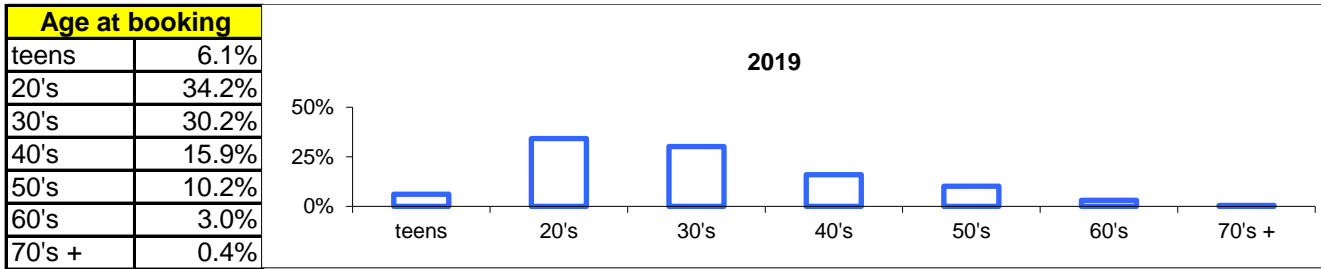
A LOOK BACK - 60 YEARS AGO...	1959	2019
Number of inmates processed and admitted to jail	4,358	20,826
Daily average number of inmates in jail	217	1,084
Largest number of inmates in the jail at one time	279	1,146
Least number of inmates in the jail at one time	191	1,021
Average number of female inmates	11	176
Number of meals served	249,830	~1,250,000
Cost per meal	9.4¢	93¢
Value of food donated by farmers, stores, bakeries and others	\$8,000.00	\$0.00
Number of Inmate Video Visits facilitated	0	44,000

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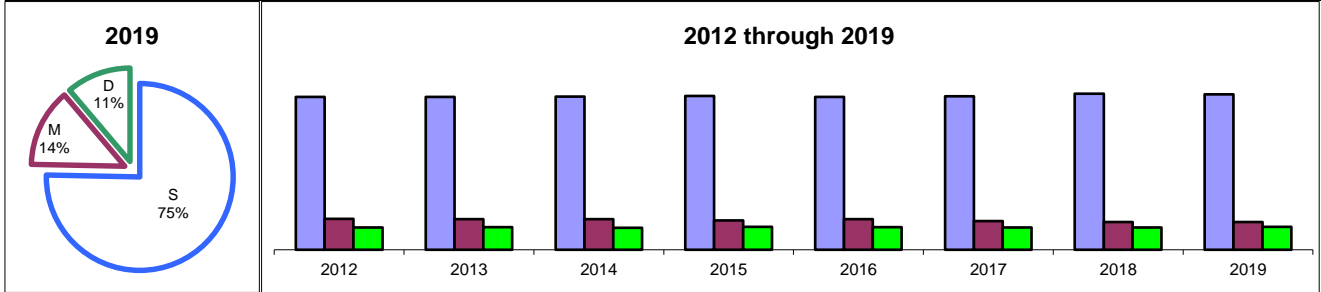
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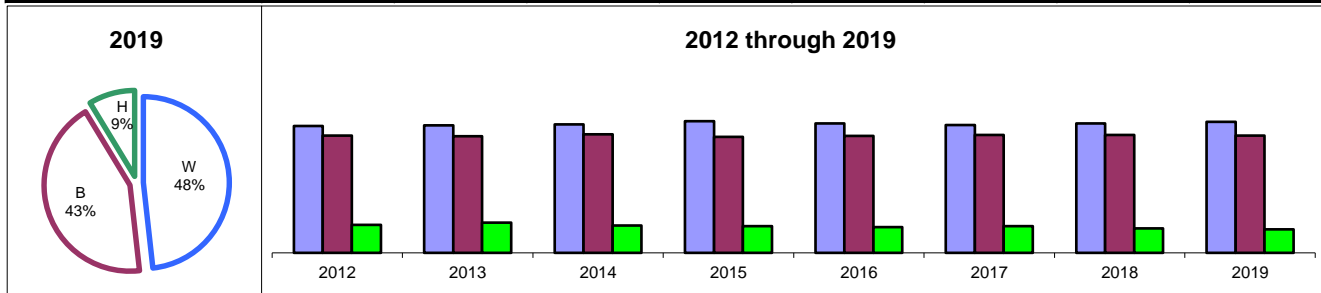
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 1)



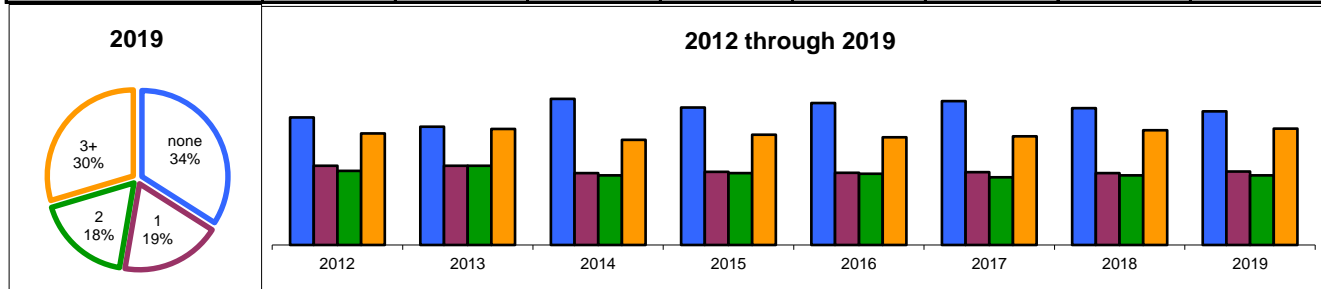
Marital status	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
single	74.2%	74.3%	74.4%	74.6%	74.2%	74.5%	75.7%	75.4%
married	15.0%	14.8%	14.9%	14.2%	14.9%	13.9%	13.5%	13.5%
divorced	10.8%	10.9%	10.7%	11.2%	10.9%	10.8%	10.8%	11.2%



Race	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
white	46.2%	46.5%	46.8%	48.0%	47.2%	46.6%	47.2%	47.8%
black	42.7%	42.5%	43.2%	42.3%	42.6%	43.0%	43.0%	42.7%
hispanic	10.2%	11.0%	10.0%	9.7%	9.4%	9.7%	8.9%	8.6%



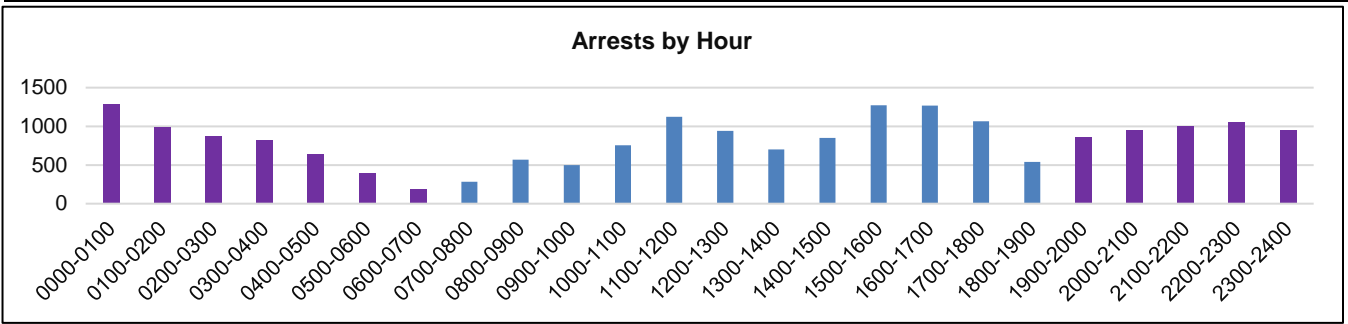
# of children	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
none	32.5%	30.1%	37.2%	35.0%	36.1%	36.6%	34.8%	34.0%
one	20.2%	20.2%	18.3%	18.6%	18.4%	18.5%	18.3%	18.7%
two	18.9%	20.2%	17.7%	18.3%	18.1%	17.2%	17.7%	17.7%
three +	28.4%	29.5%	26.8%	28.1%	27.4%	27.7%	29.2%	29.6%



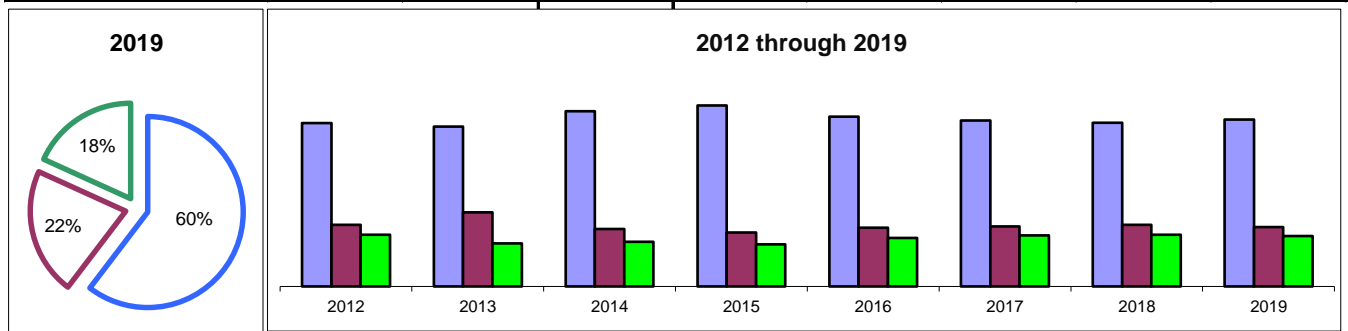
TrendSpotter! We have provided this kind of inmate profile information for many years and the tables point out some interesting differences and similarities. Those in their 20's and 30's account for 65% of all admissions. Once they reach their 40's there is a significant drop.

Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 2)

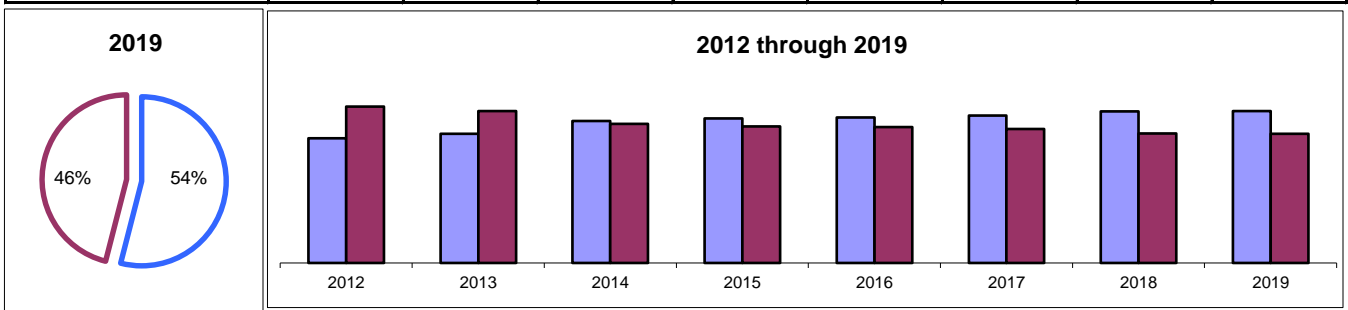
Shift arrested on	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Days (7AM-7PM)					49.3%	50.4%	48.9%	49.6%
Nights (7PM-7AM)					50.7%	49.6%	51.1%	50.4%



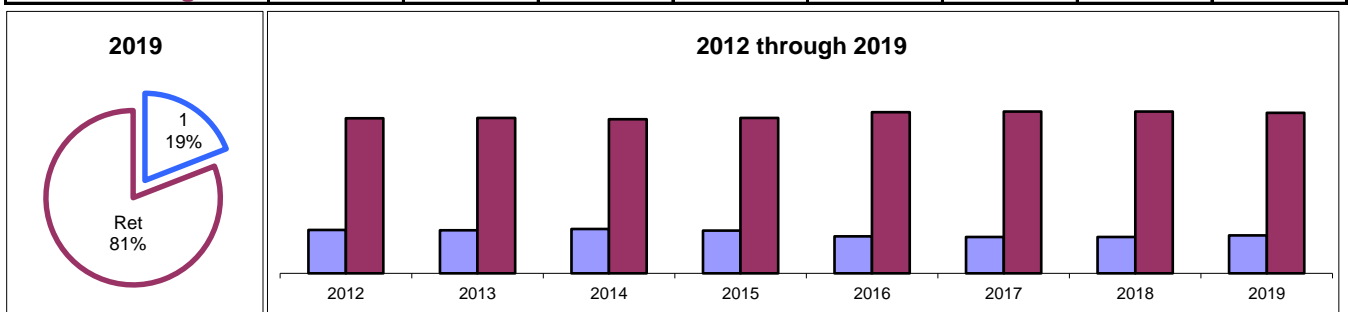
# of charges	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
one	59.0%	57.7%	63.2%	65.3%	61.3%	59.9%	59.1%	60.3%
two	22.3%	26.8%	20.7%	19.5%	21.2%	21.7%	22.3%	21.4%
three +	18.7%	15.5%	16.1%	15.2%	17.5%	18.4%	18.7%	18.2%



Occupation	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
yes	44.4%	46.0%	50.5%	51.4%	51.7%	52.4%	53.9%	54.0%
no	55.6%	54.0%	49.5%	48.6%	48.3%	47.6%	46.1%	46.0%



Recidivism	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1st time	21.8%	21.7%	22.3%	21.6%	18.7%	18.4%	18.4%	19.1%
returning	78.2%	78.3%	77.7%	78.4%	81.3%	81.6%	81.6%	80.9%



Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 3)

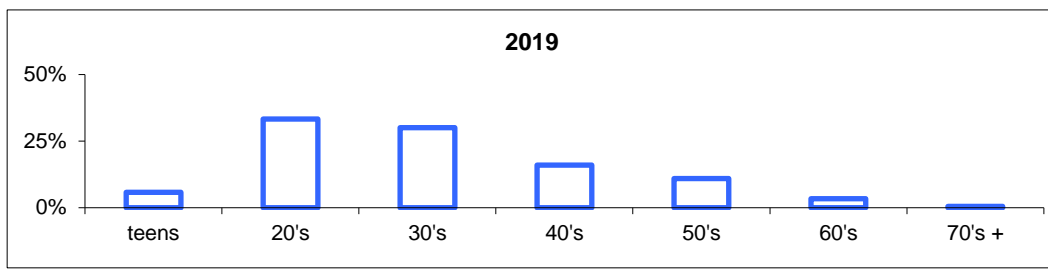
Gender	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
male	76.7%	76.0%	74.9%	74.0%	74.5%	74.8%	74.3%	73.9%
female	23.3%	24.0%	25.1%	26.0%	25.5%	25.2%	25.7%	26.1%

Ave. Stay in Days	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
male	12.9	13.7	11.4	12.2	12.6	12.0	11.9	11.7
female	7.1	8.3	6.8	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.4
together	11.6	12.4	10.3	11.2	11.6	11.0	10.9	10.9

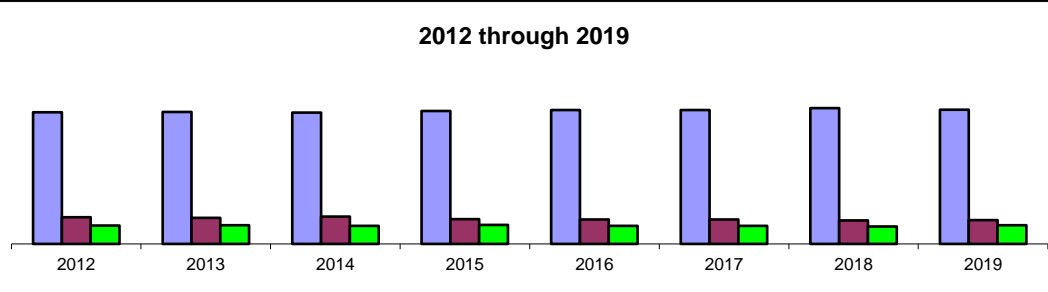
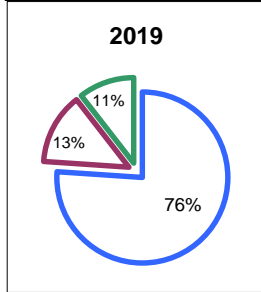
Age	2016	2017	2018	2019	Age	2016	2017	2018	2019
15	6	1	1	0	15				
16	11	4	6	9	16				
17	517	493	333	315	17	▬	▬	▬	▬
18	689	696	569	384	18	▬	▬	▬	▬
19	742	720	641	502	19	▬	▬	▬	▬
20	777	719	660	576	20	▬	▬	▬	▬
21	842	782	728	626	21	▬	▬	▬	▬
22	930	774	735	626	22	▬	▬	▬	▬
23	874	858	740	650	23	▬	▬	▬	▬
24	948	836	813	660	24	▬	▬	▬	▬
25	926	899	805	694	25	▬	▬	▬	▬
26	967	890	847	715	26	▬	▬	▬	▬
27	899	966	902	687	27	▬	▬	▬	▬
28	836	765	853	815	28	▬	▬	▬	▬
29	768	733	777	763	29	▬	▬	▬	▬
30	813	739	732	716	30	▬	▬	▬	▬
31	734	746	730	653	31	▬	▬	▬	▬
32	715	685	700	655	32	▬	▬	▬	▬
33	723	650	671	637	33	▬	▬	▬	▬
34	648	637	594	588	34	▬	▬	▬	▬
35	637	555	639	611	35	▬	▬	▬	▬
36	577	630	592	548	36	▬	▬	▬	▬
37	572	575	623	531	37	▬	▬	▬	▬
38	493	557	498	529	38	▬	▬	▬	▬
39	458	435	497	546	39	▬	▬	▬	▬
40	363	405	424	461	40	▬	▬	▬	▬
41	405	322	390	409	41	▬	▬	▬	▬
42	358	338	332	376	42	▬	▬	▬	▬
43	324	308	329	313	43	▬	▬	▬	▬
44	335	329	296	298	44	▬	▬	▬	▬
45	332	297	281	281	45	▬	▬	▬	▬
46	344	297	288	270	46	▬	▬	▬	▬
47	307	333	272	222	47	▬	▬	▬	▬
48	292	324	297	271	48	▬	▬	▬	▬
49	289	277	261	258	49	▬	▬	▬	▬
50	285	231	252	242	50	▬	▬	▬	▬
51	282	260	251	241	51	▬	▬	▬	▬
52	284	244	293	224	52	▬	▬	▬	▬
53	269	231	270	252	53	▬	▬	▬	▬
54	273	197	233	232	54	▬	▬	▬	▬
55	220	203	206	215	55	▬	▬	▬	▬
56	195	190	189	191	56	▬	▬	▬	▬
57	155	180	192	150	57	▬	▬	▬	▬
58	145	179	170	146	58	▬	▬	▬	▬
59	138	135	144	135	59	▬	▬	▬	▬
60	108	121	128	132	60	▬	▬	▬	▬

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

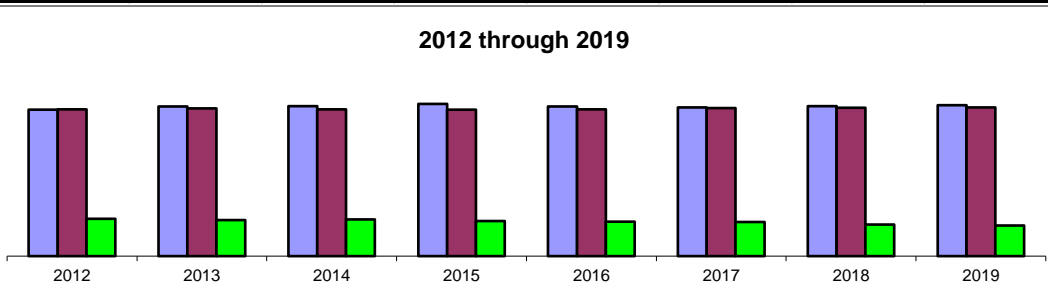
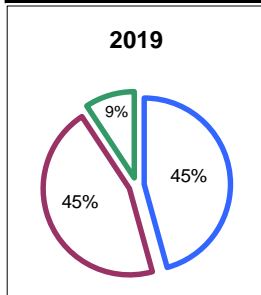
Age at booking	
teens	5.8%
20's	33.3%
30's	30.0%
40's	16.0%
50's	11.0%
60's	3.4%
70's +	0.5%



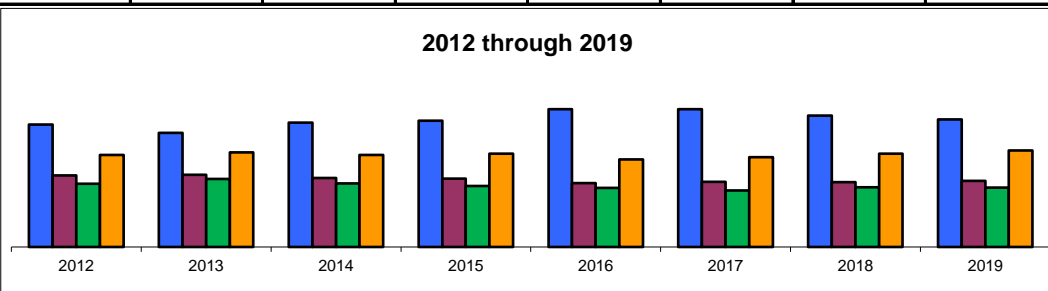
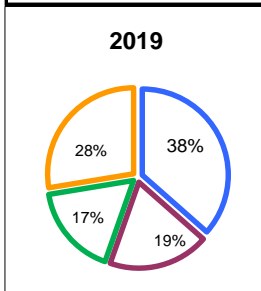
Marital status	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
single	74.5%	74.8%	74.4%	75.2%	75.8%	75.8%	76.9%	76.0%
married	15.1%	14.7%	15.4%	14.1%	13.9%	13.9%	13.3%	13.4%
divorced	10.4%	10.5%	10.2%	10.7%	10.3%	10.3%	9.8%	10.5%




Race	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
white	43.9%	44.9%	45.0%	45.6%	44.9%	44.6%	45.0%	45.3%
black	44.0%	44.3%	44.0%	43.9%	44.0%	44.4%	44.5%	44.6%
hispanic	11.2%	10.8%	11.0%	10.5%	10.3%	10.2%	9.5%	9.2%



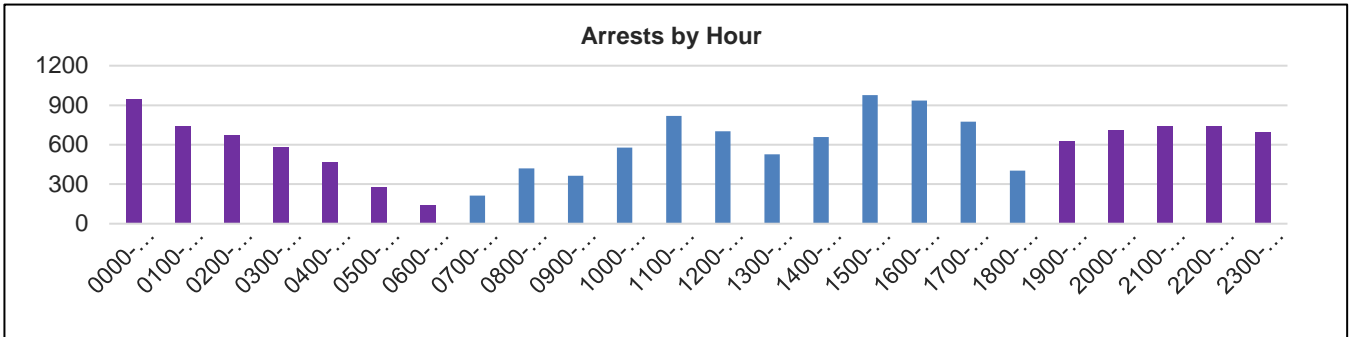
# of children	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
none	35.1%	32.7%	35.6%	36.2%	39.5%	39.5%	37.6%	36.5%
one	20.5%	20.7%	19.8%	19.6%	18.3%	18.7%	18.6%	18.9%
two	18.1%	19.5%	18.2%	17.5%	16.9%	16.2%	17.1%	17.0%
three +	26.4%	27.1%	26.4%	26.7%	25.1%	25.7%	26.7%	27.6%



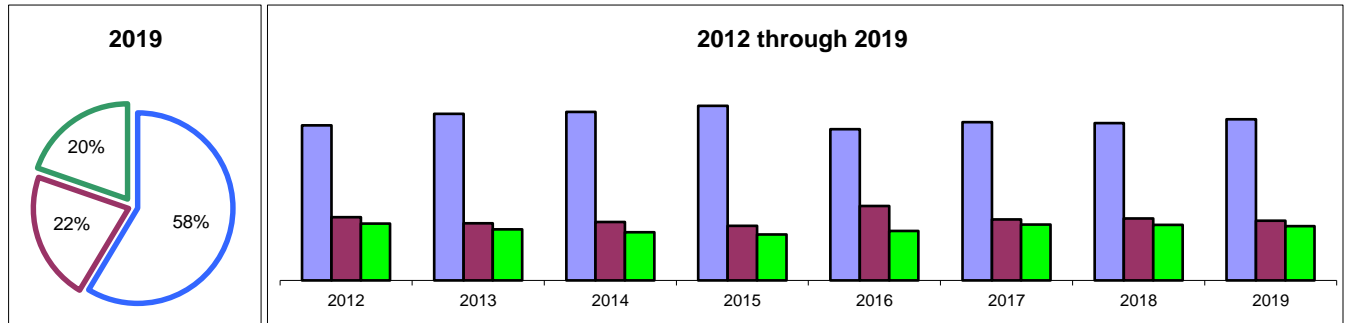
 **TrendSpotter!** Male "single" marital status has been generally increasing since 2010, mostly at the expense of the married population. The population of never married males is growing, and reflects national trends, especially among the demographic groups most heavily represented in jail.

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

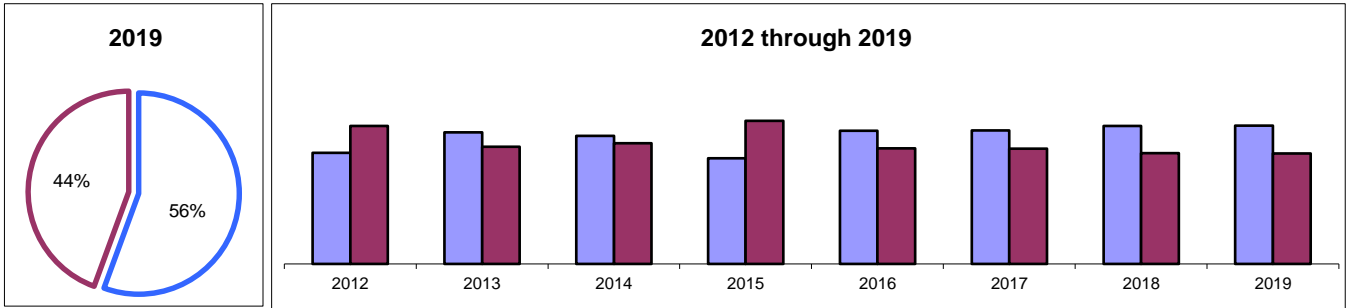
Shift arrested on	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Days (7AM-7PM)					49.4%	50.3%	48.7%	50.2%
Nights (7PM-7AM)					50.6%	49.7%	51.3%	49.8%



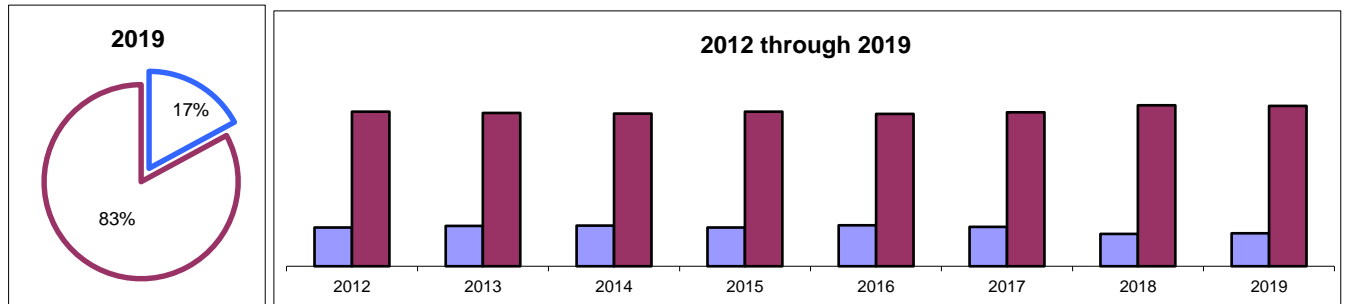
# of charges	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
one	56.4%	60.6%	61.3%	63.5%	55.0%	57.5%	57.2%	58.6%
two	23.0%	20.8%	21.2%	19.8%	27.0%	22.2%	22.5%	21.7%
three +	20.7%	18.6%	17.5%	16.7%	18.0%	20.3%	20.2%	19.7%



Occupation	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
yes	44.6%	52.9%	51.5%	42.5%	53.5%	53.7%	55.5%	55.6%
no	55.4%	47.1%	48.5%	57.5%	46.5%	46.3%	44.5%	44.4%

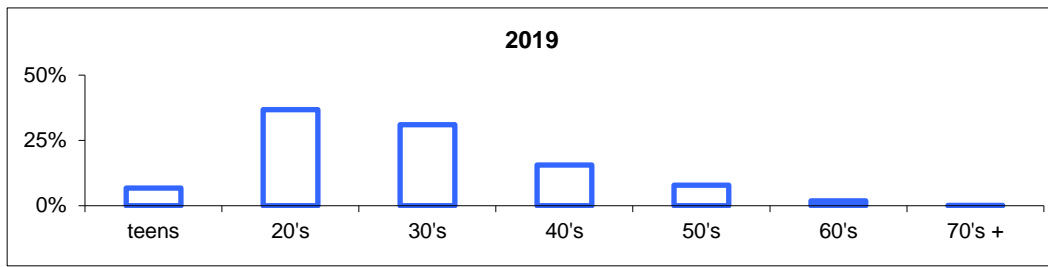


Recidivism	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1st time	20.0%	20.8%	21.1%	20.1%	21.2%	20.4%	16.7%	17.1%
returning	80.0%	79.2%	78.9%	79.9%	78.8%	79.6%	83.3%	82.9%

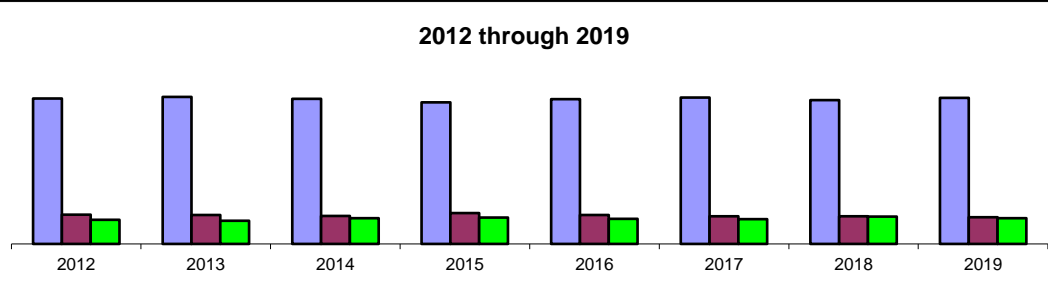
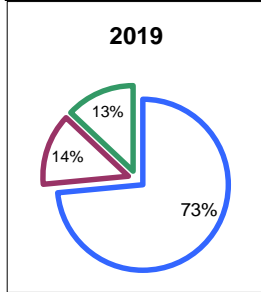


Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)

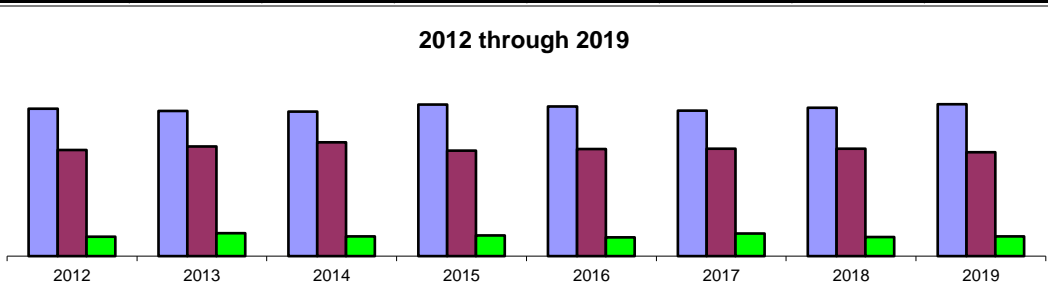
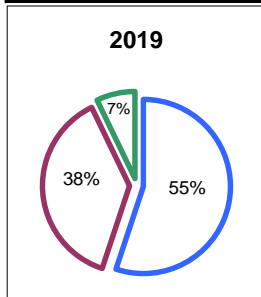
Age at booking	
teens	6.8%
20's	36.8%
30's	31.0%
40's	15.6%
50's	7.9%
60's	1.8%
70's +	0.1%



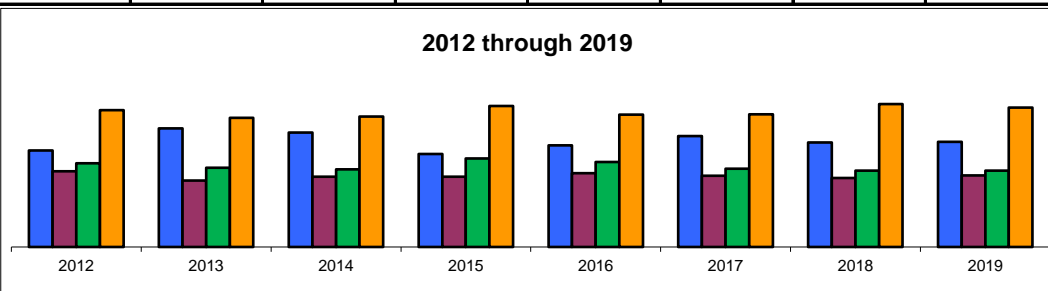
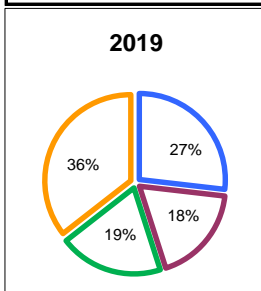
Marital status	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
single	73.2%	73.9%	73.0%	71.3%	72.9%	73.6%	72.3%	73.5%
married	14.7%	14.5%	14.1%	15.5%	14.5%	13.9%	13.9%	13.5%
divorced	12.1%	11.6%	12.9%	13.2%	12.6%	12.4%	13.7%	13.0%




Race	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
white	53.0%	52.2%	52.0%	54.5%	53.9%	52.4%	53.4%	54.6%
black	38.1%	39.5%	40.9%	38.0%	38.5%	38.7%	38.6%	37.4%
hispanic	7.0%	8.3%	7.1%	7.5%	6.7%	8.1%	6.9%	7.1%



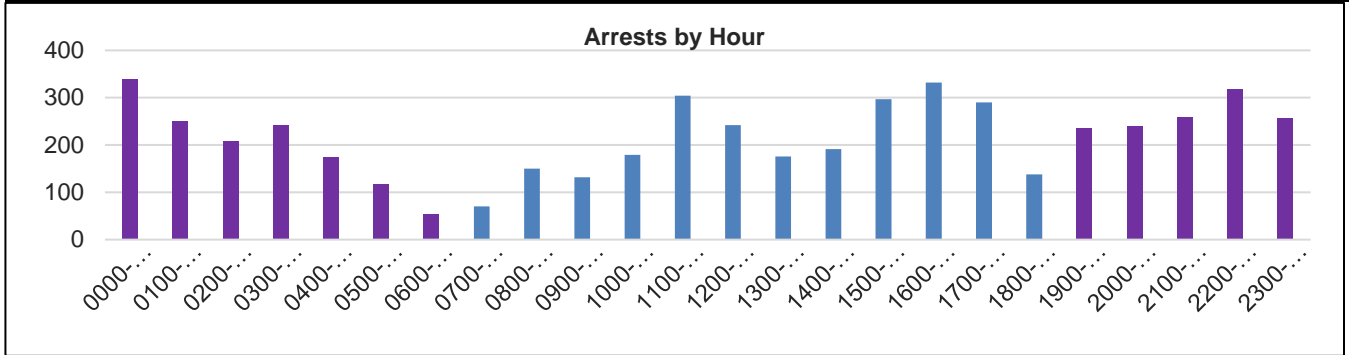
# of children	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
none	24.6%	30.2%	29.1%	23.7%	25.9%	28.2%	26.6%	26.8%
one	19.3%	16.9%	17.9%	17.9%	18.8%	18.1%	17.6%	18.2%
two	21.3%	20.2%	19.8%	22.5%	21.6%	19.9%	19.4%	19.4%
three +	34.8%	32.9%	33.2%	35.9%	33.7%	33.8%	36.4%	35.5%



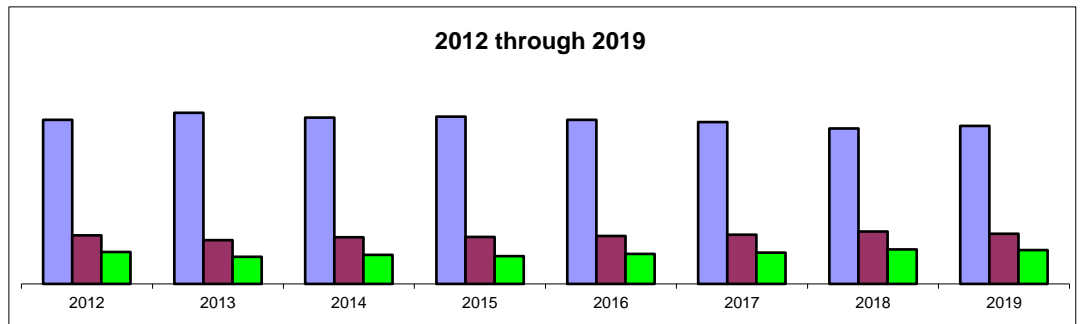
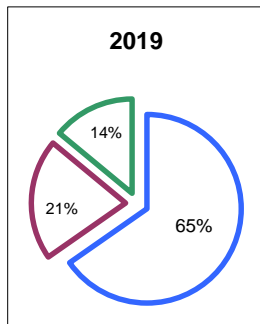
 **TrendSpotter!** This page contains information about female offenders from this year and previous years, providing interesting comparisons, particularly when set against the corresponding numbers for males.

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

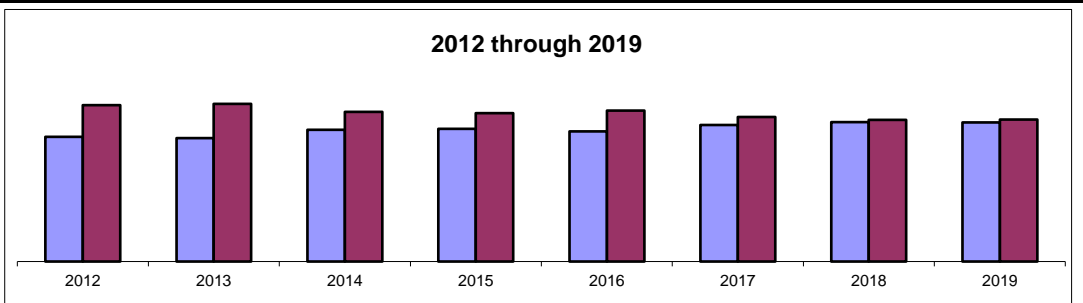
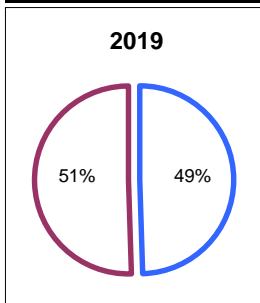
Shift arrested on	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Days (7AM-7PM)					48.9%	50.6%	49.4%	48.1%
Nights (7PM-7AM)					51.1%	49.4%	50.6%	52.0%



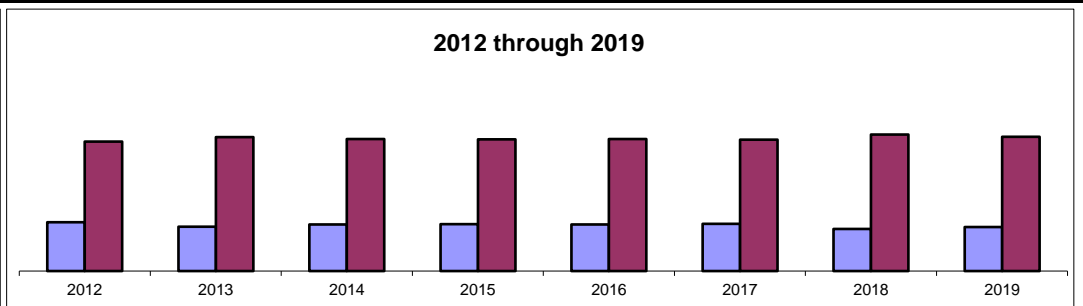
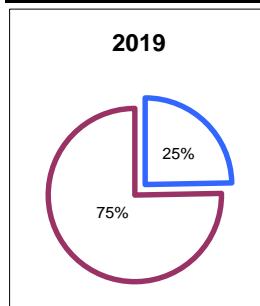
# of charges	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
one	67.8%	70.7%	68.7%	69.1%	67.7%	66.8%	64.2%	65.3%
two	20.1%	18.1%	19.3%	19.4%	19.8%	20.3%	21.6%	20.7%
three +	13.1%	11.2%	12.0%	11.5%	12.4%	12.9%	14.2%	14.0%



Occupation	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
yes	44.3%	43.9%	46.8%	47.2%	46.3%	48.6%	49.6%	49.5%
no	55.7%	56.1%	53.2%	52.8%	53.7%	51.4%	50.4%	50.5%



Recidivism	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1st time	27.4%	24.9%	26.1%	26.2%	26.1%	26.4%	23.5%	24.7%
returning	72.6%	75.1%	73.9%	73.8%	73.9%	73.6%	76.5%	75.3%




Interesting Facts About KCCF Inmates

Offender characteristics	male	female	together
? Average age	35.1	33.2	34.6
? Average number of kids	1.7	2.0	1.8
? Average grade completed	11.9	12.2	12.0
? Percentage who are born in the USA	94.0%	96.4%	94.7%
? Besides USA, 2nd most common country of birth	Mexico (259)		
? Besides USA, 3rd next most common country of birth	Guatamala (122)		
? Most frequently claimed occupation	unemployed (6,055)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed occupation	general (5,245)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed occupation	none (3,015)		
? 4th most frequently claimed occupation	other (1,052)		
? 5th most frequently claimed occupation	food service (1,035)		
? 6th most frequently claimed occupation	factory (890)		
? 7th most frequently claimed occupation	construction (864)		
? Least claimed occupation	caseworker & religious - tied (1)		
? Most frequently claimed religion	none (11,071)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed religion	protestant (6,670)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed religion	catholic (1,778)		
? 4th most frequently claimed religion	muslim (240)		
? 5th most frequently claimed religion	jehovah's witness (71)		
? Most frequently claimed service	army (385)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed service	marines (175)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed service	navy (140)		
? 4th most frequently claimed service	air force (70)		
? 5th most frequently claimed service	national guard (38)		
? Besides MI, 2nd most common state of birth	Illinois (687)		
? Besides MI, 3rd most common state of birth	California (304)		
? Besides MI, 4th most common state of birth	Texas (239)		
? Oldest person booked in	87		
? Most charges in a single booking	25		
Number of repeat offenders each year	1 or more times this year	10 or more times this year	Most times by single person
? 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 2014 (out of 23,432 total admissions)	19,094	20	16
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2015 (out of 23,587 total admissions)	16,620	19	13
? 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 2017 (out of 22,225 total admissions)	15,688	11	27
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2018 (out of 21,734 total admissions)	15,479	8	18
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2019 (out of 19,891 total admissions)	14,421	9	16

Correctional Facility Employee Profile

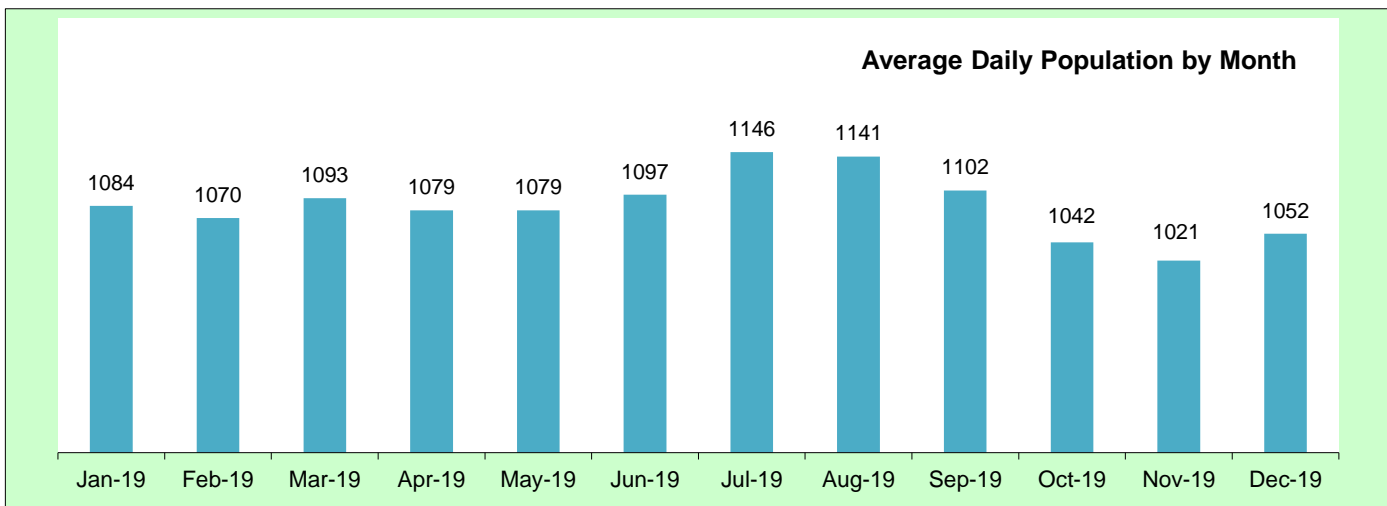
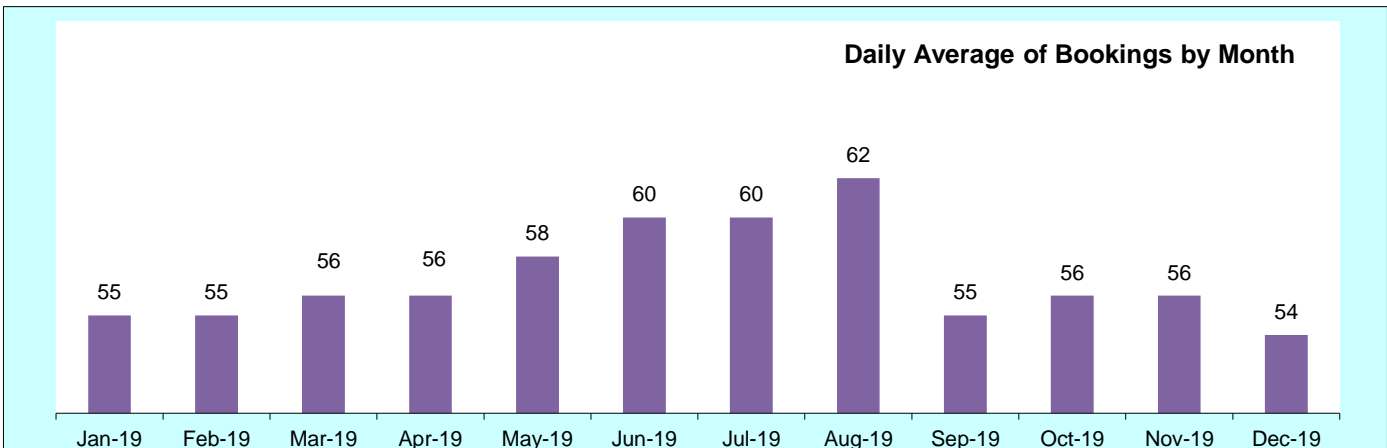
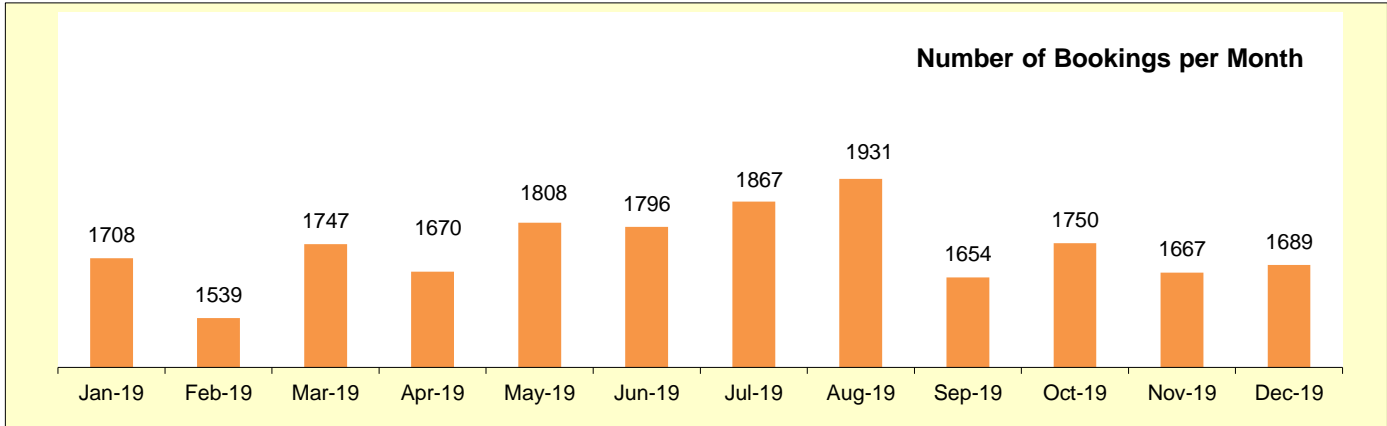
Category	Total	% of total
Number of persons employed in the jail system as of January 1, 2020	274	
Number of male employees	203	74.09%
Number of female employees	71	25.91%
Average age of employees	40.41	years
Average age of male employees	39.94	years
Average age of female employees	41.75	years
Average years of seniority	10.91	years
Average years of seniority of male employees	10.92	years
Average years of seniority of female employees	10.88	years
Racial breakdown - White	222	81.02%
Racial breakdown - Black/African American	17	6.20%
Racial breakdown - Asian	2	0.73%
Racial breakdown - Native American	3	1.09%
Racial breakdown - Hispanic/Latino	19	6.93%
Racial breakdown - 2 or more races	11	4.01%
Type of Employee - Supervisory	28	10.22%
Type of Employee - Deputies	201	73.36%
Type of Employee - Administrative Support Personnel	20	7.30%
Type of Employee - Other Personnel	25	9.12%
Number of deputies who resigned in 2019	8	
Number of deputies who retired in 2019	9	
Number of deputies who were terminated in 2019	1	
Turnover rate of deputies in 2019		8.96%
Profile of Correctional Officers hired this year		
Number of deputies hired in 2019	19	
Number of deputies hired in 2019 with Military experience	4	21.1%
Number of deputies hired in 2019 with some college	1	5.3%
Number of deputies hired in 2019 with a 2 year degree	5	26.3%
Number of deputies hired in 2019 with a 4 year degree or more	13	68.4%
Gender of newly hired deputies - male	13	68.4%
Gender of newly hired deputies - female	6	31.6%
Race of newly hired deputies - White	17	89.5%
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	0	0.0%
Race of newly hired deputies - Hispanic/Latino	2	10.5%
Race of newly hired deputies - 2 or more races	0	0.0%
Correctional Officers hired between July 1998 and this year		
Number hired in this time period (last 21 years)	273	
Number with a 4 year degree	169	61.9%
Number with a 2 year degree	69	25.3%
Number with Military experience	33	12.1%
Number with past Corrections/Law Enforcement experience	62	22.7%
Number who were employed in other KCCF positions when they applied	18	7%

 **Talking Point!** The information contained in the table above was correct as of December 31, 2019. It should be noted that our deputy turnover rate is 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.

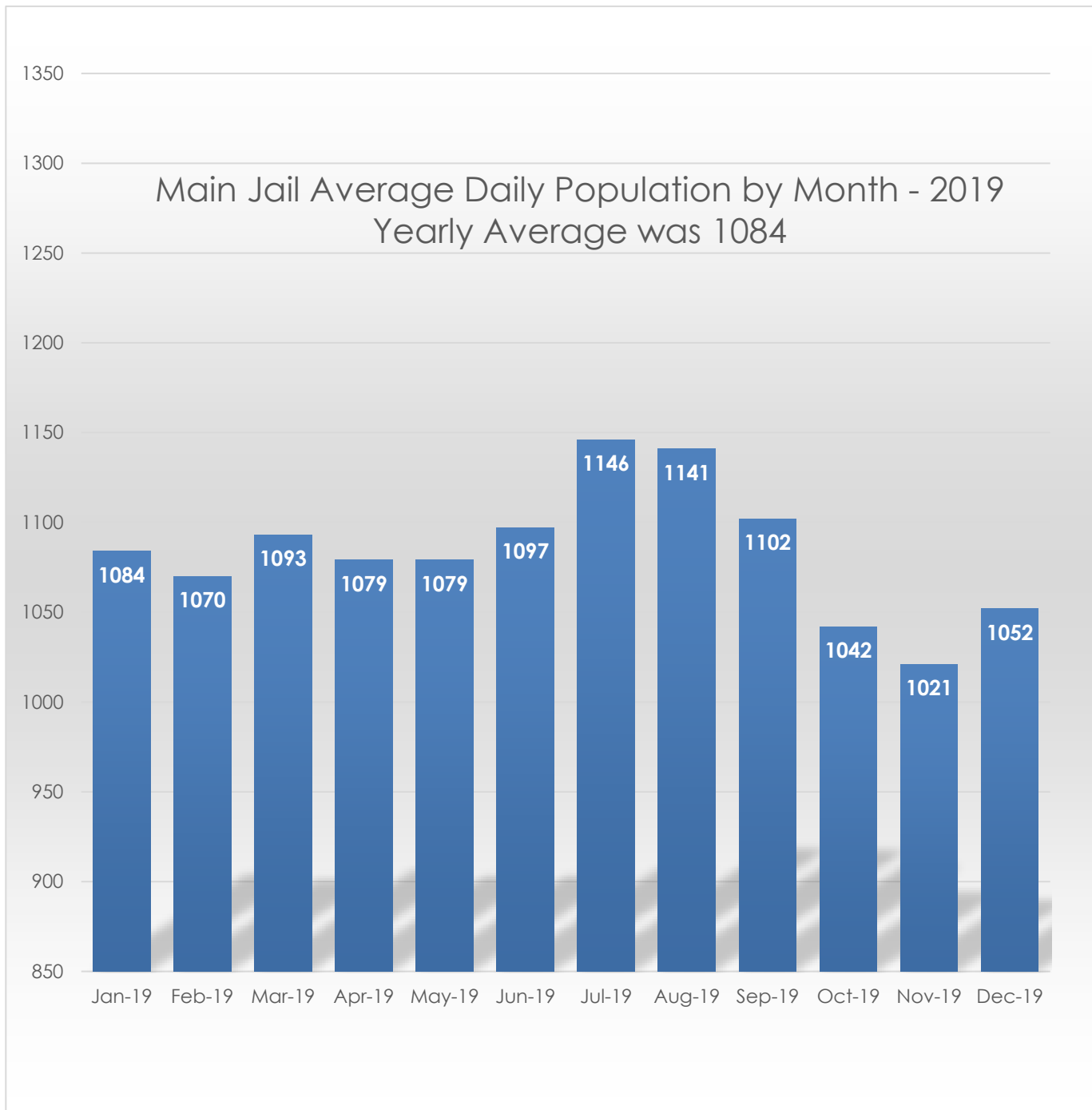
Booking and Population Statistics

Monthly Averages Vary Widely

	bookings per day	bookings per month	total bookings for 2018	average daily population
Average	57	1,736		1,084
Minimum	15	1,539		1,021
Maximum	89	1,931		1,146
Range	74	392		125
			20,826	

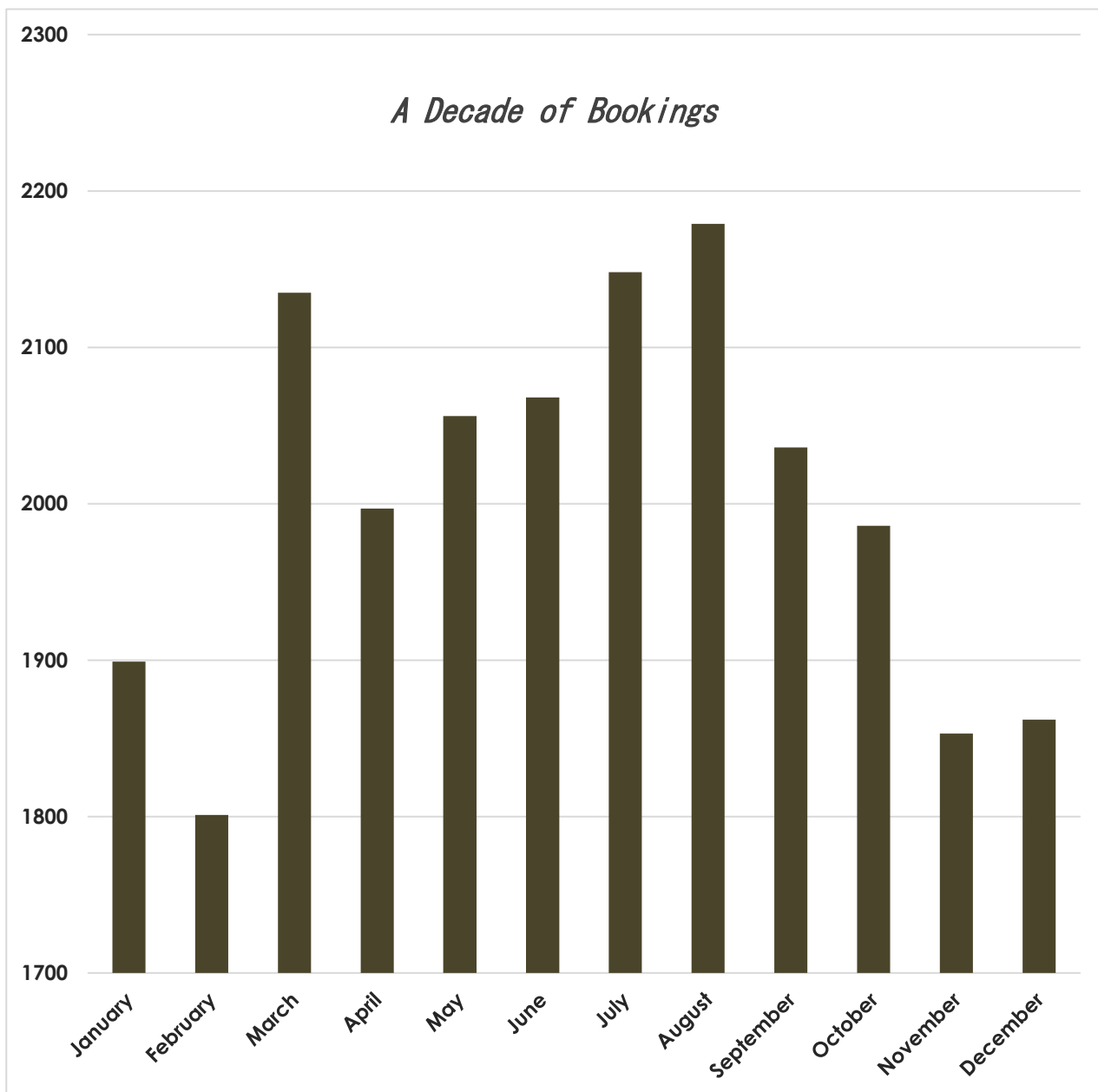


The Average Daily Population of the Main Jail



TrendSpotter! The average yearly population for the Main Jail was 1,047 in 2015, 1,071 in 2016, 1,114 in 2017 and 1,121 in 2018. 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 the increase in the Main Jail population that continued through 2018. 2019 witnessed a decrease in the average monthly population to 1084, perhaps in part due to the effects of the passage of proposal 1 in Michigan at the end of 2018 and the launch of indigent court for the final months of 2019.

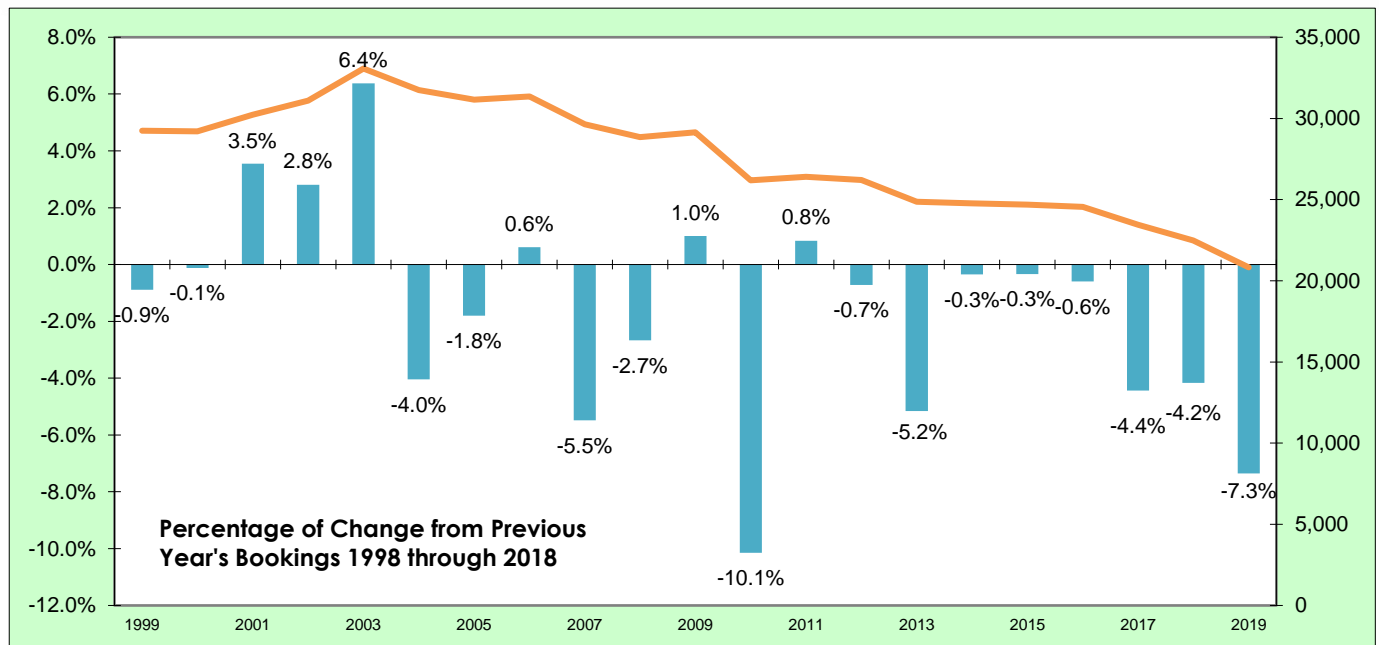
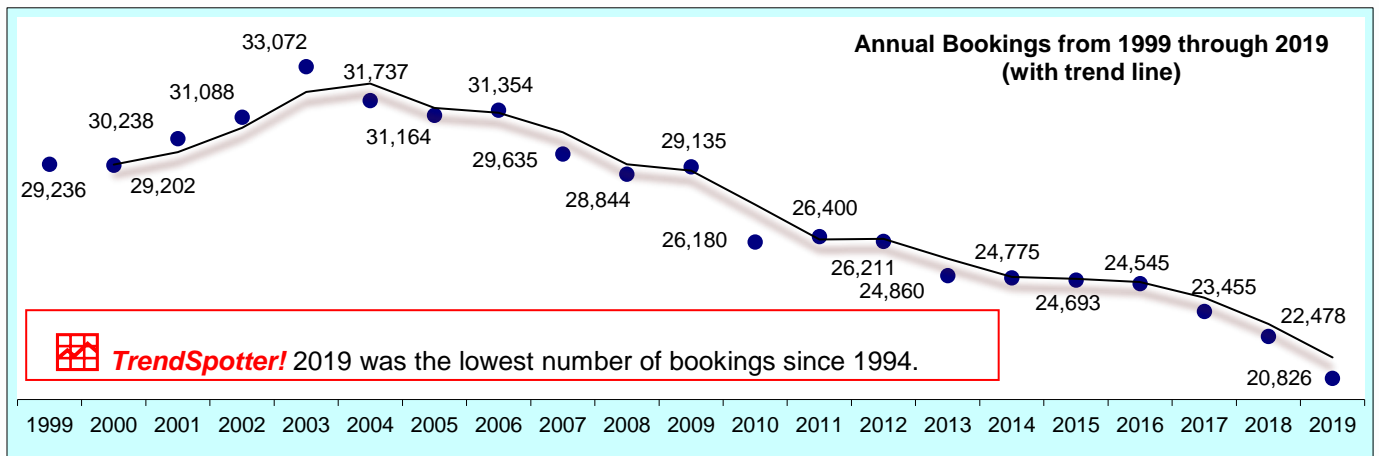
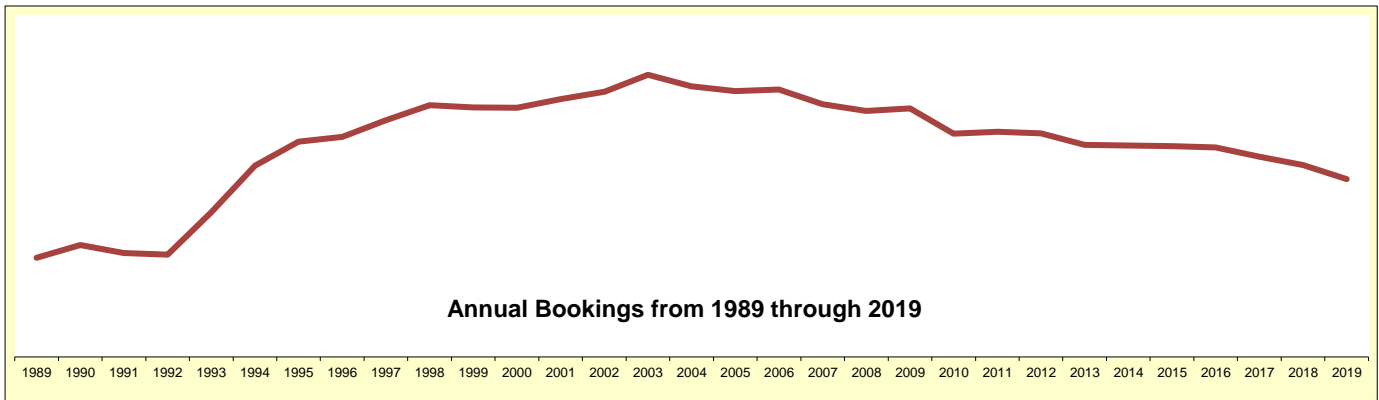
Monthly Bookings Averaged Over 10 Years



TrendSpotter! This chart presents the 10 year average of new book-ins organized by month. The purpose of this is to further identify our yearly activity levels for administrative planning purposes. Using this data we can see that March and August are our busiest months, while February and November see the lowest number of bookings.

The Number of Inmates Brought to Jail per Year

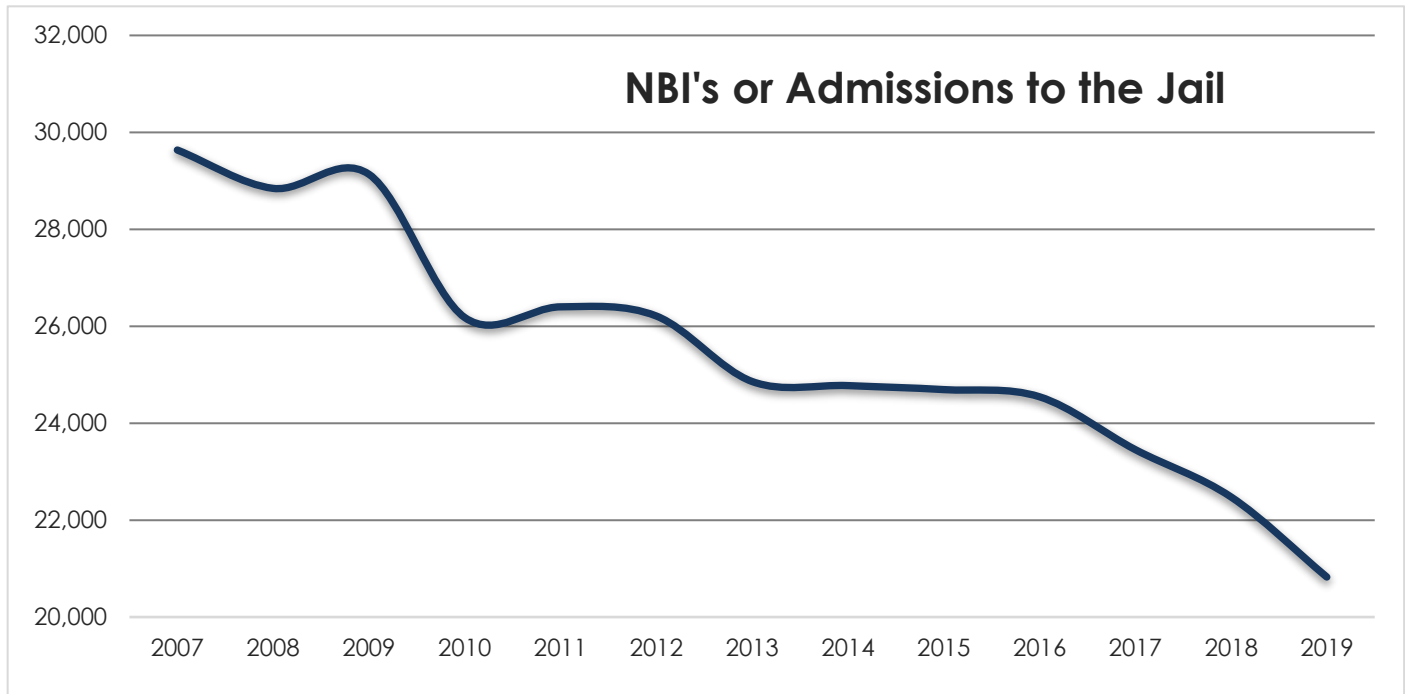
Continued decline in Admissions (1,652 fewer)



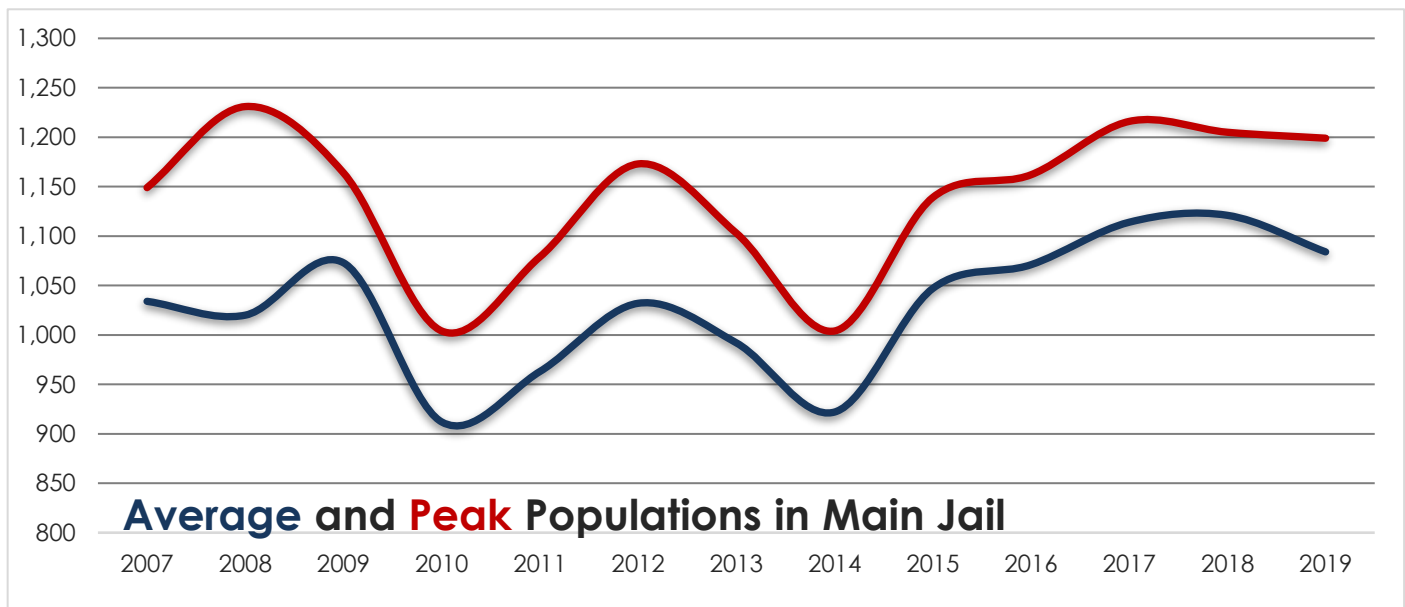
TrendSpotter! This chart shows the number of bookings each year (orange line) with the % of increase or decrease from the previous year (blue bar). We experienced a 7.3% decrease in 2019.

Number of Bookings and MJ Average / Peak Populations

year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NBI	29,635	28,844	29,135	26,180	26,400	26,211	24,860	24,775	24,693	24,545	23,455	22,478	20,826

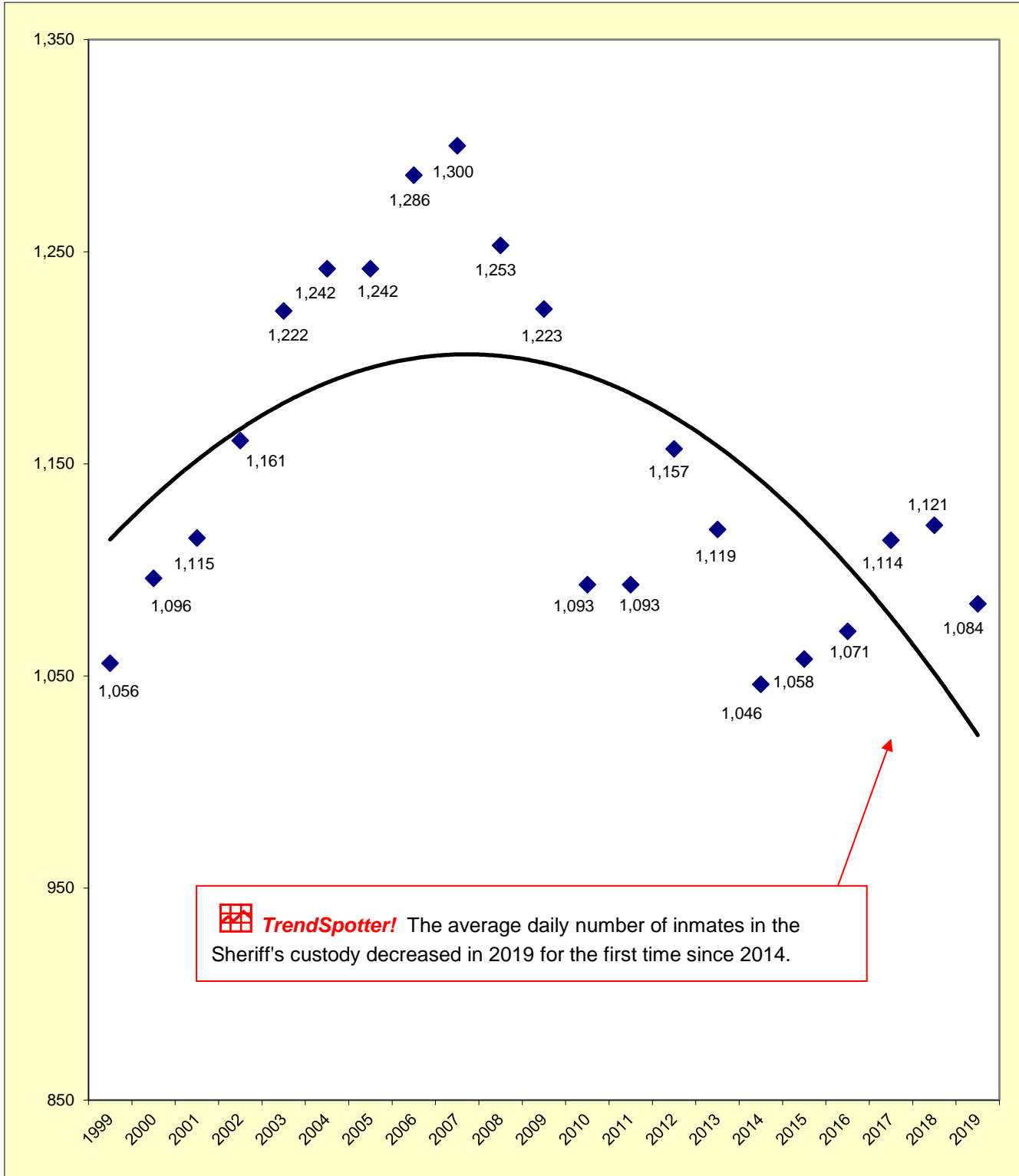


year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
ADP	1,034	1,020	1,073	912	963	1,032	992	922	1,047	1,071	1,114	1,121	1,084
Peak	1,149	1,231	1,164	1,004	1,079	1,173	1,103	1,004	1,139	1,162	1,216	1,205	1,199
+ or -	11.1%	20.7%	8.5%	10.1%	12.0%	13.7%	11.2%	8.9%	8.8%	8.5%	9.2%	7.5%	10.6%



TalkingPoint! The bottom chart shows the difference in the Main Jail between the **AVERAGE** daily population and the **PEAK** daily population. In 2019 we had more inmates than average **48%** of the time. The difference between the normal or "average" population and the peaking population is called the "peaking factor." The peaking factor for 2019 was 10.6%.

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 (closed in 2010). It **does not include** Kent County inmates lodged at other agencies.

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

Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels			
		MJ	HC	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 adjoining 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			
1913	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.				
1979	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 Enslin 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.				

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

Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels			
		MJ	HC	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.				
1990	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.				
1992	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.				
1993	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 Enslin'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

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

Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels			
		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	Two more bunks to the Honor Camp, capacity up to 56	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
2006	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

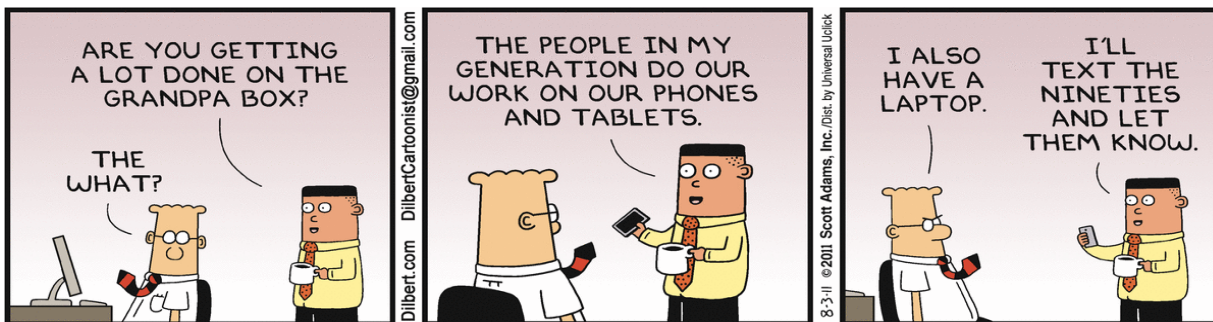
History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (2012 to present)

Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels			
		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
2016	Construction of a new kitchen and a dedicated entrance for the Community Re-Entry Center program to the Main Jail was 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

Generational Distribution of Correctional Staff

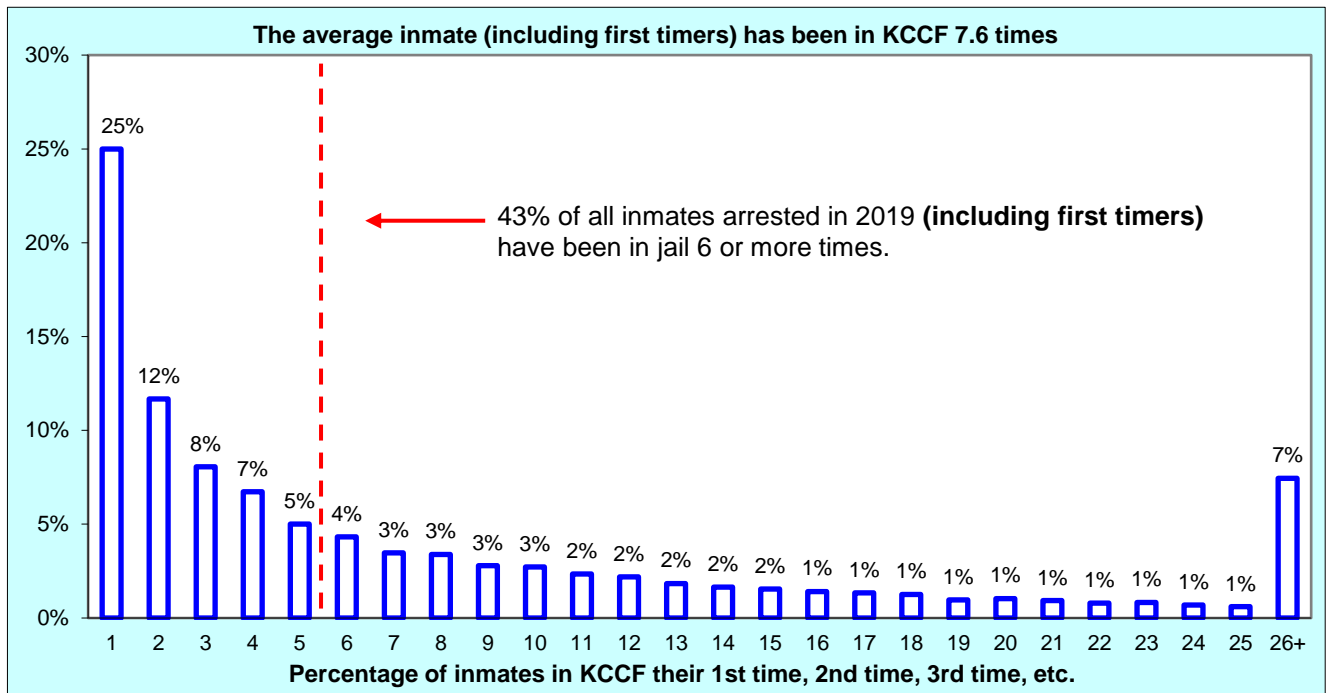
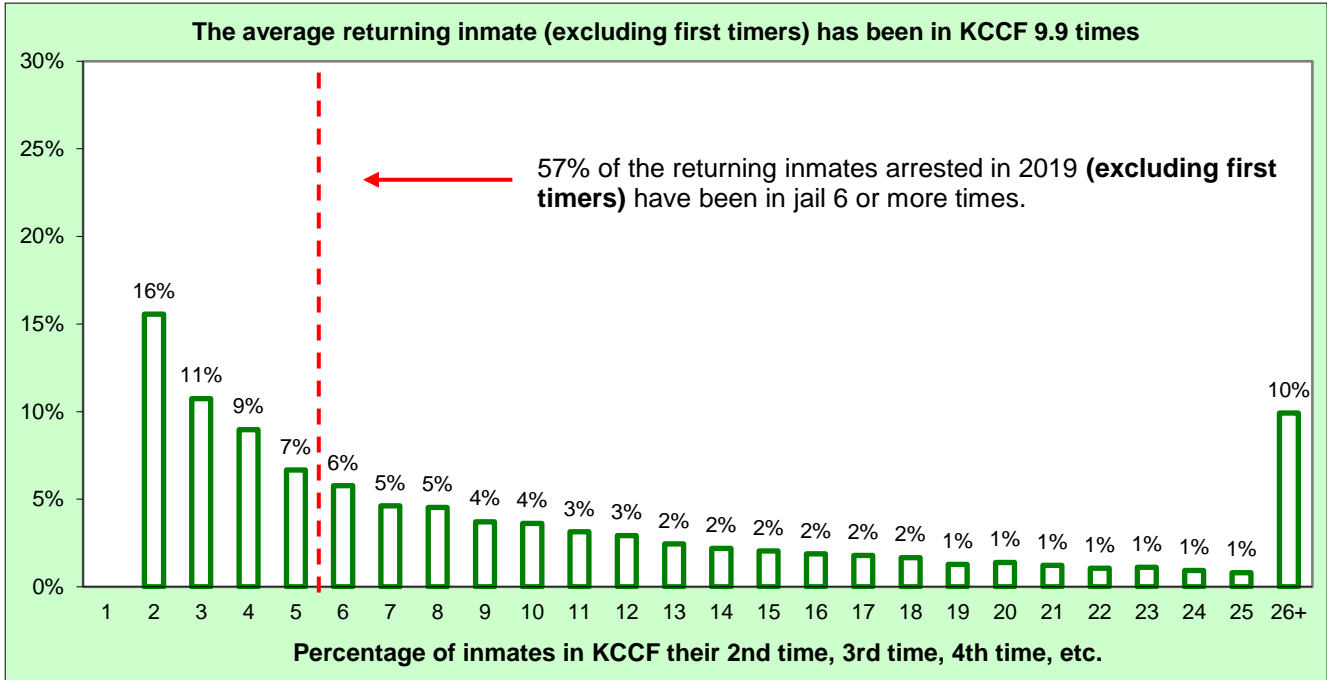
In recent years our facility has been undergoing a considerable transition in the age of staff. These numbers represent our generational distribution as of October 2019.

	Deputies	Admin	Total
Baby Boomers: Born 1946-1964	5.6%	1.2%	6.8%
Generation X: Born 1965-1979	29.5%	9.6%	39.0%
Millennials (Gen Y): Born 1980-1994	49.4%	2.8%	52.2%
Gen Z (iGen): Born 1994-2012	2.0%	0.0%	2.0%
Total	86.5%	13.6%	100.0%



Total Number of Times an Inmate has been in KCCF

Core Group of 3,010 Offenders Return to Jail 15 Times or More




These graphs were produced by looking at the **15,360 unique offenders arrested in 2019** 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 2019, there was one inmate who had been in KCCF **135 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 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 2012 and then measured what proportion of them were rebooked into the Kent County Correctional Facility through the remainder of 2012 through the end of 2017. 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 62,601 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the six year period from 2012 through 2017. Out of these 62,601 individuals, 28,588 were rebooked (for any reason) into KCCF one or more times during this same time period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 45.7%, meaning that 45.7% of the individuals in this sample were booked into KCCF two or more times. Of the 28,588 offenders booked two or more times into KCCF, females were admitted an average of 3.6 times and males an average of 4.1 times.

"Class of 2012 to 2017" - 62,601 individuals booked & rearrested anytime in 2012 through 2017

	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2012 through 2017	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	62,601	28,588	45.7%
Male	44,541	21,451	48.2%
Female	18,060	7,137	39.5%
Black	21,133	12,118	57.3%
Hispanic	7,317	2,802	38.3%
White	33,526	13,452	40.1%

 **TalkingPoint!** The table above includes people whose first arrest in the time period came in 2012 but also those whose first arrest was during the years 2013 through 2017, 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, 2012 through December 31, 2012 and released to the community after their first arrest in 2012. This means 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 16,599 individuals booked into KCCF during 2012 and subsequently released back into the community. Out of these 16,599 offenders, 11,634 were rebooked into KCCF at least once from their initial booking in 2012 until December 31, 2017. This includes individuals first booked into KCCF in 2012 with their first subsequent booking occurring in the same year (2012). This equates to a recidivism rate of 63.9%.

"Class of 2012" - 16,599 individuals booked in 2012 and their rearrests later in 2012 through 2017

	Total Individuals booked at least once in 2012	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	16,599	11,016	66.4%
Male	12,187	8,454	69.4%
Female	4,412	2,562	58.1%
Black	6,664	5,273	79.1%
Hispanic	1,714	1,051	61.3%
White	8,066	4,606	57.1%
First Time Offenders in 2012	4,644	2,053	44.2%
Less than High School Education	3,386	2,018	59.6%
High School Education or More	13,213	8,998	68.1%

Recidivism Rate of KCCF Inmates

The previous page examines recidivism by looking at individuals booked into KCCF from 2012 through 2017 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 2017 through 2019. 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 2017. Jail data from these years were analyzed by Andy Verheek at the Kent County Office of Community Corrections.


TalkingPoint! There were a total of 35,028 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the three year period from 2017 through 2019. Using a broad definition of recidivism that looks at rebooking into KCCF for any reason, including probation and parole violations, 13,846 out of the 35,028 individuals were rebooked at least once during this three year period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 39.5%. Of these 13,846 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 2017 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 2017 to 2019"			
	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2017 through 2019	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	35,028	13,846	39.5%
Male	25,011	10,436	41.7%
Female	10,017	3,410	34.0%
Black	13,371	6,305	47.2%
Hispanic	3,694	1,142	30.9%
White	17,615	6,281	35.7%


TalkingPoint! The previous table above examined those individuals whose first arrest occurred during the time period of 2017 through 2019 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 of 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 2017, received a proxy score and were most likely to be released back into the community (offenders released to prison, another facility, or other agency were filtered out). There were 8,407 individuals booked into KCCF in 2017 that had received a proxy score during their stays and were released back into the community. Out of these 8,407 individuals, 6,180 were rebooked into KCCF at least once for any reason (including parole and probation violations) following their initial booking in 2017 until December 31, 2019 for an overall recidivism rate of 73.5%. 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 2017" - 8,407 individuals booked in 2017 and their rearrests later in 2017 through 2019			
	Low Risk of Recidivism 786 total individuals	Medium Risk of Recidivism 3,581 total individuals	High Risk of Recidivism 4,040 total individuals
Recidivism Rate	52.3%	69.6%	81.1%
Male	491 total individuals	1,826 total individuals	2,655 total individuals
Rate	51.3%	69.7%	81.5%
Female	295 total individuals	666 total individuals	622 total individuals
Rate	53.9%	69.3%	79.4%
Black	158 total individuals	1,436 total individuals	2,303 total individuals
Rate	53.2%	67.5%	83.8%
Hispanic	64 total individuals	269 total individuals	252 total individuals
Rate	48.4%	67.7%	78.8%
White	552 total individuals	1,323 total individuals	1,074 total individuals
Rate	52.2%	71.4%	77.2%

Recidivism Info - Including Likelihood of Recidivating

 **TalkingPoint!** Additional information regarding regarding the recidivism of all individuals booked into KCCF between 2017 and 2019:

- ➔ An offender with an initial 2017 booking event experienced 40 separate bookings between 2017 and 2019.
- ➔ 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 2.1 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 146.74 days for male offenders and 159.01 days for female offenders.
- ➔ Average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 156.99 days for black offenders, 159.35 days for Hispanic offenders, and 140.95 days for white offenders.

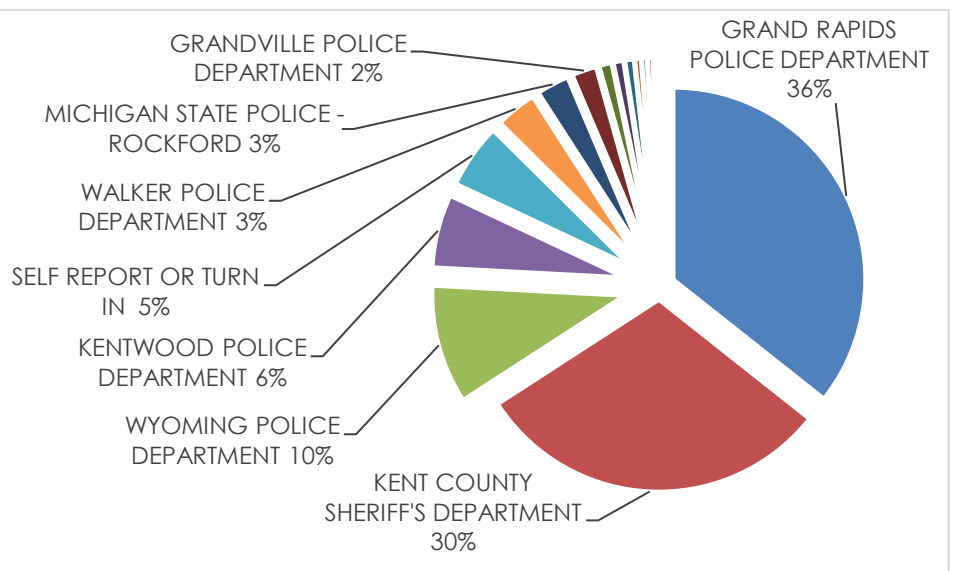
 **TalkingPoint!** Kent County has continued using an instrument to predict the likelihood that an inmate booked into KCCF will be rebooked into KCCF at some future date. This "Proxy" instrument divides the inmates into three levels, with R1's being the least likely to return to jail, R2's being in the middle, and R3's being the most likely to return to jail. The breakdown of Proxy scores for individuals booked between 2017 and 2019 include - R1: 11.2% // R2: 43.7% // R3: 45.1%. One of the reasons for this disparity is that the proxy is

- ➔ Looking at the 786 offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2017 page, male offenders averaged 1.8 bookings while female offenders averaged 1.9 bookings. Looking at the 4,040 offenders that received a high category proxy score (R3) from the same page, the average number of bookings for male offenders averaged 3.6 bookings while female offenders averaged 3.4 bookings.
- ➔ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2017 page, black offenders averaged 1.8 bookings, whites averaged 1.9 bookings, and Hispanics averaged 1.7 bookings. Switching to the offenders that received a high category proxy score (R3) from the same page, the average for black offenders increases to 3.7 bookings, the average for white offenders increases to 3.4 bookings, and the average for Hispanic offenders increases to 3.0 bookings.
- ➔ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2017 page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 165.32 days for male offenders and 148.49 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 143.16 days for male offenders and increases slightly to 149.07 days for female offenders.
- ➔ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2017 page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 212.00 days for black offenders, 181.28 days for Hispanic offenders, and 150.22 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 145.97 days for black offenders, 139.23 days for white offenders, and 158.69 days for Hispanic offenders.

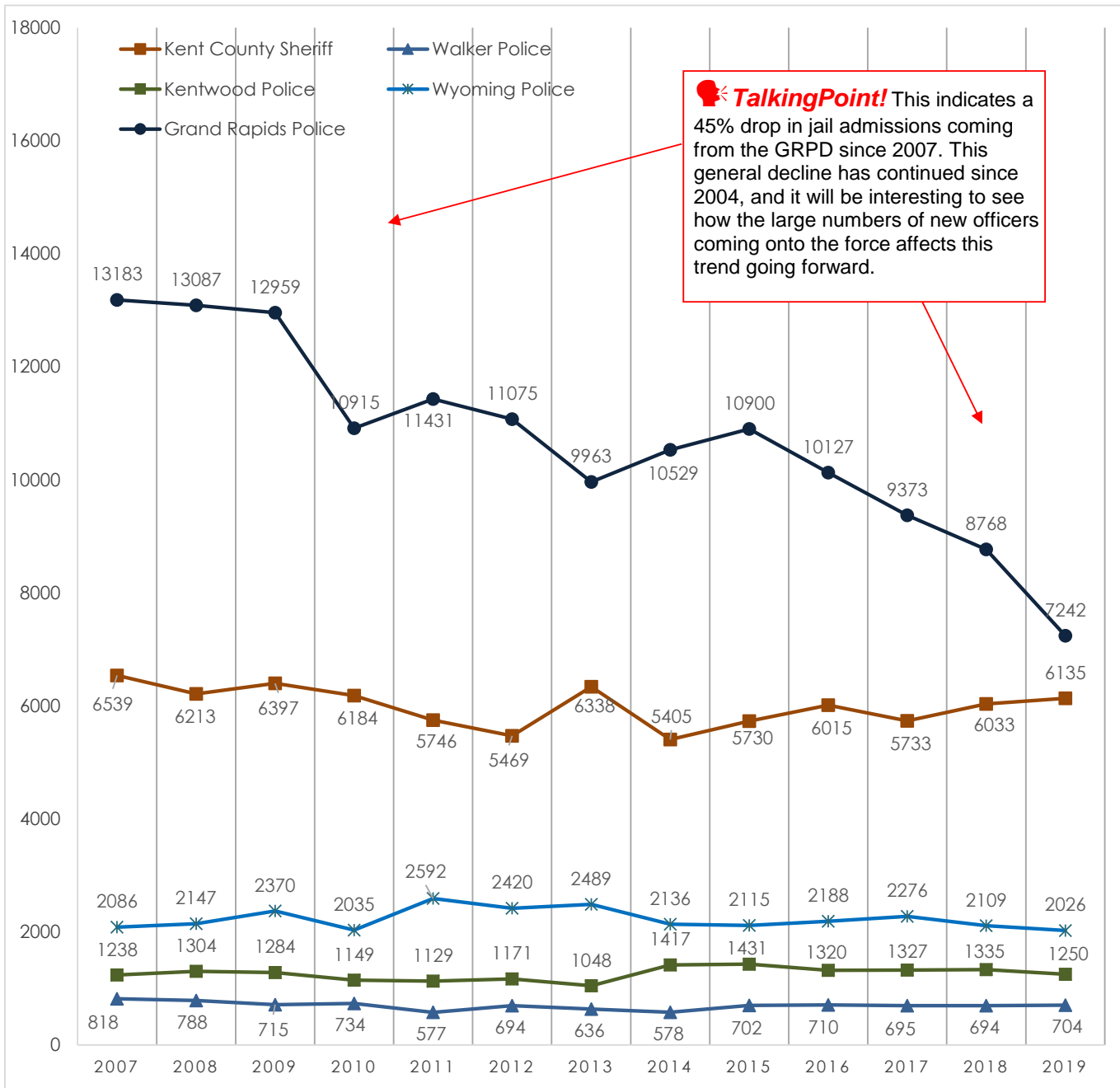
Number of Inmates Brought to Jail by Arresting Agency

Top 5 Agencies Account for 85% of Incoming Inmates

Code	Arresting Agency	# of Arrests	Percent of Total
4195	GRAND RAPIDS POLICE DEPARTMENT	7,242	35.65%
4100	KENT COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	6,135	30.20%
4189	WYOMING POLICE DEPARTMENT	2,026	9.97%
4168	KENTWOOD POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,250	6.15%
SELF	SELF REPORT OR TURN IN	1,104	5.44%
4169	WALKER POLICE DEPARTMENT	704	3.47%
4161	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - ROCKFORD	553	2.72%
4167	GRANDVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	419	2.06%
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	209	1.03%
4166	EAST GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC SAFETY	167	0.82%
OTH	ANY OTHER ARRESTING AGENCY	148	0.73%
4146	LOWELL POLICE DEPARTMENT	96	0.47%
4147	SPARTA POLICE DEPARTMENT	86	0.42%
4140	ROCKFORD CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	83	0.41%
GRR	GERALD R FORD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT POLICE	23	0.11%
USMSHL	U. S. MARSHAL	14	0.07%
GRCC	GRAND RAPIDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS POLICE	10	0.05%
SPEC	SPECTRUM HEALTH POLICE	10	0.05%
USPT	UNITED STATES PRISONER TRANSPORT	8	0.04%
41FM	FEDERAL MARSHALS	7	0.03%
ATTY	ATTORNEY GENERAL	7	0.03%
FBI	FBI	5	0.02%
DNR	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	2	0.01%
4156	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - WAYLAND	1	0.00%
DEA	DEA	1	0.00%
GVSU	GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS POLICE	1	0.00%
TRANSCOR	TRANSCOR PRISONER TRANSPORT	1	0.00%
Grand Total		20,312	100.00%



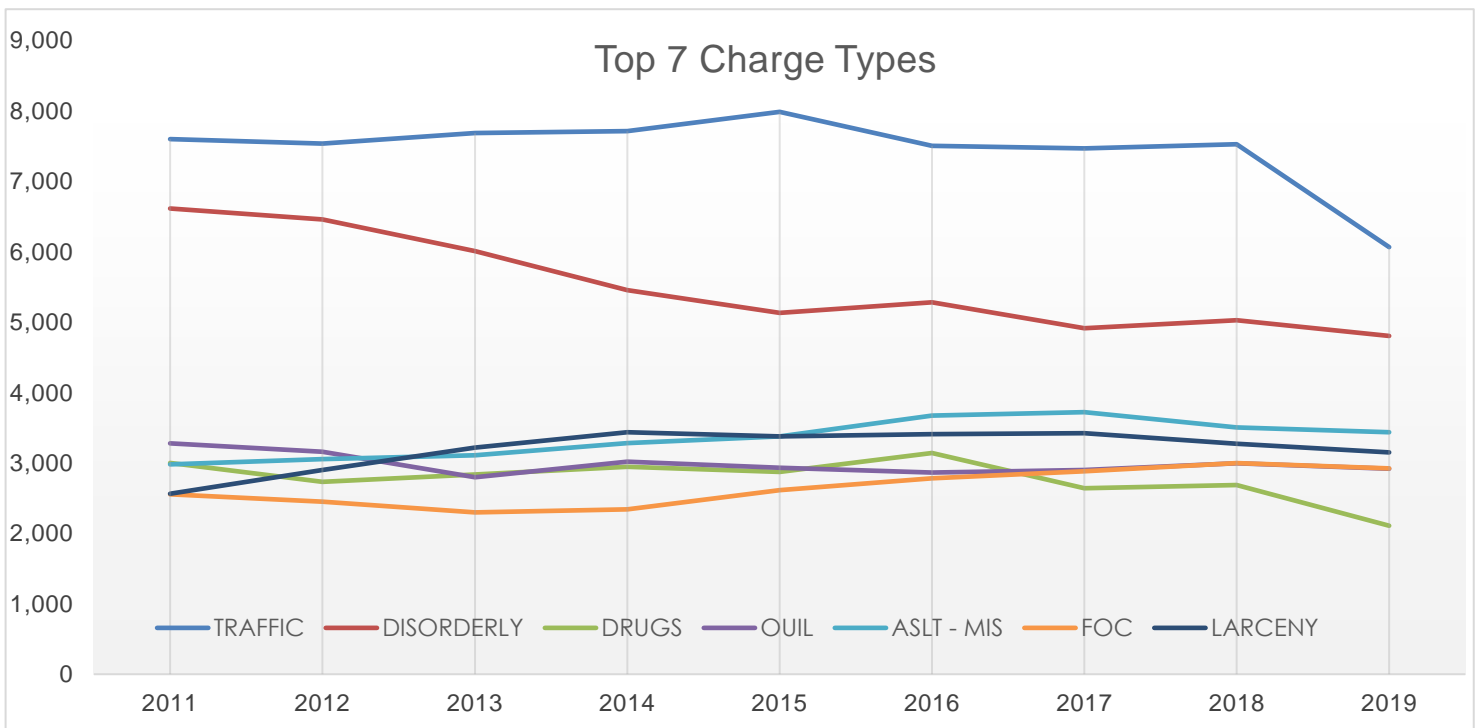
Number of Inmates Brought to Jail in the Last 13 Years by the Top Five Arresting Agencies



TrendSpotter! The peak for Grand Rapids, Kent County and Wyoming was in 2003 (not shown on this chart). Grand Rapids witnessed another significant decrease in 2019, while Kent County saw an increase for the second year in a row. Walker and Wyoming held relatively stable, while Kentwood also experienced a decrease.

Types of Criminal Charges Over Time

Charge Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
TRAFFIC	7,596	7,533	7,682	7,708	7,983	7,502	7,465	7,523	6,063
DISORDERLY	6,611	6,455	6,005	5,454	5,129	5,278	4,911	5,023	4,802
DRUGS	2,999	2,730	2,837	2,946	2,870	3,140	2,639	2,687	2,108
OUIL	3,277	3,157	2,796	3,017	2,930	2,864	2,898	2,996	2,917
ASLT - MIS	2,979	3,052	3,109	3,280	3,376	3,671	3,720	3,503	3,433
FOC	2,556	2,451	2,297	2,339	2,613	2,782	2,883	2,997	2,921
LARCENY	2,562	2,898	3,217	3,435	3,376	3,409	3,421	3,270	3,148
OTHER	1,793	1,834	1,715	1,758	1,727	1,803	1,624	1,437	806
ASLT - FEL	1,628	1,456	1,379	1,274	1,141	1,292	1,141	1,178	1,318
LIQUOR	986	1,109	990	1,054	1,149	1,118	1,009	896	744
TRESPASS	962	954	670	745	924	914	739	608	640
FRAUD	917	719	585	486	461	428	438	417	426
DAMAGE	646	635	691	653	670	646	603	650	709
WEAPON	543	559	526	676	582	649	689	738	758
SEX OFFENS	473	333	268	238	190	227	191	194	151
HOME INVAS	418	374	359	275	230	221	150	157	160
SEX ASSLT	389	309	407	305	274	315	314	261	278
B&E	327	349	326	297	334	281	292	323	316
PROPERTY	282	311	243	278	227	256	256	266	277
ROBBERY	255	240	275	240	215	190	152	158	161
BURGLARY	149	127	102	72	34	29	28	22	16
PROSTITUTE	146	164	133	138	113	132	119	121	130
MOTOR	123	126	110	112	82	112	106	120	128
EMBEZZLE	104	120	119	143	170	183	185	200	188
EXTORTION	70	35	38	29	26	23	18	21	15
FORGERY	51	66	49	64	71	54	50	59	93
ESCAPE	48	53	49	62	33	27	36	34	32
BAD CHECKS	37	41	23	23	15	21	32	28	21
ARSON	32	35	27	22	23	18	19	14	17
HOMICIDE	23	16	19	25	30	39	15	28	43
KIDNAPPING	21	13	14	12	22	26	28	24	22



Top Arrests by Home Zip Code of Inmate for 2019

		CITY	ZIP	TOTAL
1	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49507	2859
2	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49503	2112
3	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49504	1645
4	▼	KENTWOOD	49508	1275
5	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49548	1081
6	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49505	1010
7	▼	WYOMING	49509	987
8	▼	EAST GR / GR	49506	780
9	▼	WYOMING	49519	536
10	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49525	370
11	▼	COMSTOCK PARK	49321	339
12	▼	ROCKFORD	49341	312
13	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49512	307
14	▼	CEDAR SPRINGS	49319	288
15	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49534	266
16	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49546	260
17	▼	SPARTA	49345	259
18	▲	GRANDVILLE	49418	216
19	▼	LOWELL	49331	203
20	▼	WALKER	49544	181
21	▼	CALEDONIA	49316	140
22	▼	BYRON CENTER	49315	124
23	▼	GREENVILLE	48838	112
24	▲	MUSKEGON	49442	99
25	▼	JENISON	49428	94
26		ADA	49301	93
27	▼	MUSKEGON	49444	92
28	▼	KENT CITY	49330	83
29	▲	HUDSONVILLE	49426	82
29	▲	HOLLAND	49423	82
30	▼	SAND LAKE	49343	75
30	▲	BELMONT	49306	75
31	▲	BELDING	48809	74
32	▼	NEWAYGO	49337	71
32	▲	ALTO	49302	71
33	▲	ALLENDALE	49401	66
34	▲	HOLLAND	49424	58
34	▲	WAYLAND	49348	58
35	▲	GOWEN	49326	56
36	▲	GRANT	49327	53

		CITY	ZIP	TOTAL
37	▼	MUSKEGON	49441	45
37	▲	HASTINGS	49058	45
38	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49501	43
39	▼	WHITE CLOUD	49349	40
40	▼	HOWARD CITY	49329	37
40	▼	KALAMAZOO	49001	37
40	▲	IONIA	48846	37
41	▼	BENTON HARBOR	49022	34
42	▼	COOPERSVILLE	49404	32
42	▼	MIDDLEVILLE	49333	32
43	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49502	31
43	▲	SARANAC	48881	31
44	▲	KALAMAZOO	49048	29
45	▼	DORR	49323	28
46	▲	MORLEY	49336	27
47	▼	ZEELAND	49464	25
47	▲	GRAND HAVEN	49417	25
48	▲	SHELBYVILLE	49344	24
48	▼	STANTON	48888	24
49	▼	KALAMAZOO	49007	22
50	▼	KENTWOOD	49518	21
50	▼	BIG RAPIDS	49307	21
50	▲	BATTLE CREEK	49037	21
51	▼	KALAMAZOO	49009	20
52		MARNE	49435	19
52	▼	ALLEGAN	49010	19
52	▲	LAKEVIEW	48850	19
52	▼	SAGINAW	48601	19
53	▼	FREMONT	49412	17
53	▲	FENNVILLE	49408	17
53	▼	HOPKINS	49328	17
54	▲	NORTH MUSKEGO	49445	16
54		CASNOVIA	49318	16
54	▼	PLAINWELL	49080	16
55	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49514	15
55	▲	KALAMAZOO	49006	15
55	▼	LANSING	48911	15
55	▼	LANSING	48910	15
55	▲	SHERIDAN	48884	15

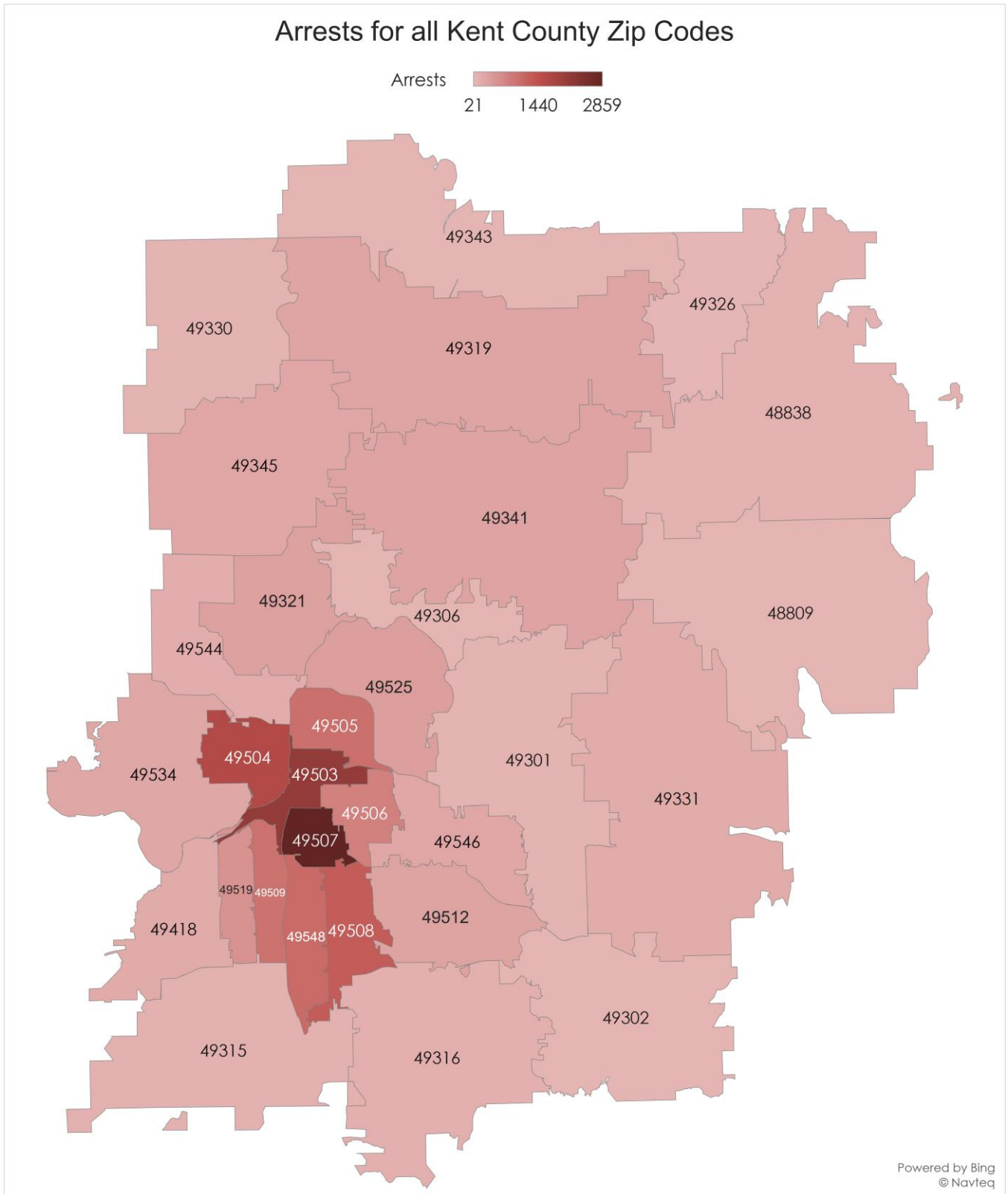
The above chart shows the top home address zip codes of arrestees for 2019. The green arrows show zip codes that went down in number from 2018, while the red arrows show those zip codes that saw an increase from 2018. It will be interesting to track those communities that show consistent increases or decreases over time.

Top 40 Arrests by Home Zip Code: 2006 vs. 2019

2006				2019			
	CITY	ZIP	TOTAL	CITY	ZIP	TOTAL	
1	Grand Rapids	49507	4,980	Grand Rapids	49507	2859	
2	Grand Rapids	49503	3,285	Grand Rapids	49503	2112	
3	Grand Rapids	49504	2,869	Grand Rapids	49504	1645	
4	Wyoming	49509	1,935	Kentwood	49508	1275	
5	Kentwood	49508	1,827	Grand Rapids	49548	1081	
6	East GR / GR	49506	1,815	Grand Rapids	49505	1010	
7	Grand Rapids	49505	1,638	Wyoming	49509	987	
8	Grand Rapids	49548	1,080	East GR / GR	49506	780	
9	Comstock Park	49321	636	Wyoming	49519	536	
10	Grand Rapids	49525	543	Grand Rapids	49525	370	
11	Grand Rapids	49546	482	Comstock Park	49321	339	
12	Walker	49544	477	Rockford	49341	312	
13	Rockford	49341	473	Grand Rapids	49512	307	
14	Cedar Springs	49319	419	Cedar Springs	49319	288	
15	Grand Rapids	49512	378	Grand Rapids	49534	266	
16	Grandville	49418	339	Grand Rapids	49546	260	
17	Lowell	49331	327	Sparta	49345	259	
18	Wyoming	49519	321	Grandville	49418	216	
19	Sparta	49345	314	Lowell	49331	203	
20	Caledonia	49316	194	Walker	49544	181	
21	Hudsonville	49426	148	Caledonia	49316	140	
22	Ada	49301	146	Byron Center	49315	124	
23	Byron Center	49315	137	Greenville	48838	112	
24	Kent City	49330	130	Muskegon	49442	99	
25	Jenison	49428	123	Jenison	49428	94	
26	Belmont	49306	119	Ada	49301	93	
27	Greenville	48838	118	Muskegon	49444	92	
28	Sand Lake	49343	110	Kent City	49330	83	
29	Belding	48809	106	Hudsonville	49426	82	
30	Newaygo	49337	91	Holland	49423	82	
31	Muskegon	49444	89	Sand Lake	49343	75	
32	Holland	49423	88	Belmont	49306	75	
33	Howard City	49329	76	Belding	48809	74	
34	Muskegon	49442	76	Newaygo	49337	71	
35	Alto	49302	71	Alto	49302	71	
36	Grant	49327	71	Allendale	49401	66	
37	Middleville	49333	68	Holland	49424	58	
38	Wayland	49348	68	Wayland	49348	58	
39	Muskegon	49441	65	Gowen	49326	56	
40	Benton Harbor	49022	64	Grant	49327	53	

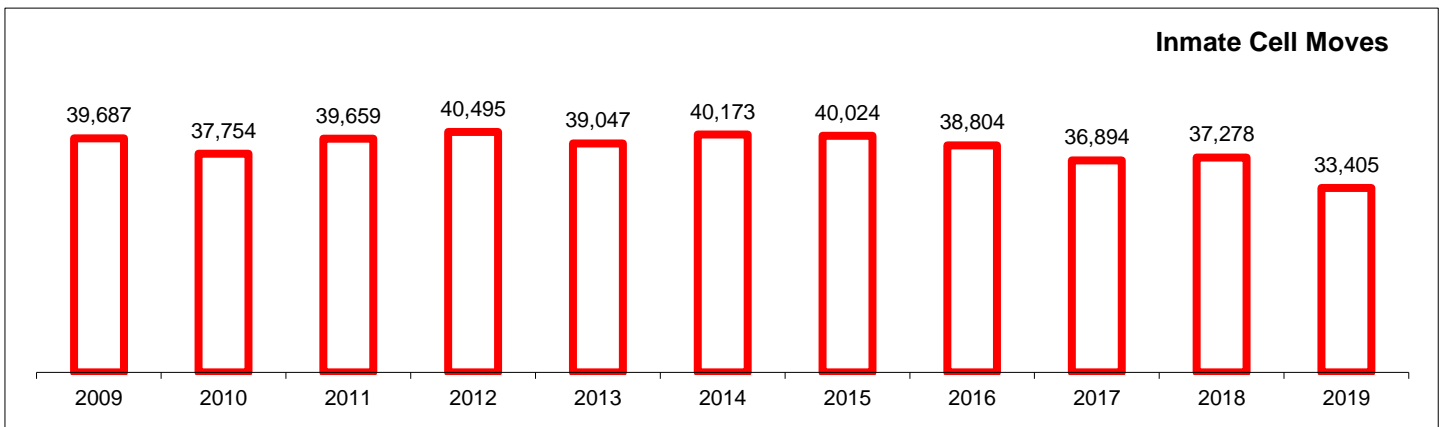
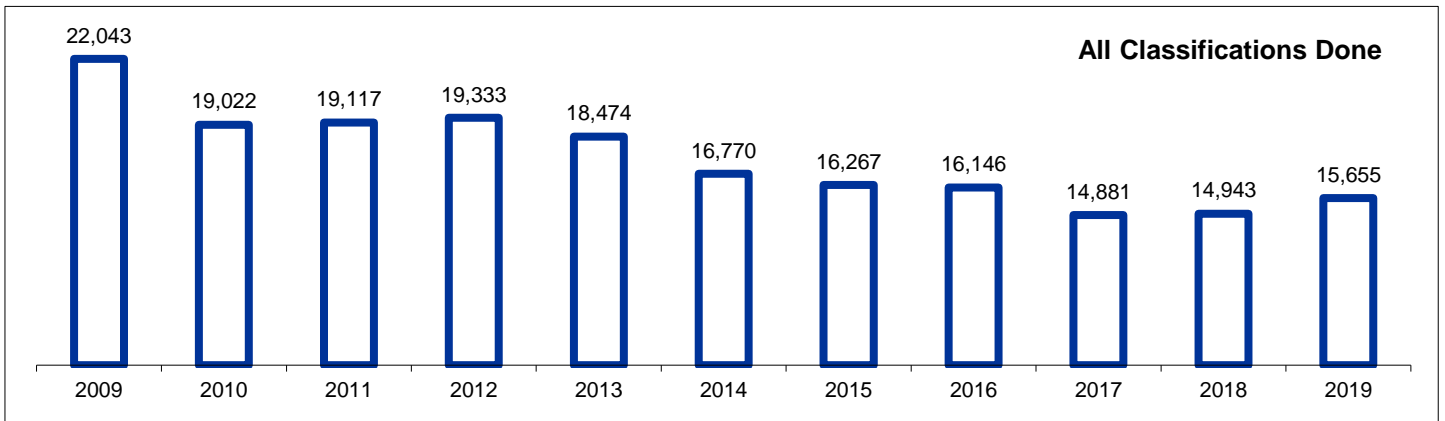
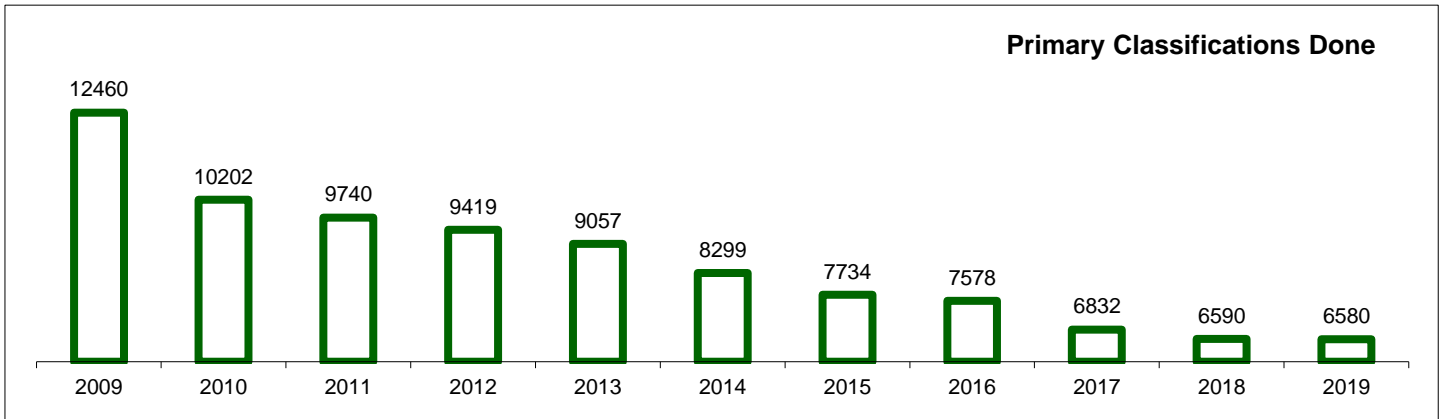


2019 Arrest Map by Home Zip Code

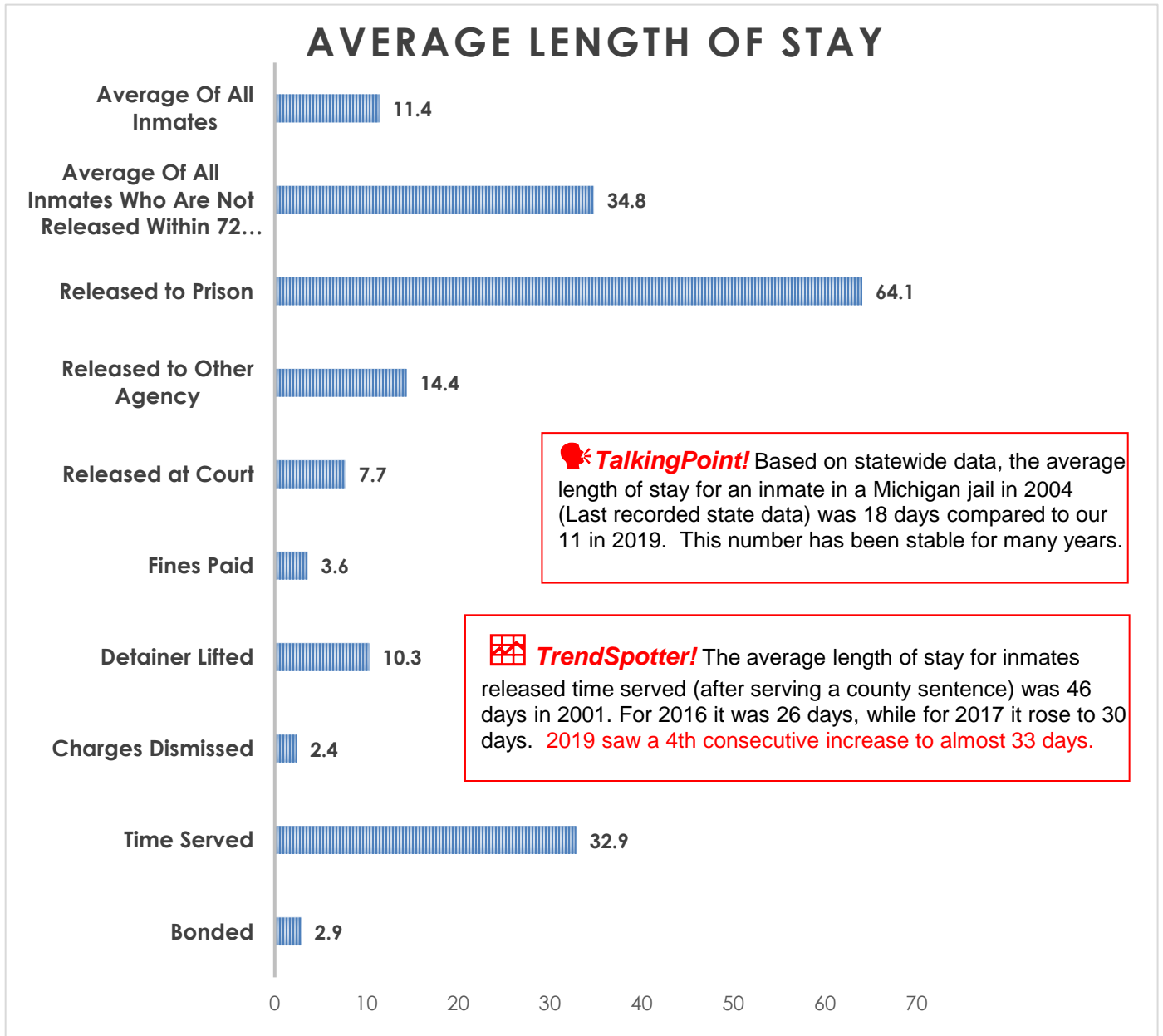


Annual Classification Numbers for 2019

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Primary Class	12,460	10,202	9,740	9,419	9,057	8,299	7,734	7,578	6,832	6,590	6,580
Agg Review Class	1,195	1,260	1,171	1,170	1,098	1,094	1,059	970	992	890	913
Mit Review Class	8,388	7,560	8,206	8,744	8,319	7,377	7,474	7,598	7,057	7,463	8,162
All Classifications	22,043	19,022	19,117	19,333	18,474	16,770	16,267	16,146	14,881	14,943	15,655
Inmate Cell Moves	39,687	37,754	39,659	40,495	39,047	40,173	40,024	38,804	36,894	37,278	33,405
AFIS Verifications	28,107	25,396	25,452	25,421	24,708	23,929	24,542	24,071	21,130	19,931	17,959
AFIS % of NBI's	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	97%	99%	98%	95%	99%	99%
ARU Hearings	115	91	82	130	70	115	130	135	126	166	133
Alerts Entered	23,061	37,573	29,846	35,138	33,953	35,419	36,003	32,015	30,672	15,172	29,419
Case Notes	911	873	1,016	2,606	1,149	2,566	1,768	1,501	657	496	1,115



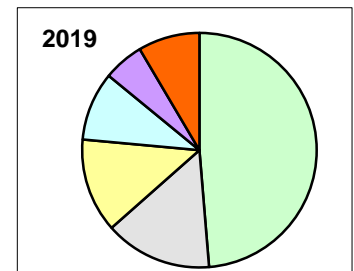
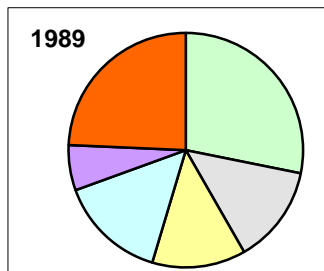
Average Amount of Time Inmates Stay in Jail, Shown with Inmates Grouped by Release Type



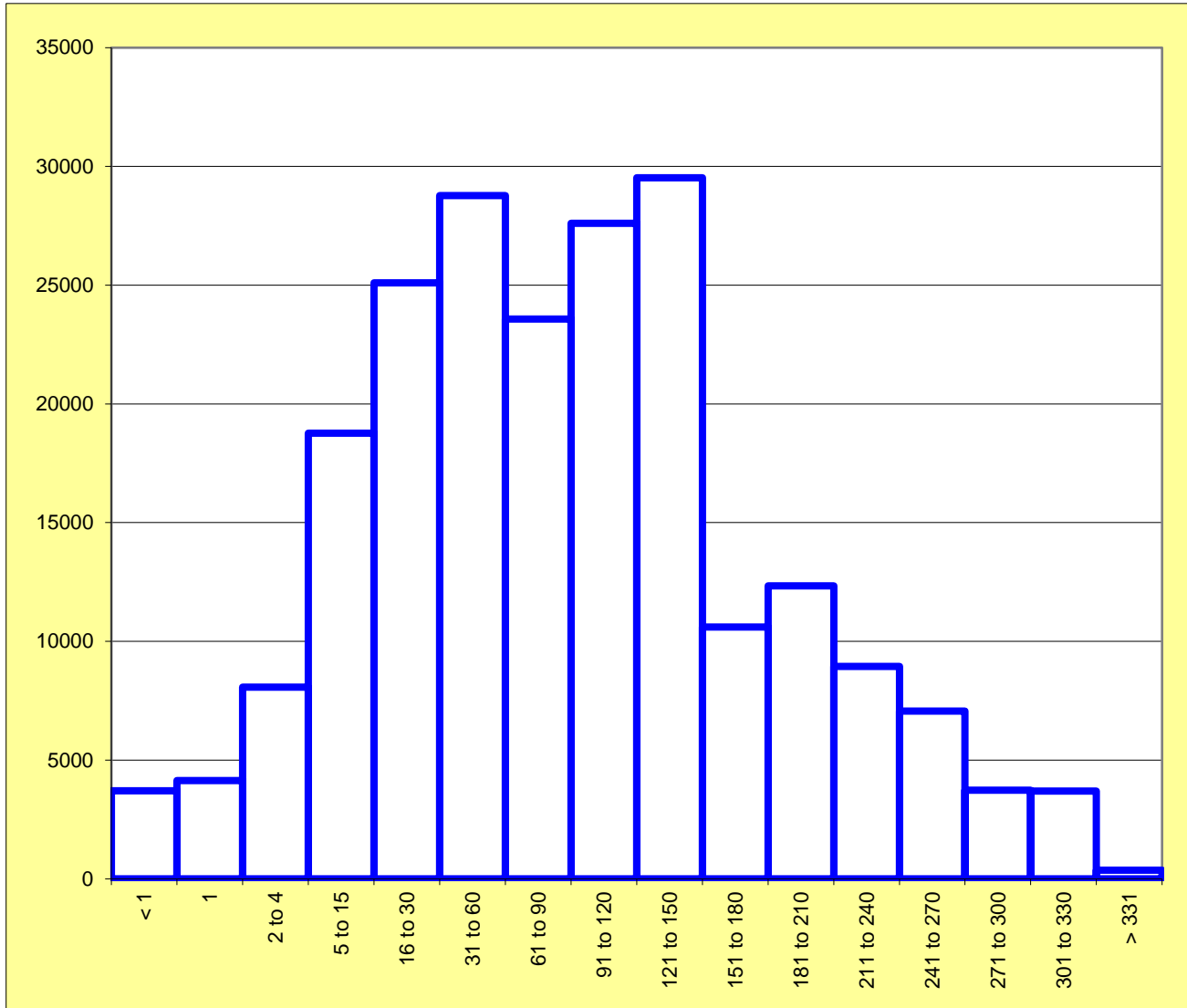
The graph above was based on a sample of 18,927 inmates **released** in 2019.

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 2019, depicting the much shorter ALOS in 2019.

	1989	2019
< 1 day	28.17%	48.69%
1 day	13.55%	14.80%
2 to 4 days	12.90%	12.98%
5 to 15 days	14.84%	9.48%
16 to 30 days	6.24%	5.58%
> 30 days	24.30%	8.49%



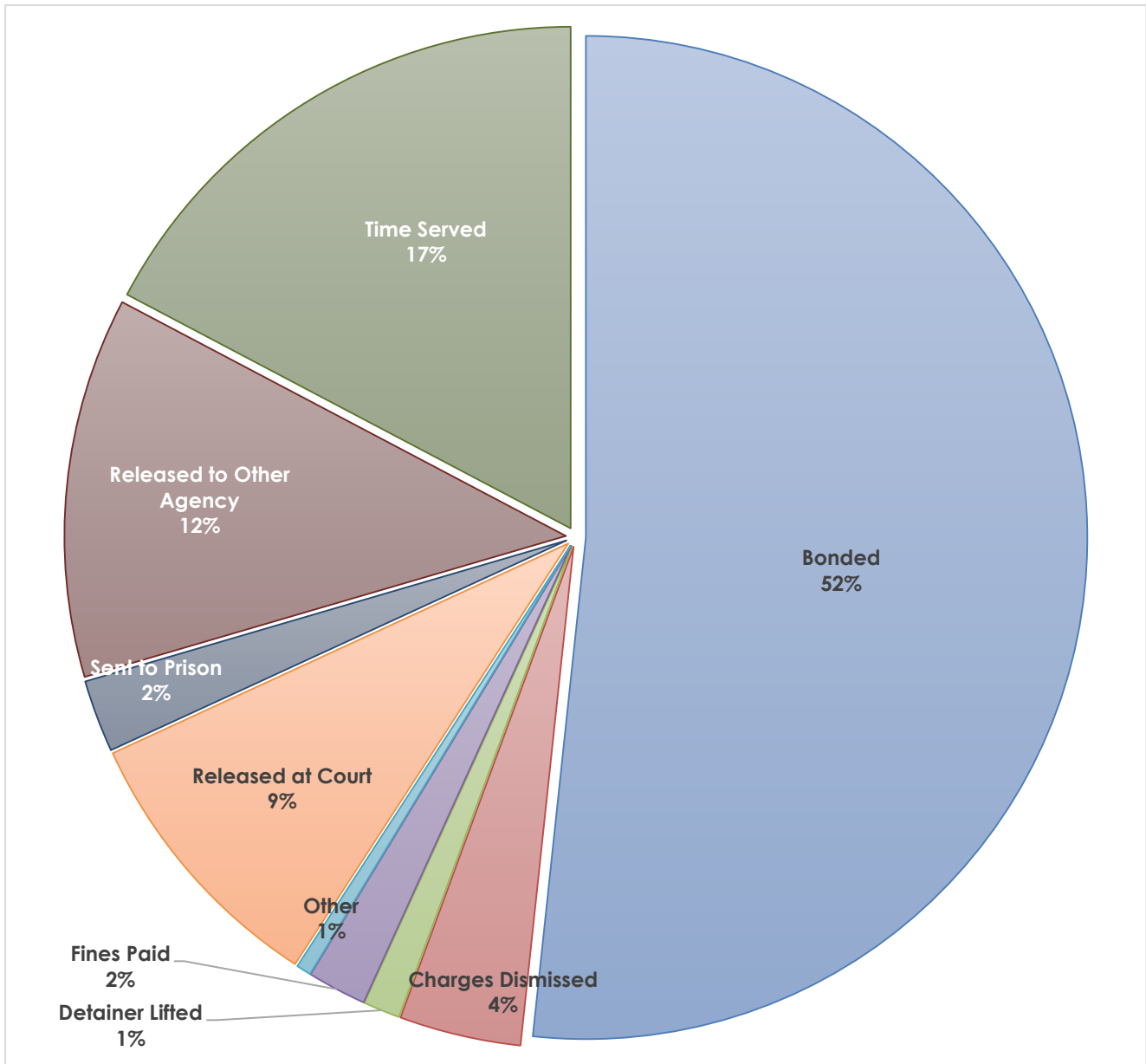
Average Length of Stay Depicted as Jail Bed Days



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 9,684 people who stayed less than one day in jail, they used far fewer jail beds than the 1,886 inmates who stayed 5 to 15 days in jail. In fact, the **216** inmates who stayed 121 to 150 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	9684
1	2943
2 to 4	2581
5 to 15	1886
16 to 30	1109
31 to 60	670
61 to 90	318
91 to 120	263
121 to 150	216
151 to 180	64
181 to 210	63
211 to 240	40
241 to 270	28
271 to 300	13
301 to 330	12
> 331	1

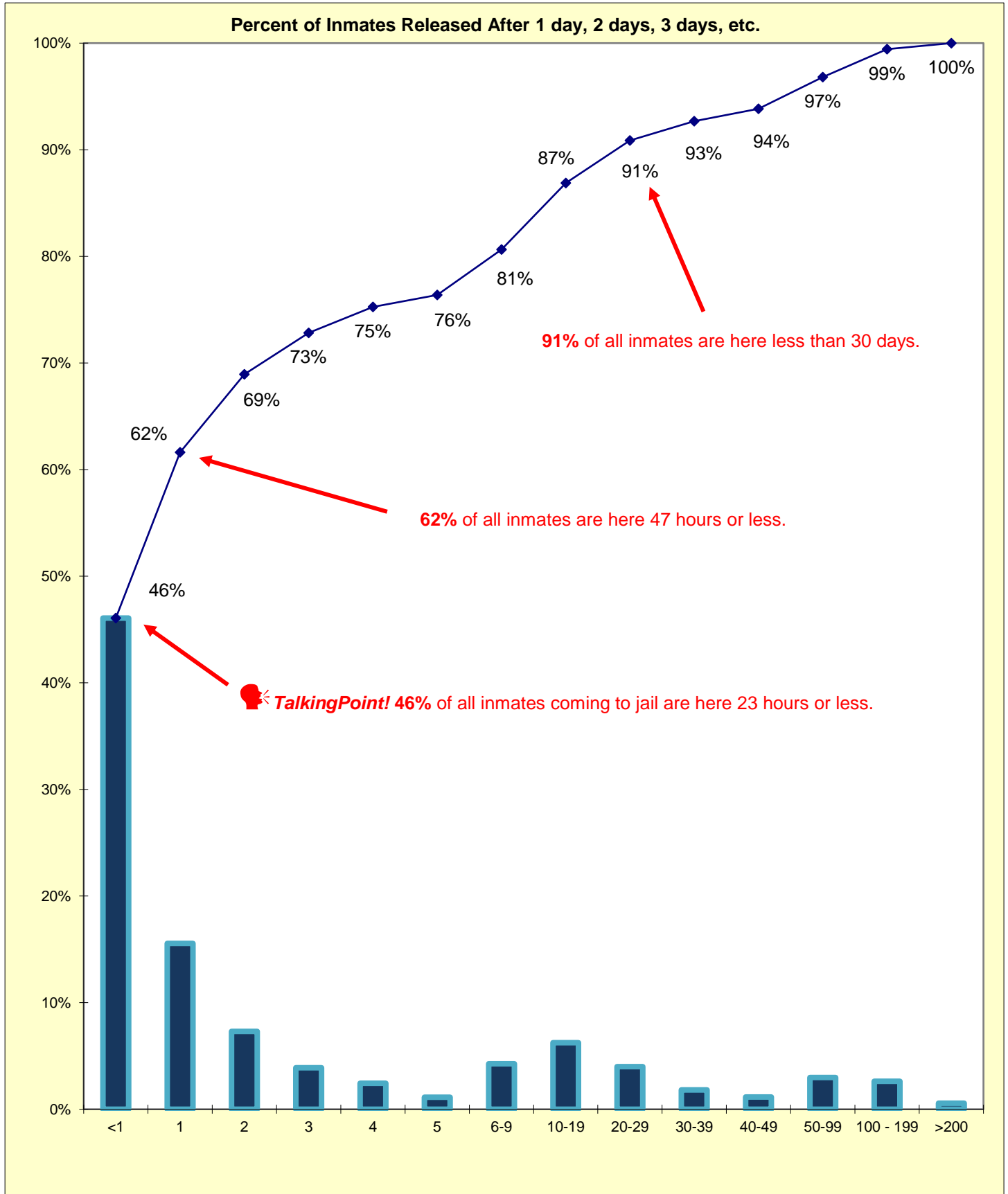
Of Inmates Released, Most Common Reasons Why The Majority of Incoming Inmates Released Back to the Community



TalkingPoint! 86% of the inmates who come into our jail are released directly back into the community. This chart is based on a sample of almost 19,000 records in 2019. Only about 14% get sent to prison or to another agency. Hard data is not available on that 14%, 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.

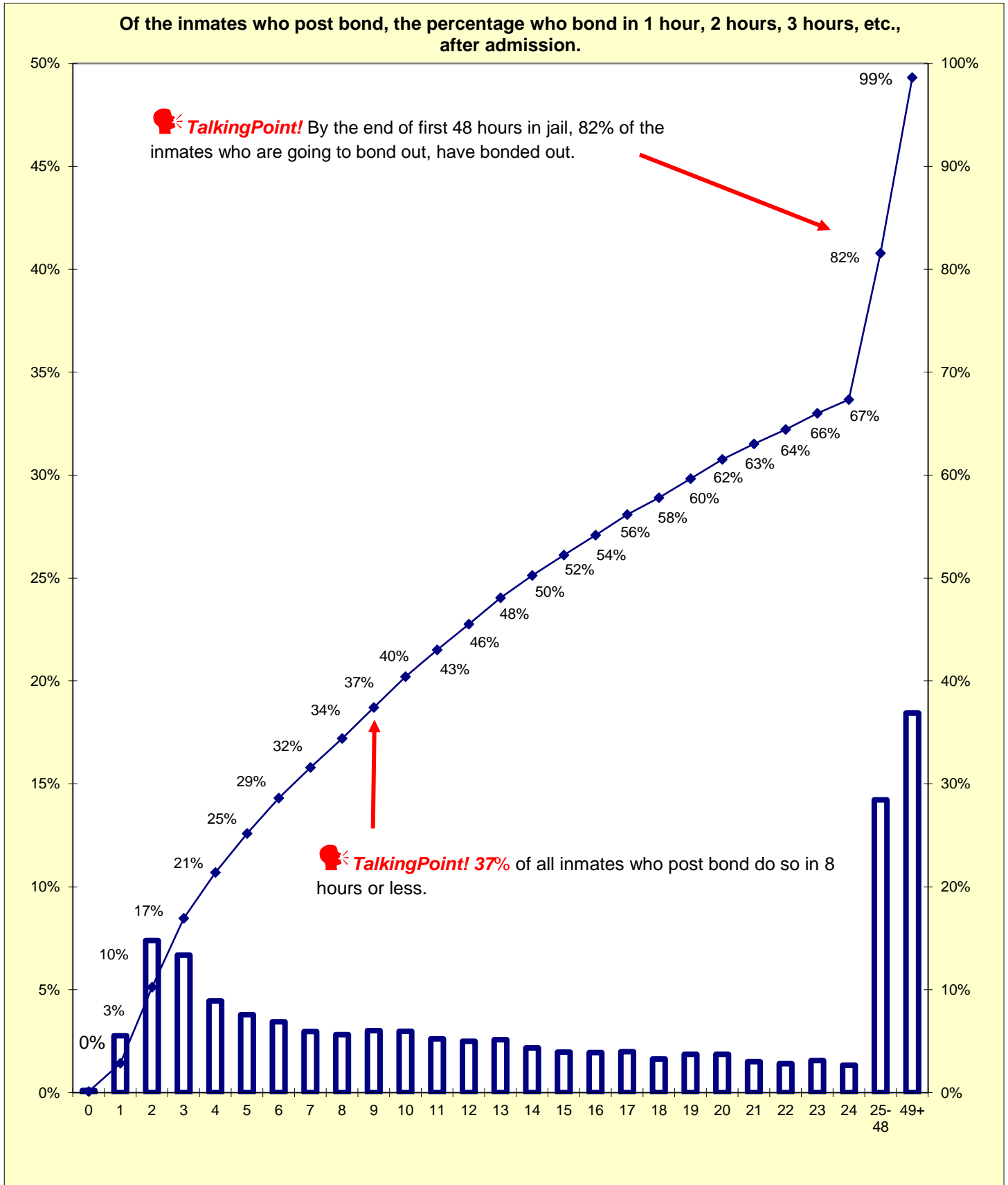
Number of Days Inmates Spend in Jail Before Release

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



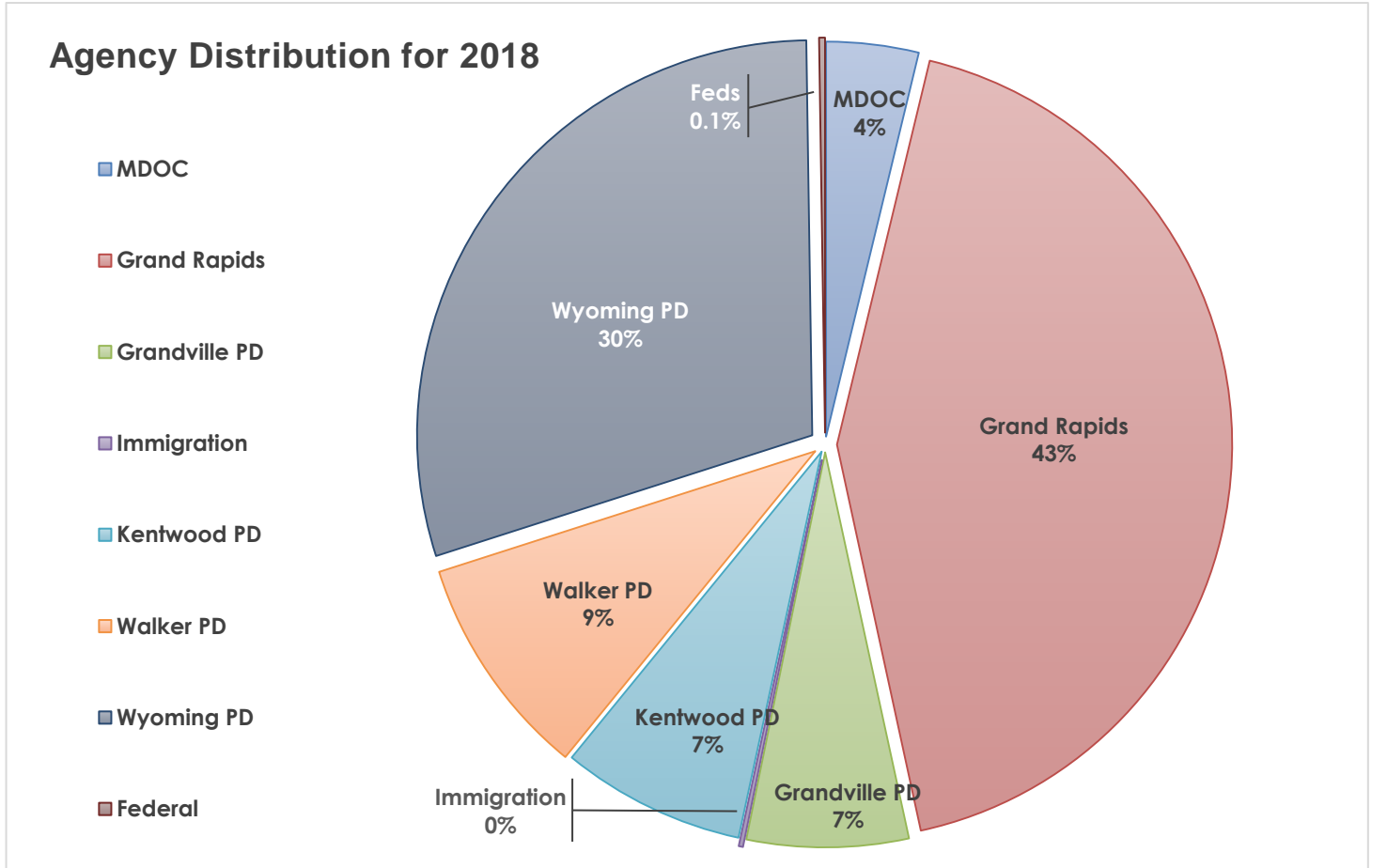
Agency Billing Information

Billing Other Agencies Nets Almost One Million Dollars

Agency	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
MDOC	\$110,250.00	\$40,985.00	\$39,200.00	\$50,050.00	\$54,460.00	\$39,795.00	\$36,365.00
Grand Rapids	\$624,053.86	\$586,151.77	\$512,253.89	\$515,615.87	\$586,401.87	\$497,044.09	\$412,674.08
Grandville PD	\$85,643.98	\$97,742.19	\$78,344.76	\$76,069.23	\$95,822.06	\$81,354.69	\$63,653.16
Immigration	\$15,470.00	\$28,220.00	\$11,004.40	\$8,585.00	\$17,935.00	\$19,295.00	\$1,700.00
Kentwood PD	\$61,764.94	\$87,879.33	\$80,135.90	\$75,787.76	\$89,526.72	\$63,780.40	\$72,520.79
Walker PD	\$118,074.25	\$117,507.61	\$104,065.70	\$110,831.78	\$129,132.79	\$93,551.66	\$88,217.38
Wyoming PD	\$280,523.86	\$304,195.66	\$318,417.50	\$291,809.58	\$318,527.23	\$306,422.95	\$286,257.99
Federal	\$1,640.00	\$1,120.00	\$440.00	\$360.00	\$1,280.00	\$1,560.00	\$2,320.00
Border Patrol	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Army	\$280.00	\$0.00	\$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	\$1,297,701	\$1,263,802	\$1,143,862	\$1,129,109	\$1,293,086	\$1,102,804	\$963,708

Daily Rate	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	\$38.86	\$38.78	\$41.02	\$41.31	\$42.18	\$42.35	\$42.76

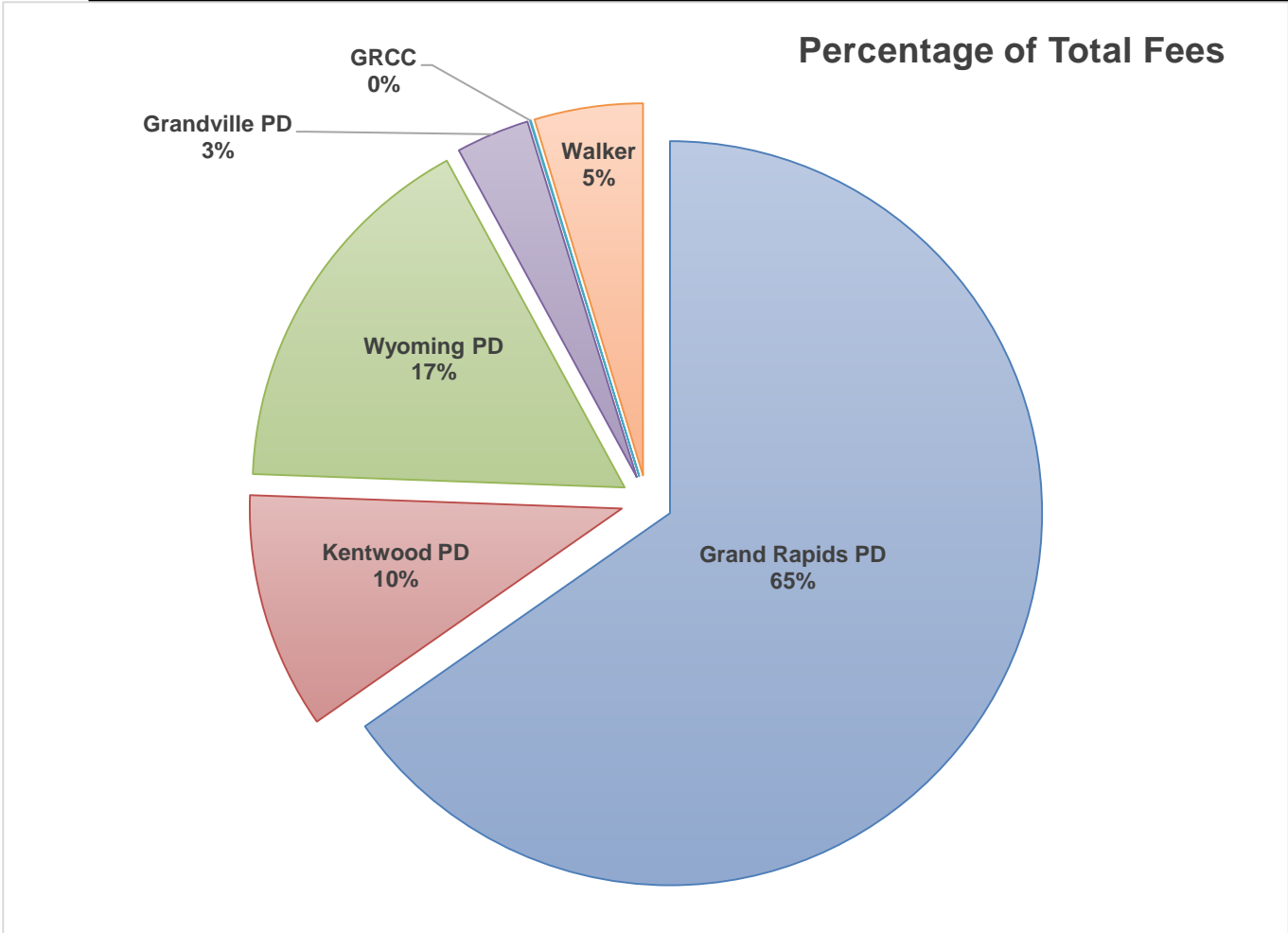
State of Michigan (billing is done by the Office of Community Corrections - this info based on their FY)	\$833,855	\$963,095	\$1,088,015	\$1,095,052	\$1,198,385	\$1,101,220	\$1,186,464
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Processing Fees for the Last Ten Years

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

	Grand Rapids PD	Kentwood PD	Wyoming PD	Grandville PD	GRCC	Walker	TOTAL
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
2019	\$113,818.94	\$19,026.39	\$33,260.16	\$6,558.98	\$94.20	\$9,613.72	\$182,372.39



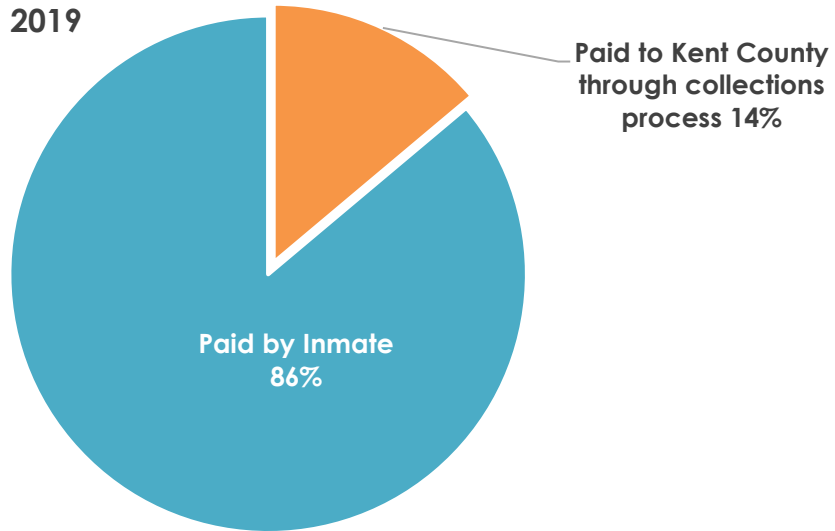
2009 booking fee was \$15.06
 2010 booking fee was \$15.47
 2011 booking fee was \$15.29
 2012 booking fee was \$15.75
 2013 booking fee was \$15.55
 2014 booking fee was \$15.78
 2015 booking fee was \$15.78
 2016 booking fee was \$15.89
 2017 booking fee was \$16.22
 2018 booking fee was \$16.56
 2019 booking fee was \$16.87

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
 2019 total billed was \$182,372

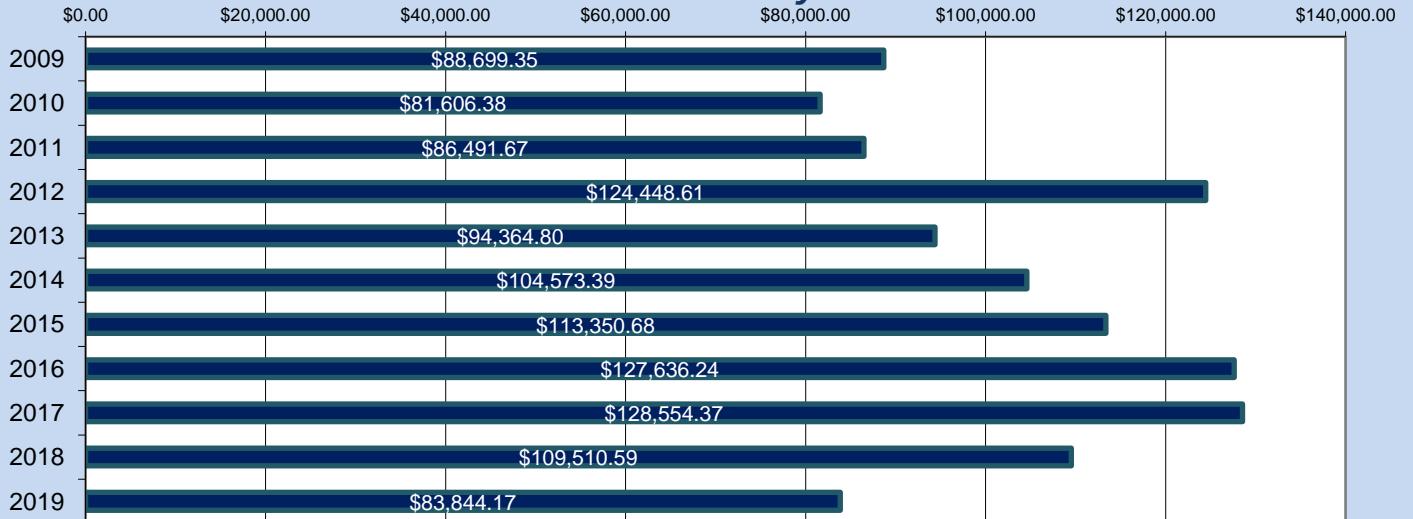
Room and Board Collection Efforts

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
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%
2019	\$3,188,703.00	\$6,709.16	\$11,635.17	\$72,209.00	\$83,844.17	2.63%

Percentage of Collections - 2019



Collection Totals by Year



County Jail Reimbursement Program

Fiscal Year 2019 Update by Andy VerHeek


CJRP reimbursement and eligibility criteria continued in the same manner during FY 2017 that was implemented in the previous fiscal year. The table below shows that Kent County experienced a slight decrease in the amount of funds received through CJRP from \$1,101,220 in FY 2018 to \$1,186,464 during FY 2019.

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 have remained ineligible for reimbursement during FY 2019.

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

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
2019	\$1,186,464.00	\$22,856,159.50

 **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 2012", "Recidivism Since 2017", and "Likelihood to Recidivate."

Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations

Code	Description of Incident	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
BLOOD	Blood draw for drunk driving arrest	444	401	413	402	360	439	466	450	462	470	529
CERT	CERT team deployment	17	12	20	25	14	16	34	60	51	46	53
IRH	Immediate Restrictive Housing	237	159	204	253	185	148	167	161	165	268	223
INFO	Information report	717	614	613	408	399	534	785	853	954	913	919
S3	suicide precaution	306	253	271	275	159	214	171	194	170	171	173
	Total of Informational Reports	1721	1439	1521	1363	1117	1351	1623	1718	1802	1868	1897
V101	failure to clean cell or assist in clean up	513	564	495	659	361	314	147	203	232	222	394
V102	possession of extra clothing or bedding	324	362	238	414	99	106	89	368	419	144	185
V103	possess food not sold in commissary	175	65	82	66	74	31	31	65	73	24	7
V104	hanging clothing from walls or bars	382	192	338	182	21	13	46	115	48	69	29
V105	covering lights or obstructing vision	575	424	486	221	192	125	118	509	452	514	402
V106	jail uniform violation	103	121	183	221	267	245	184	73	128	59	76
V107	shouting or acting in a disruptive way	1683	2483	2742	3423	2749	2408	2307	2643	2383	2282	1,977
V108	failure to follow housing unit rules	1431	1534	2903	5543	3553	3384	3371	5599	6466	5516	4,711
V109	failure to follow meal time rules	262	382	215	349	231	152	217	227	341	262	241
V110	failure to hang up phone when required	169	84	24	30	17	15	18	7	24	13	15
V111	tattoo or self mutilation violation	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	2
V112	ID card violation	20	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	10	0	3
V113	pass, sell, borrow or trade violation	156	134	148	152	123	99	112	129	116	61	51
V114	throwing trash in common areas	188	154	170	186	19	16	11	39	69	28	58
V115	misuse of the intercom	323	310	399	533	414	296	467	509	472	414	447
V116	gambling violation	10	1	1	13	10	5	4	9	1	0	0
V117	attempt to commit a Cat 1	2	3	0	1	1	5	2	2	0	0	3
V118	talking through the vents	34	27	41	33	25	26	18	35	30	31	40
V119	possessing another's radio	5	33	14	6	7	4	9	5	17	17	1
V120	altering county property	45	27	63	153	40	40	30	104	41	32	42
V121	plugging vents in cell	139	25	278	305	73	81	39	232	46	82	9
V122	hanging sheets / privacy curtain	14	49	73	17	11	25	25	44	18	10	10
V123	Covering face or neck							18	22	118	17	67
	Total Category 1 Violations	6553	6974	8893	12507	8290	7392	7265	10941	11504	9799	8770
V201	failure to give name	1	23	16	2	1	0	1	0	4	2	1
V202	vulgar or obscene language	60	60	58	59	50	70	72	76	104	66	4
V203	indecent exposure	3	5	3	6	4	7	2	now v.333	now v.333	now v.333	now v.333
V204	lying	20	17	24	10	14	15	25	14	11	9	9
V205	possess tobacco or matches	20	18	20	6	11	17	4	5	4	2	5
V206	coming out of cell	17	5	3	10	3	7	5	16	10	26	18
V207	spit on another inmate	21	12	8	13	1	5	6	7	11	6	11
V208	going to an unauthorized area	9	7	6	6	2	5	11	2	1	0	3
V209	going into another's cell	10	10	11	6	2	6	3	6	5	7	11
V210	interfering with headcount	0	0	26	15	16	10	4	5	4	4	2
V211	making intoxicants	4	0	6	4	18	4	7	13	13	10	12
V212	planning an escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V213	stealing	29	14	20	23	25	29	31	14	41	45	45
V214	misuse of medication	23	8	20	14	13	27	19	26	21	18	37
V215	making sexual threats	2	0	5	2	4	5	0	now v.334	now v.334	now v.334	now v.334
V216	sexual proposals to staff	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	now v.335	now v.335	now v.335	now v.335
V217	consensual sexual acts	0	7	2	6	1	2	1	now v.336	now v.336	now v.336	now v.336
V218	threatening another inmate	18	27	18	6	17	15	26	14	20	12	16
V219	racketeering	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
V220	possess contraband	13	14	11	9	14	10	15	10	13	8	22
V221	failure to proceed as directed	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
V222	fighting with another inmate	155	159	164	211	165	157	128	144	178	190	192
V223	failure to move	61	59	63	64	36	36	38	41	54	65	47
V224	hinder or oppose staff	42	45	37	47	66	41	64	66	71	92	106
V225	blocking or propping a door	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
V226	gang related activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V227	tampering with razor	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
V228	failure to follow visiting rules	1	2	4	3	4	0	1	1	2	3	0
V229	attempting a Category 2	2	2	3	6	2	2	1	2	1	4	3
V230	defecating or urinating in wrong location	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	6	5	2	2
V231	harassing phone calls	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V232	running a store	0	0	0	2	0	5	2	0	1	2	0
	Total Category 2 Violations	518	500	537	537	471	479	468	469	577	579	550

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

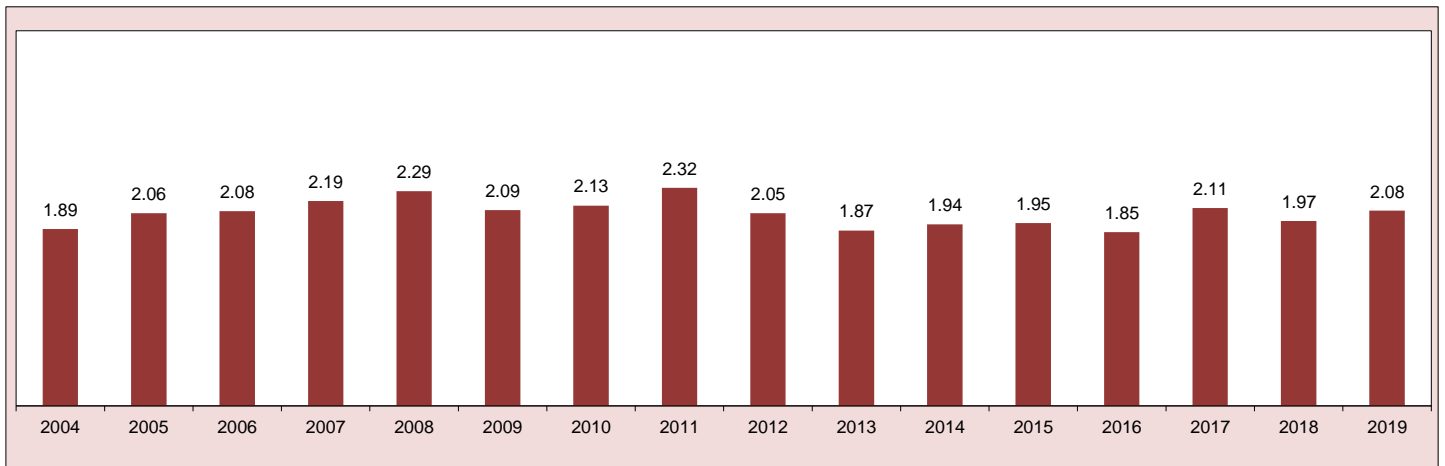
Code	Description of Incident	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
V301	criminal code violation	1	1	6	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
V302	assaulting another inmate	66	49	50	62	43	49	42	46	52	61	60
V303	assaulting an inmate a weapon	4	0	1	4	3	0	2	2	0	1	1
V304	sexual assault another inmate	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	1
V305	attempting to escape	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
V306	walk away	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0
V307	escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V308	rioting	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
V309	failure to obey an order	32	22	33	32	47	28	23	26	22	14	17
V310	failure to lock up	62	36	57	42	34	18	26	27	45	21	21
V311	arson or setting a fire	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V312	possess or make a weapon	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	8
V313	possession of an unauthorized tool	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
V314	possession of a narcotic	4	8	15	2	4	6	3	5	2	7	19
V315	introduction of contraband	5	1	1	6	8	7	10	4	6	4	7
V316	behavior which might cause injury	7	5	6	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	3
V317	tampering with locking device	0	1	5	2	2	1	0	3	1	1	1
V318	assaulting a staff person	6	3	2	7	7	2	10	9	7	6	11
V319	assaulting staff w/ a weapon	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V320	threatening a staff person	16	17	8	24	28	15	22	23	33	20	16
V321	spitting on a staff person	6	2	2	3	4	4	8	8	9	6	8
V322	tampering with staff property	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2
V323	causing damage to facility	7	17	31	10	14	13	14	8	15	11	24
V324	causing a flood	17	12	15	12	10	6	6	13	11	3	5
V325	violation of honor camp program rules	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V326	violation of work release program rules	70	82	48	61	71	89	80	70	39	29	23
V327	violation of sober living program rules	1	0	15	9	1	10	7	6	1	0	1
V328	violation of education pod rules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V329	violation of trusty guidelines	8	9	8	6	47	48	71	37	48	37	37
V330	manipulate cell assignment	47	20	19	15	13	9	18	16	12	18	18
V331	attempt a Cat 3	8	1	0	8	2	1	2	1	0	1	0
V332	Possession of another inmates ID							0	0	3	0	0
V333	Indecent Exposure						was v.203	5	7	4	6	2
V334	Sexual threat/ proposal another inmate						was v.215	4	5	2	0	2
V335	Sexual proposal to staff						was v.216	4	1	0	1	0
V336	Engage in consenting sex						was v.217	6	4	2	4	6
V337	False accusation of sexual misconduct							0	1	0	1	1
Total Category 3 Violations		374	309	331	319	351	318	353	328	319	257	294
Total Category 3 Violations without V306, V325 & V326		301	210	282	258	279	229	270	257	280	227	271
Total of Category 2 and Category 3 Violations		892	809	868	856	749	730	785	797	896	836	844
Total of All Categories		7445	7783	9761	13363	9039	8122	8050	11738	12400	10635	9614

Description of Action	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Signal Brown (officer needs emergency assistance)	4	2	6	6	8	4	6	4	4	6	10
Signal Whites called (inmate medical emergency)	19	13	19	33	32	45	39	29	19	24	11
Signal Blues called (suicide attempt in progress)	7	5	2	13	6	9	9	9	10	12	6
Signal Greens called (inmate fight in progress)	47	41	72	92	83	63	61	55	52	40	34
Signal Oranges called (fire)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Signal Red (major disturbance or riot)								0	0	0	0
Use of force reports	140	73	88	119	160	169	230	175	158	138	134
Warning for a category 1 violation	680	528	896	1091	1776	1563	1299	924	599	420	309
One Day Time In for a category 1 violation	695	808	1352	2162	2479	2563	2447	2562	2176	1759	1424
Two Days Time In for a category 1 violation	284	277	361	431	517	633	489	555	639	678	486
Three Days Time In for a category 1 violation	1122	1013	1147	1439	1195	1085	1132	1138	1553	1668	1705

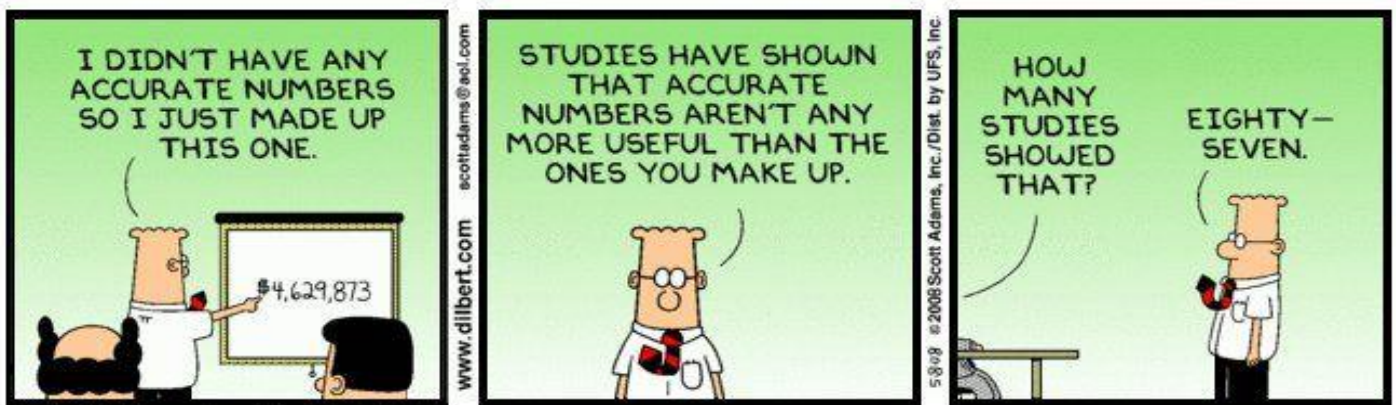
Number of Serious Rule Violations Indexed to Population

Most Accurate Way to Depict Change with Changing Inmate Population

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Jail Bed Days	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	394,571
total rule violations	739	796	798	834	853	818	710	819	776	677	641	702	726	857	806	821
per 1000 Jail Bed Days	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	2.08

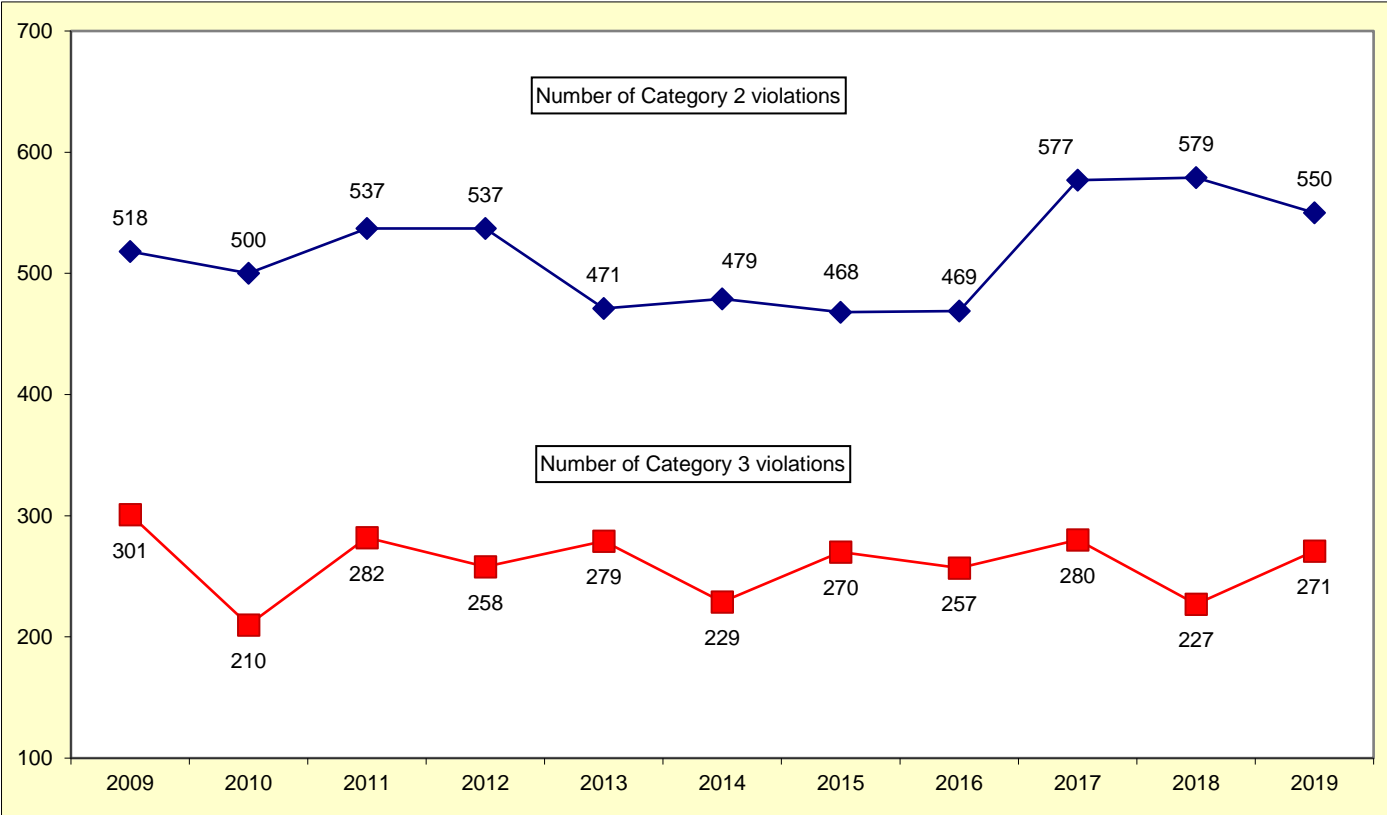
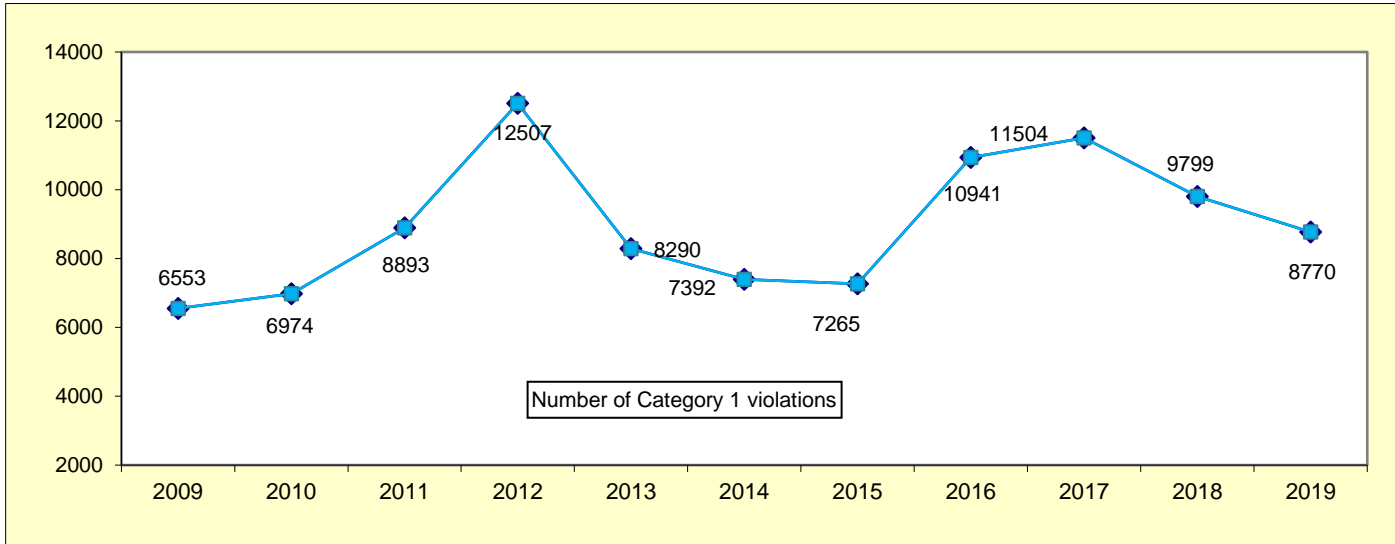


TalkingPoint! With fluctuations in the jail population, converting Incident Based data to the number of rule violations committed per 1000 Jail Bed Days gives a more accurate picture of inmate behavior.



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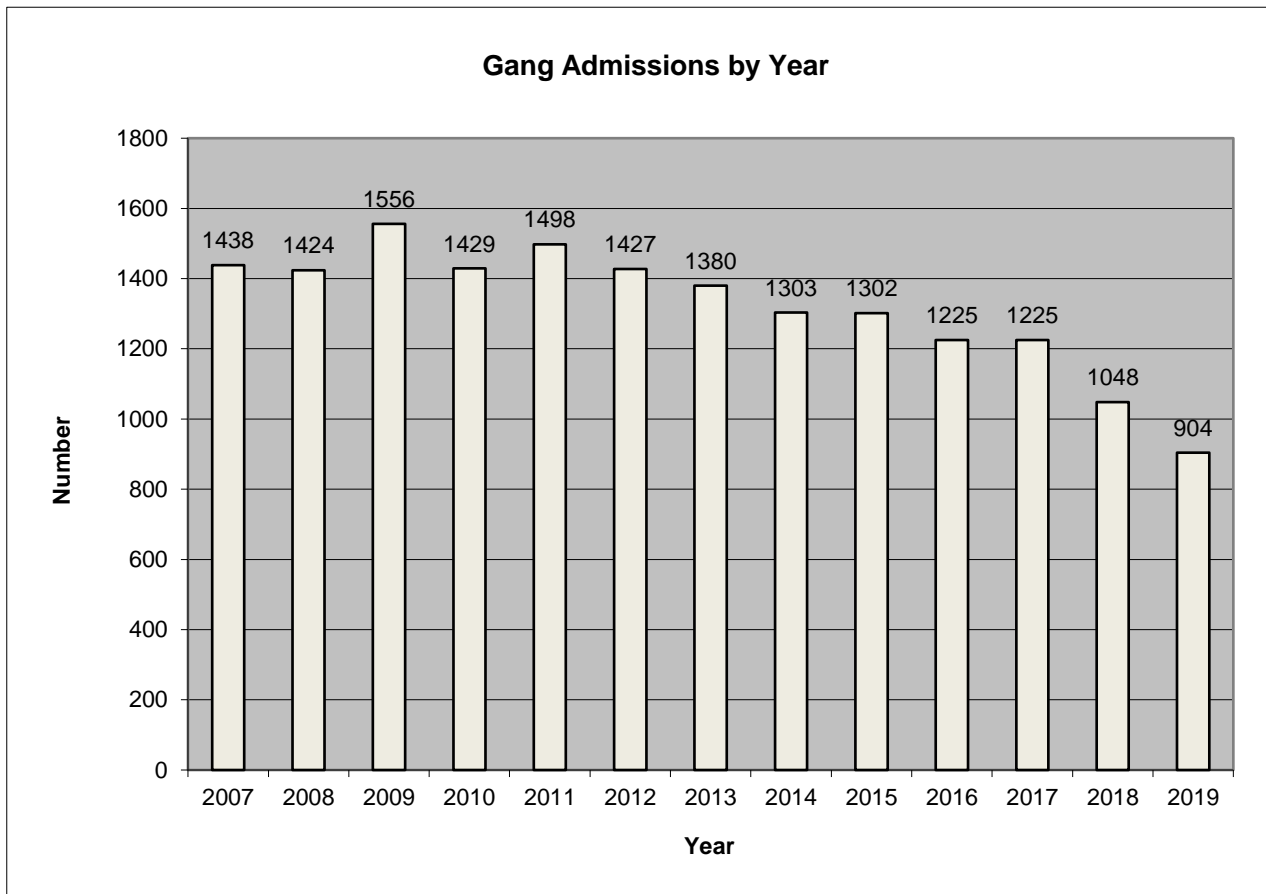
Total Number of Category 1, 2 and 3 Rule Violations in the Last Eleven Years



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 occurred in the Main Jail.

Annual Gang Admissions

Month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
January	137	112	124	99	117	111	130	118	102	92	104	104	74
February	100	74	119	103	94	121	97	87	98	82	84	69	80
March	127	114	123	123	138	122	131	73	112	113	115	108	59
April	117	141	133	119	134	121	120	123	110	110	98	94	85
May	126	121	149	130	120	131	125	138	105	108	90	94	88
June	115	128	117	136	153	127	114	111	120	101	123	81	73
July	117	125	130	129	112	126	127	119	123	107	113	94	84
August	119	130	145	141	133	130	125	111	121	109	125	89	88
September	105	134	140	107	136	123	89	104	94	112	102	84	60
October	133	140	138	132	110	95	107	109	115	93	97	93	63
November	123	97	118	107	111	130	106	90	88	108	92	75	69
December	119	108	120	103	140	90	109	120	114	90	82	63	81
Total	1438	1424	1556	1429	1498	1427	1380	1303	1302	1225	1225	1048	904

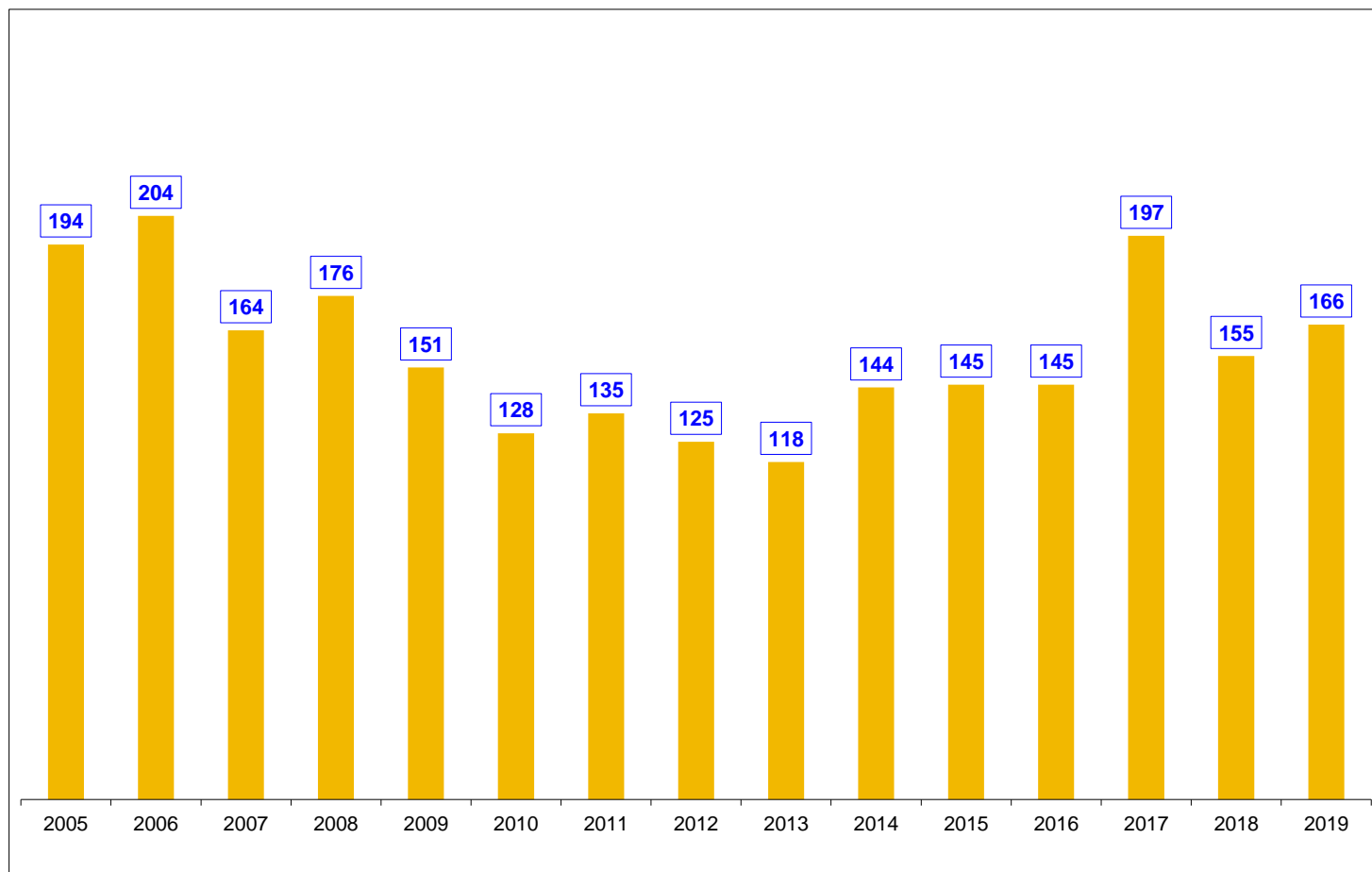


When reviewing the information on this page, it should be remembered that it is collected through a combination of self-identification at the book-in stage, jail intelligence sources, and inmate history. As a consequence, the actual number of

Index of Antisocial Inmate Behavior

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

"Antisocial" acts	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
vulgar language	92	93	80	75	60	60	58	59	50	70	72	76	104	66	56
indecent exposure	6	4	4	7	3	5	3	6	4	7	7	7	4	6	2
possess tobacco	46	40	33	25	20	18	20	6	11	17	4	5	4	2	5
possess narcotics	12	7	4	6	4	8	15	2	4	6	3	5	2	7	19
making intoxicants	3	11	1	11	4	0	6	4	18	4	7	13	13	10	12
stealing	21	22	20	26	29	14	20	23	25	29	31	14	41	45	45
consenting sex	2	4	2	2	0	7	2	6	1	2	7	4	2	4	6
racketeering	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
urinating/defecating	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	6	5	2	2
spit / throw on inmate	2	17	12	16	21	12	8	13	1	5	6	7	11	6	11
spit / throw on staff	6	4	6	6	6	2	2	3	4	4	8	8	9	6	8
total	194	204	164	176	151	128	135	125	118	144	145	145	197	155	166

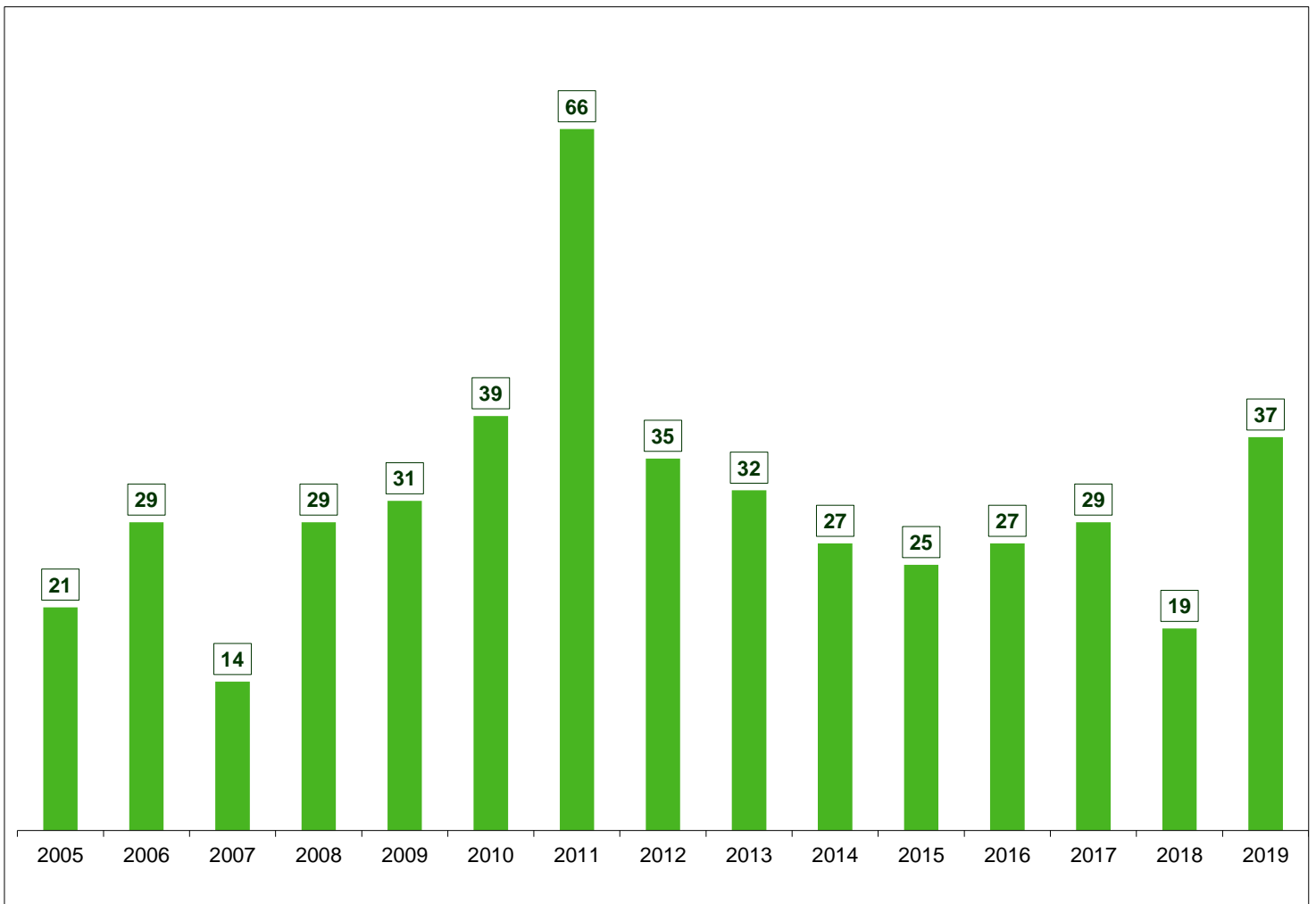


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have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

Index of Destructive Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations that Have to Do with Damaging Property

"Destructive" acts	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
tamper with razor	1	2	3	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
set or make a fire	0	1	2	1	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess a tool	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
behavior cause injury	11	6	1	6	7	5	6	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	3
tamper with lock	1	0	4	1	0	1	5	2	2	1	0	3	1	1	1
tamper staff property	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2
damage to facility	6	12	2	8	7	17	31	10	14	13	14	8	15	11	24
flooding	0	7	2	11	17	12	15	12	10	6	6	13	11	3	5
total	21	29	14	29	31	39	66	35	32	27	25	27	29	19	37

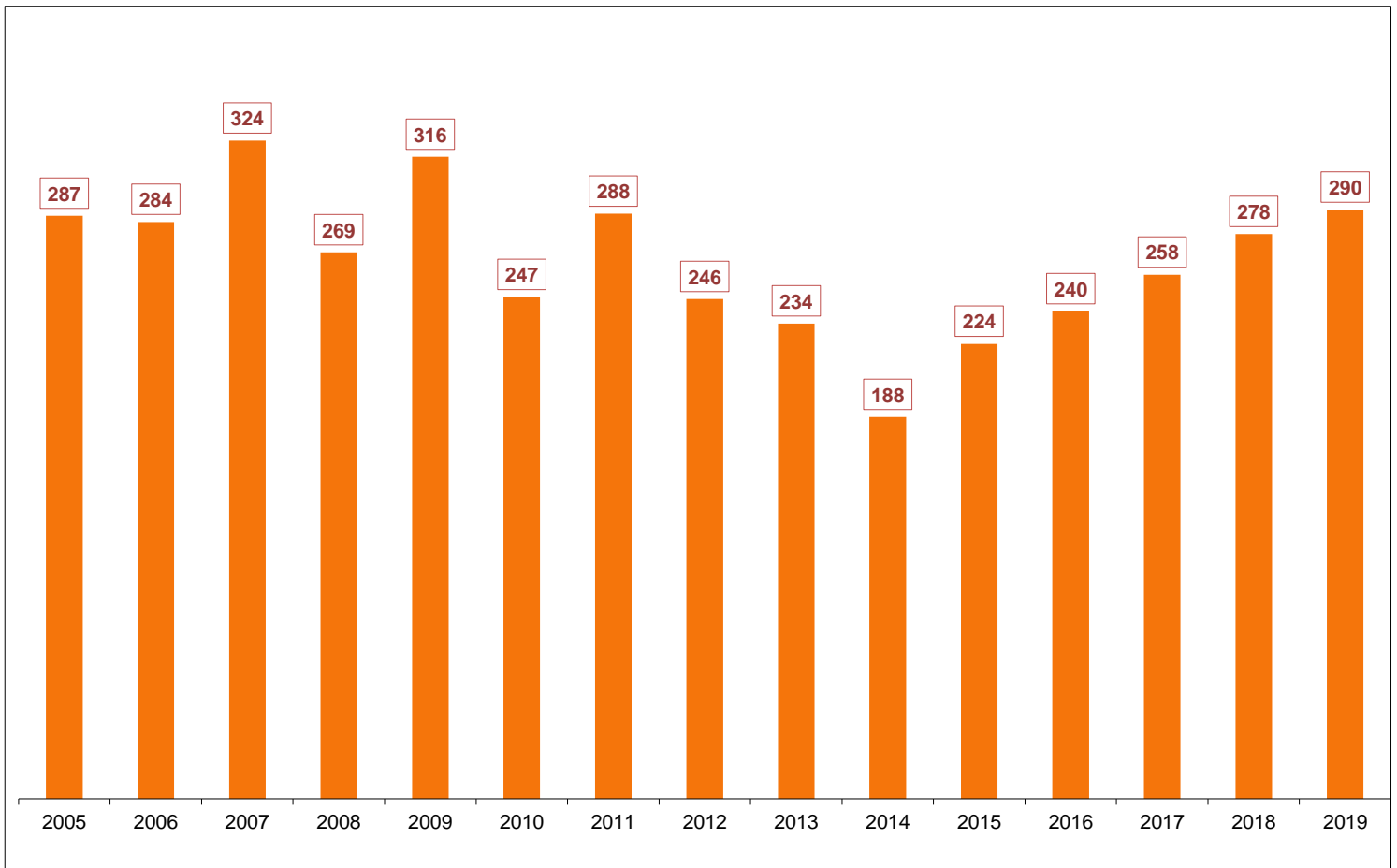


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

Index of Noncompliant Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Not Following Orders

"Noncompliant" acts	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
failure to give name	2	4	3	1	1	23	16	2	1	0	1	0	4	2	4
lying	29	25	21	19	20	17	24	10	14	15	25	14	11	9	9
coming out of cell	11	7	5	6	17	5	3	10	3	7	5	16	10	26	18
going into other cell	2	0	12	18	10	10	11	6	2	6	3	6	5	7	11
misuse of meds	46	26	49	22	23	8	20	14	13	27	19	26	21	18	37
fail to proceed	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
failure to move	46	57	56	44	61	59	63	64	36	36	38	41	54	65	47
hinder staff	22	42	58	52	42	45	37	47	66	41	64	66	71	92	106
visiting rules	2	0	2	0	1	2	4	3	4	0	1	1	2	3	0
failure to obey	65	44	50	34	32	22	33	32	47	28	23	26	22	14	17
fail to lock up	51	55	46	51	62	36	57	42	34	18	26	27	45	21	21
manipulate cell	11	23	21	22	47	20	19	15	13	9	18	16	12	18	18
total	287	284	324	269	316	247	288	246	234	188	224	240	258	278	290

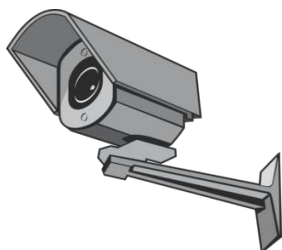
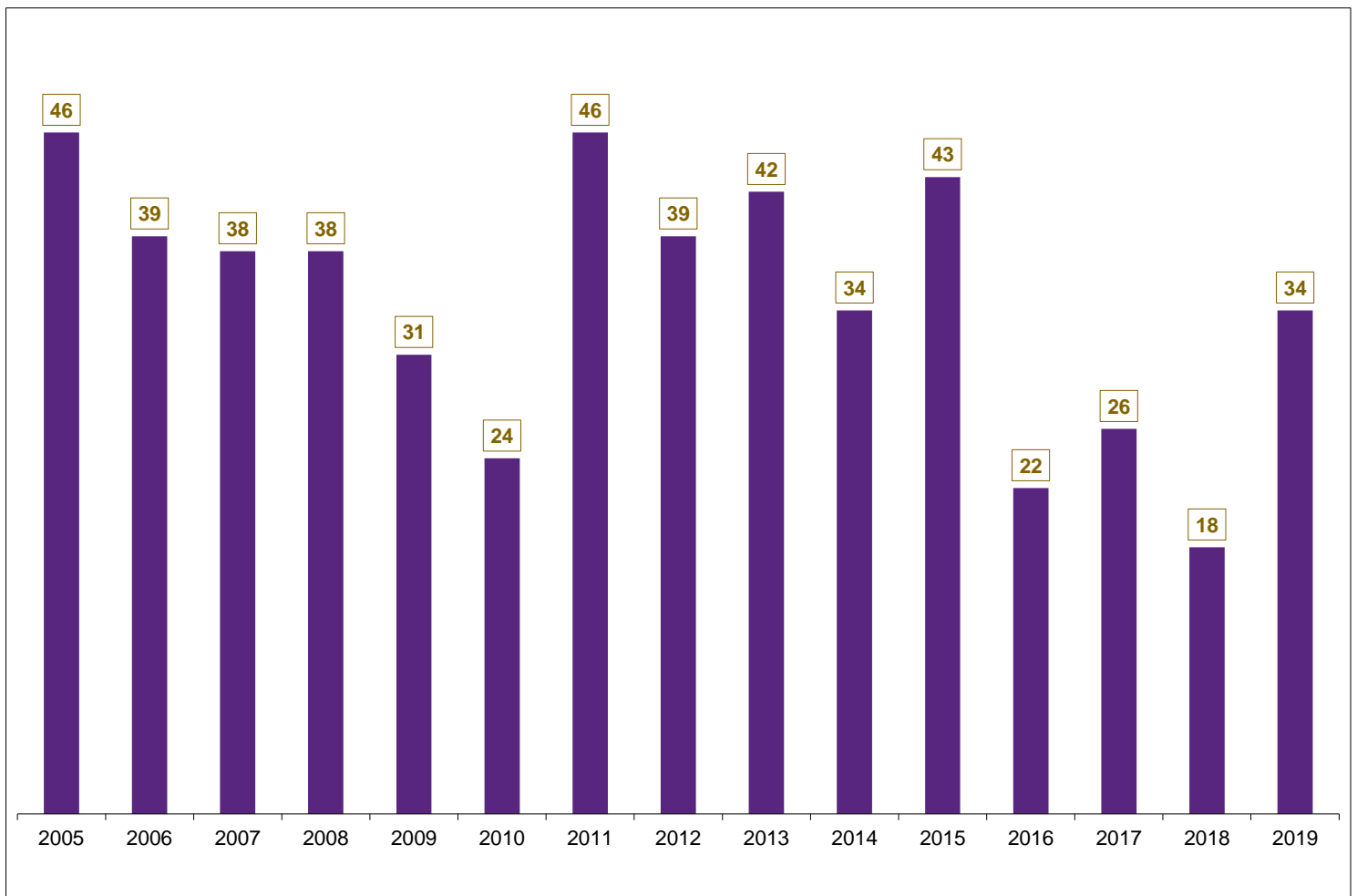


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

Index of Security Related Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Facility Security

"Security Related"	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
unauthorized area	7	3	3	8	9	7	6	6	2	5	11	2	1	0	3
interfere w/ count	0	4	0	1	0	0	26	15	16	10	4	5	4	4	2
gang activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess contraband	17	15	13	18	13	14	11	9	14	10	15	10	13	8	22
block / prop door	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
plan to escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
attempt to escape	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
walkaway	15	9	11	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0
escape	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
introduce contraband	2	1	9	5	5	1	1	6	8	7	10	4	6	4	7
total	46	39	38	38	31	24	46	39	42	34	43	22	26	18	34

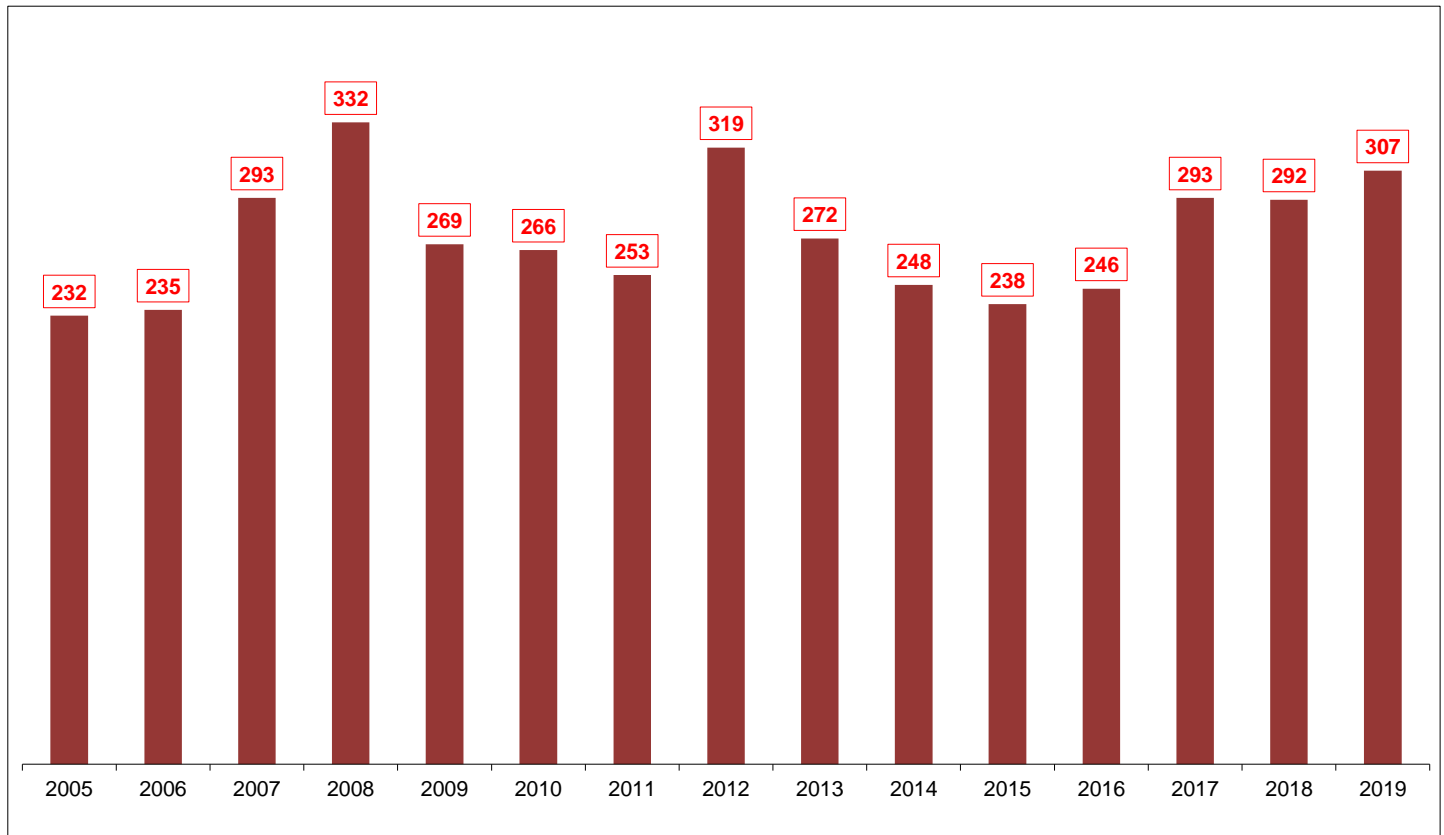


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

Index of Violent Inmate Behavior

Grouping of Rule Violations Relating to Violent or Aggressive Behavior

"Violent" behavior	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
sexual threats	0	0	2	1	2	0	5	2	4	5	4	5	2	0	2
sex proposal to staff	2	0	2	4	0	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	0
threaten inmate	18	17	25	21	18	27	18	6	17	15	26	14	20	12	16
fighting	135	149	169	196	155	159	164	211	165	157	128	144	178	190	192
assault inmate	43	36	65	75	66	51	50	62	43	49	42	46	52	61	60
assault w/ weapon	2	1	4	0	4	0	1	4	3	0	2	2	0	1	1
sexual assault	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	1
riot	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
possess weapon	7	5	3	7	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	8
assault staff	8	3	6	7	6	3	2	7	7	2	10	9	7	6	11
aslt staff w/ weapon	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
threatening staff	15	24	17	21	16	22	8	24	28	15	22	23	33	20	16
total	232	235	293	332	269	266	253	319	272	248	238	246	293	292	307

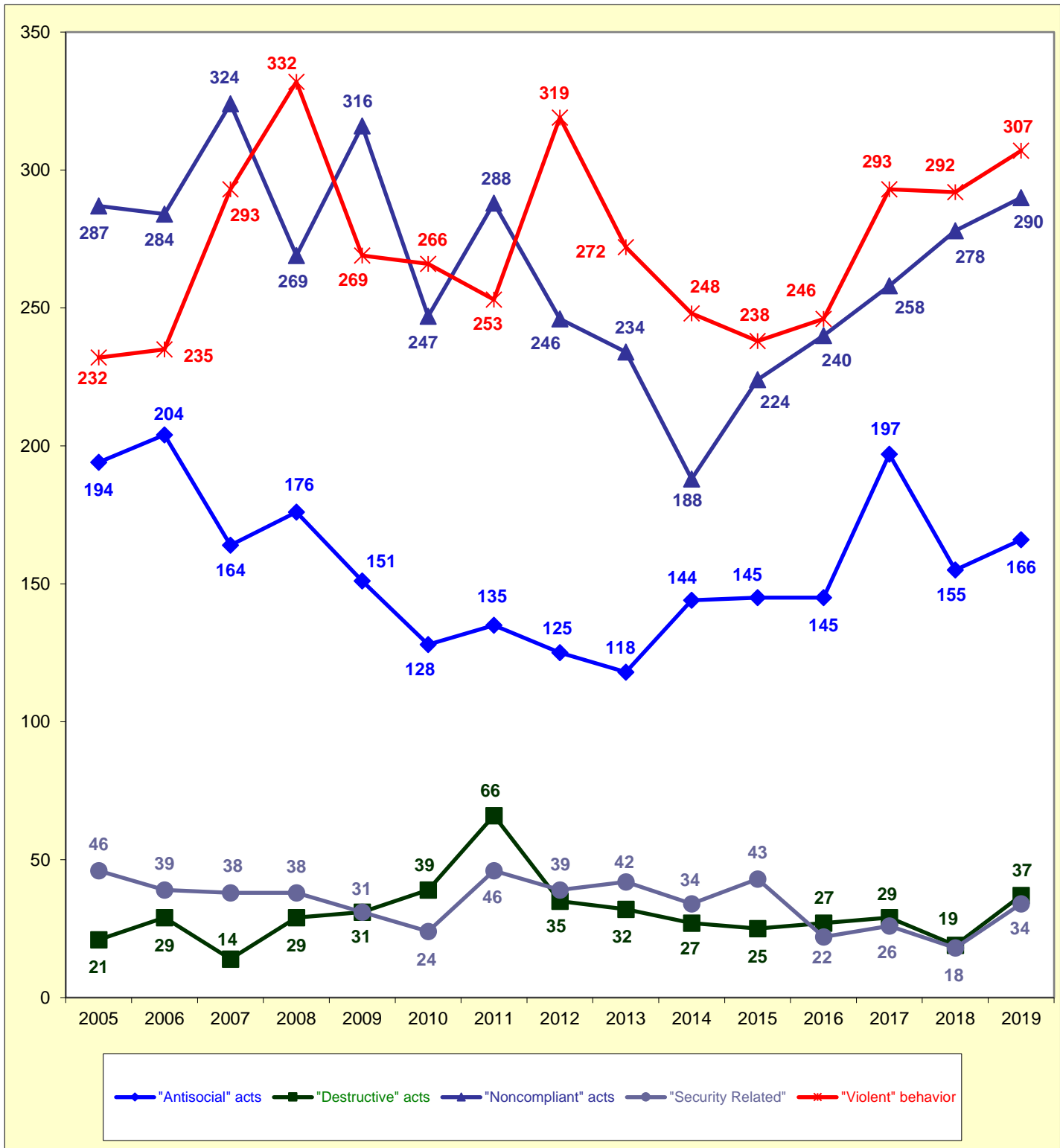


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

🗨️ Talking Point! Inmates guilty of assault are **2x** more likely than the general population to be going through withdrawal, experiencing mental health problems, be case managed in the community, or have previous

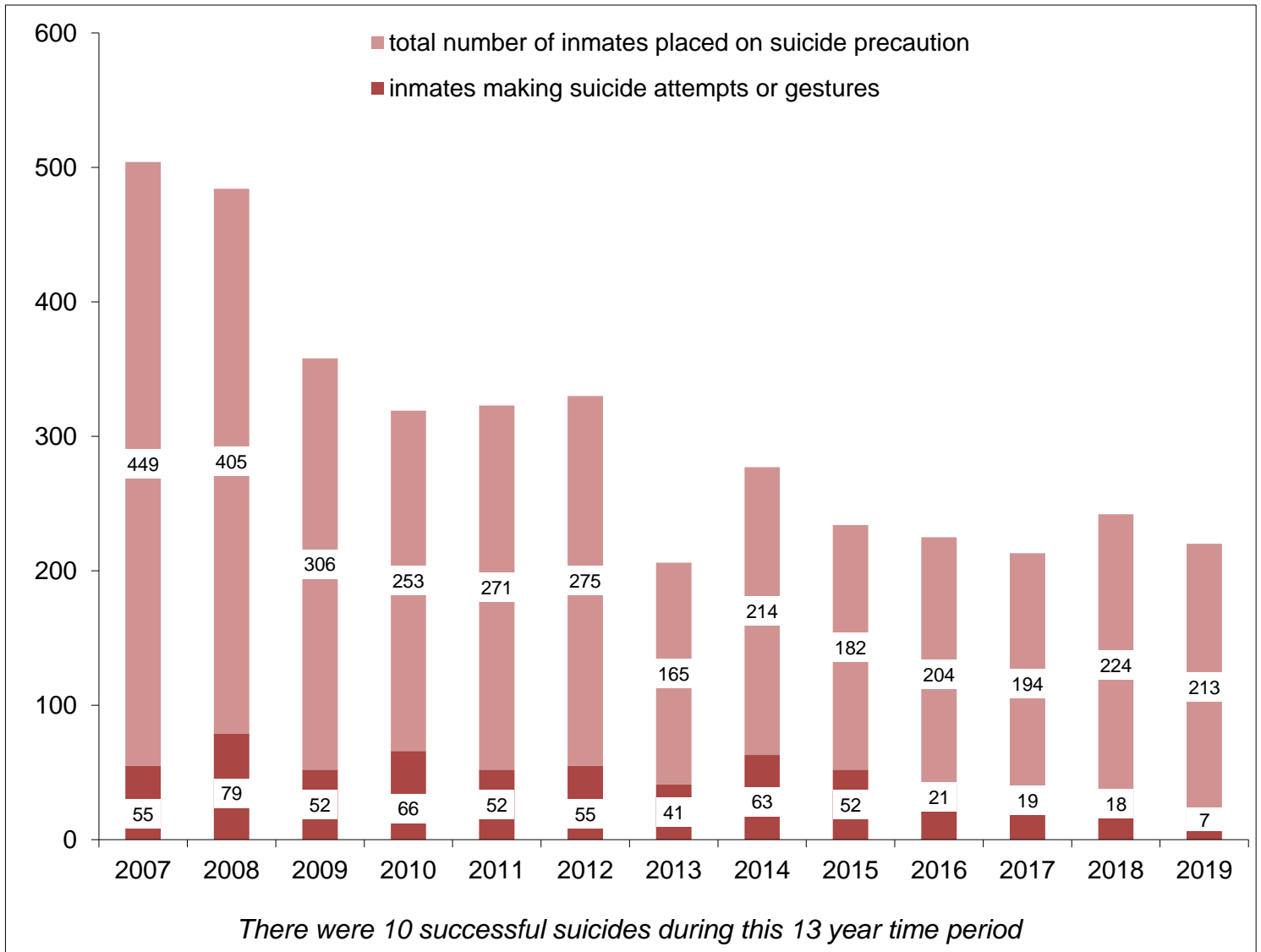
Comparison - Index of Inmate Behavior

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 new and relatively inexperienced staff and the high daily population counts in the jail.

Suicide Attempts or Gestures Compared with the Total Number of Suicide Precautions 2007 through 2019



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
inmates making suicide attempts or gestures	55	79	52	66	52	55	41	63	52	21	19	18	7
total number of inmates placed on suicide precaution	449	405	306	253	271	275	165	214	182	204	194	224	213

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.

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	17	2.125
D1A Male Administrative Segregation	47	2.611
B3H Female Segregation / PCU	32	2.000
D1A Juvenile Male	7	1.750
D1B, C, F Med-Asslt / Close Male	56	1.474
Intake	44	1.375
D3A - Medium Males	118	1.269
B2G Male Mental Health Unit	43	1.103
D3B Medium Males	86	0.925
M2 Med Asslt Males	56	0.875
M3 Med Asslt Males	53	0.828
L2 Minimum / Medium Male Trusties	47	0.734
B3F Female Med Asslt / Maximum	23	0.719
B3D Female Medium & Program	23	0.719
L1 Male Classification Pod	46	0.719
D1A Male Disciplinary Segregation	17	0.708
B3C Pod	21	0.656
B3B Medium/Minimum Female Pod	18	0.563
L3 Minimum Males	35	0.547
D2A Minimum Males	50	0.538
D2B Minimum Males	44	0.473
B2C Medium Males "Honor Pod"	10	0.313
H2A Minimum Work Release Females	19	0.297
B2F BLP Program Pod - Med/Min Males	7	0.219
B2D Reentry Pod	5	0.156
B2B Med Aslt BLP Program Males	4	0.125
B3G Female Classification Pod	4	0.125
H2B Minimum Program Males	7	0.109
H2C Minimum Male Work Release	2	0.031

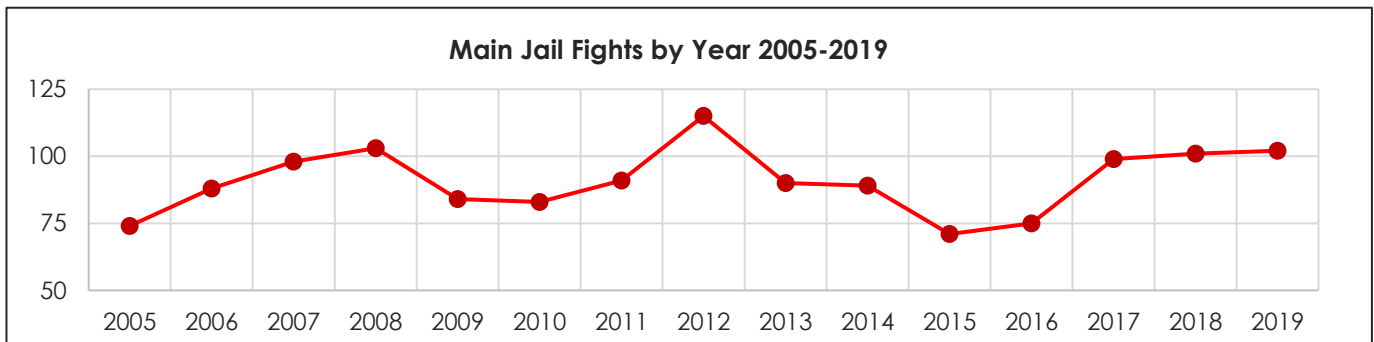


We have a number of separate housing units in the mail jail (their designations appear in the first column). We keep track of the number of inmates who must be moved out of each housing unit and placed in Disciplinary Segregation for a category 2 or 3 violation. We divide the number of rule violations 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

Most fights occur in higher custody level areas

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	total
Intake						2	1		1	1			5
B2B													0
B2C			1										1
B2D		1											1
B2F							1						1
B2G													0
B3B						1				1			2
B3C								1			1		2
B3D	1				1				1				3
B3F			1	1								1	3
B3G													0
B3H													0
D1A		1										1	2
D1B			1										1
D1C	1			1		1							3
D1D													0
D1F			1					1			3		5
D2A	1		1		1		2				2		7
D2B					1			1			2		4
D3A	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	1	2			16
D3B		2	1		1	2		2	1	1	1	1	12
H2A													0
H2B													0
H2C													0
H1M													0
B1 TRAN													0
1992 Jail	4	5	9	3	5	7	7	7	4	5	9	3	68
L1	1							1					2
L2		1		1		3			1				6
L3		1	1					2	2	1	1	1	9
M1 - occ part of yr											1	1	2
M2	2		1	1	1	1				1			7
M3			1	1	2	1			1		1	1	8
2013 Jail	3	2	3	3	3	5	0	3	4	2	3	3	34
2019 MJ total	7	7	12	6	8	12	7	10	8	7	12	6	102



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). 60% of our fights occurred in non-full-direct supervision housing, while 61% happened in Medium and Maximum custody units.

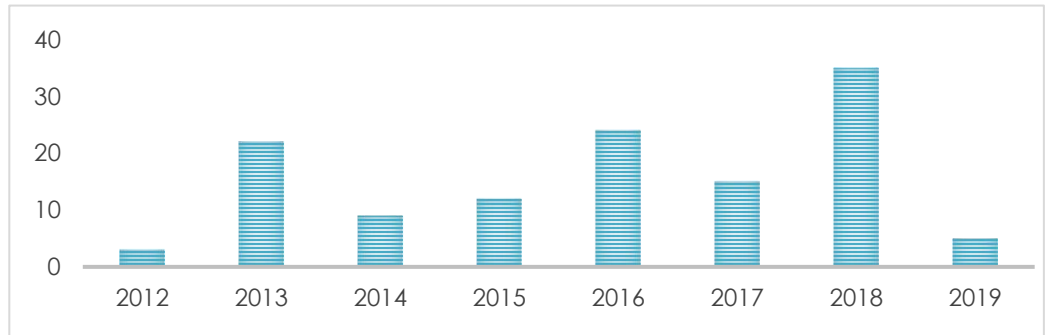
Jail Information Program Statistics

Corrections Officers Report Information on Possible Crimes

Recipient	Larceny	Drugs	Homicide	Asslt/CSC	Weapons	Fugitive	Sex Trafficking	Other	Total
KCSO	1	18				1	1		21
GRPD		5	5	2	3				15
Wyoming			2		1			1	3
Kalamazoo		1							1
Walker				1					1
Total	1	24	7	3	4	1	1		41

Known Photo Identifications by Jail Staff Leading to Warrants or Charges

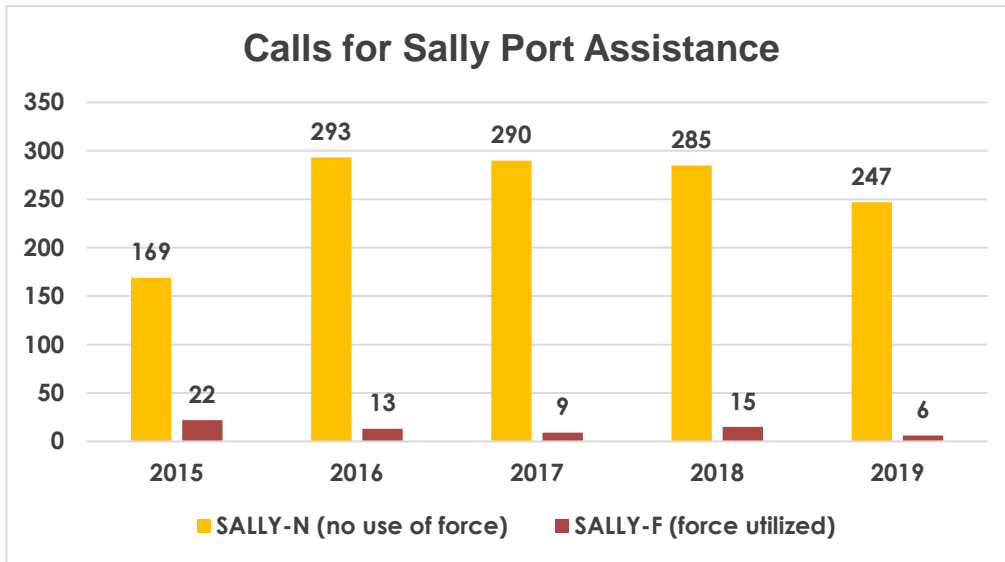
Year	Number
2012	3
2013	22
2014	9
2015	12
2016	24
2017	15
2018	35
2019	5



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. It should be noted that some of the disparity in numbers of identifications recorded from year to year can be explained by the level of follow-up on identification submissions.

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.

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



K-9 Assignments	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	2019 total
Narcotics Requests	7	10	15	9	41
School Searches	9	7	4	8	28
Jail Cell Searches	1402	1002	1181	815	4400
Inmate Area Searches	32	32	37	26	127
Public Area Searches	7	27	31	26	91
Kitchen/Laundry Searches	22	36	32	33	123
Assist Other Agency	2	4	6	7	19
Demos/PR	7	12	16	9	44
Finds	1	1	1	3	6

💡 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 were able to add a 4th dog in June of 2019 so that each shift now has one. They are a huge help in the continuing effort to keep our facility safe and drug-free!

Health Services Report

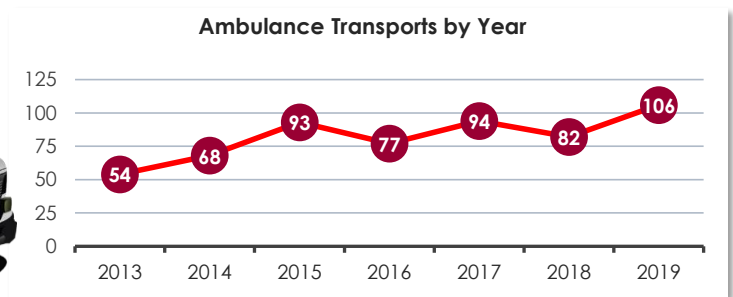
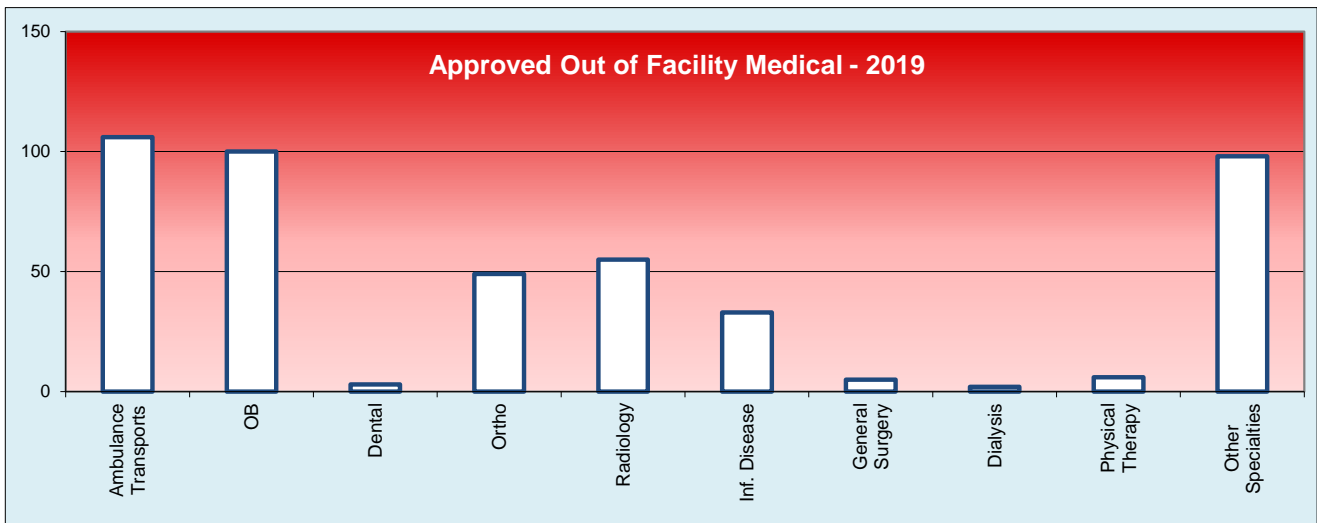
GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Average
# Seen by Physician	779	485	480	428	386	326	308	389	307	596	521	440	5,445	454
# Seen by Psychiatrist	198	431	376	395	206	158	167	201	172	173	135	142	2,754	230
# Seen by Psych Nurse	160	175	189	176	205	270	224	247	170	178	399	301	2,694	225
# Seen by Dentist	66	60	60	65	58	59	55	67	88	124	53	98	853	71
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call	867	771	815	1,193	965	2,421	2,707	2,971	2,955	1,410	1,346	1,285	19,706	1,642
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	8	6	3	1	143	5	15	177	193	14	109	160	834	70
# Code Responses	10	1	7	13	12	11	13	12	6	12	30	20	147	12
# of Physicals Done	200	263	251	223	212	251	240	223	196	217	195	227	2,698	225
# of Physicals Refused	134	152	136	163	168	186	190	182	176	172	174	131	1,964	164
# Released Prior to	1,405	1,070	1,251	1,205	1,284	1,240	1,392	1,423	1,226	1,273	1,178	1,252	15,199	1,267
# Annual Physicals Done	6	4	8	4	6	8	10	11	8	14	0	3	82	7
# patients admitted to infirmary	14	11	11	9	20	12	15	16	8	19	19	8	162	14
# of infirmary days	90	64	56	64	93	101	101	86	113	170	75	88	1,101	92
# of TB's Placed	38	39	104	52	60	90	91	95	98	74	62	45	848	71
# of Positive TB's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Kites Received	842	571	378	1,133	965	1,842	2,139	1,066	659	926	1,091	1,269	12,881	1,073
# of Kites Completed	842	571	378	1,133	965	1,842	2,139	1,066	659	926	1,091	1,269	12,881	1,073
# of Medical Charts Made					766	758	748	827	661	703	666	652	5,781	482
Dental: Fillings	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	6	7	1	5	3	29	2
Dental: X-Rays	86	89	119	66	84	79	86	82	117	112	82	44	1,046	87
Dental: Extractions	20	21	23	24	13	27	15	24	34	42	36	33	312	26
Dental: Refusals	26	33	38	24	21	29	41	45	37	34	15	22	365	30
PHARMACY														
Weekly Total # on Meds	484	494	543	536	589	425	562	964	890	943	1,214	1,255	8,899	742
Daily Total # on Meds	452	329	328	328	384	334	200	559	543	642	852	687	5,638	470
% of Pop on Meds	41.0%	30.0%	31.0%	30.0%	36.0%	30.0%	17.0%	49.0%	49.0%	58.0%	79.0%	67.0%	n/a	43.1%
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	484	494	543	536	487	425	562	964	890	943	1214	1255	8,797	733
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	364	351	365	356	368	365	372	716	561	569	544	568	5,499	458
% of Pop on Psych Meds	33.0%	32.0%	34.0%	33.0%	36.0%	33.0%	32.0%	63.0%	51.0%	51.0%	50.0%	56.0%	n/a	42.0%
# on HIV Meds	5	7	6	7	6	11	13	13	18	15	14	11	126	11
Formulary Rx	662	661	692	898	754	823	762	836	763	886	1003	1107	9,847	821
Non-Formulary Rx	156	148	164	136	131	120	155	128	127	141	129	146	1,681	140
% of Pop on Non-Formulary Rx	14.2%	13.6%	15.3%	12.4%	12.1%	10.9%	13.5%	11.2%	11.5%	13.0%	11.9%	13.9%	n/a	12.8%
LAB/XRAY														
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	206	194	209	254	299	237	248	195	218	167	195	179	2,601	217
# of Lab Studies Done	370	343	359	426	504	399	428	357	414	305	360	305	4,570	381
# of OUILS Drawn	36	33	26	15	19	20	30	39	31	27	44	63	383	32
# of Inmates X-rayed	36	32	39	60	61	65	53	47	29	35	28	37	522	44
# of X-rays Done	41	36	43	76	76	82	66	53	36	46	34	50	639	53
# of Inmates w/ Ultrasounds	10	10	1	15	5	5	5	6	5	3	13	17	95	8
# of Ultrasounds Done	11	10	1	16	5	5	6	7	5	3	14	17	100	8
MISCELLANEOUS														
# of HIV Positive in House	3	4	3	7	6	11	13	13	18	9	9	1	97	8
# of New HIV/AIDS booked in	2	3	3	7	5	11	6	6	0	6	5	8	62	5
# of Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Methadone MAT therapy	4	4	5	5	5	6	4	2	6	13	25	17	96	8
Suboxone MAT therapy	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	23	19	20	12	9	98	8
Instances of Misuse of Meds	2	4	4	1	3	6	2	8	5	0	3	2	40	3
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC														
Cardiac & Hypertension	66	60	59	74	76	43	77	29	53	76	47	48	708	59
Pulmonary	21	19	15	18	22	17	19	8	19	31	19	11	219	18
Endocrine	26	15	15	22	18	8	18	13	15	21	14	21	206	17
Infectious Disease	4	3	7	2	8	8	9	2	2	6	5	3	59	5
Neurological- Seizure	26	17	16	21	16	11	11	6	9	19	10	13	175	15
Special Needs	10	6	10	5	6	8	6	2	3	14	4	3	77	6
Psych Chronic Care	41	252	184	123	202	151	155	201	105	191	121	139	1,865	155
Chronic Care Totals	194	372	306	265	348	246	295	261	206	358	220	238	3,309	276
SEG ROUNDS														
MD Segregation Visits	14	22	13	23	30	14	13	15	35	32	43	30	284	24
# of Nurse Seg Rounds	14	11	18	17	18	16	15	12	14	14	15	17	181	15
# of Inmates Seen	679	348	654	796	1,231	1,103	1,030	462	779	743	1,091	1,096	10,012	834

Health Services Report Totals for Prior Years

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES:	2011 totals	2012 totals	2013 totals	2014 totals	2015 totals	2016 totals	2017 totals	2018 totals	2019 totals
# of Intakes Completed						21,416	20,620	20,440	18,633
# Seen by Physician	8,288	7,769	8,039	7,194	7,824	8,996	9,012	7,870	5,445
# Seen by Psychiatrist	3,164	4,543	1,979	1,426	1,500	530	808	2,699	2,754
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call	40,847	40,195	42,321	35,582	30,821	17,510	12,769	13,458	19,706
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	747	525	640	352	485	236	225	109	834
# Code Responses	59	107	105	174	150	100	99	124	147
# of Physicals Done	2,282	3,875	4,226	4,428	3,602	4,869	3,657	2,921	2,698
# of Physicals Refused	4,032	3,092	1,479	1,287	1,606	2,211	1,770	1,596	1,964
# Released Prior to		17,913	17,395	7,988	17,311	14,336	15,094	15,923	15,199
# Annual Physicals Done		21	27	24	34	22	20	58	82
# patients admitted to infirmary		80	114	129	159	123	159	179	162
# of infirmary days		229	368	568	908	779	1,353	956	1,101
# of TB's Placed	1,177	1,310	1,781	1,088	1,429	704	525	621	848
# of Positive TB's	7	13	10	5	3	1	0	0	0
# of Kites Received	14,885	30,487	32,571	20,767	24,450	11,870	7,333	13,336	12,881
# of Kites Completed	14,885	30,487	32,571	20,767	24,450	11,870	7,333	13,295	12,881
DENTAL VISITS									
Seen by Dentist	1,542	1,552	1,490	1,206	1,104	1,142	1,111	903	853
Fillings	11	23	26	7	16	28	34	0	29
X-Rays	1,346	1,409	1,377	1,202	1,273	1,174	1,260	1,104	1,046
Extractions	630	572	529	553	437	479	475	313	312
Refusals	282	369	389	365	348	481	397	328	365
PHARMACY									
Weekly Total # on Meds	6,294	6,699	6,988	6,157	6,093	6,863	7,522	6,248	8,899
Daily Total # on Meds	3,420	4,957	4,385	4,285	6,111	4,746	4,257	3,846	5,638
% of Population on Meds	45.0%	45.0%	49.0%	46.0%	46.0%	35.0%	30.0%	28.0%	43.0%
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	4,335	4,885	5,542	4,444	4,685	6,046	6,271	6,250	8,797
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	2,916	3,794	4,099	4,331	4,389	4,811	4,470	4,141	5,499
% of Pop on Psych Meds		32.0%	39.0%	34.0%	30.1%	35.0%	32.0%	30.0%	42.0%
# on HIV Meds	82	85	77	75	84	52	103	64	126
Methadone MAT therapy									96
Suboxone MAT therapy									98
LAB/XRAY									
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	1,592	1,992	2,537	2,682	2,912	2,747	2,381	2,389	2,601
# of Lab Studies Done	3,289	4,861	6,021	6,344	6,305	5,841	4,684	4,723	4,570
# of OUILS Drawn	407	388	342	412	440	396	329	338	383
# of Inmates X-rayed	283	320	447	503	453	399	510	499	522
# of X-rays Done	298	360	511	573	544	475	543	541	639
MISCELLANEOUS									
# of HIV Positive in House	63	82	50	103	132	59	103	38	97
# of New HIV/AIDS in House	7	22	25	60	75	75	50	41	62
# of Deaths	4	1	1	3	0	1	3	5	1
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC									
Cardiac & Hypertension	292	292	724	619	745	715	764	710	708
Pulmonary	110	110	414	282	341	325	282	219	219
Endocrine	94	94	186	185	253	221	276	193	206
Infectious Disease	11	11	26	28	89	100	61	37	59
Neurological- Seizure	57	57	103	82	153	129	200	177	175
Special Needs	52	52	106	392	68	87	139	106	77
Psych Chronic Care						1,531	1,887	1,833	1,865
Chronic Care Totals	616	616	1,559	1,583	1,649	3,108	3,609	3,315	3,309
SEG ROUNDS									
MD Segregation Visits	1,135	1,135	654	425	411	417	262	218	284
# of Nurse Seg Rounds	201	201	163	146	158	163	136	167	181
# of Inmates Seen	9,275	9,275	5,953	4,344	4,559	6,022	5,271	7,006	10,012

Out of Facility Medical Statistics in 2019

HOSPITAL VISITS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Pre-Bookings	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ER Visits	23	11	21	20	16	14	22	12	12	19	13	16	199
Non-Medicaid Hospital Admits	5	2	0	0	1	4	1	0	3	1	0	2	19
Medicaid Hospital Admits	4	4	6	6	12	4	4	3	0	4	7	2	56
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	20	5	0	0	3	13	3	0	12	2	0	6	64
Medicaid Hospital Days	17	13	23	25	56	15	21	10	0	20	25	6	231
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	1.50	0.64	0.74	0.83	1.90	0.83	0.77	0.32	0.40	0.71	0.81	0.38	
Average Psych Days - Daily	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OFF SITE VISITS													
Ambulance Transports	8	4	11	11	10	9	13	8	6	10	8	8	106
OB	18	6	7	10	8	6	10	5	9	10	7	4	100
Dental	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ortho	6	5	5	6	3	3	3	7	3	5	2	1	49
Radiology	8	2	3	6	4	5	8	5	6	5	1	2	55
Inf. Disease	4	0	2	1	1	2	4	4	1	4	3	7	33
General Surgery	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5
Dialysis	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Physical Therapy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	6
Other Specialties	6	8	4	6	7	8	9	9	12	11	5	13	98
TOTAL	50	27	33	40	36	34	49	39	40	45	26	38	457



Responses to Medical Survey Completed in Intake by Nurse

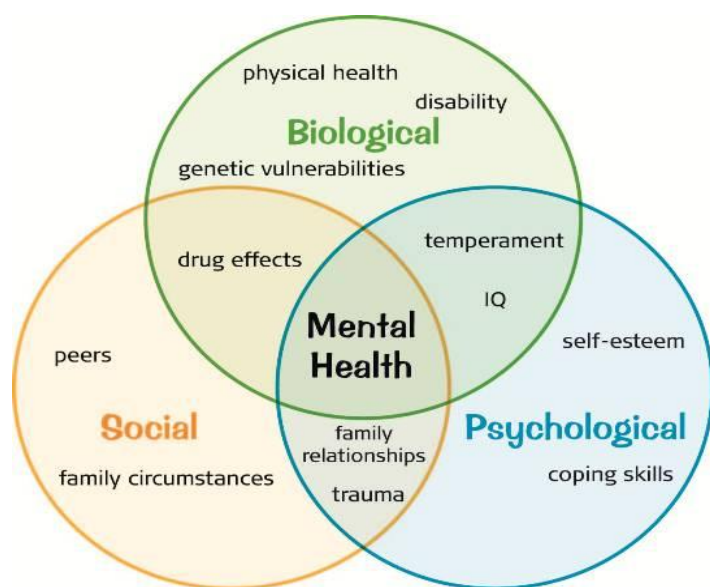
QUESTION	% YES	% NO
1. Do you have any current or past medical illness or health condition?	46.70%	53.30%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	5.82%	94.18%
3. Do you have asthma?	6.24%	93.76%
4. Do you have diabetes?	4.29%	95.71%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	2.86%	97.14%
6. Do you have HTN?	10.79%	89.21%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	1.86%	98.14%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	1.33%	98.67%
9. Do you have allergies?	22.91%	77.09%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.71%	98.29%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.16%	99.84%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.40%	99.60%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	0.74%	99.26%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.45%	99.55%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	19.89%	80.11%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.17%	99.83%
17. Have you been hospitalized due to a medical condition within the past month?	3.15%	96.85%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment for a medical condition?	25.42%	74.58%
19. Are you taking any medications?	29.58%	70.42%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	33.42%	66.58%
21. Is there anything else we need to know about your medical health history?	0.21%	99.79%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	80.79%	19.21%
23. Do you have any current or past history of an infectious disease?	1.69%	98.31%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.51%	99.49%
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?	0.01%	99.99%
27. Current symptoms of TB - Have you had a recent appetite loss?	0.02%	99.98%
28. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have a fever?	0.01%	99.99%
29. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have night sweats?	0.03%	99.97%
30. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have fatigue?	0.01%	99.99%
31. Do you have any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	1.61%	98.39%
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.05%	99.95%
33. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.07%	99.93%
34. Is there anything else we need to know about your infectious disease history?	0.75%	99.25%
35. Is the inmate alert and oriented x 3 (A&Ox3)	99.60%	0.40%
36. Normal gait?	98.55%	1.45%
37. Normal breathing?	99.70%	0.30%
38. Normal skin appearance?	97.66%	2.34%
39. Tremors?	0.72%	99.28%
40. Sweating?	0.22%	99.78%
41. Anxious?	1.18%	98.82%
42. Disheveled?	0.69%	99.31%
43. Lethargic?	0.51%	99.49%
44. Angry or aggressive behavior?	0.49%	99.51%
45. Dilated pupils?	0.06%	99.94%
46. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.29%	99.71%
47. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.35%	99.65%
48. Crying?	0.68%	99.32%
49. Do you have health insurance?	44.49%	55.51%
50. Dental Screening Performed?	97.43%	2.57%
51. Referral to Nursing?	31.49%	68.51%
52. Referral to Physician?	27.61%	72.39%
53. Referral to Dentist?	1.41%	98.59%
54. Referral to Mental Health?	36.28%	63.72%
55. Vital Signs Taken?	92.31%	7.69%

"YES" Responses to Medical Survey Compared with Prior Years

QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1. Any current or past health condition?	39.27%	26.65%	47.92%	51.97%	50.76%	53.09%	52.23%	46.70%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	4.45%	2.58%	4.39%	5.29%	5.88%	5.90%	5.68%	5.82%
3. Do you have asthma?	8.90%	7.93%	8.12%	8.88%	8.83%	8.13%	7.91%	6.24%
4. Do you have diabetes?	3.86%	3.45%	3.70%	3.92%	4.04%	3.90%	4.15%	4.29%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	2.44%	1.88%	2.47%	2.84%	2.56%	2.56%	2.93%	2.86%
6. Do you have HTN?	10.51%	7.61%	11.34%	12.95%	12.46%	12.14%	12.15%	10.79%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	3.74%	2.64%	2.76%	2.63%	2.79%	2.30%	1.77%	1.86%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	5.12%	2.88%	1.20%	0.89%	0.78%	0.56%	1.19%	1.33%
9. Do you have allergies?	20.62%	18.74%	20.86%	23.85%	23.42%	22.92%	23.56%	22.91%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.23%	1.05%	1.95%	1.73%	1.81%	1.58%	1.37%	1.71%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.19%	0.20%	0.20%	0.18%	0.18%	0.22%	0.14%	0.16%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.37%	0.41%	0.15%	0.29%	0.36%	0.21%	0.22%	0.40%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	1.75%	1.35%	0.85%	0.86%	0.64%	0.57%	0.51%	0.74%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.47%	0.83%	0.13%	0.18%	0.18%	0.26%	0.26%	0.45%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	12.38%	10.15%	8.14%	11.41%	18.23%	17.68%	20.20%	19.89%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.21%	0.29%	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%	0.04%	0.08%	0.17%
17. Been hospitalized within the past month?	6.41%	4.18%	3.84%	3.77%	3.42%	3.73%	3.94%	3.15%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment?	14.89%	13.53%	26.89%	27.33%	29.83%	30.27%	27.38%	25.42%
19. Are you taking any medications?	26.07%	26.81%	31.71%	36.06%	35.57%	34.84%	33.33%	29.58%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	32.01%	21.93%	33.88%	39.07%	38.83%	38.41%	38.06%	33.42%
21. Is there anything else we need to know?	0.58%	3.67%	0.27%	0.29%	0.17%	0.09%	0.20%	0.21%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	74.94%	20.40%	89.75%	92.03%	92.65%	93.39%	91.91%	80.79%
23. Any current or history of infectious disease?	1.54%	1.15%	1.39%	2.29%	1.86%	1.93%	1.44%	1.69%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	1.14%	1.03%	0.74%	0.62%	0.54%	0.45%	0.49%	0.51%
25. Current symptoms of TB - Cough w/ blood?		0.04%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
26. Current symptoms of TB - Recent weight loss?		0.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
27. Current symptoms of TB - Recent appetite loss?		0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
28. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have a fever?		0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
29. Current symptoms of TB - Night sweats?		0.13%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
30. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have fatigue?		0.05%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
31. Any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	1.08%	0.55%	0.66%	1.18%	1.07%	1.04%	0.92%	1.61%
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.05%
33. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.04%	0.02%	0.03%	0.00%	0.07%	0.06%	0.05%	0.07%
34. Anything else about infectious disease history?	0.49%	0.19%	0.86%	1.69%	0.58%	0.35%	0.47%	0.75%
35. Is the inmate oriented x 3	97.43%	99.66%	97.90%	98.16%	98.02%	98.98%	99.65%	99.60%
36. Normal gait?	96.60%	98.61%	96.50%	96.80%	96.91%	97.92%	98.70%	98.55%
37. Normal breathing?	97.70%	99.63%	97.93%	98.40%	98.38%	99.30%	99.70%	99.70%
38. Normal skin appearance?	92.02%	96.61%	93.48%	95.17%	95.15%	94.09%	96.66%	97.66%
39. Tremors?	0.64%	0.55%	0.45%	0.70%	0.81%	0.82%	0.53%	0.72%
40. Sweating?	0.20%	0.09%	0.13%	0.10%	0.18%	0.11%	0.08%	0.22%
41. Anxious?	1.50%	0.69%	1.94%	2.02%	1.95%	1.72%	1.13%	1.18%
42. Disheveled?	1.31%	0.43%	1.28%	1.76%	1.73%	1.74%	1.08%	0.69%
43. Lethargic?	0.47%	0.38%	0.42%	0.35%	0.56%	0.27%	0.30%	0.51%
44. Angry or aggressive behavior?	0.68%	0.33%	0.50%	0.31%	0.52%	0.31%	0.29%	0.49%
45. Dilated pupils?					0.08%	0.07%	0.09%	0.06%
46. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.23%	0.20%	0.18%	0.16%	0.18%	0.20%	0.13%	0.29%
47. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.19%	0.16%	0.13%	0.07%	0.15%	0.14%	0.10%	0.35%
48. Crying?	1.15%	0.56%	0.94%	0.71%	0.95%	0.77%	0.66%	0.68%
49. Do you have health insurance?	18.26%	19.22%	29.96%	49.92%	50.51%	45.59%	46.19%	44.49%
50. Dental Screening Performed?	77.80%	93.98%	95.15%	94.17%	97.02%	97.96%	98.59%	97.43%
51. Referral to Nursing?	16.84%	2.88%	28.20%	32.44%	34.67%	32.22%	32.43%	31.49%
52. Referral to Physician?	17.67%	1.88%	21.30%	19.83%	21.78%	21.20%	25.41%	27.61%
53. Referral to Dentist?	1.73%	0.64%	1.35%	1.31%	2.42%	1.04%	1.08%	1.41%
54. Referral to Mental Health?	15.22%	1.36%	18.46%	29.89%	35.88%	36.93%	37.53%	36.28%
55. Vital Signs Taken?	30.45%	27.10%	89.92%	91.56%	93.40%	93.63%	94.97%	92.31%

Answers to Mental Health Screening Completed in Intake


QUESTION	% YES	% NO
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	1.2%	98.76%
Are you currently drunk or high?	1.5%	98.45%
Do you use illegal drugs?	10.4%	89.61%
Do you have drug withdrawal concerns?	5.7%	94.28%
Do you currently use alcohol?	30.3%	69.71%
Do you have alcohol withdrawal concerns?	5.7%	94.32%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	9.4%	90.59%
Have you ever received treatment for substance abuse?	7.8%	92.18%
Is there anything else we need to know about your substance abuse history?	0.6%	99.42%
Are you taking medications for mental health issues?	18.1%	81.88%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	8.1%	91.90%
Have you ever been treated for developmental disorders?	0.1%	99.93%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.0%	99.99%
Have you ever been in special education?	0.1%	99.86%
Have you ever been diagnosed as bipolar?	10.9%	89.06%
Have you ever been diagnosed with schizophrenia?	3.8%	96.17%
Have you ever had a learning disability?	0.1%	99.88%
Does anyone in your family have or had a mental illness?	0.1%	99.93%
Have you ever been case managed for a mental illness?	3.4%	96.58%
Have you ever been treated in a psychiatric hospital?	7.4%	92.63%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior?	5.2%	94.76%
Are you feeling homicidal now?	1.0%	99.04%
Have you ever been physically abused?	0.8%	99.23%
Have you ever had suicidal thoughts or made attempts?	6.4%	93.61%
Are you having suicidal thoughts now or thinking of harming yourself now?	1.2%	98.75%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	0.2%	99.78%
Has anyone in your family ever taken their own life?	0.1%	99.92%
Have you experienced a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	0.0%	99.95%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	1.1%	98.86%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	51.0%	49.03%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactile hallucinations?	0.5%	99.50%
Has inmate ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.2%	99.84%



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 20,000 offenders who came to jail during 2019. 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 such as those for bipolar diagnosis and psychiatric hospital treatment are interesting.

"YES" Answers to Mental Health Screening in Recent Years

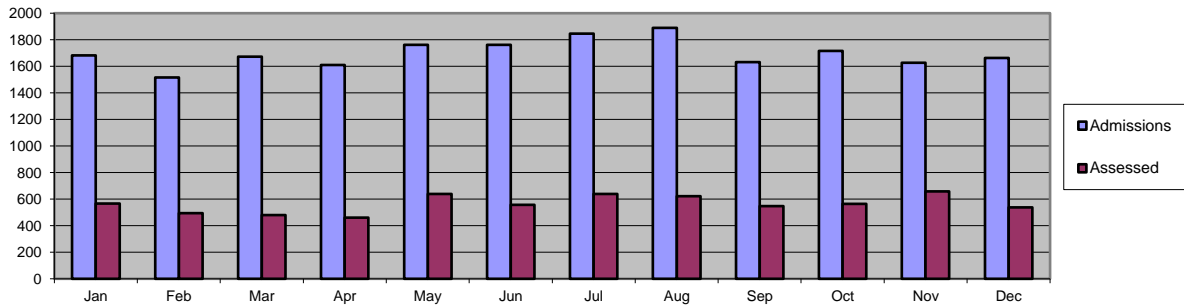
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	1.2%
Are you currently drunk or high?	7.7%	4.7%	4.8%	4.1%	3.4%	3.0%	1.4%	1.5%
Do you use illegal drugs?	13.8%	13.6%	15.3%	17.4%	16.4%	14.1%	15.1%	10.4%
Do you currently use alcohol?	33.8%	33.6%	36.9%	33.0%	30.5%	28.4%	28.9%	30.3%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	3.5%	3.3%	3.5%	6.4%	7.2%	7.4%	8.5%	9.4%
Received treatment for substance abuse?	11.3%	8.2%	8.0%	6.0%	5.3%	4.9%	6.6%	7.8%
Are you taking medications for mental health issues?	12.5%	13.4%	12.2%	18.0%	18.0%	18.6%	21.5%	18.1%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	9.2%	8.8%	11.1%	12.6%	14.7%	12.6%	9.4%	8.1%
Been treated for developmental disorders?	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Have you ever been in special education?	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Have you ever been diagnosed as bipolar?	10.6%		11.9%	12.8%	13.4%	13.1%	11.1%	10.9%
Have you ever been diagnosed with schizophrenia?	3.5%		3.9%	4.2%	4.8%	4.4%	3.9%	3.8%
Have you ever had a learning disability?	1.0%		0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Does anyone in your family have a mental illness?	2.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Have you ever been case managed for mental illness?	4.3%	3.7%	4.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.2%	3.6%	3.4%
Treated in a psychiatric hospital?	8.4%	7.0%	8.7%	9.0%	9.2%	8.4%	7.1%	7.4%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior? (prior to 2011, this question also included current homicidal feelings)	2.7%	1.2%	1.3%	2.9%	3.7%	4.0%	4.6%	5.2%
Are you feeling homicidal now?	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%
Have you ever been physically abused?	1.6%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	1.3%	0.8%
Suicidal attempts or thoughts, now or ever?	7.3%	7.0%	6.7%	5.7%	7.4%	7.7%	6.2%	6.4%
Have you having suicidal thoughts now?	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Has anyone in your family taken their own life?	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Have you ever experienced a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	1.9%	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%	1.1%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	78.6%	82.9%	80.8%	83.4%	85.1%	86.3%	70.5%	51.0%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactical hallucinations?	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%
Ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%

 **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 survey questions have changed over the years, which accounts for the missing numbers in some categories.

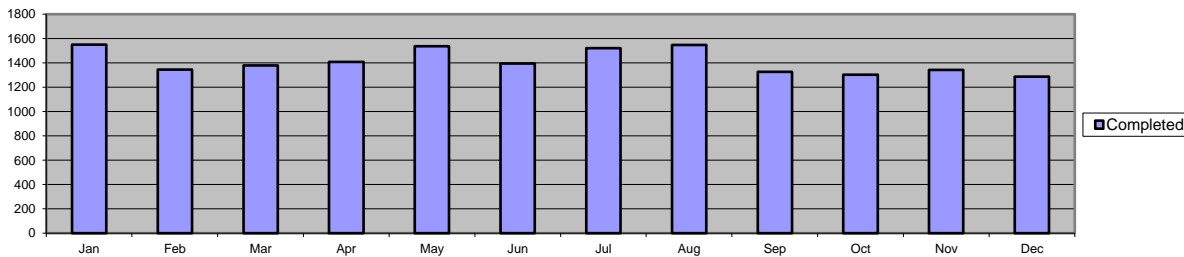
Work Completed by Mental Health Staff

Month	Book Ins	Assessed	SMI Id'ed	In Services	Psyc med	Discharge Plan	Seen at Release
Jan	1683	567	74	34	478	97	59
Feb	1517	495	67	26	482	79	55
Mar	1673	480	66	33	502	75	40
Apr	1610	461	80	36	486	98	58
May	1761	640	77	26	487	103	65
Jun	1762	556	89	35	493	116	70
Jul	1847	640	71	31	504	90	60
Aug	1889	621	84	33	536	105	74
Sep	1632	547	84	43	514	120	76
Oct	1717	563	80	31	569	128	82
Nov	1627	658	79	35	526	132	84
Dec	1664	538	65	32	568	101	66

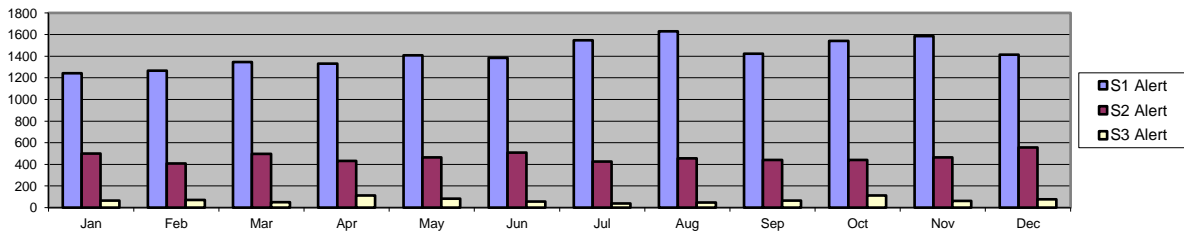
New Admissions and Number Assessed by Mental Health Staff



Notifications Completed by Mental Health Staff




Suicide Alerts - S1 - require weekly visit, S2 - 2 times as week and S3 - daily



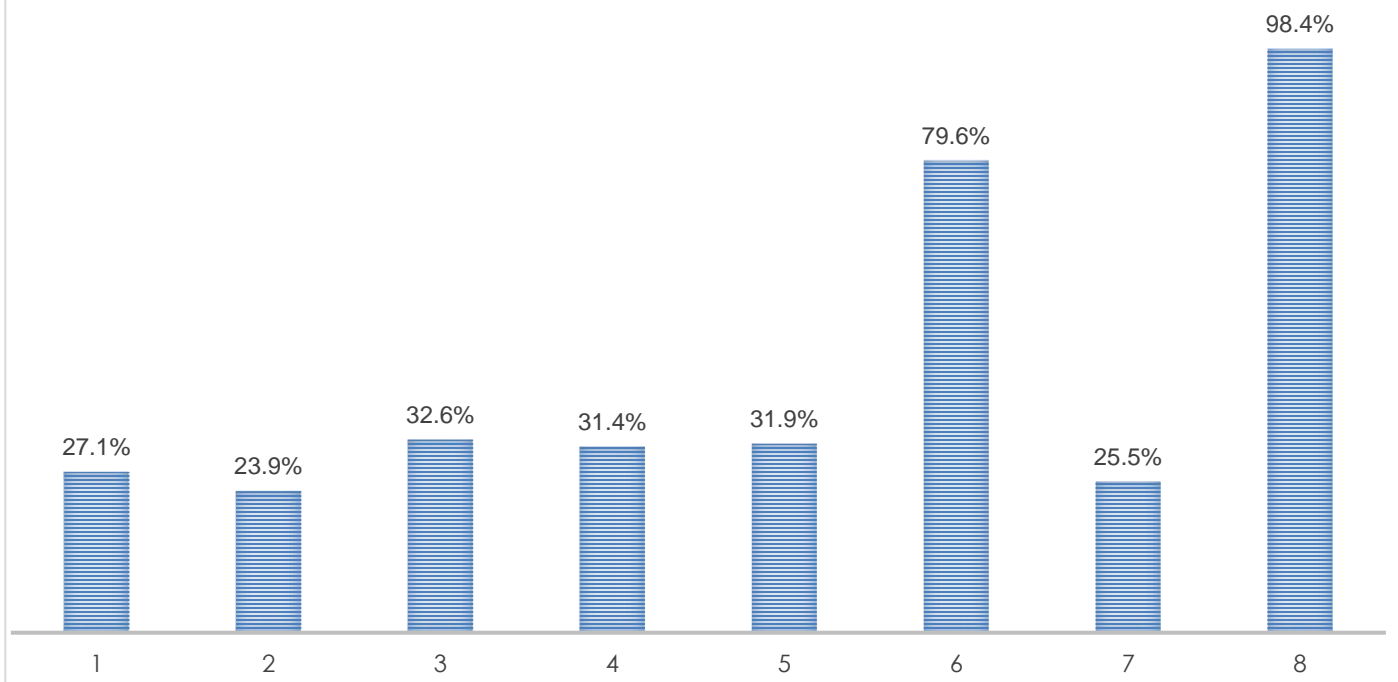
Inmate Needs Reported in Classification Interview

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?	27.1%	72.9%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	23.9%	76.1%
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?	32.6%	67.4%
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?	31.4%	68.6%
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%	68.1%
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 main jail or honor camp?	79.6%	20.4%
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.)	25.5%	74.5%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	98.4%	1.6%

 **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.

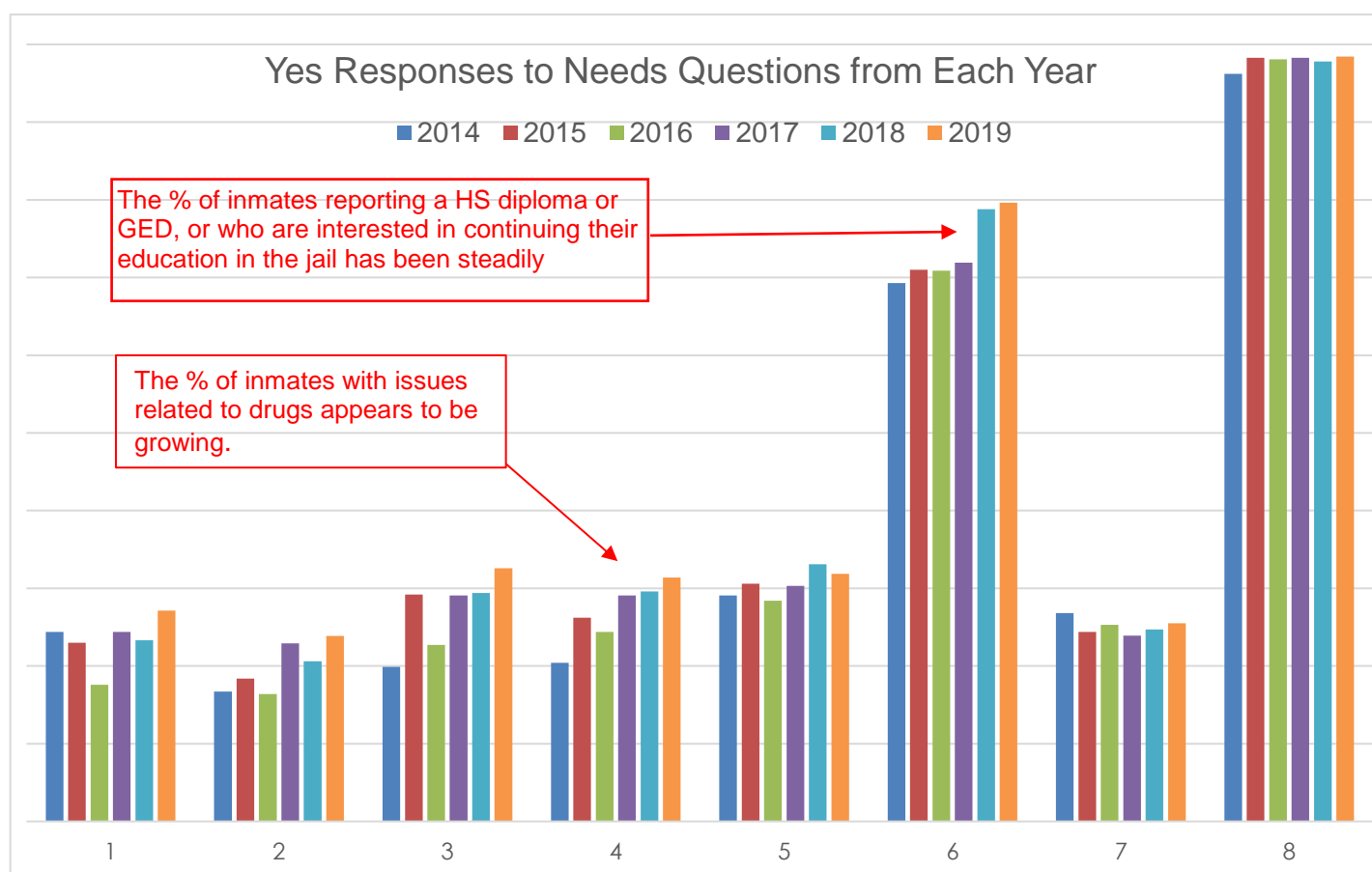
YES RESPONSES TO NEEDS QUESTIONS



Inmate Needs Reported in Prior Years

Offenders' Needs Remain Steady

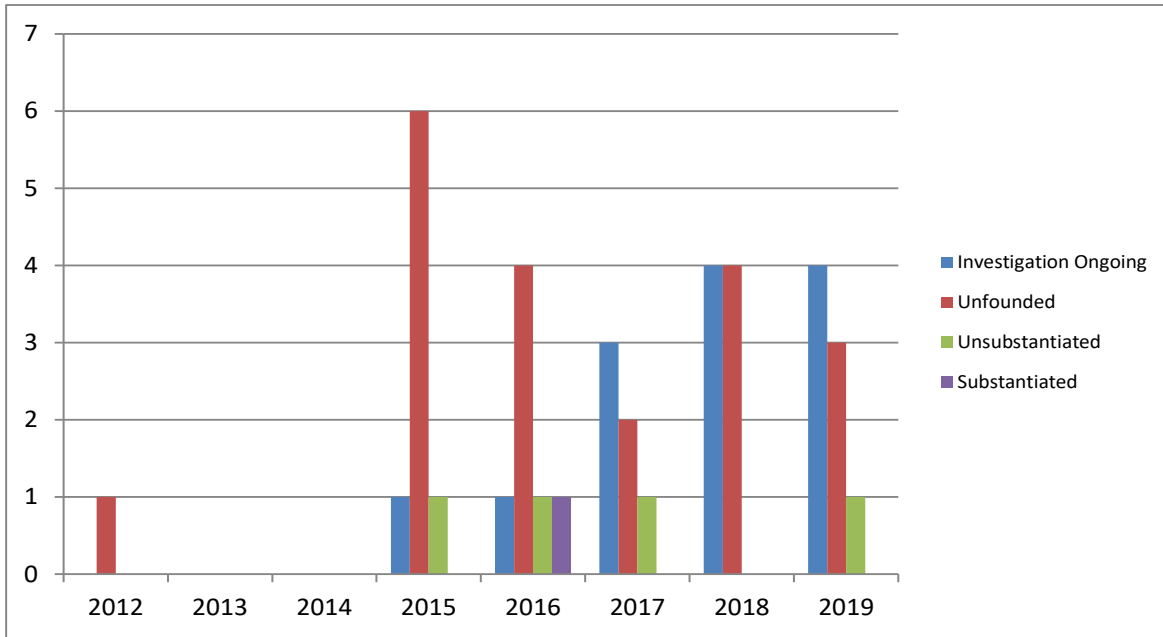
QUESTION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1. HEALTH ISSUES: Does this inmate report having any unresolved medical issues which would require you to contact medical, or does this inmate have any health problems that would affect their housing?	24.4%	23.0%	17.6%	24.4%	23.3%	27.1%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	16.7%	18.4%	16.4%	22.9%	20.6%	23.9%
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?	19.9%	29.2%	22.7%	29.1%	29.4%	32.6%
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?	20.4%	26.2%	24.4%	29.1%	29.6%	31.4%
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.	29.1%	30.6%	28.4%	30.3%	33.1%	31.9%
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 jail?	69.3%	71.0%	70.9%	71.9%	78.8%	79.6%
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.)	26.8%	24.4%	25.3%	23.9%	24.7%	25.5%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	96.2%	98.3%	98.1%	98.3%	97.8%	98.4%



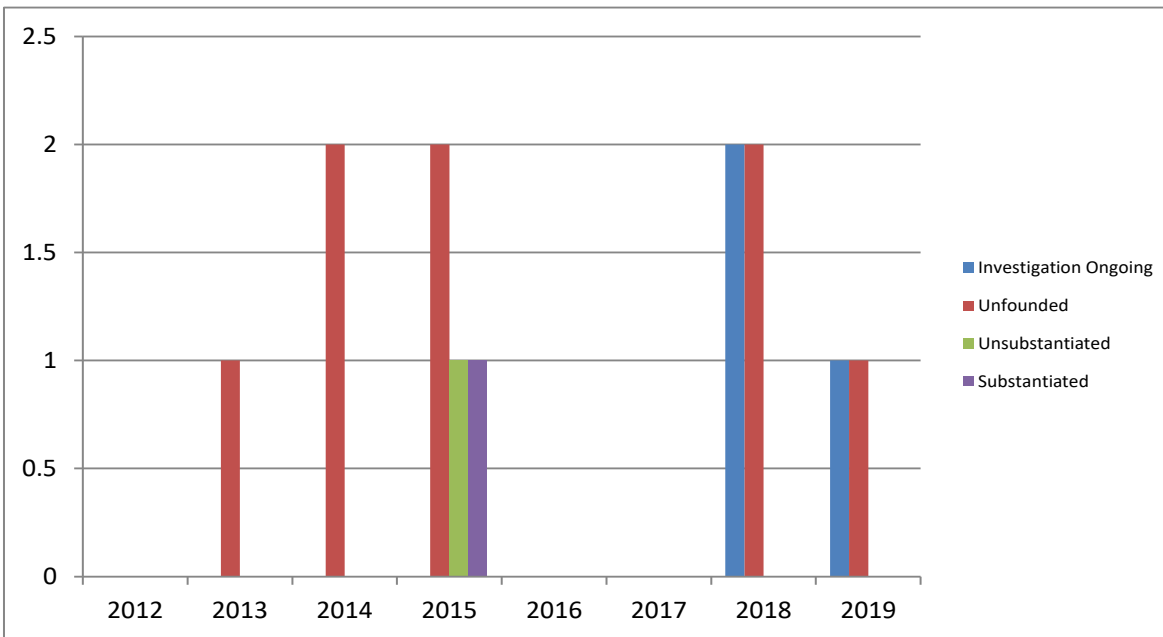
Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

Sexual Abuse Incident Review

Staff Misconduct Reported



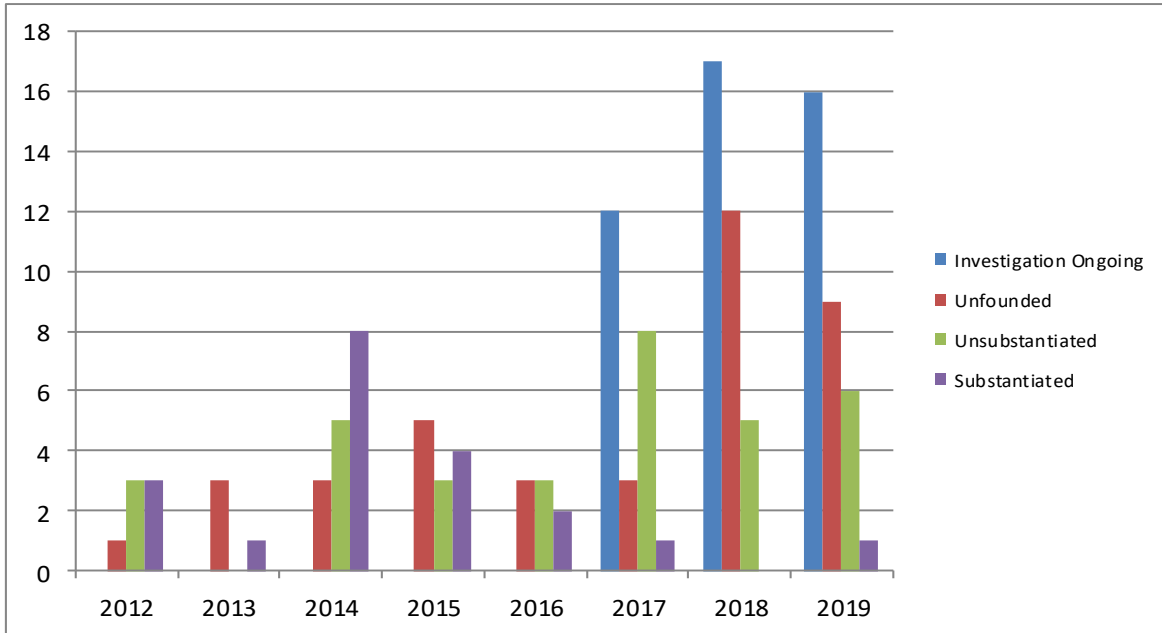
Staff Sexual Harassment



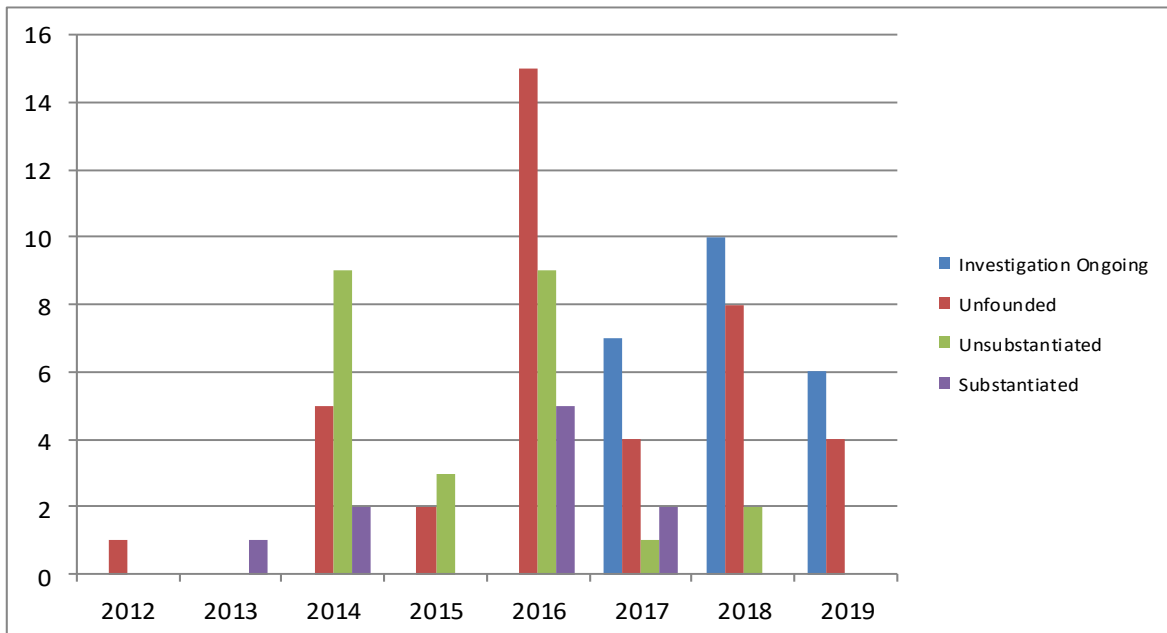
Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

Sexual Abuse Incident Review

Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment



Inmate on Inmate Non-Consensual Acts



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:

1. Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practices to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse
2. 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.
5. Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.
6. 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 the KCCF PREA Coordinator Lt. Scott Nibbelink, who provided the information on the previous two pages.