



2020 Kent County Correctional Facility Annual Statistical Report

MARCH 2021



March 2021

Michelle LaJoye-Young
SHERIFF

It is a pleasure to present the Kent County Correctional Facility's Annual Statistical Report for the year 2020. 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, academics and community members who are interested in the operation of the county jail.

Beginning in March of 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic brought significant changes to our operations, the results of which can be seen throughout this year's report. Great effort was made to reduce the inmate population in order to lower the rate of virus transmission. These efforts included the closing of our Community Re-entry Center (work release) and seeking alternatives to incarceration for our minimum custody inmates. Inadvertently, this offered us a chance to see the differences in some of what we measure when our population demographics are weighted in favor of a higher security inmate population.

Since 1992, the Kent County Correctional Facility has been the only holding facility for all arrests in the County, including 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.

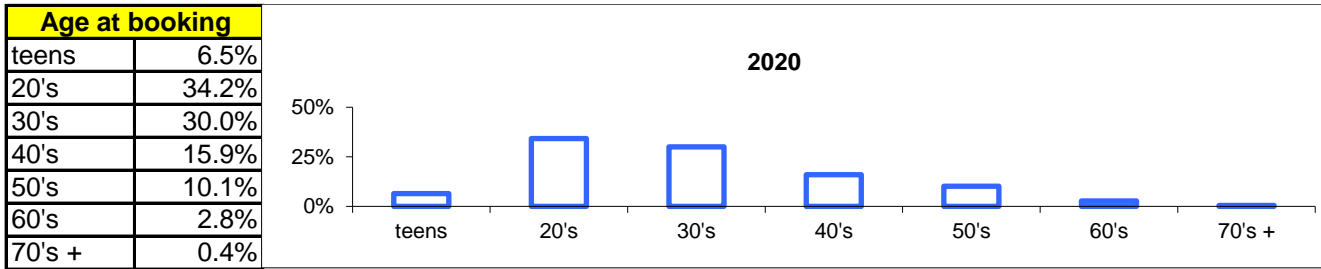
Sergeant Aaron Kleinheksel

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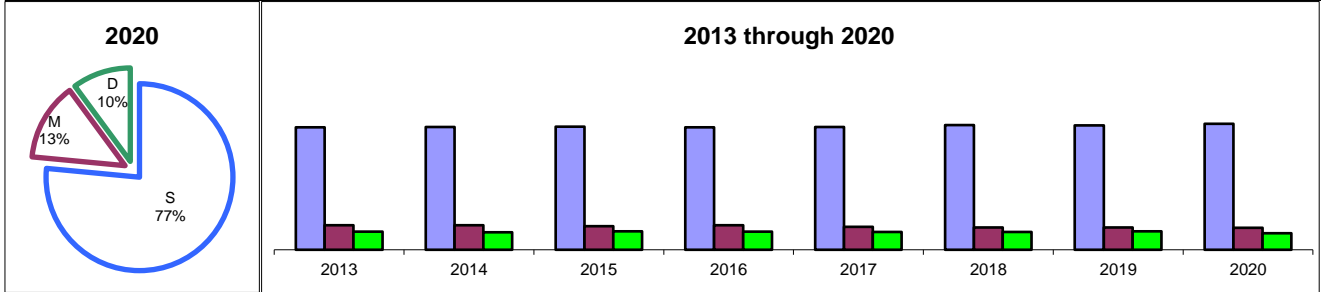
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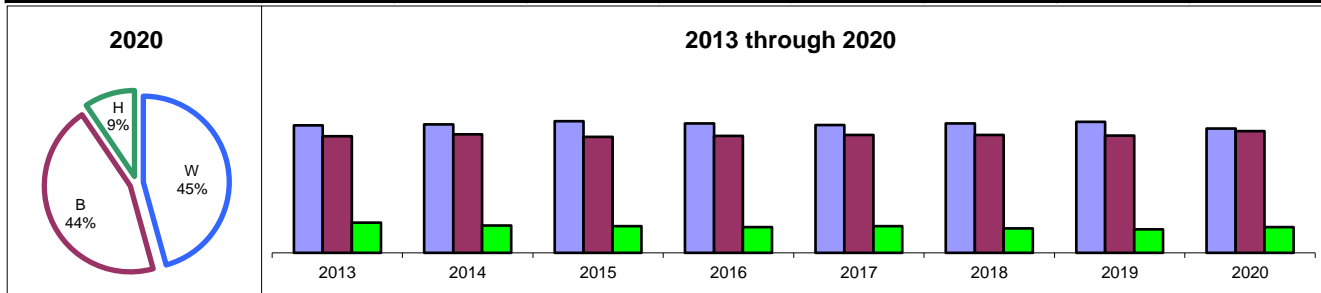
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 1)



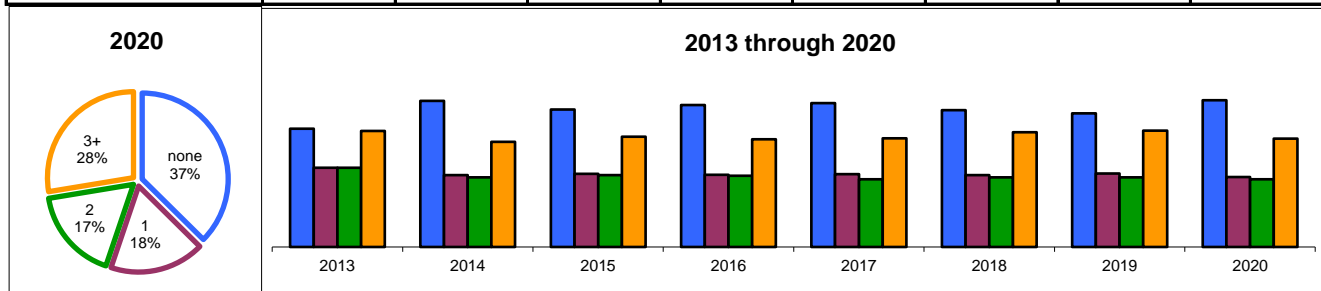
Marital status	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
single	74.3%	74.4%	74.6%	74.2%	74.5%	75.7%	75.4%	76.5%
married	14.8%	14.9%	14.2%	14.9%	13.9%	13.5%	13.5%	13.4%
divorced	10.9%	10.7%	11.2%	10.9%	10.8%	10.8%	11.2%	10.1%



Race	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
white	46.5%	46.8%	48.0%	47.2%	46.6%	47.2%	47.8%	45.3%
black	42.5%	43.2%	42.3%	42.6%	43.0%	43.0%	42.7%	44.4%
hispanic	11.0%	10.0%	9.7%	9.4%	9.7%	8.9%	8.6%	9.4%



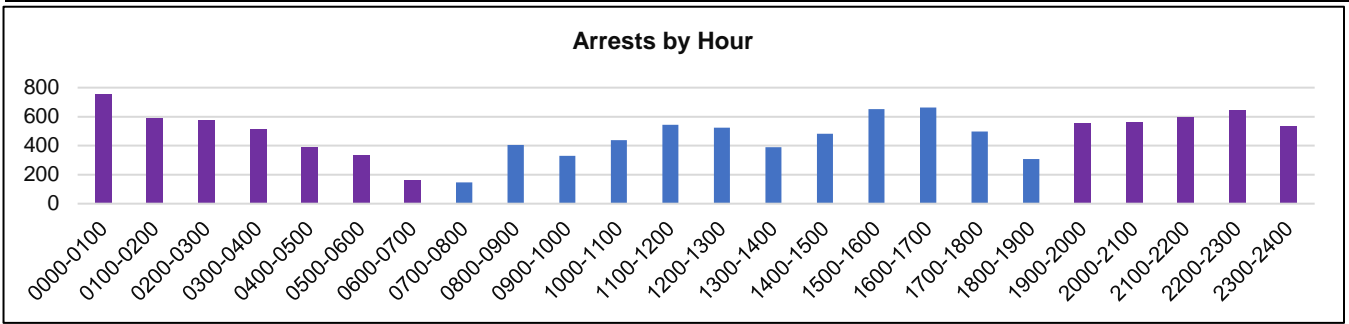
# of children	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
none	30.1%	37.2%	35.0%	36.1%	36.6%	34.8%	34.0%	37.4%
one	20.2%	18.3%	18.6%	18.4%	18.5%	18.3%	18.7%	17.8%
two	20.2%	17.7%	18.3%	18.1%	17.2%	17.7%	17.7%	17.2%
three +	29.5%	26.8%	28.1%	27.4%	27.7%	29.2%	29.6%	27.6%



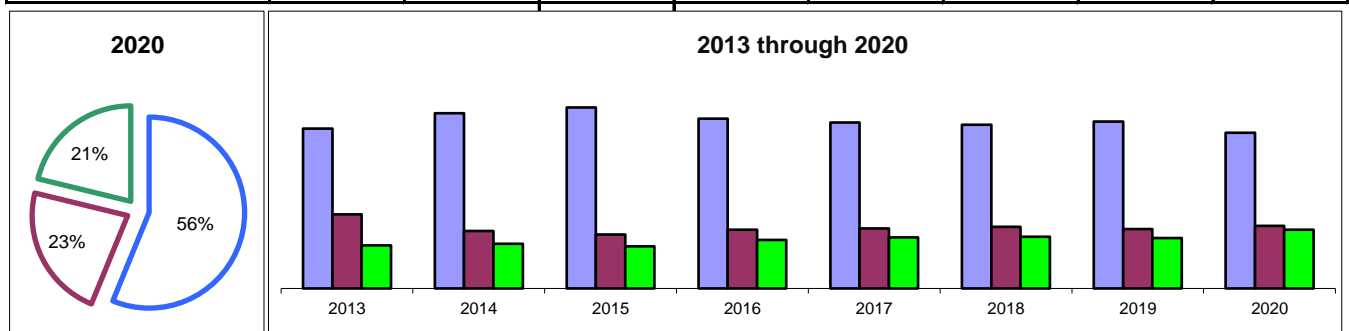
TrendSpotter! We have provided this kind of inmate profile information for many years and the tables point out some interesting differences and similarities. Those in their 20's and 30's account for 65% of all admissions. Once they reach their 40's there is a significant drop.

Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 2)

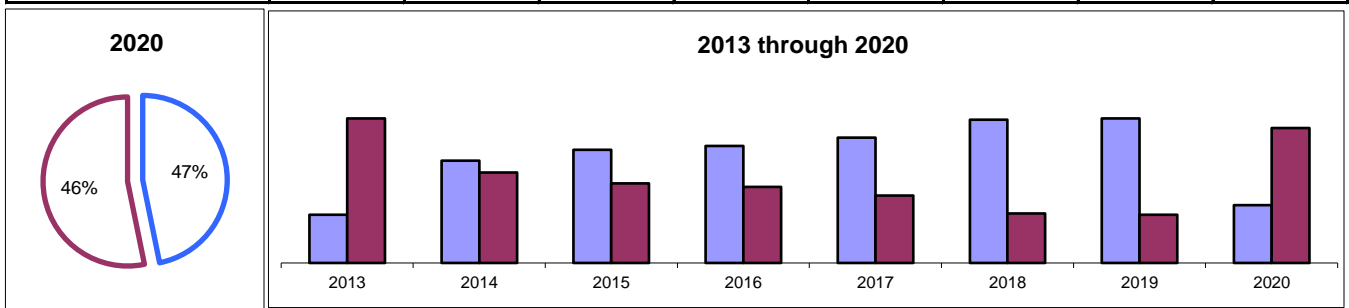
Shift arrested on	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Days (7AM-7PM)				49.3%	50.4%	48.9%	49.6%	46.4%
Nights (7PM-7AM)				50.7%	49.6%	51.1%	50.4%	53.6%



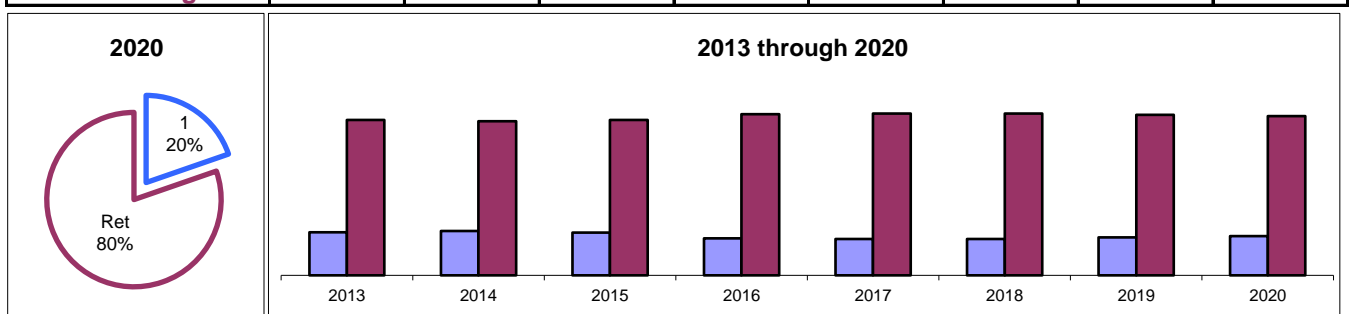
# of charges	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
one	57.7%	63.2%	65.3%	61.3%	59.9%	59.1%	60.3%	56.2%
two	26.8%	20.7%	19.5%	21.2%	21.7%	22.3%	21.4%	22.6%
three +	15.5%	16.1%	15.2%	17.5%	18.4%	18.7%	18.2%	21.2%



Occupation	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
yes	46.0%	50.5%	51.4%	51.7%	52.4%	53.9%	54.0%	46.8%
no	54.0%	49.5%	48.6%	48.3%	47.6%	46.1%	46.0%	53.2%



Recidivism	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1st time	21.7%	22.3%	21.6%	18.7%	18.4%	18.4%	19.1%	19.7%
returning	78.3%	77.7%	78.4%	81.3%	81.6%	81.6%	80.9%	80.3%



Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 3)

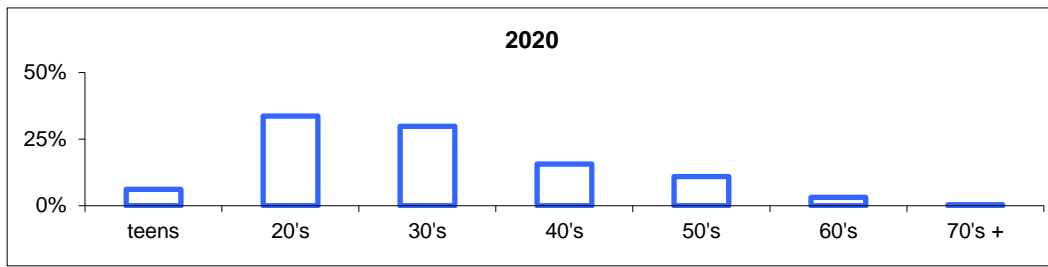
Gender	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
male	76.0%	74.9%	74.0%	74.5%	74.8%	74.3%	73.9%	75.7%
female	24.0%	25.1%	26.0%	25.5%	25.2%	25.7%	26.1%	24.3%

Ave. Stay in Days	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
male	13.7	11.4	12.2	12.6	12.0	11.9	11.7	10.9
female	8.3	6.8	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.4	7.8
together	12.4	10.3	11.2	11.6	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.2

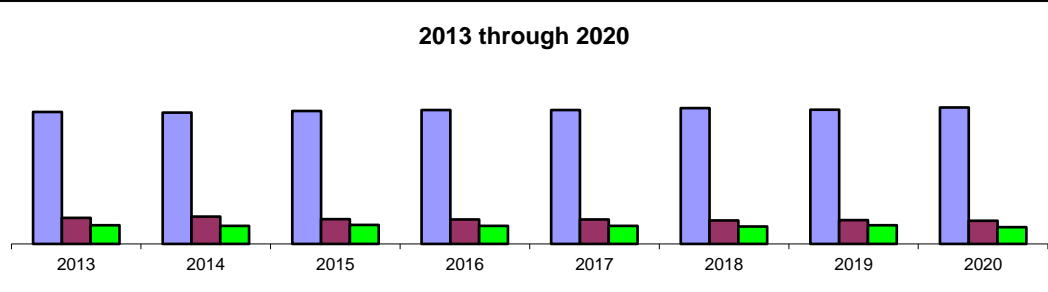
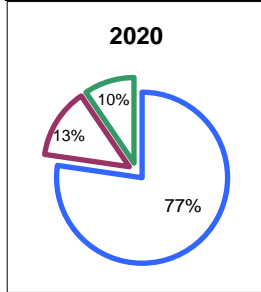
Age	2017	2018	2019	2020	Age	2017	2018	2019	2020
15	1	1	0	1	15				
16	4	6	9	8	16				
17	493	333	315	182	17	▬	▬	▬	▬
18	696	569	384	261	18	▬	▬	▬	▬
19	720	641	502	310	19	▬	▬	▬	▬
20	719	660	576	379	20	▬	▬	▬	▬
21	782	728	626	411	21	▬	▬	▬	▬
22	774	735	626	367	22	▬	▬	▬	▬
23	858	740	650	360	23	▬	▬	▬	▬
24	836	813	660	377	24	▬	▬	▬	▬
25	899	805	694	405	25	▬	▬	▬	▬
26	890	847	715	403	26	▬	▬	▬	▬
27	966	902	687	398	27	▬	▬	▬	▬
28	765	853	815	434	28	▬	▬	▬	▬
29	733	777	763	433	29	▬	▬	▬	▬
30	739	732	716	427	30	▬	▬	▬	▬
31	746	730	653	424	31	▬	▬	▬	▬
32	685	700	655	384	32	▬	▬	▬	▬
33	650	671	637	374	33	▬	▬	▬	▬
34	637	594	588	352	34	▬	▬	▬	▬
35	555	639	611	300	35	▬	▬	▬	▬
36	630	592	548	316	36	▬	▬	▬	▬
37	575	623	531	338	37	▬	▬	▬	▬
38	557	498	529	275	38	▬	▬	▬	▬
39	435	497	546	288	39	▬	▬	▬	▬
40	405	424	461	269	40	▬	▬	▬	▬
41	322	390	409	242	41	▬	▬	▬	▬
42	338	332	376	234	42	▬	▬	▬	▬
43	308	329	313	197	43	▬	▬	▬	▬
44	329	296	298	170	44	▬	▬	▬	▬
45	297	281	281	175	45	▬	▬	▬	▬
46	297	288	270	143	46	▬	▬	▬	▬
47	333	272	222	128	47	▬	▬	▬	▬
48	324	297	271	121	48	▬	▬	▬	▬
49	277	261	258	160	49	▬	▬	▬	▬
50	231	252	242	178	50	▬	▬	▬	▬
51	260	251	241	126	51	▬	▬	▬	▬
52	244	293	224	117	52	▬	▬	▬	▬
53	231	270	252	108	53	▬	▬	▬	▬
54	197	233	232	128	54	▬	▬	▬	▬
55	203	206	215	139	55	▬	▬	▬	▬
56	190	189	191	125	56	▬	▬	▬	▬
57	180	192	150	93	57	▬	▬	▬	▬
58	179	170	146	83	58	▬	▬	▬	▬
59	135	144	135	78	59	▬	▬	▬	▬
60	121	128	132	51	60	▬	▬	▬	▬

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

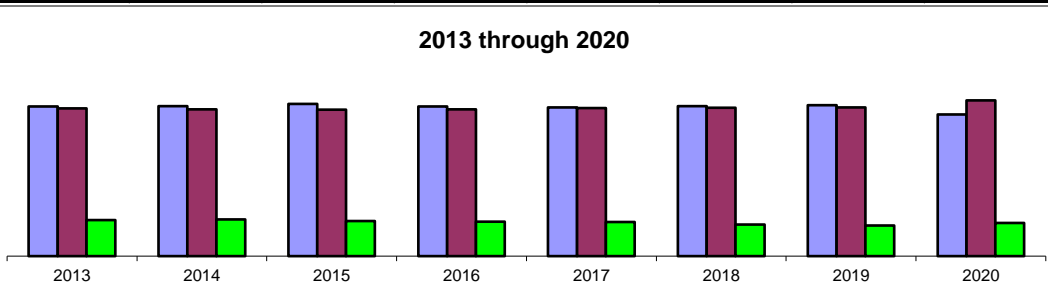
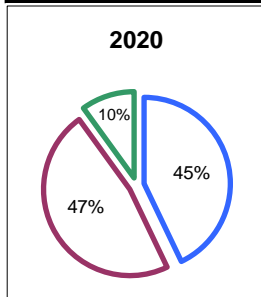
Age at booking	
teens	6.2%
20's	33.7%
30's	29.8%
40's	15.6%
50's	11.0%
60's	3.2%
70's +	0.4%



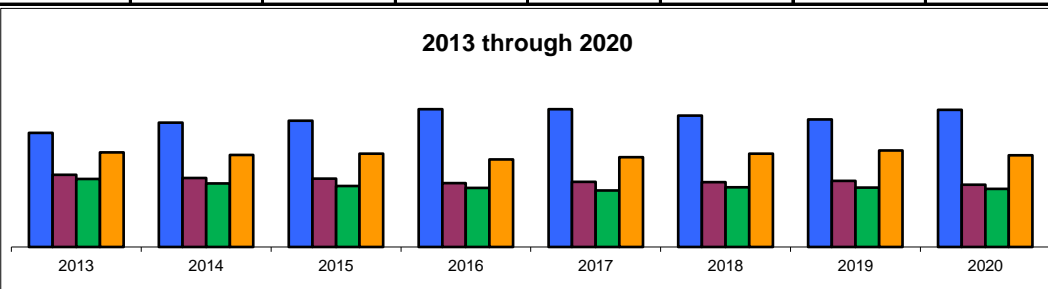
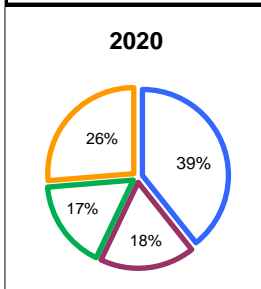
Marital status	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
single	74.8%	74.4%	75.2%	75.8%	75.8%	76.9%	76.0%	77.3%
married	14.7%	15.4%	14.1%	13.9%	13.9%	13.3%	13.4%	13.2%
divorced	10.5%	10.2%	10.7%	10.3%	10.3%	9.8%	10.5%	9.5%



Race	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
white	44.9%	45.0%	45.6%	44.9%	44.6%	45.0%	45.3%	42.5%
black	44.3%	44.0%	43.9%	44.0%	44.4%	44.5%	44.6%	46.7%
hispanic	10.8%	11.0%	10.5%	10.3%	10.2%	9.5%	9.2%	9.9%



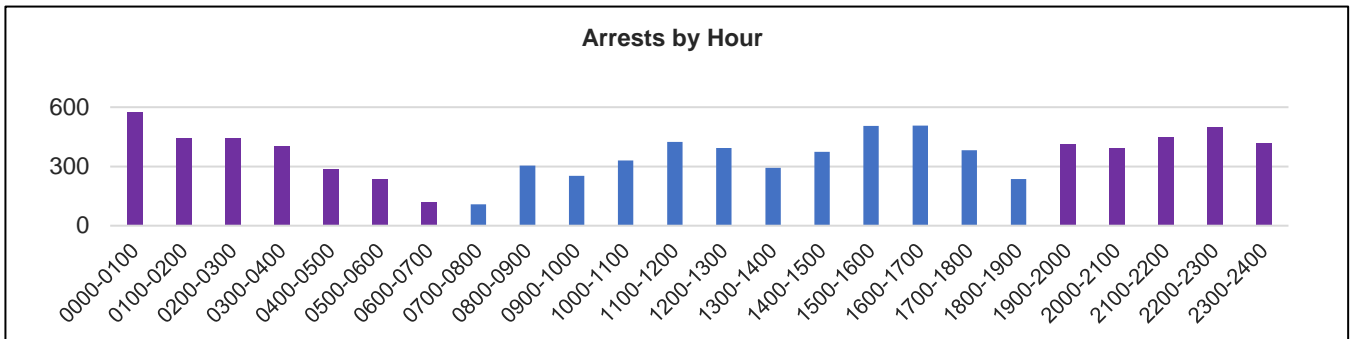
# of children	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
none	32.7%	35.6%	36.2%	39.5%	39.5%	37.6%	36.5%	39.3%
one	20.7%	19.8%	19.6%	18.3%	18.7%	18.6%	18.9%	17.8%
two	19.5%	18.2%	17.5%	16.9%	16.2%	17.1%	17.0%	16.6%
three +	27.1%	26.4%	26.7%	25.1%	25.7%	26.7%	27.6%	26.3%



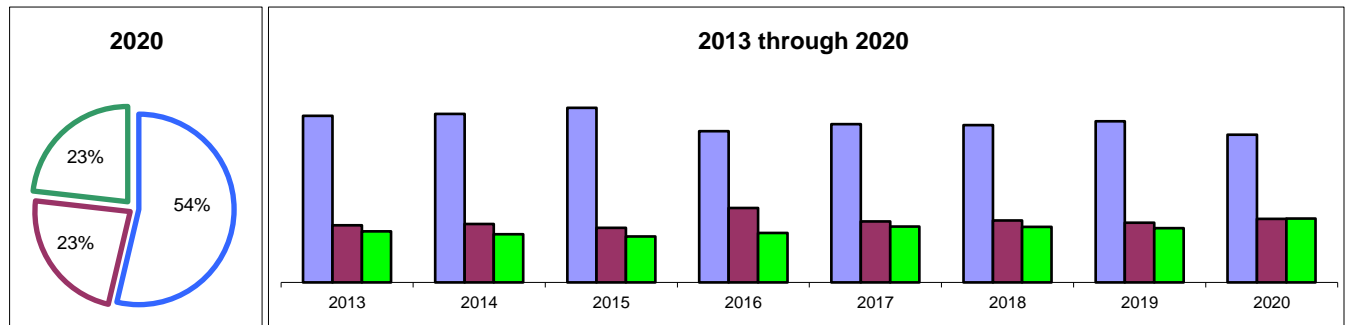
TrendSpotter! Male "single" marital status has been generally increasing since 2010, mostly at the expense of the married population. The population of never married males is growing, and reflects national trends, especially among the demographic groups most heavily represented in jail.

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

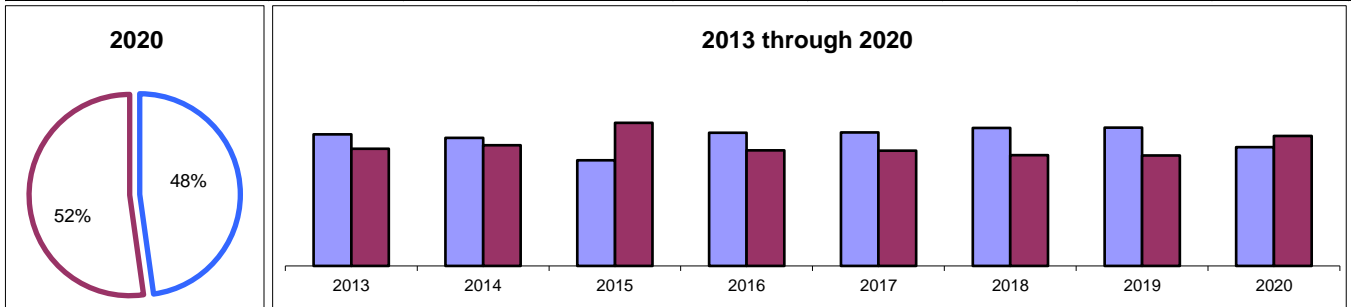
Shift arrested on	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Days (7AM-7PM)				49.4%	50.3%	48.7%	50.2%	46.8%
Nights (7PM-7AM)				50.6%	49.7%	51.3%	49.8%	53.2%



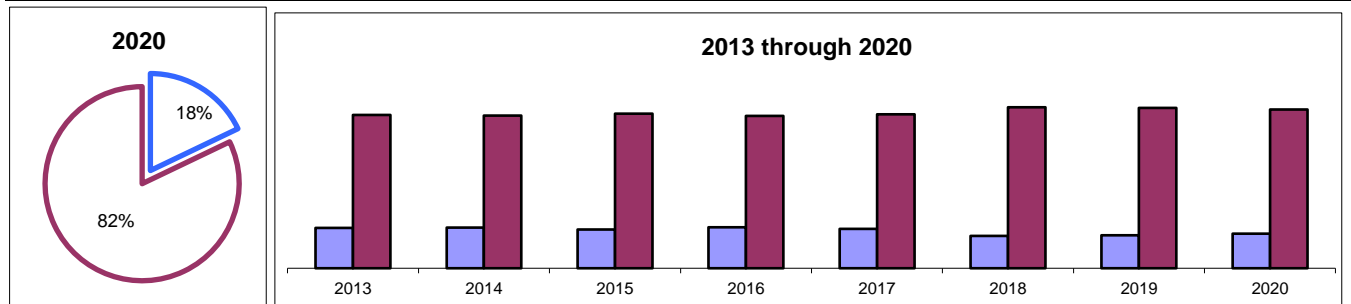
# of charges	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
one	60.6%	61.3%	63.5%	55.0%	57.5%	57.2%	58.6%	53.7%
two	20.8%	21.2%	19.8%	27.0%	22.2%	22.5%	21.7%	23.1%
three +	18.6%	17.5%	16.7%	18.0%	20.3%	20.2%	19.7%	23.2%



Occupation	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
yes	52.9%	51.5%	42.5%	53.5%	53.7%	55.5%	55.6%	47.8%
no	47.1%	48.5%	57.5%	46.5%	46.3%	44.5%	44.4%	52.2%

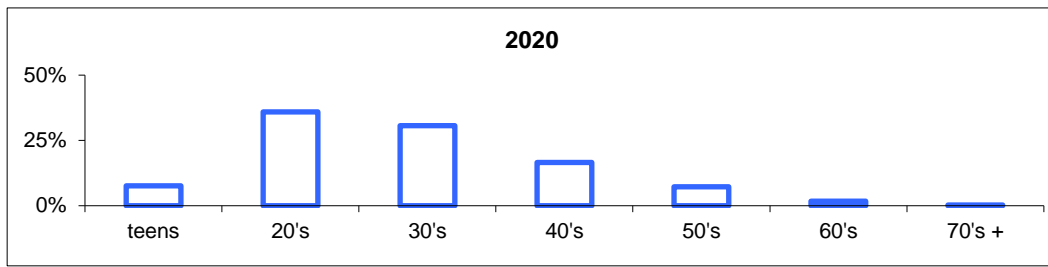


Recidivism	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1st time	20.8%	21.1%	20.1%	21.2%	20.4%	16.7%	17.1%	17.9%
returning	79.2%	78.9%	79.9%	78.8%	79.6%	83.3%	82.9%	82.1%

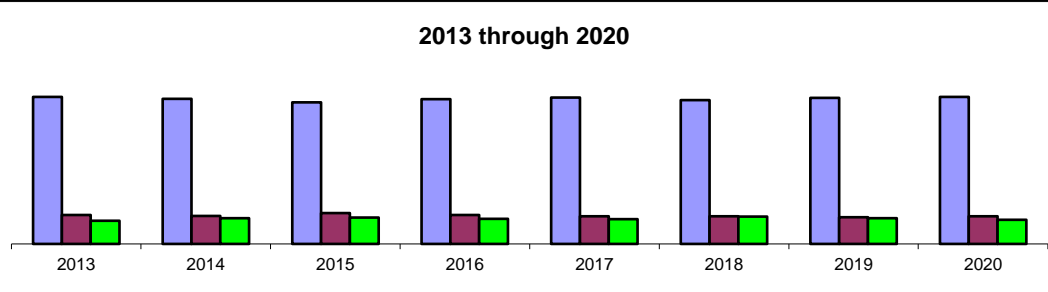
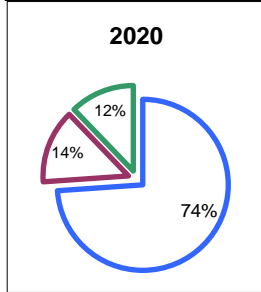


Profile of Female Inmates at Time of Booking (part 1)

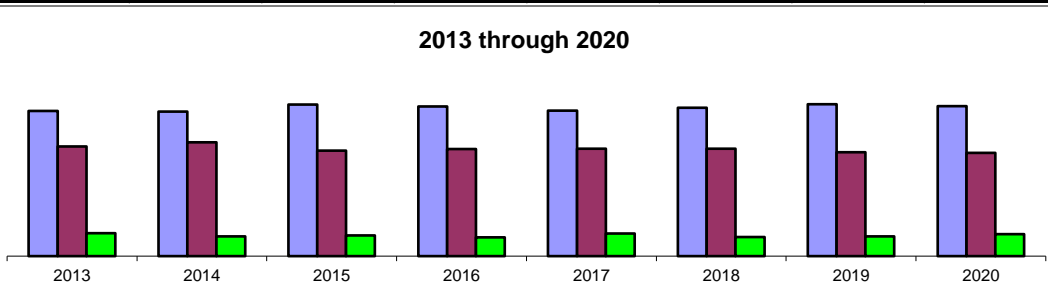
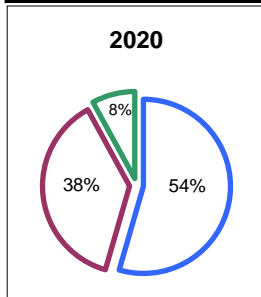
Age at booking	
teens	7.6%
20's	35.9%
30's	30.6%
40's	16.5%
50's	7.3%
60's	1.7%
70's +	0.3%



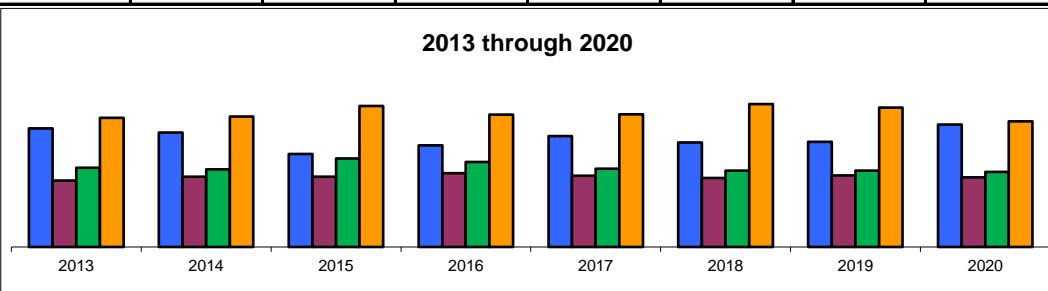
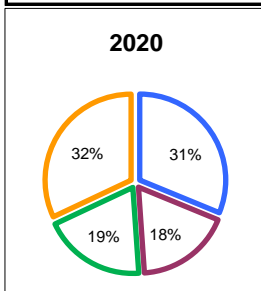
Marital status	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
single	73.9%	73.0%	71.3%	72.9%	73.6%	72.3%	73.5%	73.9%
married	14.5%	14.1%	15.5%	14.5%	13.9%	13.9%	13.5%	13.9%
divorced	11.6%	12.9%	13.2%	12.6%	12.4%	13.7%	13.0%	12.2%




Race	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
white	52.2%	52.0%	54.5%	53.9%	52.4%	53.4%	54.6%	54.0%
black	39.5%	40.9%	38.0%	38.5%	38.7%	38.6%	37.4%	37.2%
hispanic	8.3%	7.1%	7.5%	6.7%	8.1%	6.9%	7.1%	7.9%



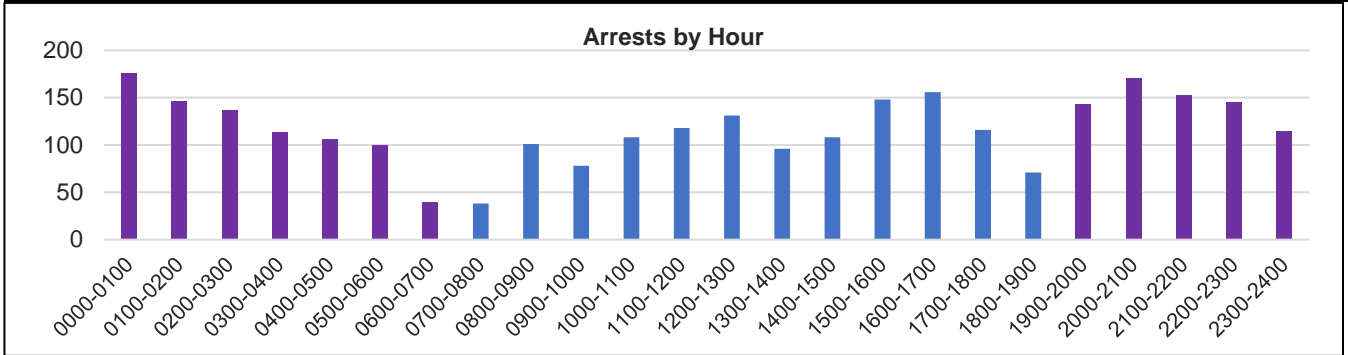
# of children	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
none	30.2%	29.1%	23.7%	25.9%	28.2%	26.6%	26.8%	31.2%
one	16.9%	17.9%	17.9%	18.8%	18.1%	17.6%	18.2%	17.7%
two	20.2%	19.8%	22.5%	21.6%	19.9%	19.4%	19.4%	19.1%
three +	32.9%	33.2%	35.9%	33.7%	33.8%	36.4%	35.5%	32.0%



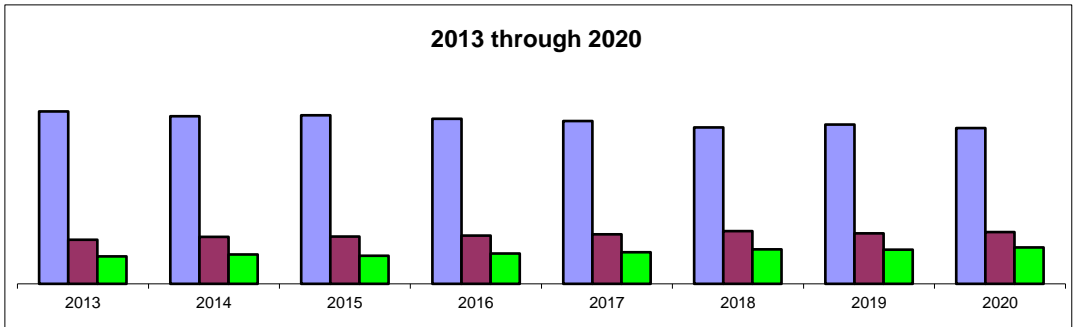
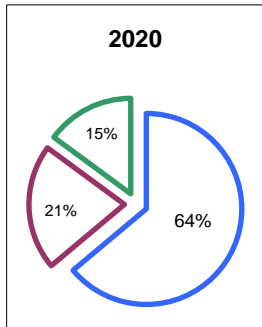
 **TrendSpotter!** This page contains information about female offenders from this year and previous years, providing interesting comparisons, particularly when set against the corresponding numbers for males.

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

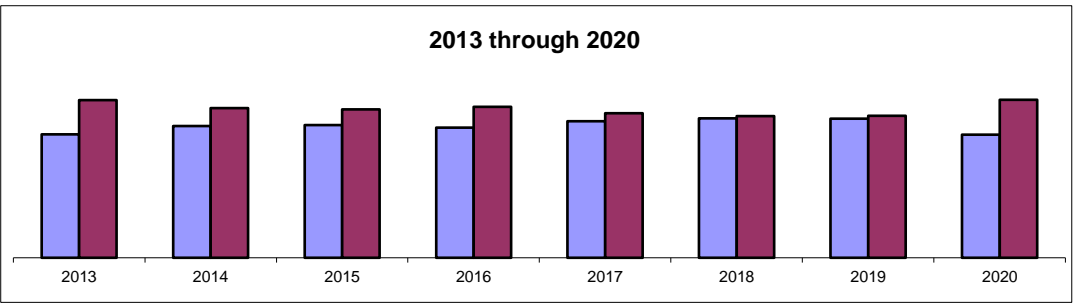
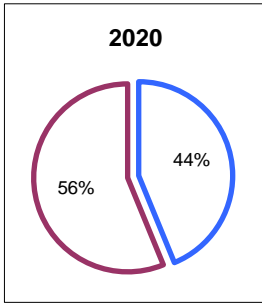
Shift arrested on	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Days (7AM-7PM)				48.9%	50.6%	49.4%	48.1%	45.1%
Nights (7PM-7AM)				51.1%	49.4%	50.6%	52.0%	54.9%



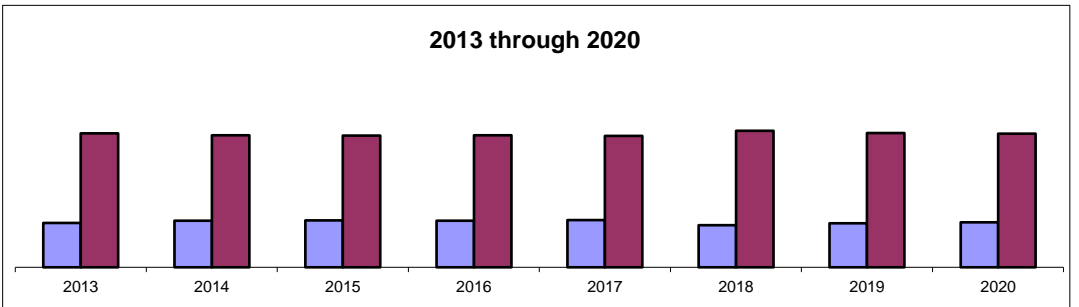
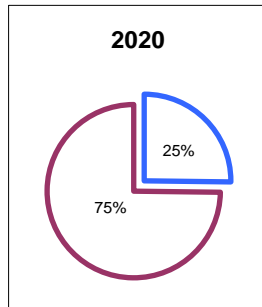
# of charges	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
one	70.7%	68.7%	69.1%	67.7%	66.8%	64.2%	65.3%	63.9%
two	18.1%	19.3%	19.4%	19.8%	20.3%	21.6%	20.7%	21.2%
three +	11.2%	12.0%	11.5%	12.4%	12.9%	14.2%	14.0%	14.9%



Occupation	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
yes	43.9%	46.8%	47.2%	46.3%	48.6%	49.6%	49.5%	43.8%
no	56.1%	53.2%	52.8%	53.7%	51.4%	50.4%	50.5%	56.2%



Recidivism	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1st time	24.9%	26.1%	26.2%	26.1%	26.4%	23.5%	24.7%	25.2%
returning	75.1%	73.9%	73.8%	73.9%	73.6%	76.5%	75.3%	74.8%




Interesting Facts About KCCF Inmates

Offender characteristics	male	female	together
? Average age	34.8	33.1	34.3
? Average number of kids	1.8	1.8	1.8
? Average grade completed	11.9	12.2	11.9
? Percentage who are born in the USA	92.8%	95.8%	93.5%
? Besides USA, 2nd most common country of birth	Mexico (155)		
? Besides USA, 3rd next most common country of birth	Guatemala (84)		
? Most frequently claimed occupation	unemployed (3,944)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed occupation	general (2,580)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed occupation	none (2,175)		
? 4th most frequently claimed occupation	other (671)		
? 5th most frequently claimed occupation	food service (479)		
? 6th most frequently claimed occupation	factory (445)		
? 7th most frequently claimed occupation	construction (395)		
? Least claimed occupation	solicitor, bail, law enforcement, volunteer - tied (1)		
? Most frequently claimed religion	none (6,640)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed religion	protestant (3,725)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed religion	catholic (998)		
? 4th most frequently claimed religion	muslim (152)		
? 5th most frequently claimed religion	jehovah's witness (39)		
? Most frequently claimed service	army (192)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed service	marines (105)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed service	navy (72)		
? 4th most frequently claimed service	air force (27)		
? 5th most frequently claimed service	national guard (17)		
? Besides MI, 2nd most common state of birth	Illinois (392)		
? Besides MI, 3rd most common state of birth	California (168)		
? Besides MI, 4th most common state of birth	Texas (148)		
? Oldest person booked in	85		
? Most charges in a single booking	17		
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 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
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2020 (out of 11,596 total admissions)	9,149	2	14

Correctional Facility Employee Profile

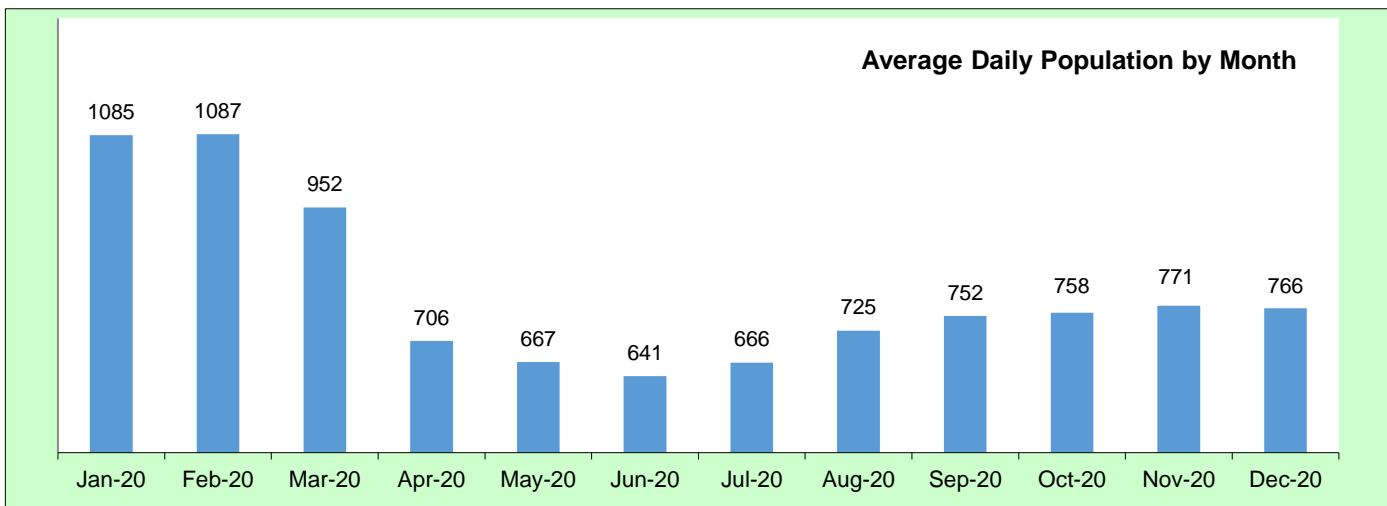
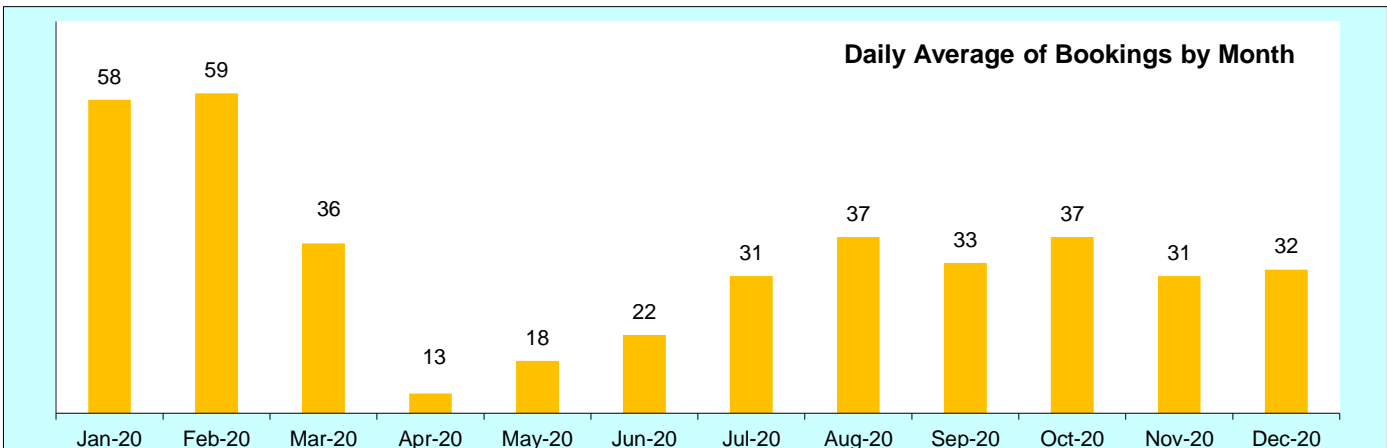
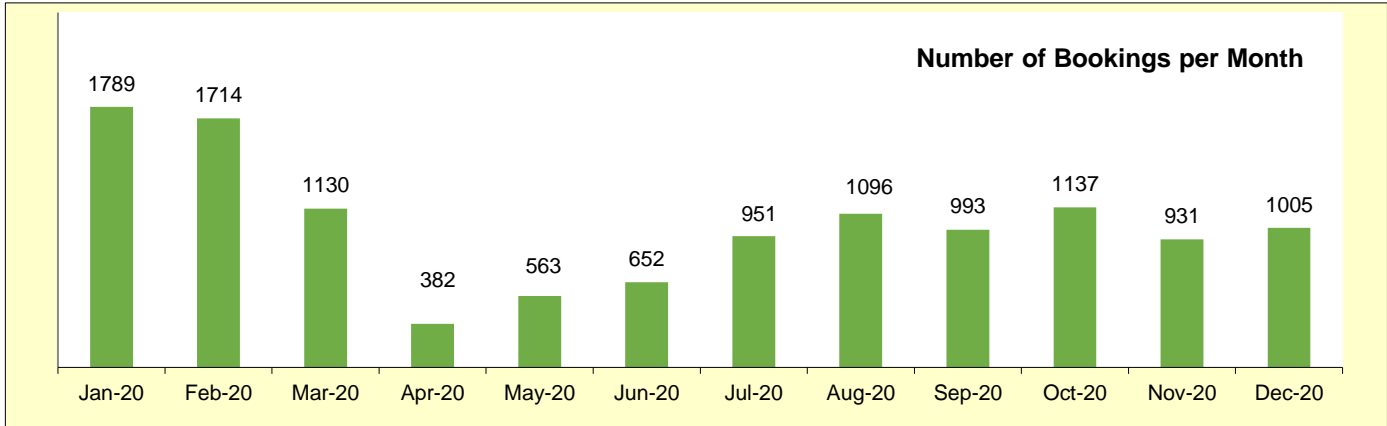
Category	Total	% of total
Number of persons employed in the jail system as of January 1, 2021	274	
Number of male employees	205	74.82%
Number of female employees	69	25.18%
Average age of employees	40.98	years
Average age of male employees	40.58	years
Average age of female employees	42.18	years
Average years of seniority	11.36	years
Average years of seniority of male employees	11.34	years
Average years of seniority of female employees	11.42	years
Racial breakdown - White	219	79.93%
Racial breakdown - Black/African American	19	6.93%
Racial breakdown - Asian	2	0.73%
Racial breakdown - American Indian / Alaskan Native	3	1.09%
Racial breakdown - Hispanic/Latino	19	6.93%
Racial breakdown - 2 or more races	12	4.38%
Type of Employee - Supervisory	29	10.58%
Type of Employee - Deputies	207	75.55%
Type of Employee - Administrative Support Personnel	20	7.30%
Type of Employee - Other Personnel	18	6.57%
Number of deputies who resigned in 2020	5	
Number of deputies who retired in 2020	8	
Number of deputies who were terminated in 2020	1	
Turnover rate of deputies in 2020		6.76%
Profile of Correctional Officers hired this year		
Number of deputies hired in 2020	10	
Number of deputies hired in 2020 with Military experience	1	10.0%
Number of deputies hired in 2020 with some college	9	90.0%
Number of deputies hired in 2020 with a 2 year degree	2	20.0%
Number of deputies hired in 2020 with a 4 year degree or more	3	30.0%
Gender of newly hired deputies - male	7	70.0%
Gender of newly hired deputies - female	3	30.0%
Race of newly hired deputies - White	7	70.0%
Race of newly hired deputies - Black/African American	1	10.0%
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	20.0%
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)	283	
Number with a 4 year degree	172	60.8%
Number with a 2 year degree	71	25.1%
Number with Military experience	34	12.0%
Number with past Corrections/Law Enforcement experience	66	23.3%
Number who were employed in other KCCF positions when they applied	20	7%

 **Talking Point!** The information contained in the table above was correct as of January 1, 2021. 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.

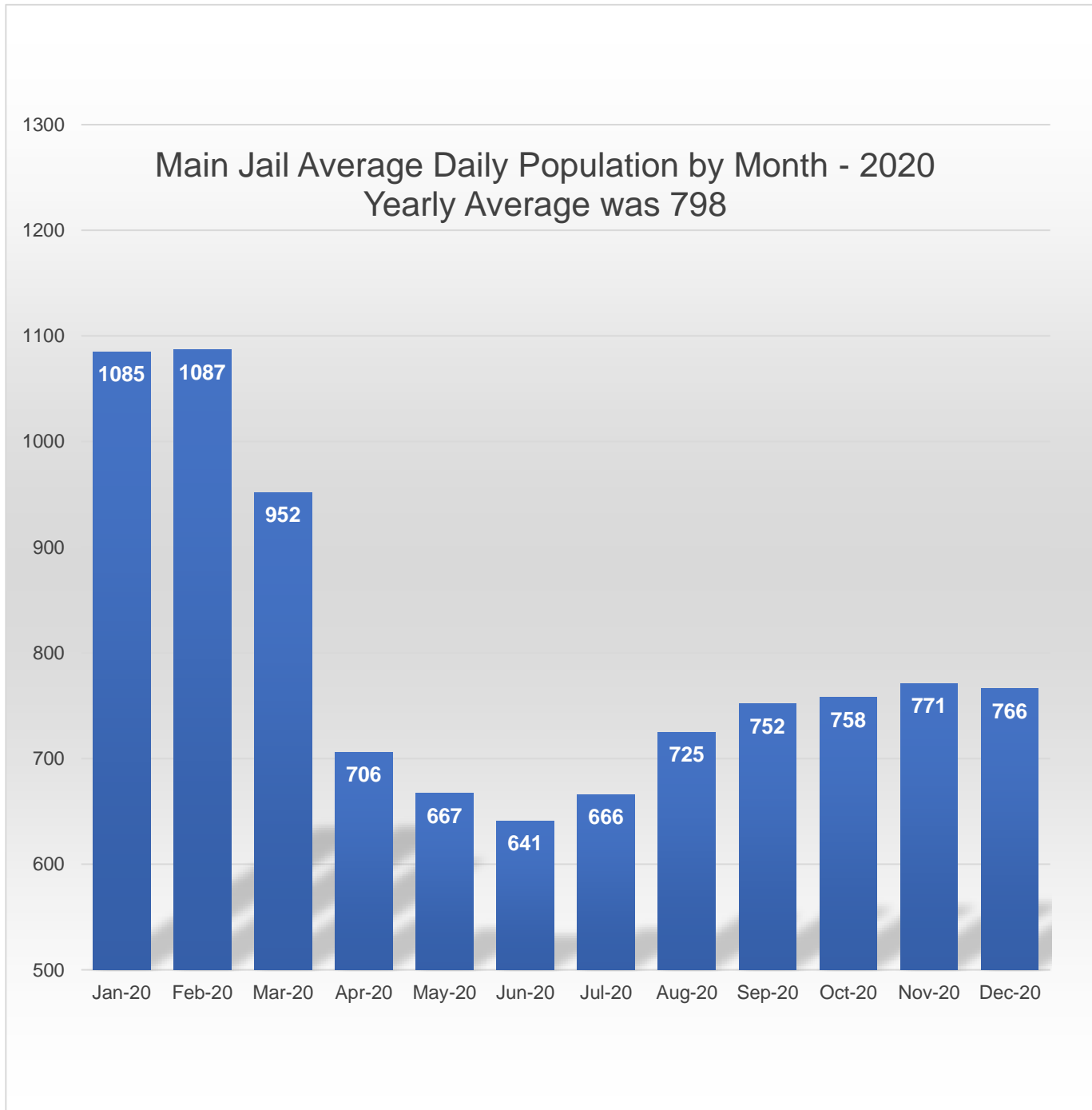
Booking and Population Statistics

Monthly Averages Vary Widely

	bookings per day	bookings per month	total bookings for 2020	average daily population
Average	34	1,029		798
Minimum	7	382		624
Maximum	90	1,789		1,128
Range	83	1,407		504
			12,019	

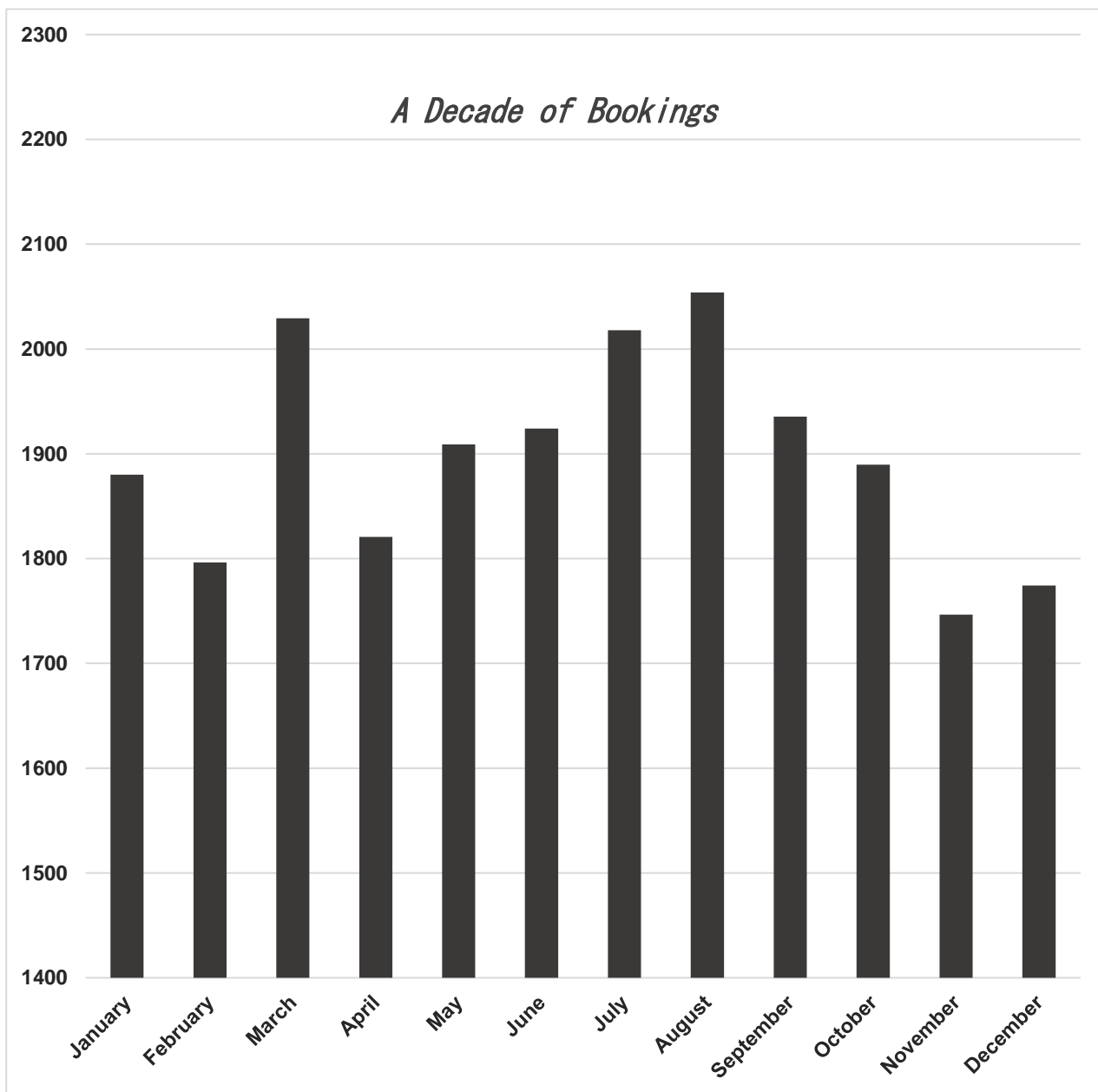



The Average Daily Population of the Main Jail



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.

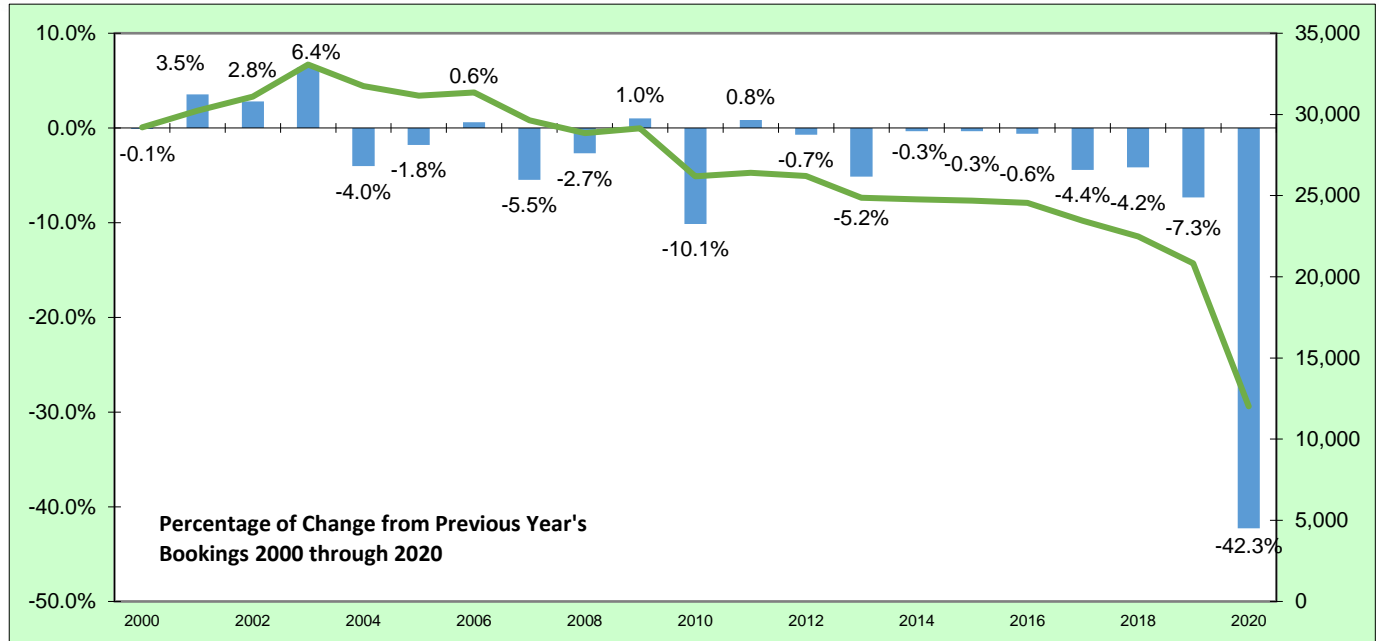
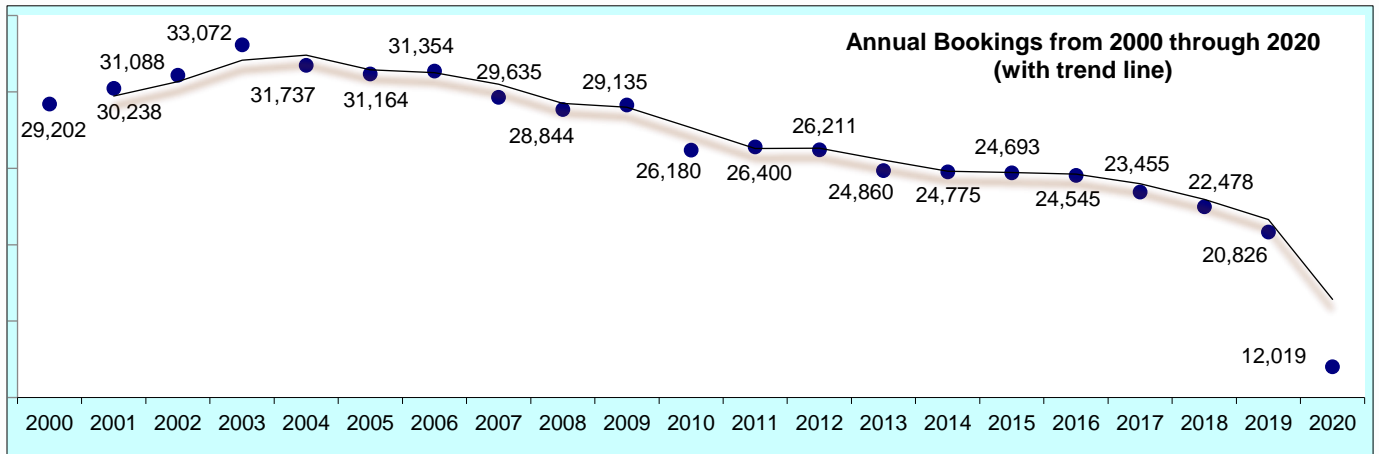
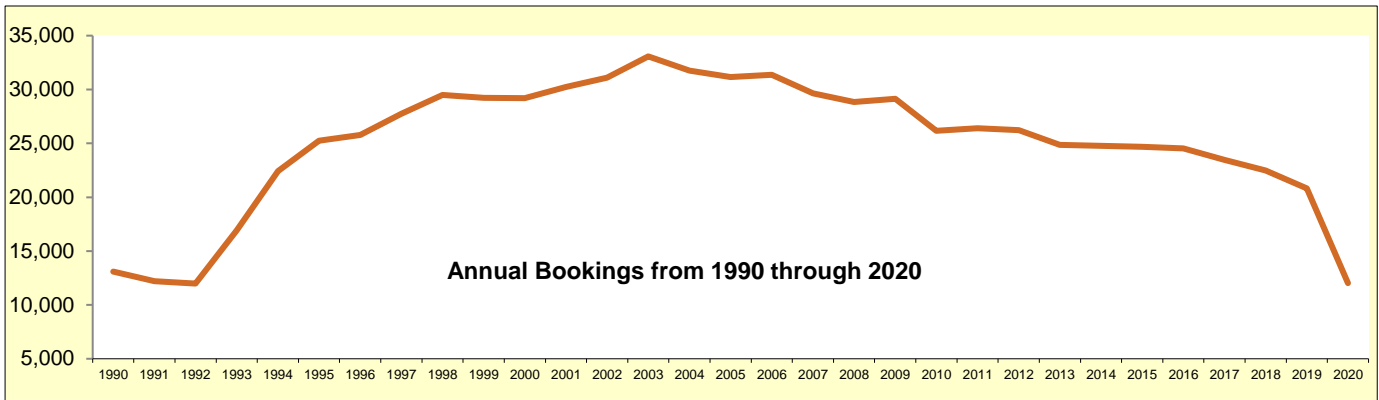
Monthly Bookings Averaged Over 10 Years




 **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 historically our busiest months, while February and November see the lowest number of

The Number of Inmates Brought to Jail per Year

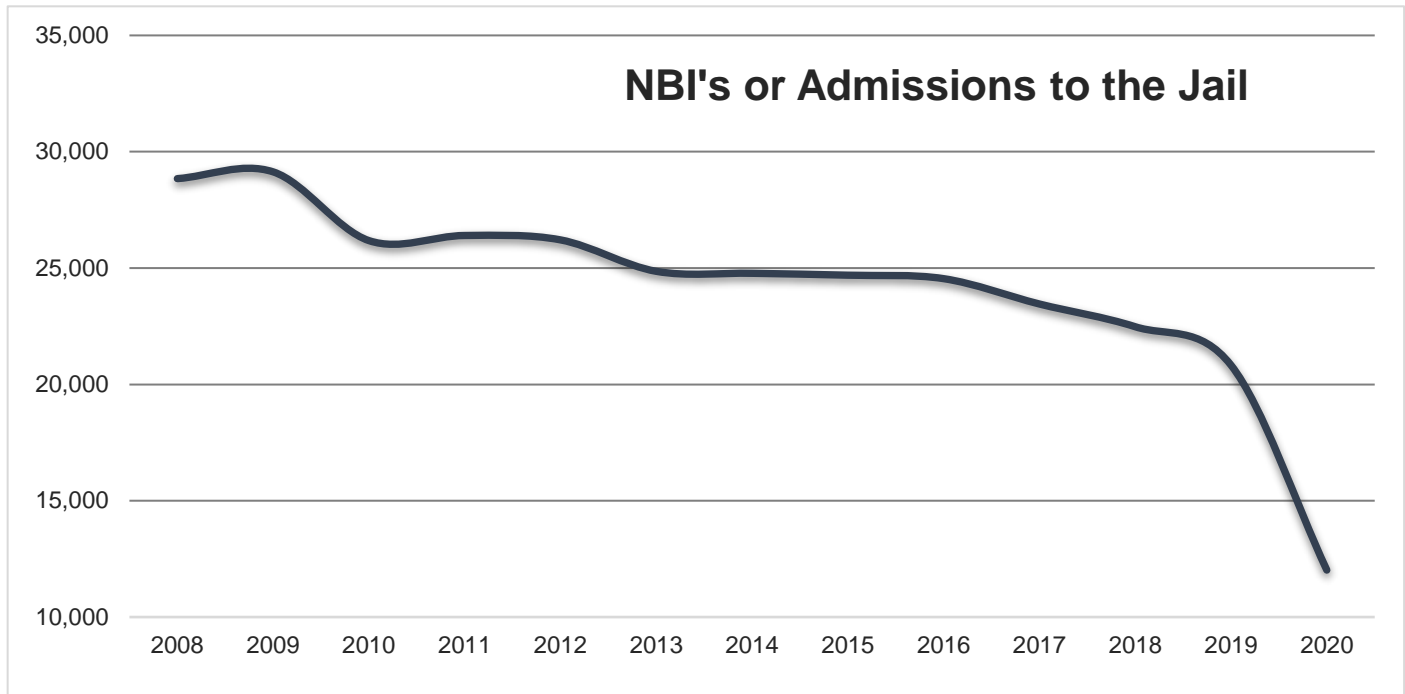
Significant drop in admissions due to Covid-19



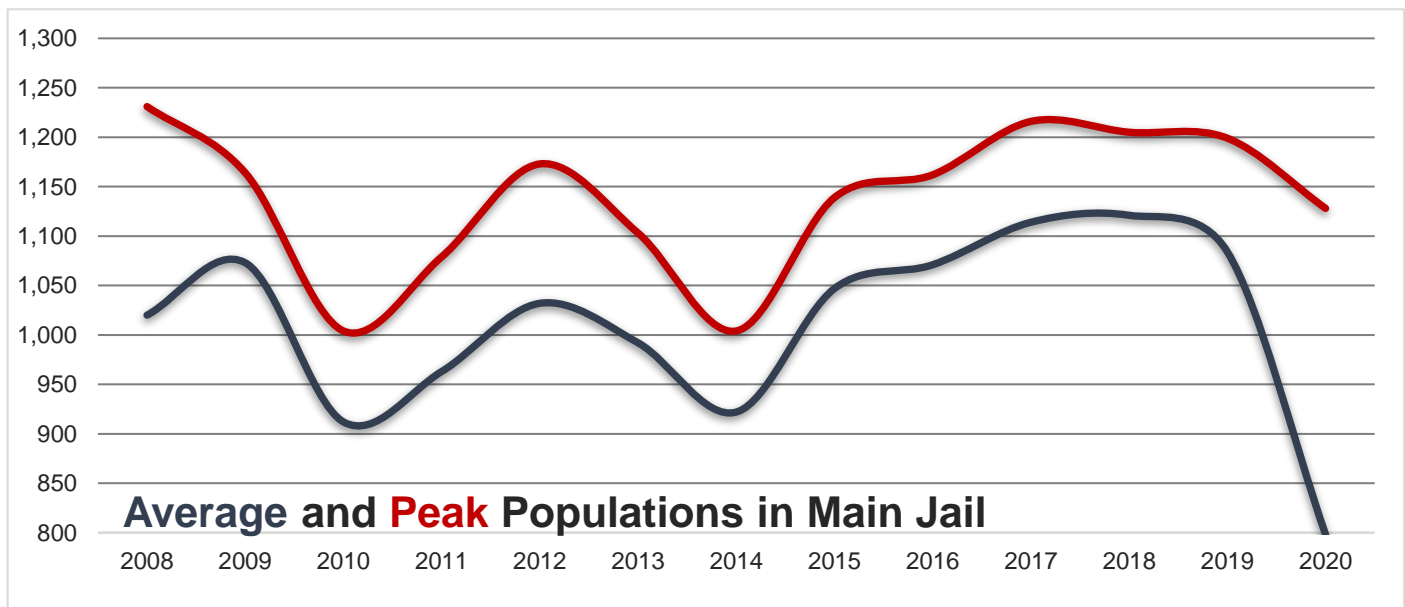
 **TrendSpotter!** The above chart shows the number of bookings each year (orange line) with the % of increase or decrease from the previous year (blue bar). We experienced a 42.3% decrease in 2020. The 3 charts on this page starkly illustrate the effect of Covid-19 on our population for 2020.

Number of Bookings and MJ Average / Peak Populations

year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NBI	28,844	29,135	26,180	26,400	26,211	24,860	24,775	24,693	24,545	23,455	22,478	20,826	12,019

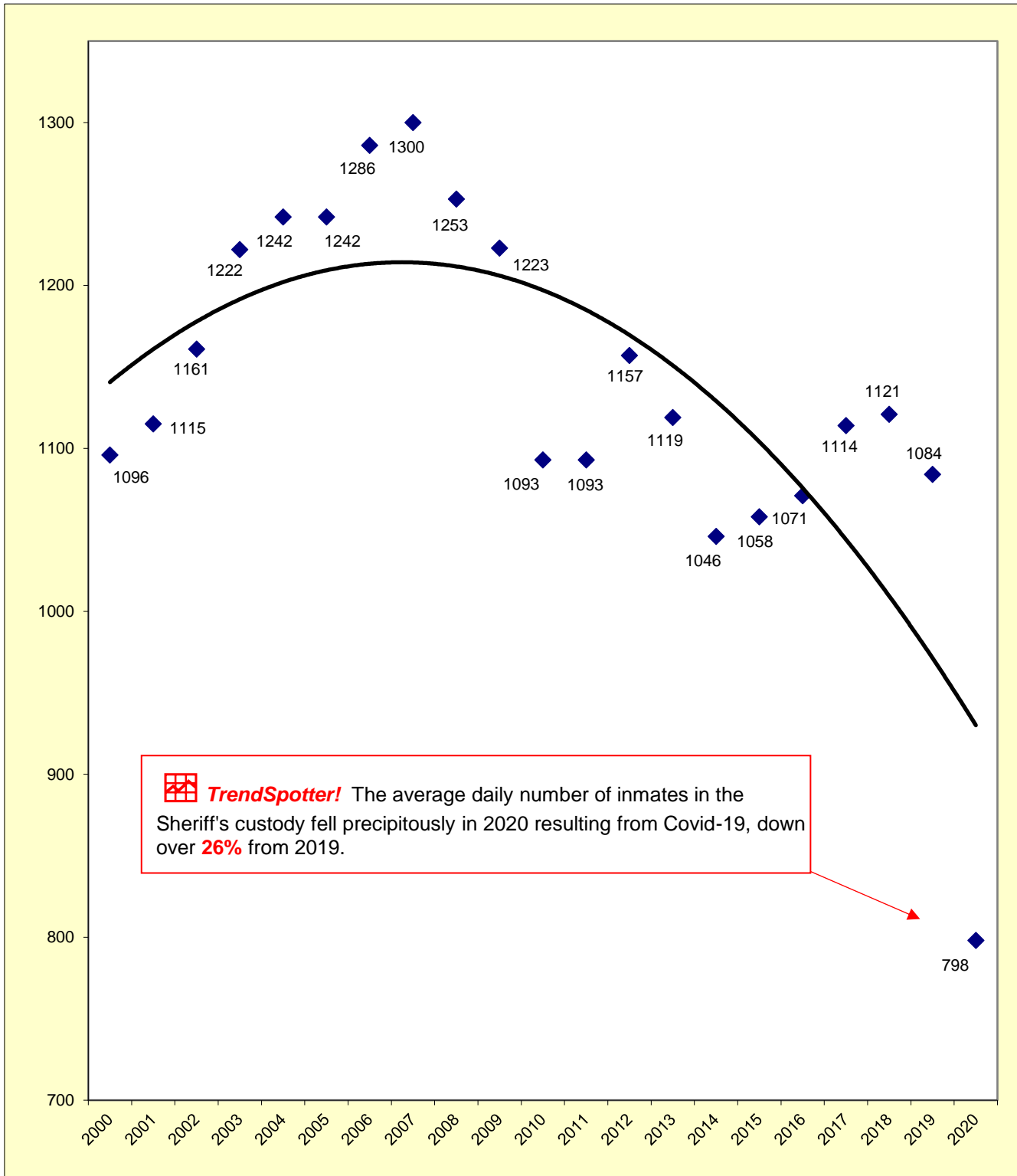


year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ADP	1,020	1,073	912	963	1,032	992	922	1,047	1,071	1,114	1,121	1,084	798
Peak	1,231	1,164	1,004	1,079	1,173	1,103	1,004	1,139	1,162	1,216	1,205	1,199	1,128
+ or -	20.7%	8.5%	10.1%	12.0%	13.7%	11.2%	8.9%	8.8%	8.5%	9.2%	7.5%	10.6%	41.4%



TalkingPoint! The bottom chart shows the difference in the Main Jail between the **AVERAGE** daily population and the **PEAK** daily population. In 2020 we had more inmates than average **24%** of the time. The difference between the normal or "average" population and the peaking population is called the "peaking factor." The peaking factor for 2020 was 41.4%.

Annual Average Daily Population for all Inmates in KCCF Custody



TrendSpotter! The average daily number of inmates in the Sheriff's custody fell precipitously in 2020 resulting from Covid-19, down over **26%** from 2019.

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

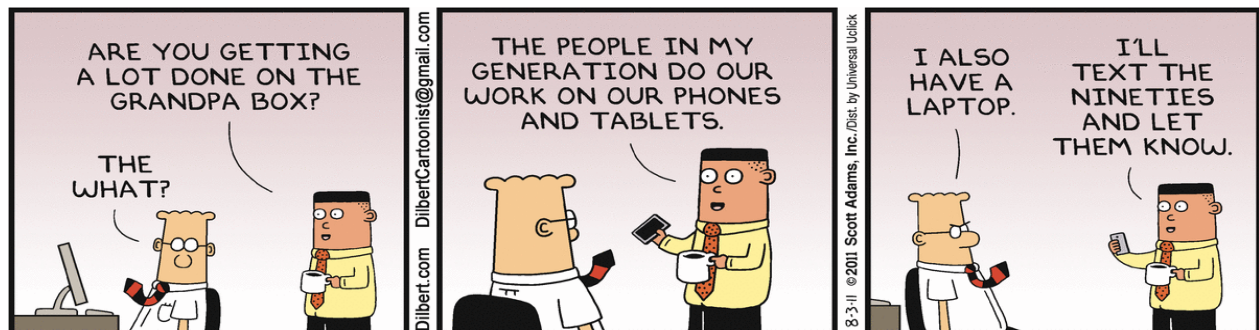
History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (2013 to present)

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			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			1,477
2017	The new kitchen and Community Re-Entry Center entrance additions to the jail are completed and open.	1,477			1,477
2020	In March, the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in a drastic reduction in population size, going from over 1100 to a low of 624 and including the suspension of our Community Re-entry Center (work release program). This year also saw the first full year of our new Indigent Court bond reform program and the introduction of electronic tether to the jail, both of which effect population.	1,477			1,477

Generational Distribution of Correctional Staff

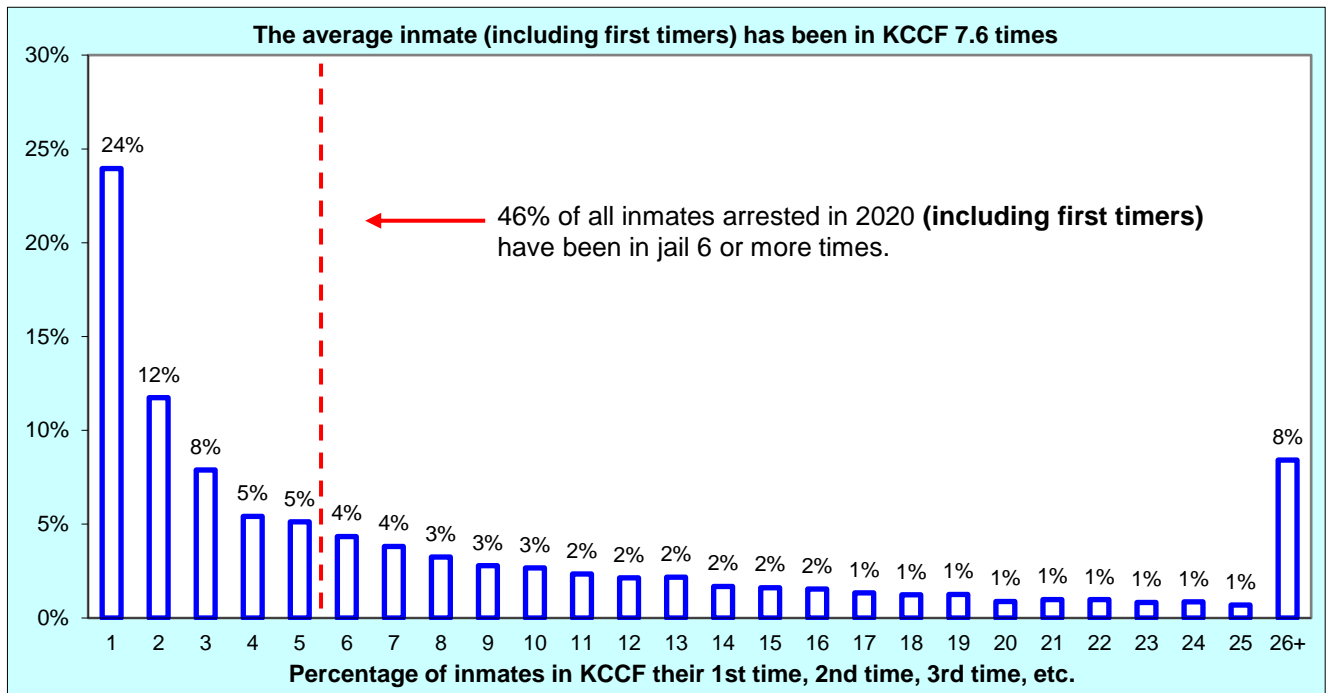
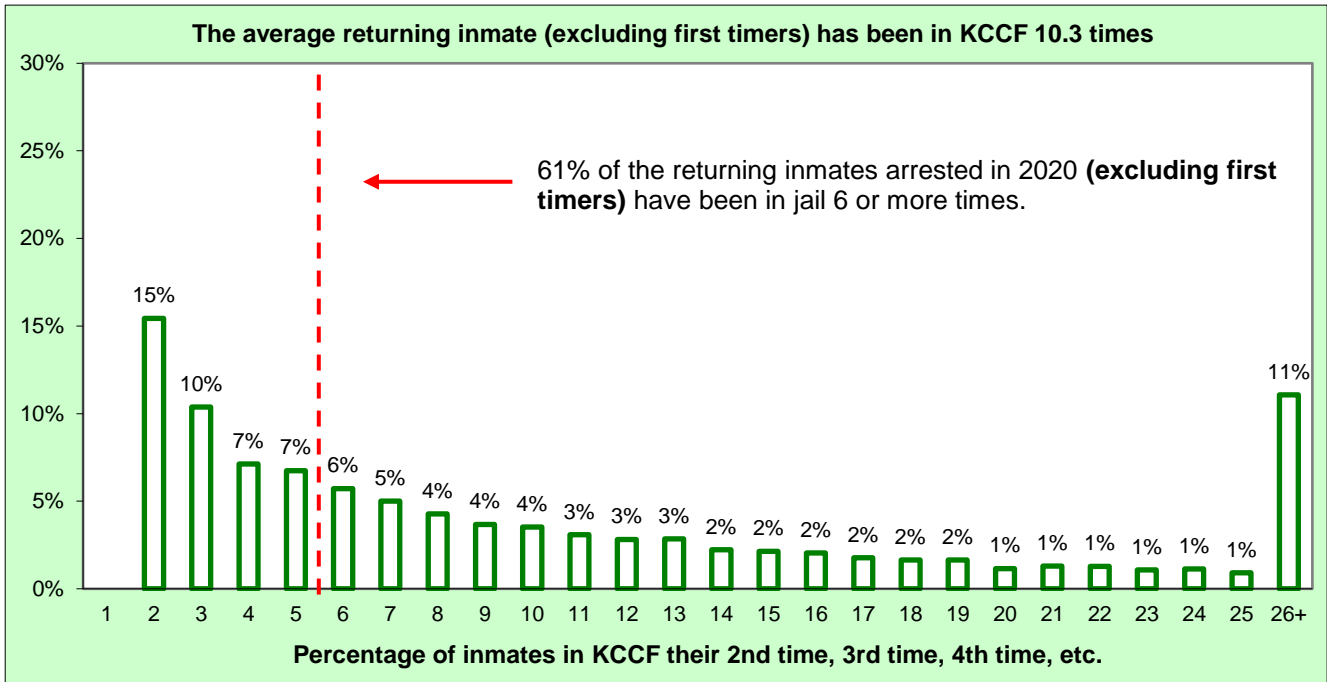
In recent years our facility has been undergoing a considerable transition in the age of staff. These numbers represent our generational distribution as of February 2021.

	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 2,090 Offenders Return to Jail 15 Times or More




These graphs were produced by looking at the **10,122 unique offenders arrested in 2020** 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 lightweighters (bottom chart).

TalkingPoint! Of all the people brought to jail, 44% are there for their first, second or third visit. Among the offenders who came to jail in 2020, there was one inmate who had been in KCCF **141 times**. Remember, these numbers only represent the number of times these offenders were in the Kent County Jail and doesn't include any visits to other jails.


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 County Correctional Facility during calendar year 2013 and then measured what proportion of them were rebooked into the Kent County Correctional Facility through the remainder of 2013 through the end of 2018. 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 61,267 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the six year period from 2013 through 2018. Out of these 61,267 individuals, 27,900 were rebooked (for any reason) into KCCF one or more times during this same time period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 45.5%, meaning that 45.5% of the individuals in this sample were booked into KCCF two or more times. Of the 27,900 offenders booked two or more times into KCCF, females were admitted an average of 3.6 times and males an average of 4.0 times.

"Class of 2013 to 2018" - 61,267 individuals booked & rearrested anytime in 2013 through 2018

	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2013 through 2018	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	61,267	27,900	45.5%
Male	43,400	20,826	48.0%
Female	17,867	7,074	39.6%
Black	21,058	11,851	56.3%
Hispanic	7,031	2,697	38.4%
White	32,552	13,116	40.3%

 **TalkingPoint!** The table above includes people whose first arrest in the time period came in 2013 but also those whose first arrest was during the years 2014 through 2018, 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, 2013 through December 31, 2013 and released to the community after their first arrest in 2013. 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 15,096 individuals booked into KCCF during 2013 and subsequently released back into the community. Out of these 15,096 offenders, 9,543 were rebooked into KCCF at least once from their initial booking in 2013 until December 31, 2018. This includes individuals first booked into KCCF in 2013 with their first subsequent booking occurring in the same year (2013). This equates to a recidivism rate of 63.2%.

"Class of 2013" - 15,096 individuals booked in 2013 and their rearrests later in 2013 through 2018

	Total Individuals booked at least once in 2013	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	15,096	9,543	63.2%
Male	10,959	7,239	66.1%
Female	4,137	2,304	55.7%
Black	5,930	4,480	75.5%
Hispanic	1,567	941	60.1%
White	7,469	4,056	54.3%
First Time Offenders in 2012	4,350	1,751	40.3%
Less than High School Education	4,944	3,465	70.1%
High School Education or More	10,152	6,078	59.9%

Recidivism Rate of KCCF Inmates

The previous page examines recidivism by looking at individuals booked into KCCF from 2013 through 2018 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 2018 through 2020. 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 2018. Jail data from these years were analyzed by Andy Verheek at the Kent County Office of Community Corrections.


TalkingPoint! There were a total of 30,654 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the three year period from 2018 through 2020. Using a broad definition of recidivism that looks at rebooking into KCCF for any reason, including probation and parole violations, 11,493 out of the 30,654 individuals were rebooked at least once during this three year period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 37.5%. Of these 11,493 individuals booked two or more times into KCCF, females were admitted an average of 3.0 times and males an average of 3.1 times. It should be noted that the recidivism rate is dependant on the specific definition of recidivism utilized at the time of analysis. For example, measuring recidivism for those with an initial booking event in 2018 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 to 50.7%.

"Class of 2018 to 2020"			
	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2018 through 2020	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	30,654	11,493	37.5%
Male	22,000	8,761	39.8%
Female	8,654	2,732	31.6%
Black	11,992	5,329	44.4%
Hispanic	3,112	909	29.2%
White	15,230	5,153	33.8%


TalkingPoint! The previous table above examined those individuals whose first arrest occurred during the time period of 2018 through 2020 and includes a broad definition of recidivism. However, not all offenders booked into the Kent County Correctional Facility are predicted to recidivate at the same rate. Using a proxy risk assessment instrument that takes into consideration each individuals age at first offense, prior bookings into jail, and current age, Kent County Correctional Facility personnel can obtain an initial prediction of those most likely to be rebooked into the facility in the future. This proxy risk score is instrumental to the establishment and provision programming in the Kent County Correctional Facility. The following table examines the recidivism rates for those individuals that were booked into KCCF for the first time in 2018 and Jailview had proxy information for the individuals most likely to be released back into the community meaning that offenders released to prison, another facility, or other agency were filtered out. There were 5,986 individuals booked into KCCF in 2018 where there was proxy score information available and were released back into the community. Out of these 5,986 individuals, 4,683 were rebooked into KCCF at least once for any reason (including parole and probation violations) following their initial booking in 2018 until December 31, 2020 for an overall recidivism rate of 78.2%. 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 2018" - 5,986 individuals booked in 2018 and their rearrests later in 2018 through 2020			
	Low Risk of Recidivism 638 total individuals	Medium Risk of Recidivism 3,098 total individuals	High Risk of Recidivism 2,252 total individuals
Recidivism Rate	58.3%	75.2%	88.0%
Male	404 total individuals	2,308 total individuals	1,822 total individuals
Rate	55.9%	75.9%	88.0%
Female	234 total individuals	788 total individuals	430 total individuals
Rate	62.4%	73.4%	88.1%
Black	124 total individuals	1,248 total individuals	1,334 total individuals
Rate	57.3%	76.9%	89.1%
Hispanic	49 total individuals	199 total individuals	160 total individuals
Rate	59.2%	75.9%	91.2%
White	458 total individuals	1,623 total individuals	741 total individuals
Rate	58.7%	73.8%	85.3%

Recidivism Info - Including Likelihood of Recidivating

 **TalkingPoint!** Additional information regarding regarding the recidivism of all individuals booked into KCCF between 2018 and 2020:

- ➔ An offender with an initial 2018 booking event experienced 30 separate bookings between 2018 and 2020.
- ➔ Overall, male offenders were rebooked an average of 1.9 times and female offenders were rebooked an average of 1.6 times.
- ➔ Black offenders were booked an average of 2.0 times, hispanic offenders were booked an average of 1.6 times, and white offenders were booked an average of 1.7 times.
- ➔ Average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 146.6 days for male offenders and 149.9 days for female offenders.
- ➔ Average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 155.5 days for black offenders, 153.7 days for Hispanic offenders, and 140.3 days for white offenders.

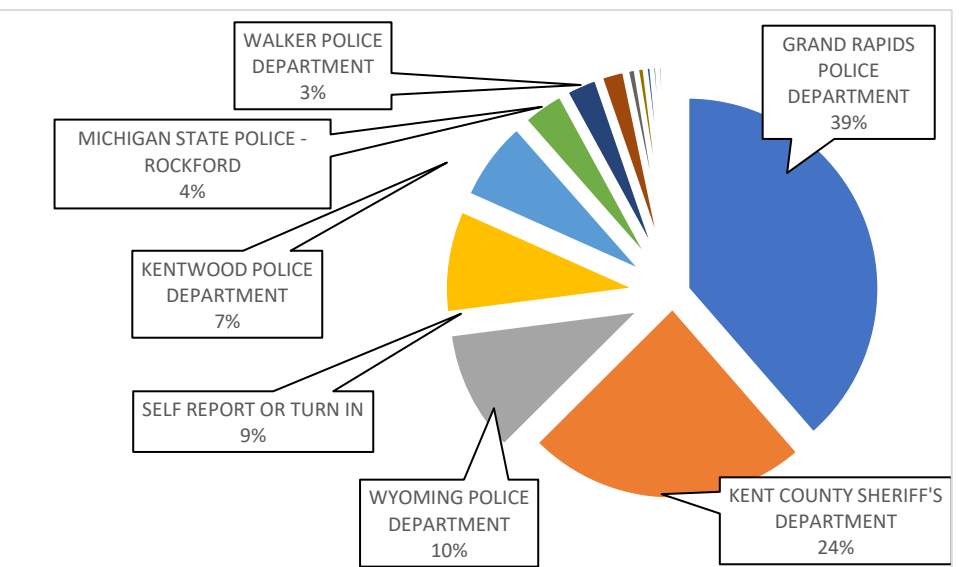
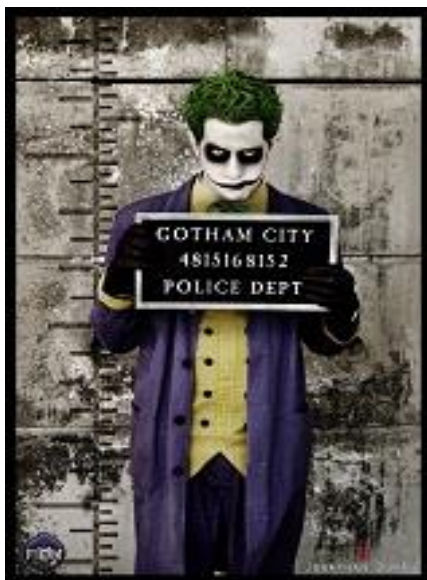
 **TalkingPoint!** Kent County has continued using an instrument to predict the likelihood that an inmate booked into KCCF will be rebooked into KCCF at some future date. This "Proxy" instrument divides the inmates into three levels, with R1's being the least likely to return to jail, R2's being in the middle, and R3's being the most likely to return to jail. The breakdown of Proxy scores for individuals booked between 2018 and 2020 include - R1: 12.2% // R2: 51.3% // R3: 36.5%. One of the reasons for this disparity is that the proxy is administered only to those individuals who have jail stays of 3 days or longer.

- ➔ Looking at the 638 offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2018 page, male offenders averaged 1.9 bookings while female offenders averaged 2.1 bookings. Looking at the 2,252 offenders that received a high category proxy score (R3) from the same page, the average number of bookings for male offenders averaged 3.8 bookings while female offenders averaged 3.7 bookings.
- ➔ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2018 page, black offenders averaged 1.9 bookings, whites averaged 2.0 bookings, and Hispanics averaged 2.0 bookings. Switching to the offenders that received a high category proxy score (R3) from the same page, the average for black offenders increases to 3.8 bookings, the average for white offenders increases to 3.6 bookings, and the average for Hispanic offenders increases to 3.6 bookings.
- ➔ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2018 page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 155.3 days for male offenders and 157.3 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 128.0 days for male offenders as well as decreases to 109.6 days for female
- ➔ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2018 page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 207.3 days for black offenders, 172.9 days for Hispanic offenders, and 147.8 days for white offenders. Switching to those offenders receiving a high category proxy score (R3), the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings decreases to 123.0 days for black offenders, 123.6 days for white offenders, and 128.7 days for Hispanic offenders.

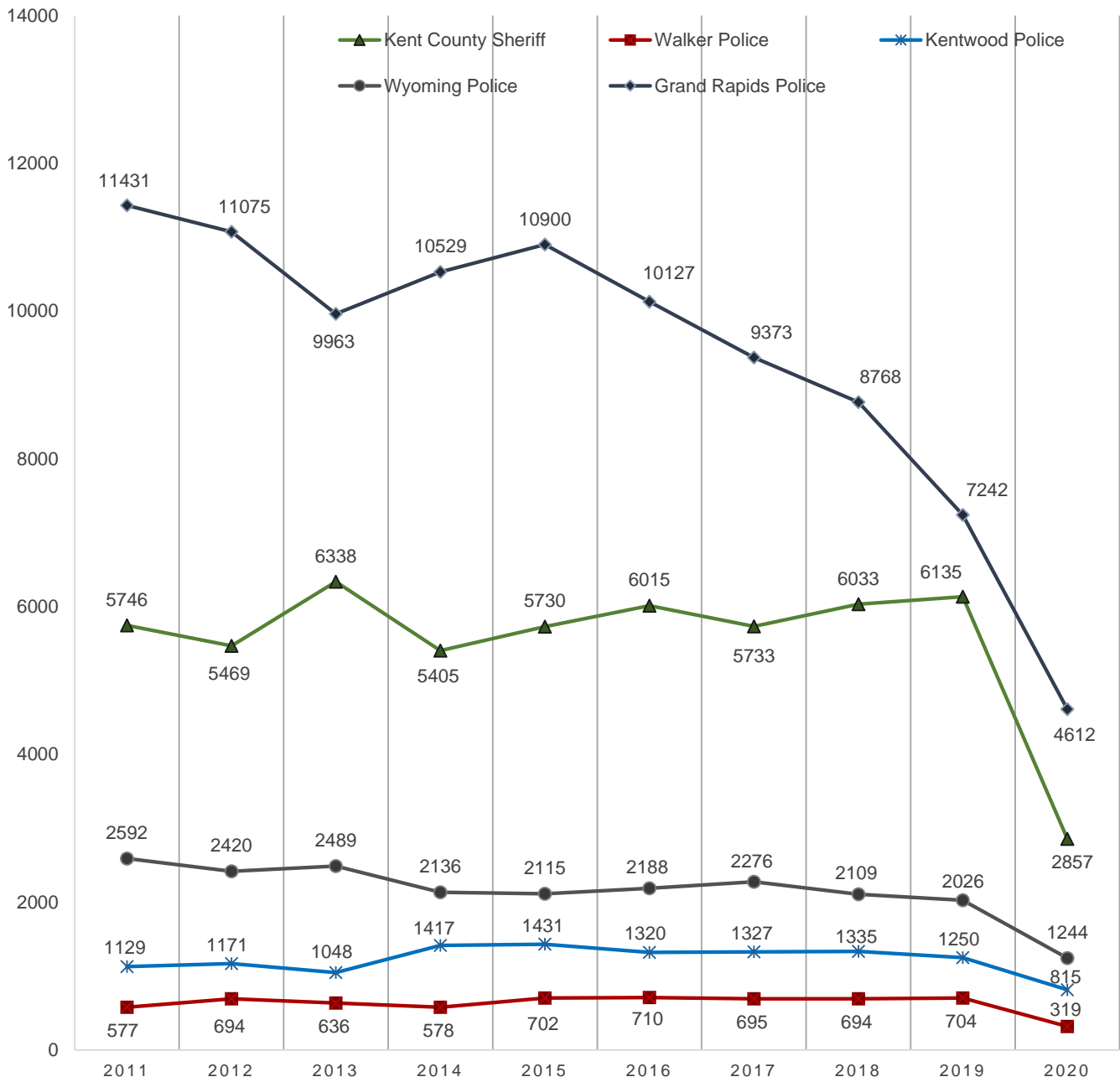
Number of Inmates Brought to Jail by Arresting Agency

Top 5 Agencies Account for 83% of Incoming Inmates

Code	Arresting Agency	# of Arrests	Percent of Total
4195	GRAND RAPIDS POLICE DEPARTMENT	4,612	38.62%
4100	KENT COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	2,857	23.92%
4189	WYOMING POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,244	10.42%
SELF	SELF REPORT OR TURN IN	1,043	8.73%
4168	KENTWOOD POLICE DEPARTMENT	815	6.82%
4161	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - ROCKFORD	423	3.54%
4169	WALKER POLICE DEPARTMENT	319	2.67%
4167	GRANDVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	237	1.98%
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	86	0.72%
OTH	ANY OTHER ARRESTING AGENCY	74	0.62%
4166	EAST GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC SAFETY	56	0.47%
4140	ROCKFORD CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	46	0.39%
4146	LOWELL POLICE DEPARTMENT	45	0.38%
4147	SPARTA POLICE DEPARTMENT	41	0.34%
SPEC	SPECTRUM HEALTH POLICE	14	0.12%
DNR	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	6	0.05%
GRR	GERALD R FORD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT POLICE	6	0.05%
FBI	FBI	5	0.04%
5942	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - LAKEVIEW	3	0.03%
41FM	FEDERAL MARSHALS	2	0.02%
GRCC	GRAND RAPIDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS POLICE	2	0.02%
3413	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - IONIA	1	0.01%
4156	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - WAYLAND	1	0.01%
ATTY	ATTORNEY GENERAL	1	0.01%
DEA	DEA	1	0.01%
GVSU	GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS POLICE	1	0.01%
TRANSCOR	TRANSCOR PRISONER TRANSPORT	1	0.01%
USMSHL	U. S. MARSHAL	1	0.01%
Grand Total		11,943	100.00%

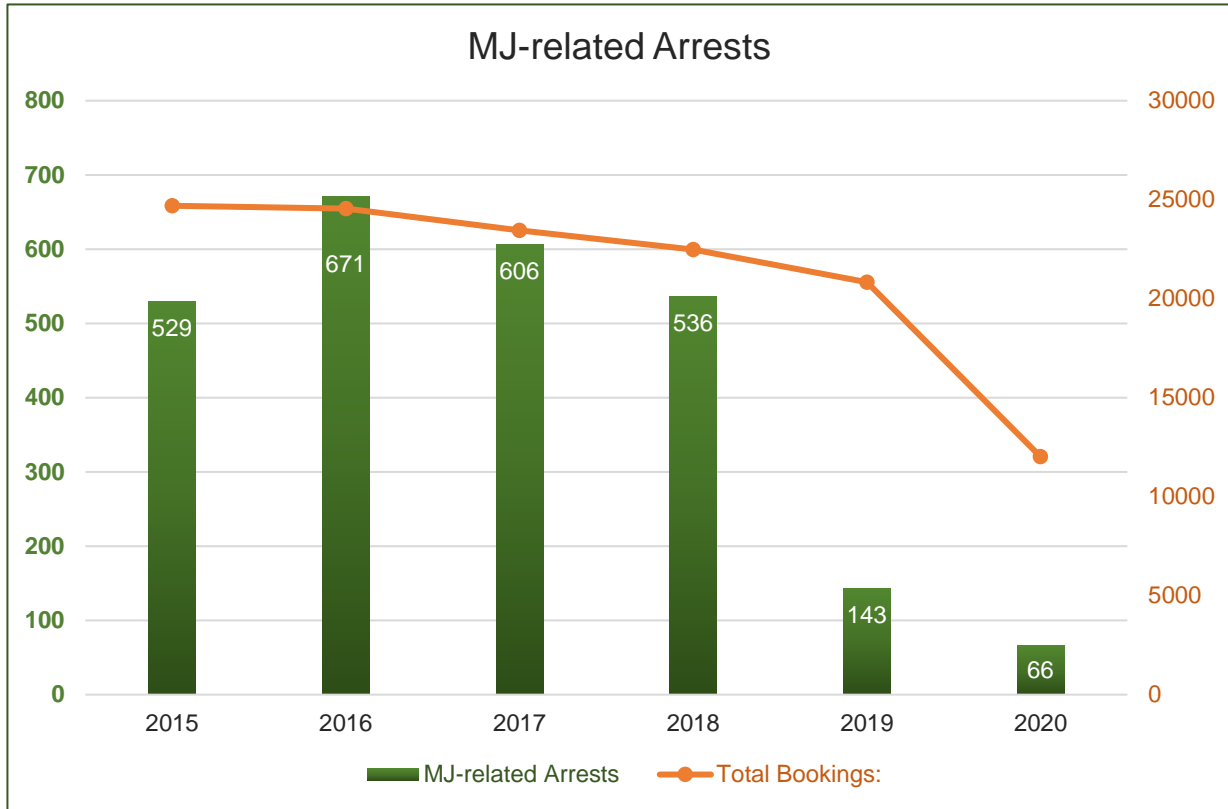


Top Local Agency Arrest Trends Over the Last 10 Years



TrendSpotter! The peak for Grand Rapids, Kent County and Wyoming was in 2003 (not shown on this chart). Due to Covid-19, all agencies experienced significant decreases for 2020.

Marijuana-related Arrests by Year

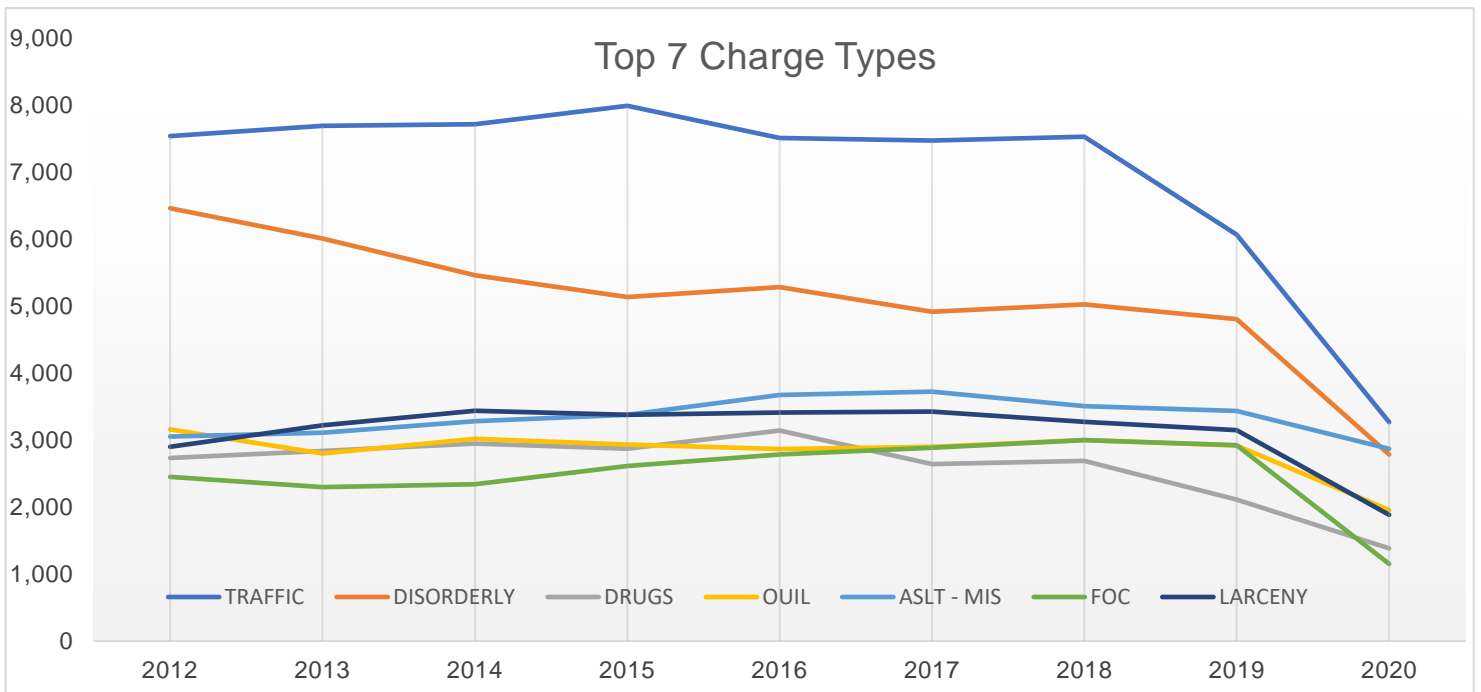


Marijuana was legalized in Michigan with the passage of Proposal 1 in November of 2018 and so 2019 was the 1st full year of arrests under the new law. Unfortunately in this case, 2020's numbers were significantly effected by Covid-19 on arrests (particularly among the lower level arrests). In addition, it should be noted that often a marijuana-related charge may be just one of several charges that an inmate is booked on, meaning that even were the MJ charge not present, the person may have been arrested anyway. This chart shows MJ-related arrests presented against the backdrop of our total bookings for the year in question to help place them in context. It would seem that Proposal 1 has had at least some small effect on our arrest and population numbers, though to what extent it is still too early to tell.

⚡ This page is a direct result of an outside request for this data. Thankyou and as always we encourage anyone with an inquiry or who needs help with a study to contact us. We are always interested in working together to make this information helpful to consumers.

Types of Criminal Charges Over Time

Charge Type	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TRAFFIC	7,533	7,682	7,708	7,983	7,502	7,465	7,523	6,063	3,266
DISORDERLY	6,455	6,005	5,454	5,129	5,278	4,911	5,023	4,802	2,784
DRUGS	2,730	2,837	2,946	2,870	3,140	2,639	2,687	2,108	1,383
OUIL	3,157	2,796	3,017	2,930	2,864	2,898	2,996	2,917	1,955
ASLT - MIS	3,052	3,109	3,280	3,376	3,671	3,720	3,503	3,433	2,868
FOC	2,451	2,297	2,339	2,613	2,782	2,883	2,997	2,921	1,151
LARCENY	2,898	3,217	3,435	3,376	3,409	3,421	3,270	3,148	1,883
OTHER	1,834	1,715	1,758	1,727	1,803	1,624	1,437	806	567
ASLT - FEL	1,456	1,379	1,274	1,141	1,292	1,141	1,178	1,318	1,309
LIQUOR	1,109	990	1,054	1,149	1,118	1,009	896	744	384
TRESPASS	954	670	745	924	914	739	608	640	401
FRAUD	719	585	486	461	428	438	417	426	241
DAMAGE	635	691	653	670	646	603	650	709	589
WEAPON	559	526	676	582	649	689	738	758	893
SEX OFFENS	333	268	238	190	227	191	194	151	98
HOME INVAS	374	359	275	230	221	150	157	160	151
SEX ASSLT	309	407	305	274	315	314	261	278	211
B&E	349	326	297	334	281	292	323	316	295
PROPERTY	311	243	278	227	256	256	266	277	262
ROBBERY	240	275	240	215	190	152	158	161	114
BURGLARY	127	102	72	34	29	28	22	16	18
PROSTITUTE	164	133	138	113	132	119	121	130	97
MOTOR	126	110	112	82	112	106	120	128	137
EMBEZZLE	120	119	143	170	183	185	200	188	116
EXTORTION	35	38	29	26	23	18	21	15	13
FORGERY	66	49	64	71	54	50	59	93	47
ESCAPE	53	49	62	33	27	36	34	32	28
BAD CHECKS	41	23	23	15	21	32	28	21	18
ARSON	35	27	22	23	18	19	14	17	28
HOMICIDE	16	19	25	30	39	15	28	43	29
KIDNAPPING	13	14	12	22	26	28	24	22	22
COMPUTER	42	39	59	55	82	70	64	62	40



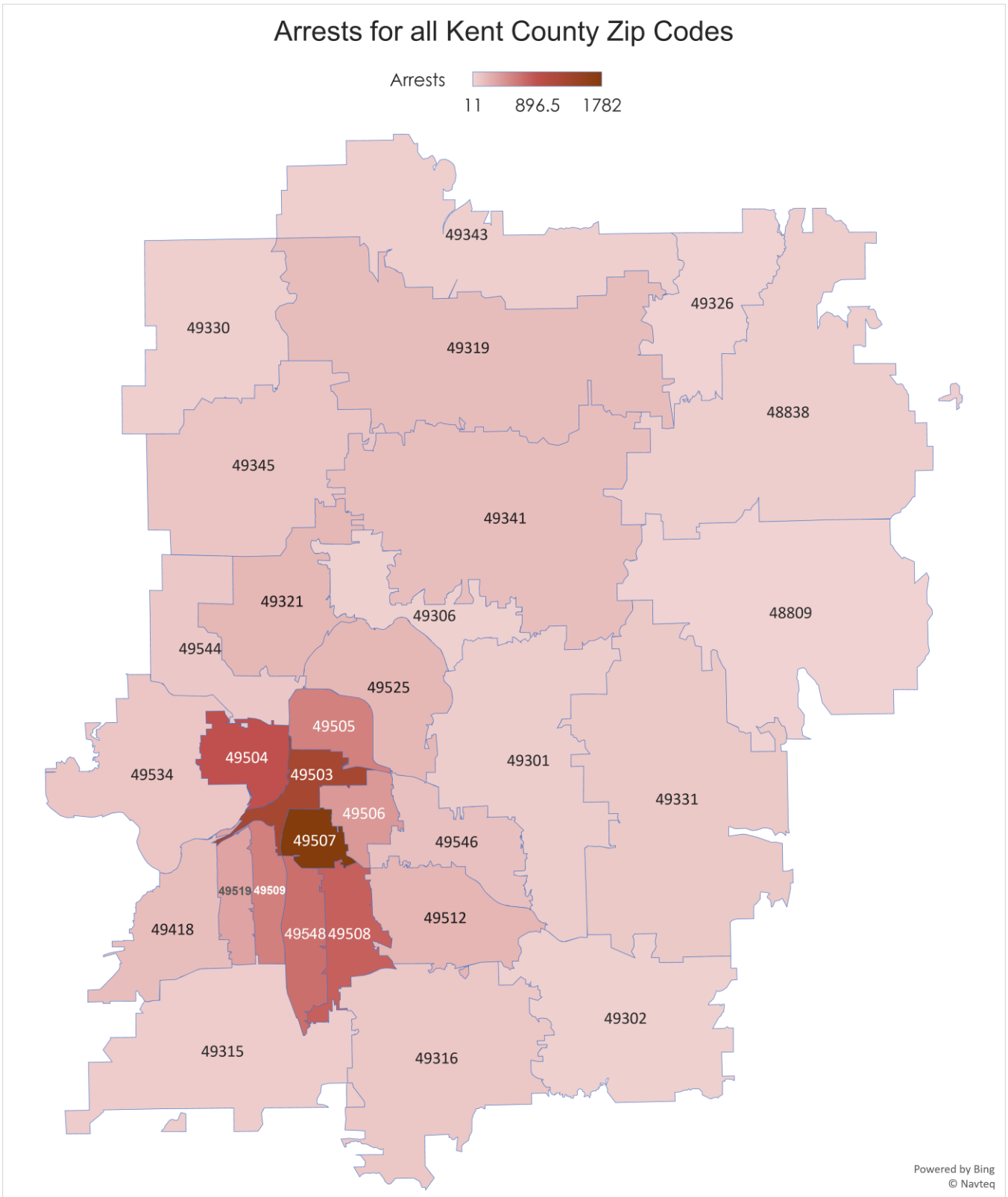
Top Arrests by Home Zip Code of Inmate for 2020

		CITY	ZIP	TOTAL
1	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49507	1782
2	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49503	1282
3	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49504	899
4	▼	KENTWOOD	49508	791
5	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49548	693
6	▼	WYOMING	49509	574
7	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49505	569
8	▼	EAST GR / GR	49506	419
9	▼	WYOMING	49519	342
10	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49512	219
11	▼	COMSTOCK PARK	49321	213
12	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49525	207
13	▼	CEDAR SPRINGS	49319	168
14	▼	GRANDVILLE	49418	162
15	▼	ROCKFORD	49341	161
16	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49546	151
17	▼	SPARTA	49345	117
18	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49534	112
19	▼	CALEDONIA	49316	103
20	▼	WALKER	49544	98
21	▼	LOWELL	49331	94
22	▼	BYRON CENTER	49315	72
23	▼	MUSKEGON	49442	67
24	▼	MUSKEGON	49444	64
25	▼	ADA	49301	61
26	▼	GREENVILLE	48838	58
27	▼	WAYLAND	49348	54
28	▼	KENT CITY	49330	51
29	▼	JENISON	49428	50
29	▼	SAND LAKE	49343	50
30	▼	ALTO	49302	44
30	▼	HUDSONVILLE	49426	42
31	▼	BELMONT	49306	41
32	▼	NEWAYGO	49337	40
32	▼	HOLLAND	49423	38
33	▼	HOWARD CITY	49329	35
34	▼	ALLENDALE	49401	34
34	▼	BELDING	48809	31
35	▼	GOWEN	49326	29
36	▼	HOLLAND	49424	27

		CITY	ZIP	TOTAL
37	▼	MUSKEGON	49441	25
37	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49501	25
38	▼	ZEELAND	49464	24
39	▼	GRANT	49327	21
40	▼	IONIA	48846	21
40	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49502	20
40	▼	WHITE CLOUD	49349	18
41	▼	BENTON HARBOR	49022	18
42	▼	MIDDLEVILLE	49333	18
42	▼	KALAMAZOO	49048	18
43	▼	ALLEGAN	49010	17
43	▼	DORR	49323	16
44	▼	BIG RAPIDS	49307	16
45	▼	HASTINGS	49058	15
46	▼	COOPERSVILLE	49404	14
47	▼	GRAND HAVEN	49417	13
47	▼	KALAMAZOO	49007	13
48	▼	KALAMAZOO	49009	13
48	▼	KALAMAZOO	49001	12
49	▼	FREMONT	49412	12
50	▼	KENTWOOD	49518	11
50	▼	MARNE	49435	11
50	▼	LAKEVIEW	48850	11
51	▼	SAGINAW	48601	11
52	▼	SARANAC	48881	10
52	▼	KALAMAZOO	49006	10
52	▼	LANSING	48911	10
52	▼	SHELBYVILLE	49344	8
53	▼	STANTON	48888	8
53	▼	MORLEY	49336	7
53	▼	BATTLE CREEK	49037	6
54	▼	NORTH MUSKEGO	49445	6
54	▼	CASNOVIA	49318	6
54	▼	LANSING	48910	6
55	▼	FENNVILLE	49408	5
55	▼	HOPKINS	49328	5
55	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49514	4
55	▼	SHERIDAN	48884	4
55	▼	PLAINWELL	49080	3

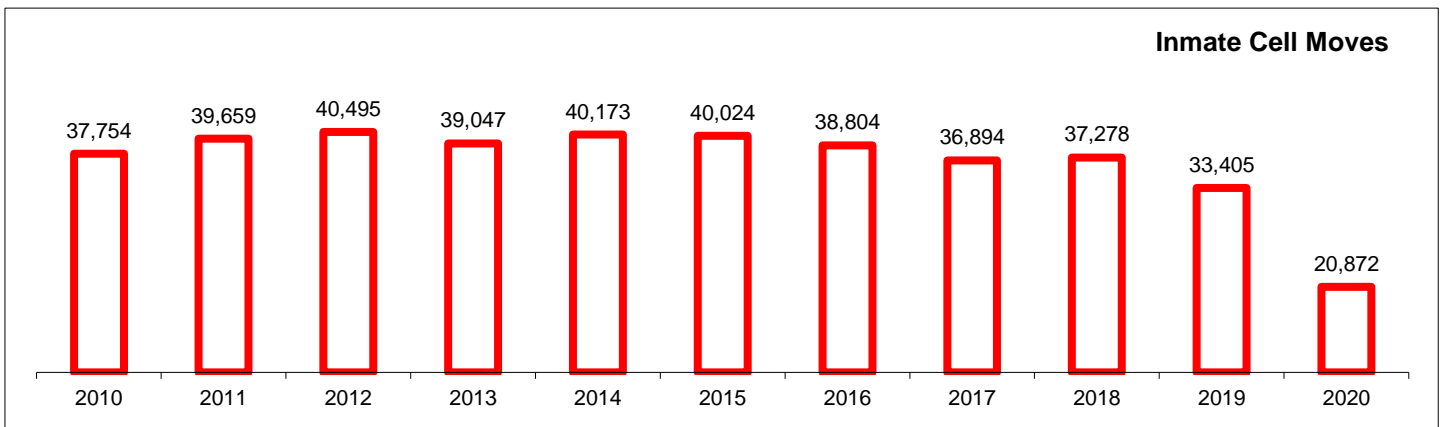
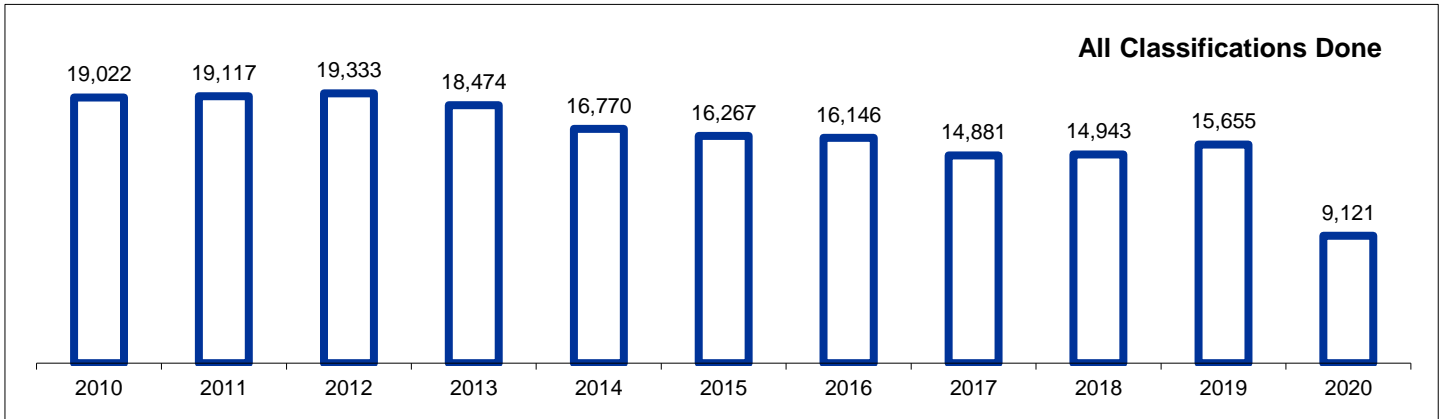
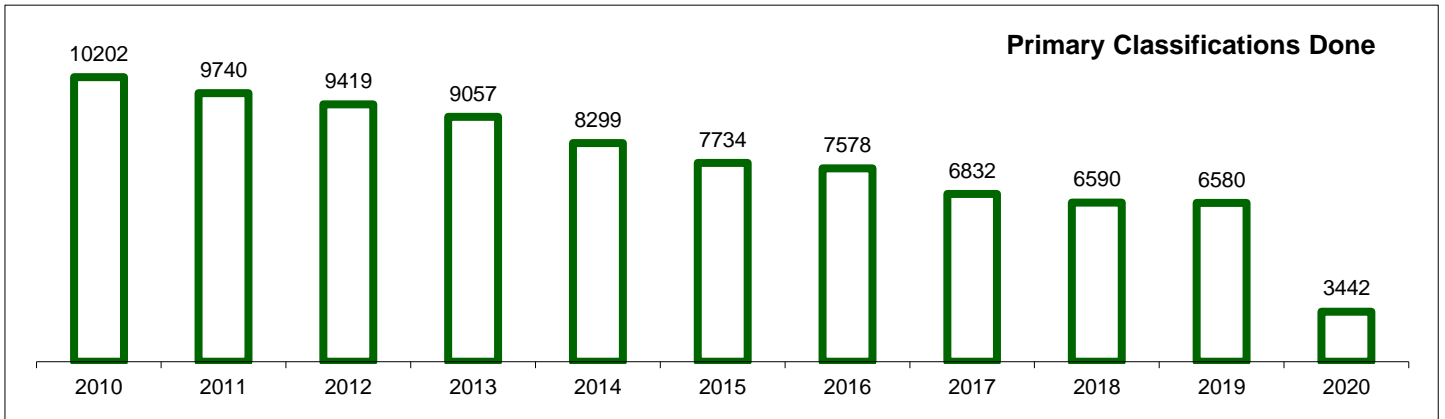
The above chart shows the top home address zip codes of arrestees for 2020. The green arrows show zip codes that went down in number from 2019, while the red arrows show those zip codes that saw an increase from 2019. Due to Covid, every zip code witnessed a decrease in arrests for 2020.

2020 Arrest Map by Home Zip Code



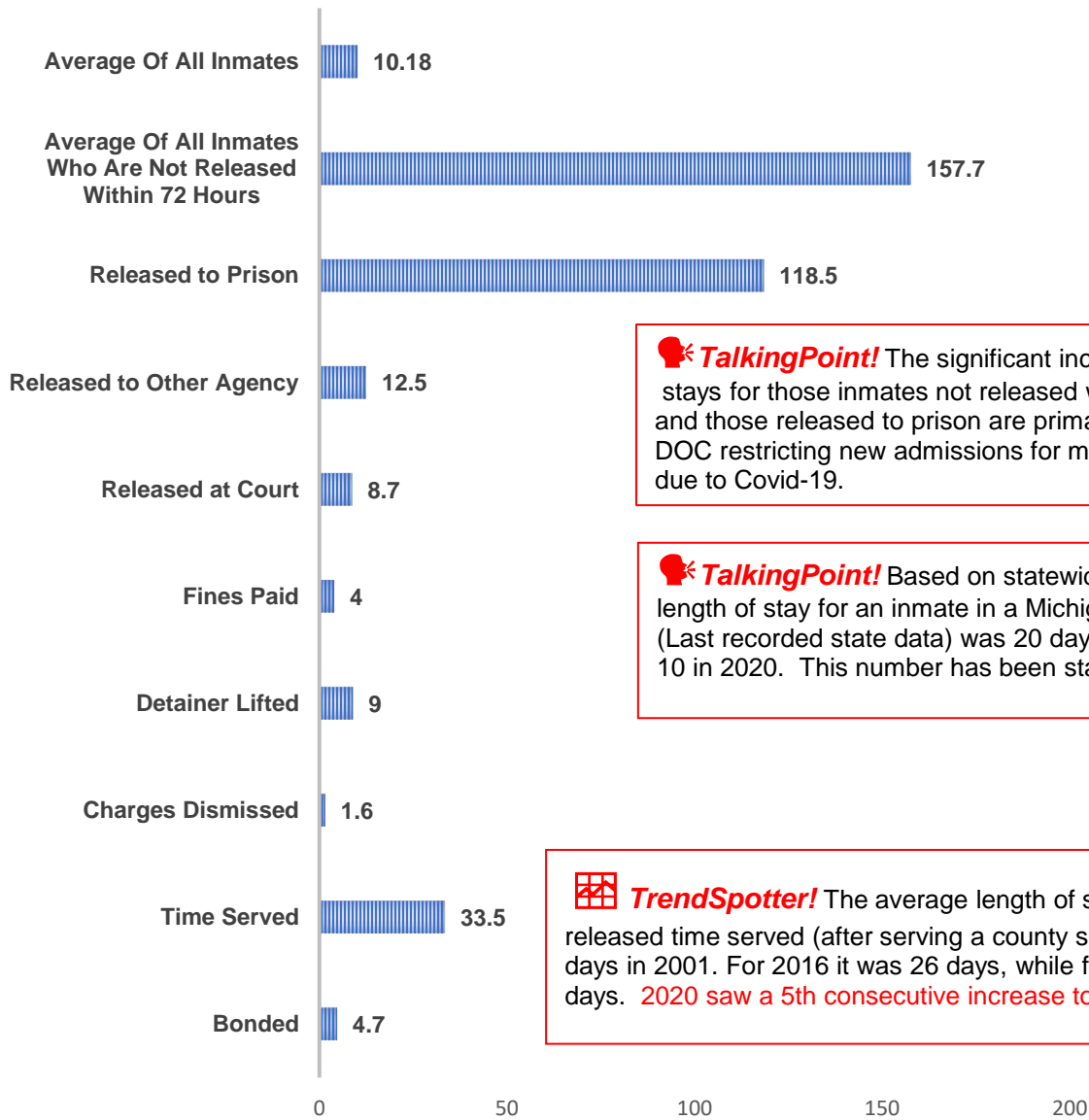
Annual Classification Numbers for 2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Primary Class	10,202	9,740	9,419	9,057	8,299	7,734	7,578	6,832	6,590	6,580	3,442
Agg Review Class	1,260	1,171	1,170	1,098	1,094	1,059	970	992	890	913	703
Mit Review Class	7,560	8,206	8,744	8,319	7,377	7,474	7,598	7,057	7,463	8,162	5,230
All Classifications	19,022	19,117	19,333	18,474	16,770	16,267	16,146	14,881	14,943	15,655	9,121
Inmate Cell Moves	37,754	39,659	40,495	39,047	40,173	40,024	38,804	36,894	37,278	33,405	20,872
AFIS Verifications	25,396	25,452	25,421	24,708	23,929	24,542	24,071	21,130	19,931	17,959	9,906
AFIS % of NBI's	99%	99%	99%	99%	97%	99%	98%	95%	99%	99%	99%
ARU Hearings	91	82	130	70	115	130	135	126	166	133	133
Alerts Entered	37,573	29,846	35,138	33,953	35,419	36,003	32,015	30,672	15,172	29,419	25,304
Case Notes	873	1,016	2,606	1,149	2,566	1,768	1,501	657	496	1,115	113



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

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY



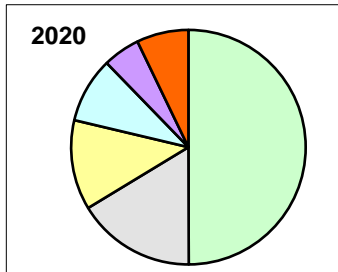
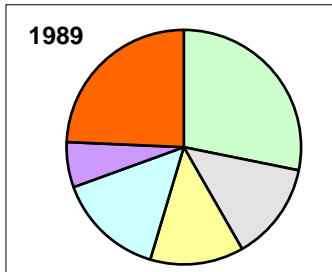
TalkingPoint! The significant increase in average stays for those inmates not released within 72 hours and those released to prison are primarily a result of DOC restricting new admissions for much of the year due to Covid-19.

TalkingPoint! Based on statewide data, the average length of stay for an inmate in a Michigan jail in 2010 (Last recorded state data) was 20 days compared to our 10 in 2020. This number has been stable for many years.

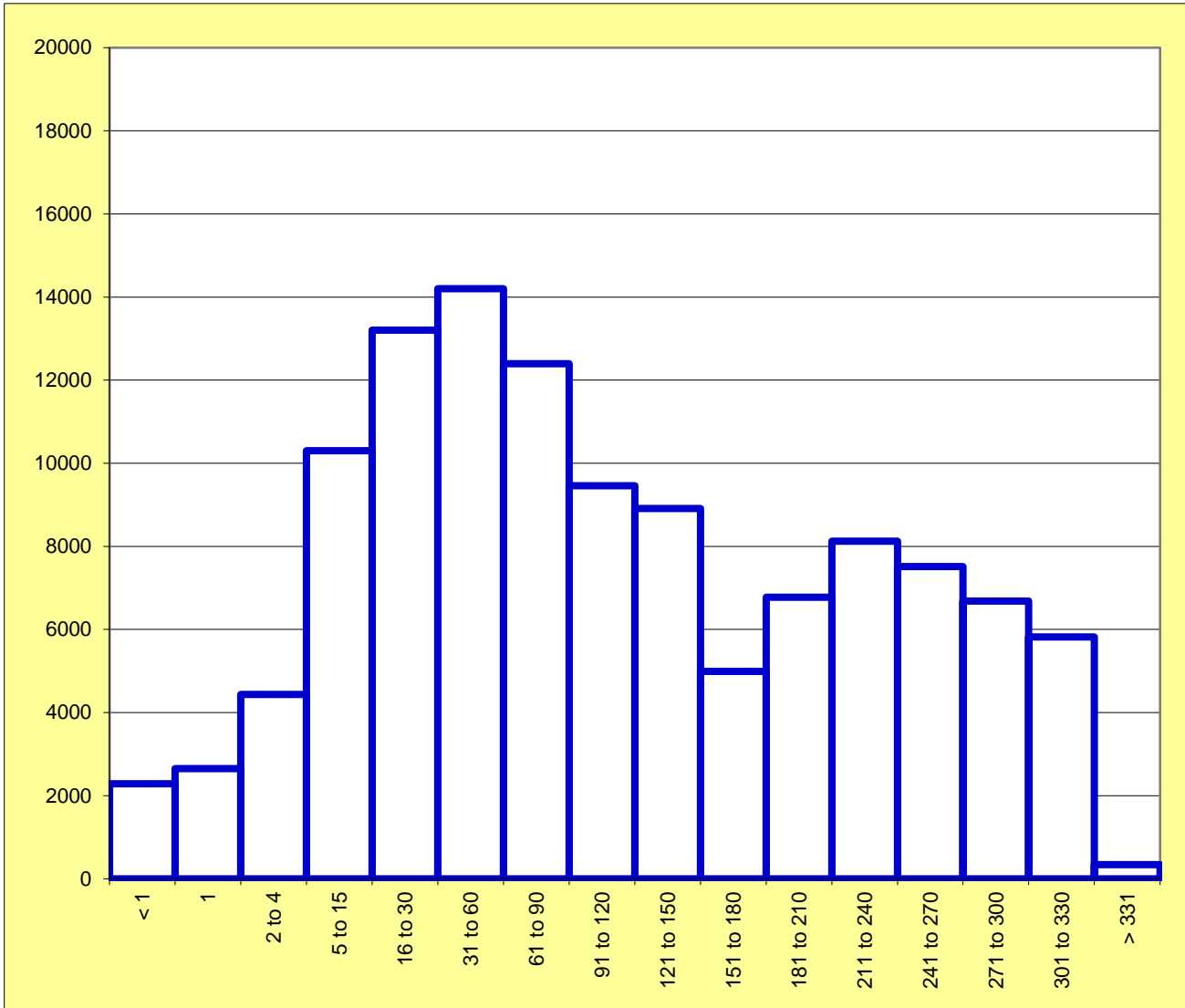
TrendSpotter! The average length of stay for inmates released time served (after serving a county sentence) was 46 days in 2001. For 2016 it was 26 days, while for 2017 it rose to 30 days. **2020 saw a 5th consecutive increase to over 33 days.**

The graph above was based on a sample of 11,596 inmates **released** in 2020.
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 2020, depicting the much shorter ALOS in 2020.

	1989	2020
< 1 day	28.17%	49.96%
1 day	13.55%	16.37%
2 to 4 days	12.90%	12.38%
5 to 15 days	14.84%	9.03%
16 to 30 days	6.24%	5.11%
31+ days	24.30%	7.15%



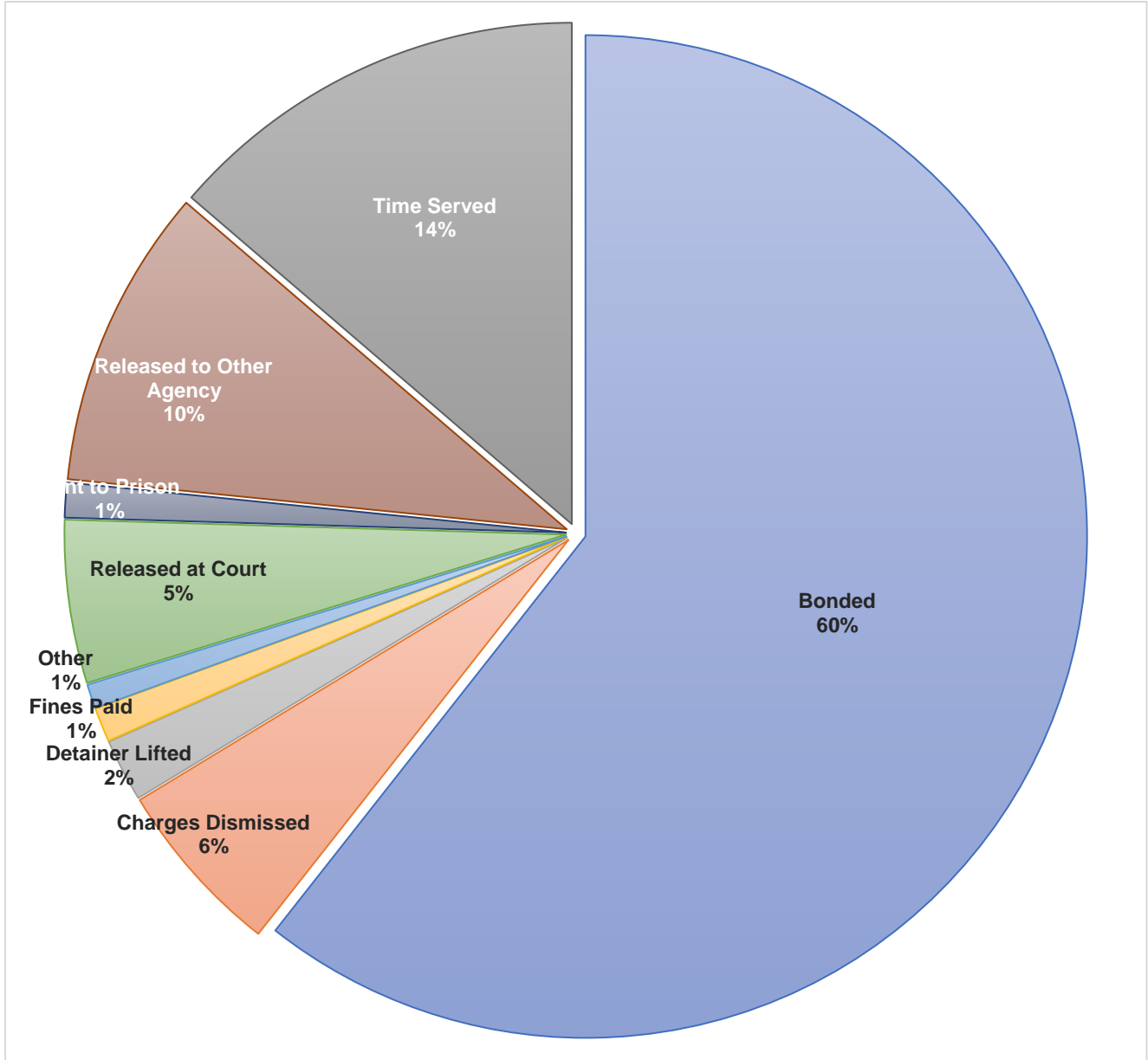
Average Length of Stay Depicted as Jail Bed Days



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 5,793 people who stayed less than one day in jail, they used far fewer jail beds than the 1,047 inmates who stayed 5 to 15 days in jail. In fact, the **330** inmates who stayed 31 to 60 days used the most jail beds. The primary takeaway 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. Departures from normal numbers this year are due to both the reduced numbers of low-level offenders on one end and the increased length of stay of those inmates sentenced to and awaiting prison on the other end, both due to Covid-19.

# of Days in Jail	# of Inmates
< 1	5793
1	1898
2 to 4	1436
5 to 15	1047
16 to 30	593
31 to 60	330
61 to 90	170
91 to 120	91
121 to 150	65
151 to 180	30
181 to 210	34
211 to 240	36
241 to 270	30
271 to 300	23
301 to 330	19
> 331	1

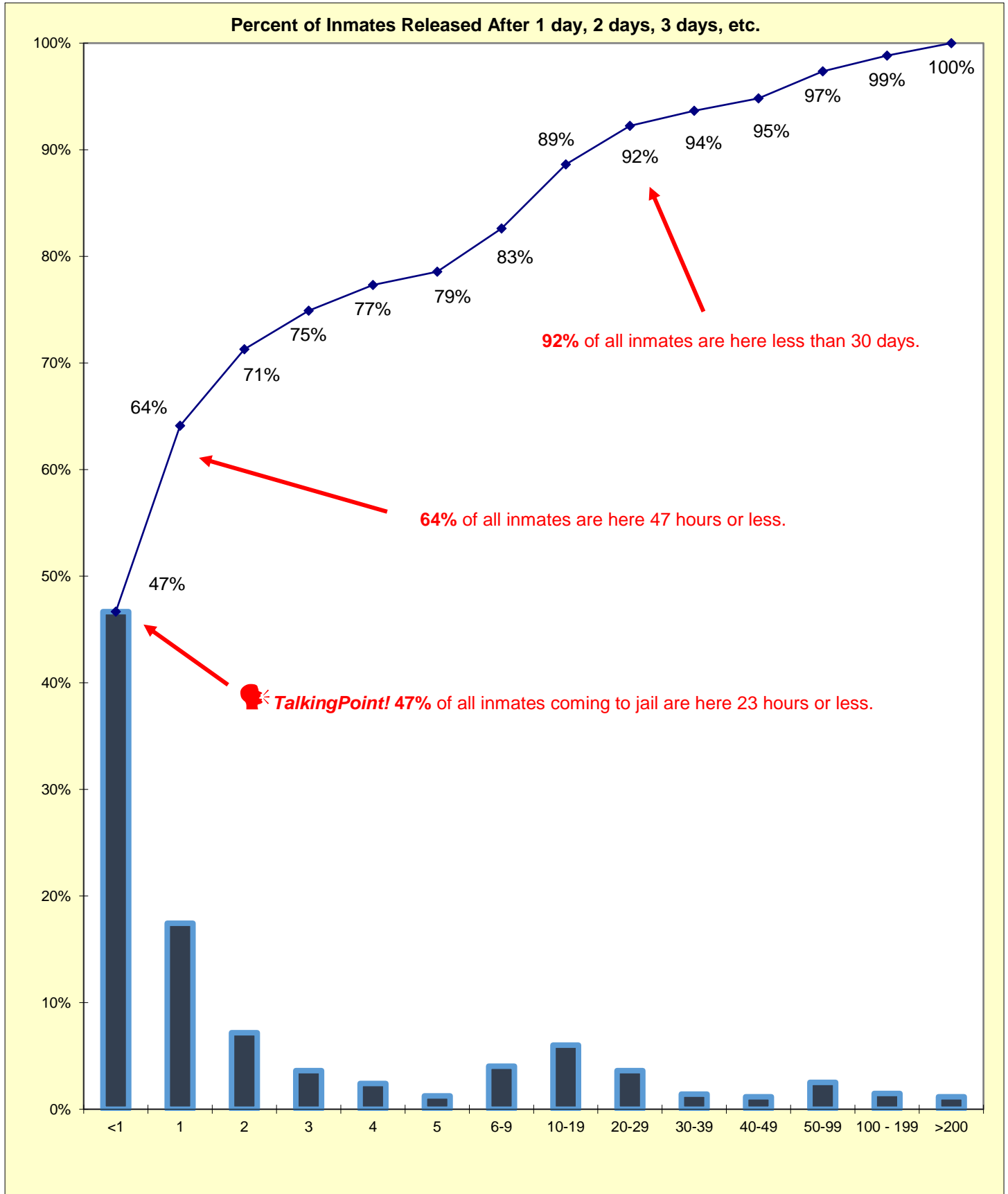
Of Inmates Released, Most Common Reasons Why *The Majority of Incoming Inmates Released Back to the Community*



TalkingPoint! In 2020, 88% of the inmates who came into our jail were released directly back into the community. This chart is based on a sample of almost 11,000 records in 2020. Only about 11% were sent to prison or to another agency. Hard data is not available on that 11%, 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.

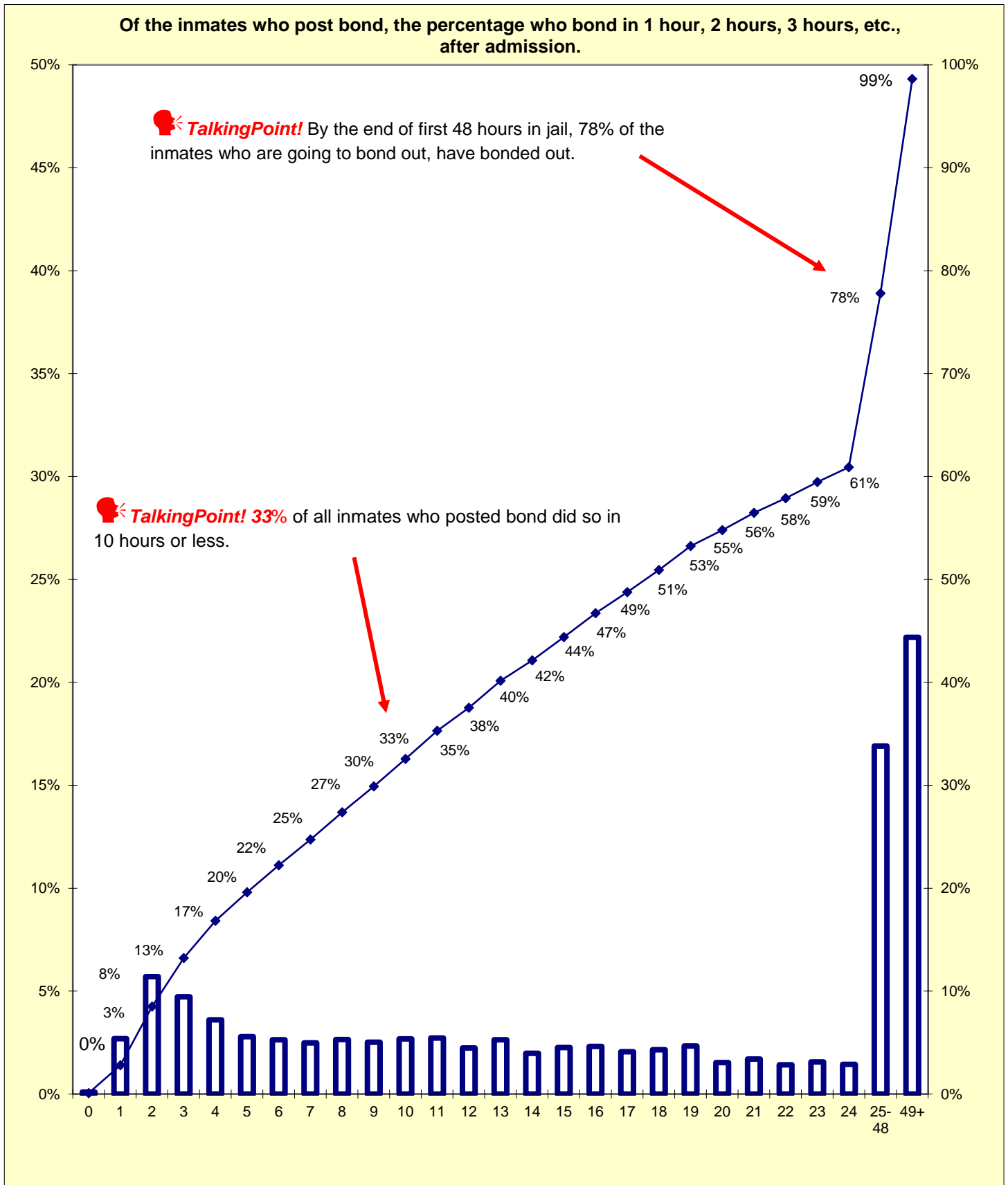
Number of Days Inmates Spend in Jail Before Release

92% of All Inmates Are in Jail Less than 30 Days



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

78% of All Inmates Who Posted Bond did so Within the First 48 hours



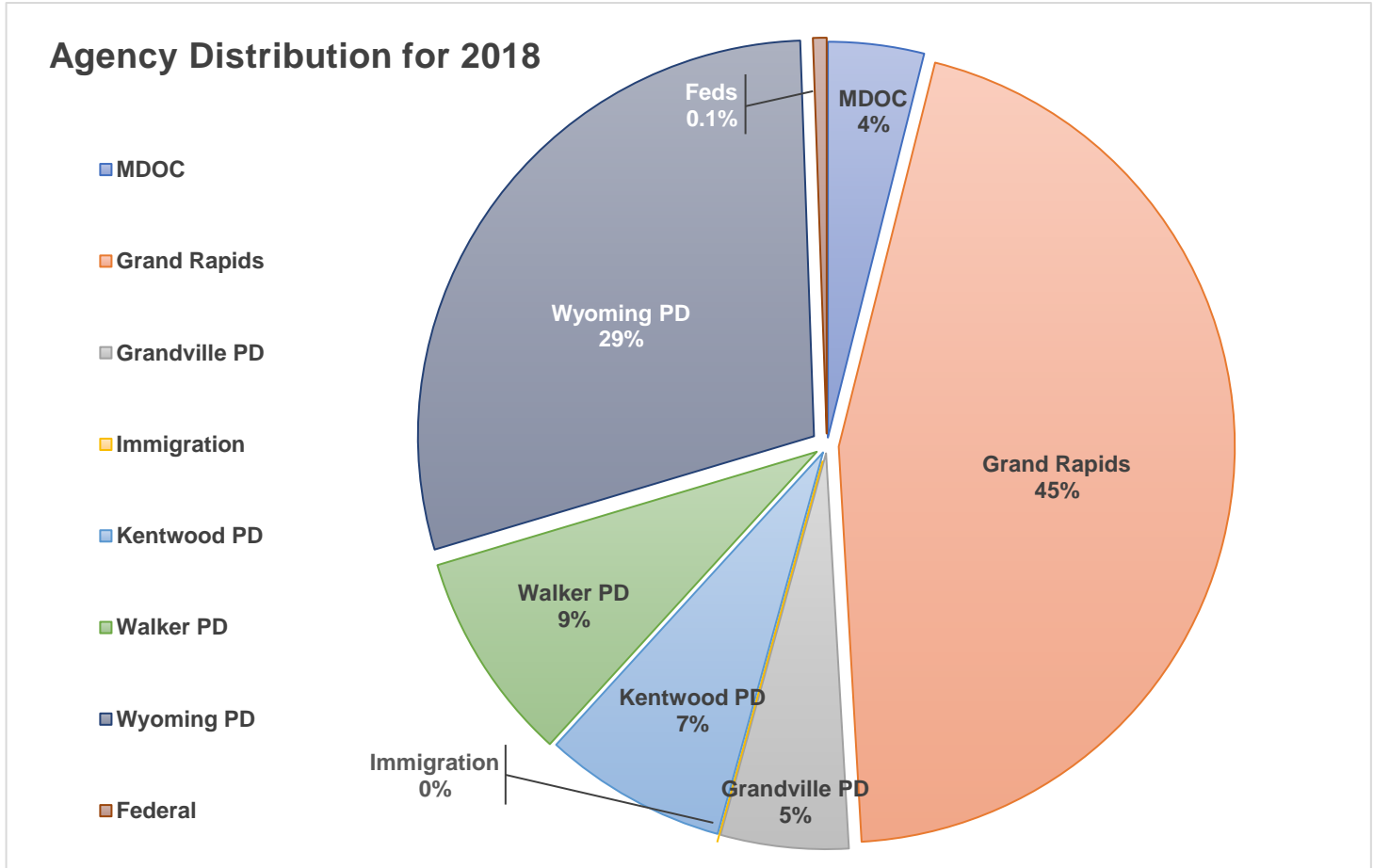
Agency Billing Information

Billing Other Agencies Nets Almost One Million Dollars

Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MDOC	\$40,985.00	\$39,200.00	\$50,050.00	\$54,460.00	\$39,795.00	\$36,365.00	\$20,265.00
Grand Rapids	\$586,151.77	\$512,253.89	\$515,615.87	\$586,401.87	\$497,044.09	\$412,674.08	\$233,949.76
Grandville PD	\$97,742.19	\$78,344.76	\$76,069.23	\$95,822.06	\$81,354.69	\$63,653.16	\$26,988.83
Immigration	\$28,220.00	\$11,004.40	\$8,585.00	\$17,935.00	\$19,295.00	\$1,700.00	\$0.00
Kentwood PD	\$87,879.33	\$80,135.90	\$75,787.76	\$89,526.72	\$63,780.40	\$72,520.79	\$38,760.59
Walker PD	\$117,507.61	\$104,065.70	\$110,831.78	\$129,132.79	\$93,551.66	\$88,217.38	\$44,557.95
Wyoming PD	\$304,195.66	\$318,417.50	\$291,809.58	\$318,527.23	\$306,422.95	\$286,257.99	\$150,551.34
Federal	\$1,120.00	\$440.00	\$360.00	\$1,280.00	\$1,560.00	\$2,320.00	\$2,880.00
Border Patrol	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Army	\$0.00	\$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	\$1,263,802	\$1,143,862	\$1,129,109	\$1,293,086	\$1,102,804	\$963,708	\$517,953

Daily Rate	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	\$38.78	\$41.02	\$41.31	\$42.18	\$42.35	\$42.76	\$42.93

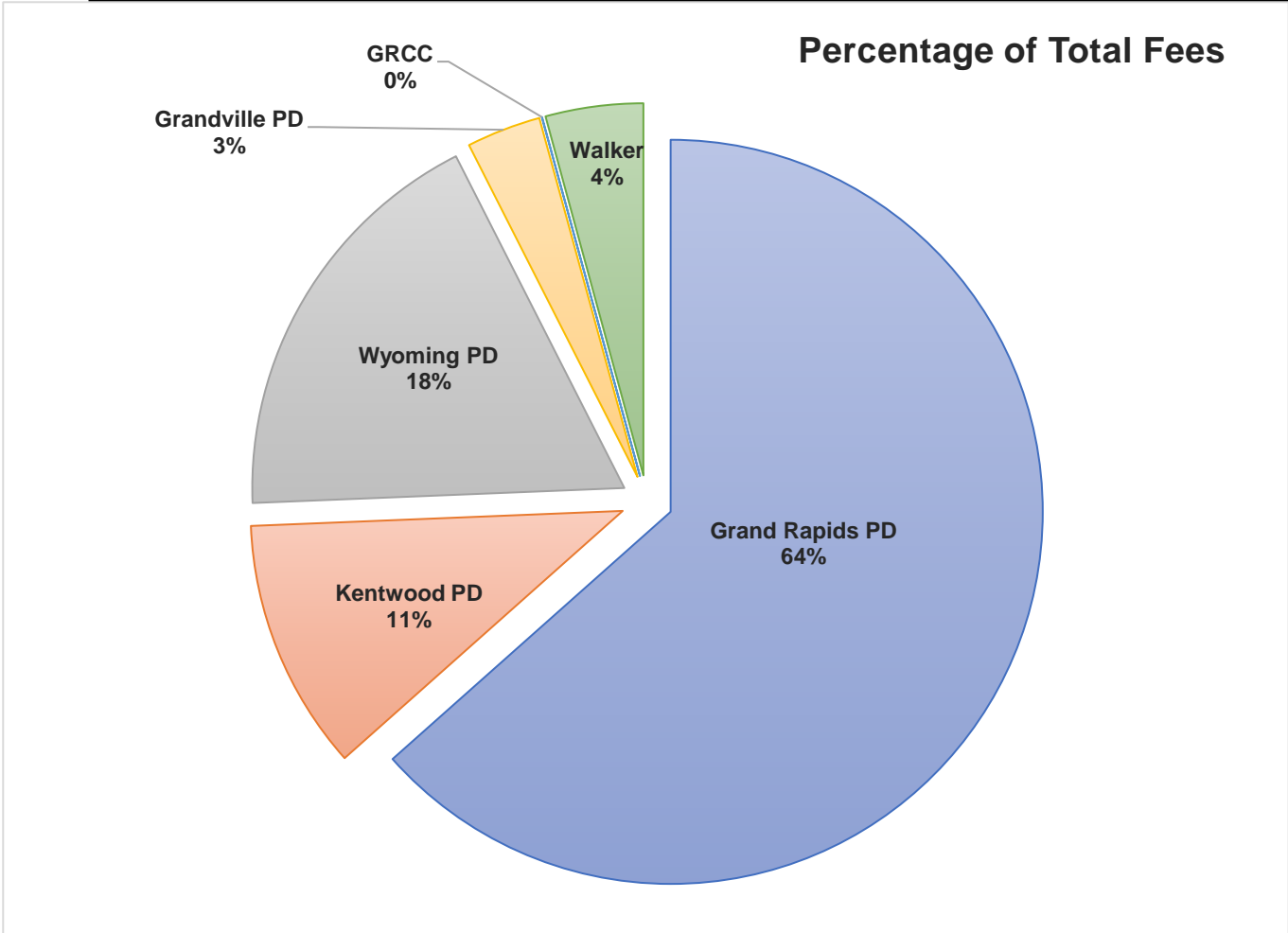
State of Michigan (billing is done by the Office of Community Corrections - this info based on their FY)	\$963,095	\$1,088,015	\$1,095,052	\$1,198,385	\$1,101,220	\$1,186,464	\$1,194,180
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Processing Fees for the Last Ten Years

Charging Agencies to Process New Inmates Nets Over \$100,000

	Grand Rapids PD	Kentwood PD	Wyoming PD	Grandville PD	GRCC	Walker	TOTAL
2010	\$143,465.53	\$14,615.81	\$27,539.97	\$9,425.83	\$211.45	\$9,627.03	\$204,885.62
2011	\$162,769.00	\$16,182.12	\$34,062.40	\$9,465.04	\$237.02	\$8,355.60	\$231,071.18
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
2020	\$75,333.36	\$12,973.51	\$21,572.58	\$3,831.96	\$17.26	\$5,031.55	\$118,760.22



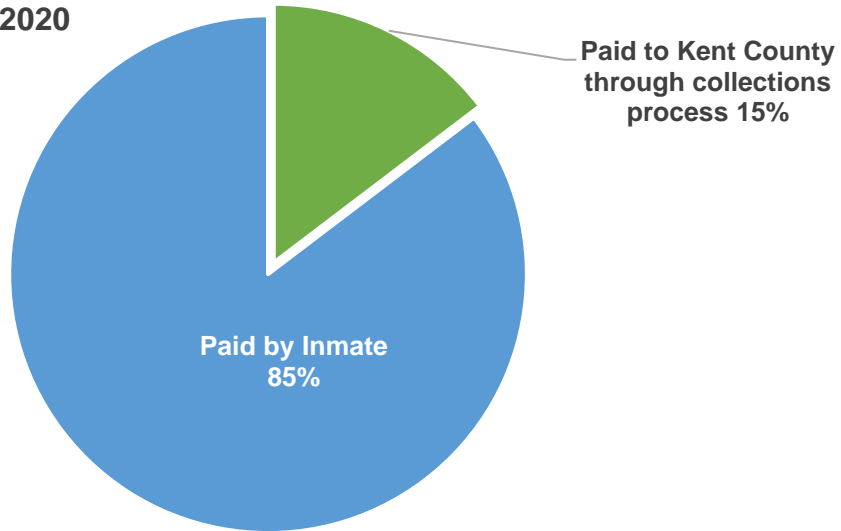
2010 booking fee was \$15.47
 2011 booking fee was \$15.29
 2012 booking fee was \$15.75
 2013 booking fee was \$15.55
 2014 booking fee was \$15.78
 2015 booking fee was \$15.78
 2016 booking fee was \$15.89
 2017 booking fee was \$16.22
 2018 booking fee was \$16.56
 2019 booking fee was \$16.87
 2020 booking fee was \$17.26

2010 total billed was \$204,885
 2011 total billed was \$231,071
 2012 total billed was \$232,235
 2013 total billed was \$197,771
 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
 2020 total billed was \$118,760

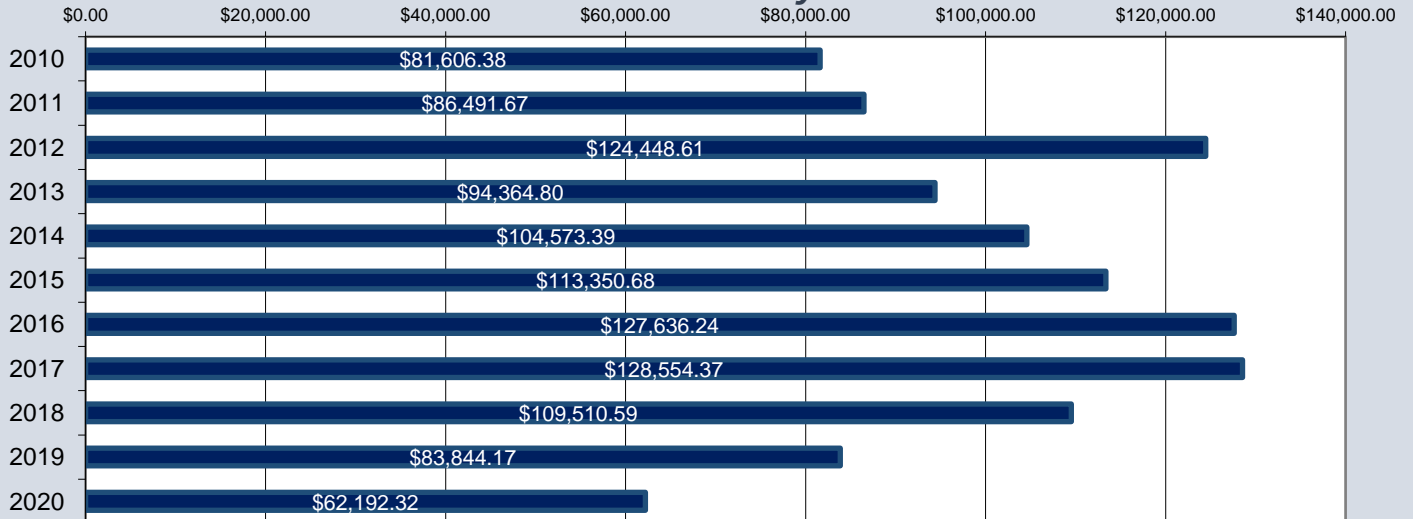
Room and Board Collection Efforts

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
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	3.98%
2008	\$2,799,579.02	\$16,833.61	\$30,118.29	\$73,639.43	\$103,757.72	3.71%
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%
2020	\$2,269,113.00	\$5,347.66	\$9,116.69	\$53,075.63	\$62,192.32	2.74%

Percentage of Collections - 2020



Collection Totals by Year



County Jail Reimbursement Program

Fiscal Year 2020 Update by Andy VerHeek

CJRP reimbursement and eligibility criteria continued in the same manner during FY 2019 that were implemented in previous fiscal years. The table below shows that Kent County experienced a slight increase in the amount of funds received through CJRP from \$1,186,464 in FY 2019 to \$1,194,180 during FY 2020.

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.
4. Save for a few select offenses, a majority of Crime Class F offenses have remained ineligible for reimbursement during FY 2020.

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

FISCAL YEAR	CJRP PAYMENT	TOTAL RECEIVED
1997	\$731,460.00	\$731,460.00
1998	\$695,225.00	\$1,426,685.00
1999	\$699,353.00	\$2,126,038.00
2000	\$1,244,996.00	\$3,371,034.00
2001	\$1,120,632.00	\$4,491,666.00
2002	\$1,212,242.00	\$5,703,908.00
2003	\$1,063,183.50	\$6,767,091.50
2004	\$1,069,839.00	\$7,836,930.50
2005	\$968,571.00	\$8,805,501.50
2006	\$791,613.00	\$9,597,114.50
2007	\$837,505.50	\$10,434,620.00
2008	\$1,084,846.50	\$11,519,466.50
2009	\$734,584.50	\$12,254,051.00
2010	\$607,234.50	\$12,861,285.50
2011	\$835,895.50	\$13,697,181.00
2012	\$928,264.50	\$14,625,445.50
2013	\$833,855.00	\$15,459,300.50
2014	\$963,095.00	\$16,422,395.50
2015	\$1,088,015.00	\$17,510,410.50
2016	\$1,095,052.00	\$18,605,462.50
2017	\$1,198,385.00	\$19,803,847.50
2018	\$1,101,220.00	\$20,905,067.50
2019	\$1,186,464.00	\$22,091,531.50
2020	\$1,194,180.00	\$23,285,711.50



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 2013", "Recidivism Since 2018", and "Likelihood to Recidivate."

Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations

Code	Description of Incident	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BLOOD	Blood draw for drunk driving arrest	401	413	402	360	439	466	450	462	470	529	394
CERT	CERT team deployment	12	20	25	14	16	34	60	51	46	53	36
IRH	Immediate Restrictive Housing	159	204	253	185	148	167	161	165	268	223	124
INFO	Information report	614	613	408	399	534	785	853	954	913	919	867
S3	suicide precaution	253	271	275	159	214	171	194	170	171	173	174
	Total of Informational Reports	1439	1521	1363	1117	1351	1623	1718	1802	1868	1897	1595
V101	failure to clean cell or assist in clean up	564	495	659	361	314	147	203	232	222	394	244
V102	possession of extra clothing or bedding	362	238	414	99	106	89	368	419	144	185	46
V103	possess food not sold in commissary	65	82	66	74	31	31	65	73	24	7	13
V104	hanging clothing from walls or bars	192	338	182	21	13	46	115	48	69	29	22
V105	covering lights or obstructing vision	424	486	221	192	125	118	509	452	514	402	282
V106	jail uniform violation	121	183	221	267	245	184	73	128	59	76	63
V107	shouting or acting in a disruptive way	2483	2742	3423	2749	2408	2307	2643	2383	2282	1,977	1,827
V108	failure to follow housing unit rules	1534	2903	5543	3553	3384	3371	5599	6466	5516	4,711	3,353
V109	failure to follow meal time rules	382	215	349	231	152	217	227	341	262	241	233
V110	failure to hang up phone when required	84	24	30	17	15	18	7	24	13	15	14
V111	tattoo or self mutilation violation	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	2	0
V112	ID card violation	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	10	0	3	0
V113	pass, sell, borrow or trade violation	134	148	152	123	99	112	129	116	61	51	45
V114	throwing trash in common areas	154	170	186	19	16	11	39	69	28	58	38
V115	misuse of the intercom	310	399	533	414	296	467	509	472	414	447	330
V116	gambling violation	1	1	13	10	5	4	9	1	0	0	3
V117	attempt to commit a Cat 1	3	0	1	1	5	2	2	0	0	3	1
V118	talking through the vents	27	41	33	25	26	18	35	30	31	40	45
V119	possessing another's radio	33	14	6	7	4	9	5	17	17	1	4
V120	altering county property	27	63	153	40	40	30	104	41	32	42	36
V121	plugging vents in cell	25	278	305	73	81	39	232	46	82	9	81
V122	hanging sheets / privacy curtain	49	73	17	11	25	25	44	18	10	10	10
V123	Covering face or neck						18	22	118	17	67	20
	Total Category 1 Violations	6974	8893	12507	8290	7392	7265	10941	11504	9799	8770	6710
V201	failure to give name	23	16	2	1	0	1	0	4	2	4	1
V202	vulgar or obscene language	60	58	59	50	70	72	76	104	66	56	34
V203	indecent exposure	5	3	6	4	7	2	now v.333	now v.333	now v.333	now v.333	now v.333
V204	lying	17	24	10	14	15	25	14	11	9	9	7
V205	possess tobacco or matches	18	20	6	11	17	4	5	4	2	5	1
V206	coming out of cell	5	3	10	3	7	5	16	10	26	18	10
V207	spit on another inmate	12	8	13	1	5	6	7	11	6	11	6
V208	going to an unauthorized area	7	6	6	2	5	11	2	1	0	3	7
V209	going into another's cell	10	11	6	2	6	3	6	5	7	11	7
V210	interfering with headcount	0	26	15	16	10	4	5	4	4	2	1
V211	making intoxicants	0	6	4	18	4	7	13	13	10	12	9
V212	planning an escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V213	stealing	14	20	23	25	29	31	14	41	45	45	24
V214	misuse of medication	8	20	14	13	27	19	26	21	18	37	28
V215	sexual threat/prop to inmate	0	5	2	4	5	0	now v.334	now v.334	now v.334	now v.334	now v.334
V216	sexual proposals to staff	2	2	1	1	1	0	now v.335	now v.335	now v.335	now v.335	now v.335
V217	consensual sexual acts	7	2	6	1	2	1	now v.336	now v.336	now v.336	now v.336	now v.336
V218	threatening another inmate	27	18	6	17	15	26	14	20	12	16	10
V219	racketeering	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
V220	possess contraband	14	11	9	14	10	15	10	13	8	22	4
V221	emerg-failure to lock down	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3
V222	fighting with another inmate	159	164	211	165	157	128	144	178	190	192	129
V223	failure to move	59	63	64	36	36	38	41	54	65	47	72
V224	hinder or oppose staff	45	37	47	66	41	64	66	71	92	106	83
V225	blocking or propping a door	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
V226	gang related activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V227	tampering with razor	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2
V228	failure to follow visiting rules	2	4	3	4	0	1	1	2	3	0	1
V229	attempting or aiding a Category 2	2	3	6	2	2	1	2	1	4	3	3
V230	defecating or urinating outside of toilet	2	1	2	0	0	0	6	5	2	2	3
V231	harassing phone calls	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V232	running a store	0	0	2	0	5	2	0	1	2	0	0
	Total Category 2 Violations	500	537	537	471	479	468	469	577	579	605	446

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

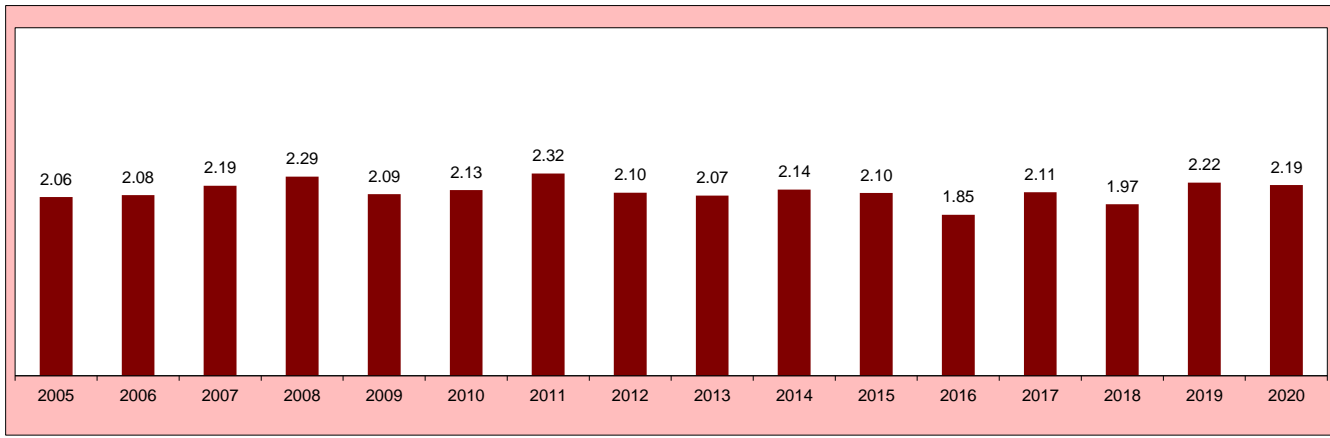
Code	Description of Incident	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
V301	criminal code violation	1	6	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
V302	assaulting another inmate	49	50	62	43	49	42	46	52	61	60	50
V303	assaulting an inmate w/ weapon	0	1	4	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	1
V304	sexual assault another inmate	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0
V305	attempting to escape	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
V306	walk away	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0
V307	escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V308	rioting or encouraging same	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
V309	disobeying staff orders	22	33	32	47	28	23	26	22	14	17	9
V310	failure to lock up	36	57	42	34	18	26	27	45	21	21	27
V311	setting a fire	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V312	possess or make a weapon	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	8	3
V313	possession of an unauthorized tool	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
V314	possession of narcotics / paraphernalia	8	15	2	4	6	3	5	2	7	19	5
V315	introduction of contraband	1	1	6	8	7	10	4	6	4	7	9
V316	reckless behavior	5	6	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	3	4
V317	tampering with locking device	1	5	2	2	1	0	3	1	1	1	2
V318	assaulting a staff person	3	2	7	7	2	10	9	7	6	11	11
V319	assaulting staff w/ a weapon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V320	threatening a staff person	17	8	24	28	15	22	23	33	20	16	19
V321	spitting / throwing on a staff person	2	2	3	4	4	8	8	9	6	8	5
V322	tampering with staff property	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0
V323	causing damage to facility	17	31	10	14	13	14	8	15	11	24	11
V324	causing a flood / plugging plumbing	12	15	12	10	6	6	13	11	3	5	1
V325	violation of honor camp program rules	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V326	violation of work release program rules	82	48	61	71	89	80	70	39	29	23	2
V327	violation of sober living program rules	0	15	9	1	10	7	6	1	0	1	0
V328	violation of education pod rules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V329	violation of trusty guidelines	9	8	6	47	48	71	37	48	37	37	10
V330	manipulate cell assignment	20	19	15	13	9	18	16	12	18	18	16
V331	attempt a Cat 3	1	0	8	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
V332	Possession of another inmates ID						0	0	3	0	0	0
V333	Indecent Exposure					was v.203	5	7	4	6	2	3
V334	Sexual threat/ proposal another inmate					was v.215	4	5	2	0	2	2
V335	Sexual proposal to staff					was v.216	4	1	0	1	0	3
V336	Engage in consenting sex					was v.217	6	4	2	4	6	0
V337	False accusation of sexual misconduct						0	1	0	1	1	0
Total Category 3 Violations		309	331	319	351	318	372	328	319	257	294	194
Total Category 3 Violations without V306, V325 & V326		210	282	258	279	229	289	257	280	227	271	192
Total of Category 2 and Category 3 Violations		809	868	856	822	797	840	797	896	836	899	640
Total of All Categories		7783	9761	13363	9112	8189	8105	11738	12400	10635	9669	7350

Description of Action	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Signal Brown (officer needs emergency assistance)	2	6	6	8	4	6	4	4	6	10	0
Signal Whites called (inmate medical emergency)	13	19	33	32	45	39	29	19	24	11	31
Signal Blues called (suicide attempt in progress)	5	2	13	6	9	9	9	10	12	6	5
Signal Greens called (inmate fight in progress)	41	72	92	83	63	61	55	52	40	34	20
Signal Oranges called (fire)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Signal Red (major disturbance or riot)							0	0	0	0	0
Use of force reports	73	88	119	160	169	230	175	158	138	134	87
Warning for a category 1 violation	528	896	1091	1776	1563	1299	924	599	420	309	335
One Day Time In for a category 1 violation	808	1352	2162	2479	2563	2447	2562	2176	1759	1424	1285
Two Days Time In for a category 1 violation	277	361	431	517	633	489	555	639	678	486	404
Three Days Time In for a category 1 violation	1013	1147	1439	1195	1085	1132	1138	1553	1668	1705	1559

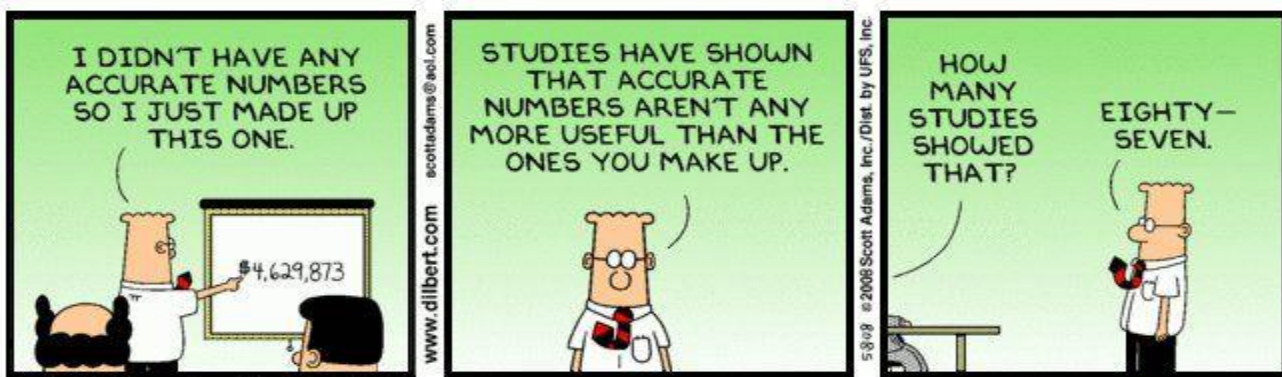
Number of Serious Rule Violations Indexed to Population

Most Accurate Way to Depict Change with Changing Inmate Population

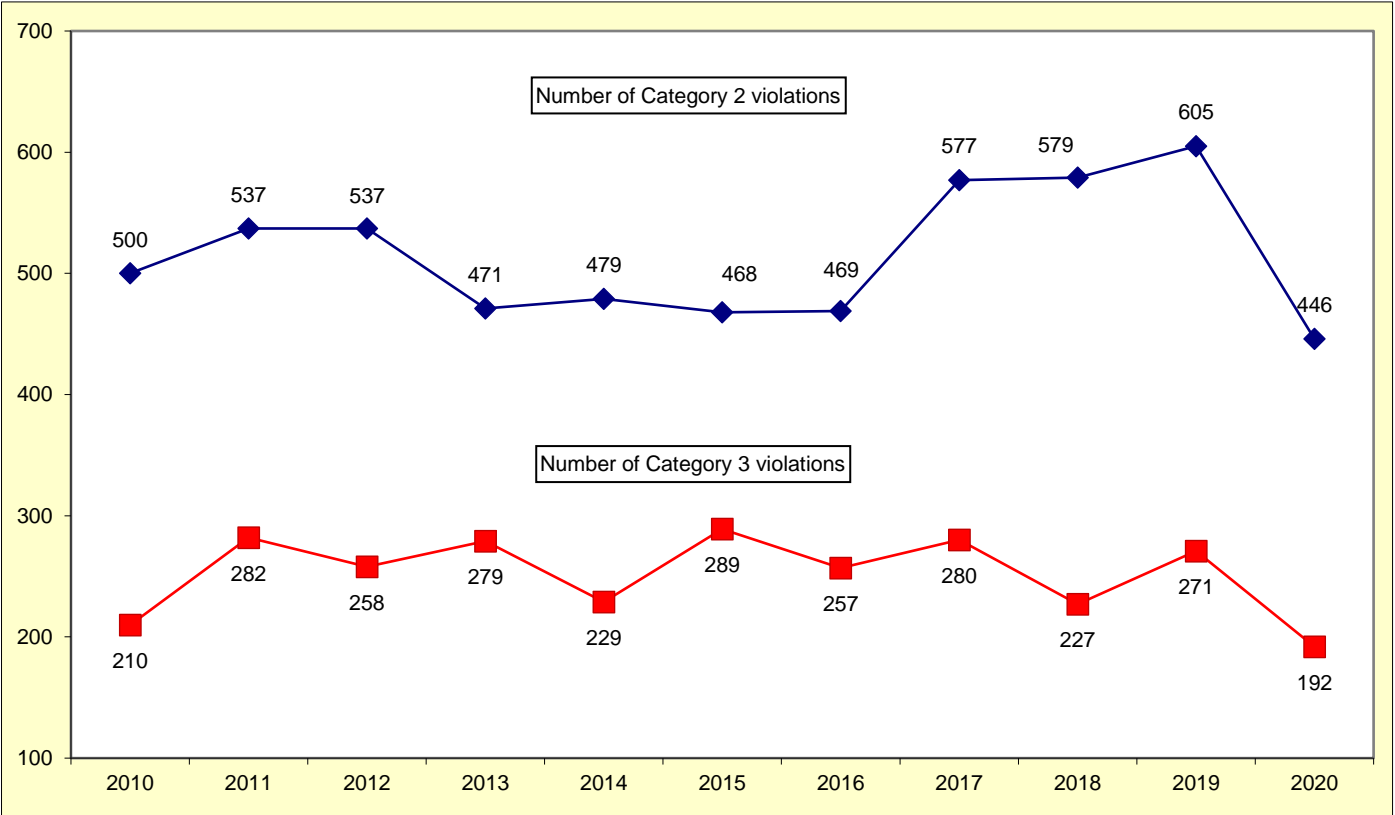
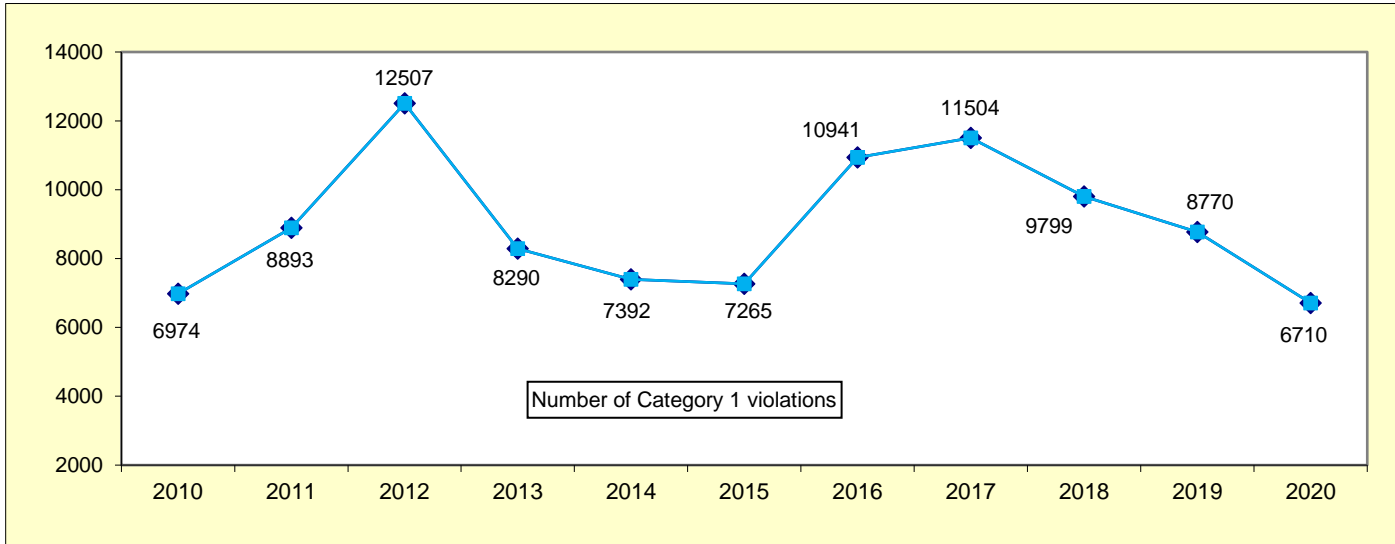
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Jail Bed Days	387,337	384,134	381,633	372,591	391,755	332,631	352,368	377,752	362,216	330,956	360,033	392,125	406,506	409,033	394,571	291,099
total rule violations	796	798	834	853	818	710	819	795	750	708	757	726	857	806	876	638
per 1000 Jail Bed Days	2.06	2.08	2.19	2.29	2.09	2.13	2.32	2.10	2.07	2.14	2.10	1.85	2.11	1.97	2.22	2.19



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. It is interesting that in 2020, while our population demographics changed to comprise a much higher percentage of higher security inmates, this number held steady and actually slightly decreased over 2019.



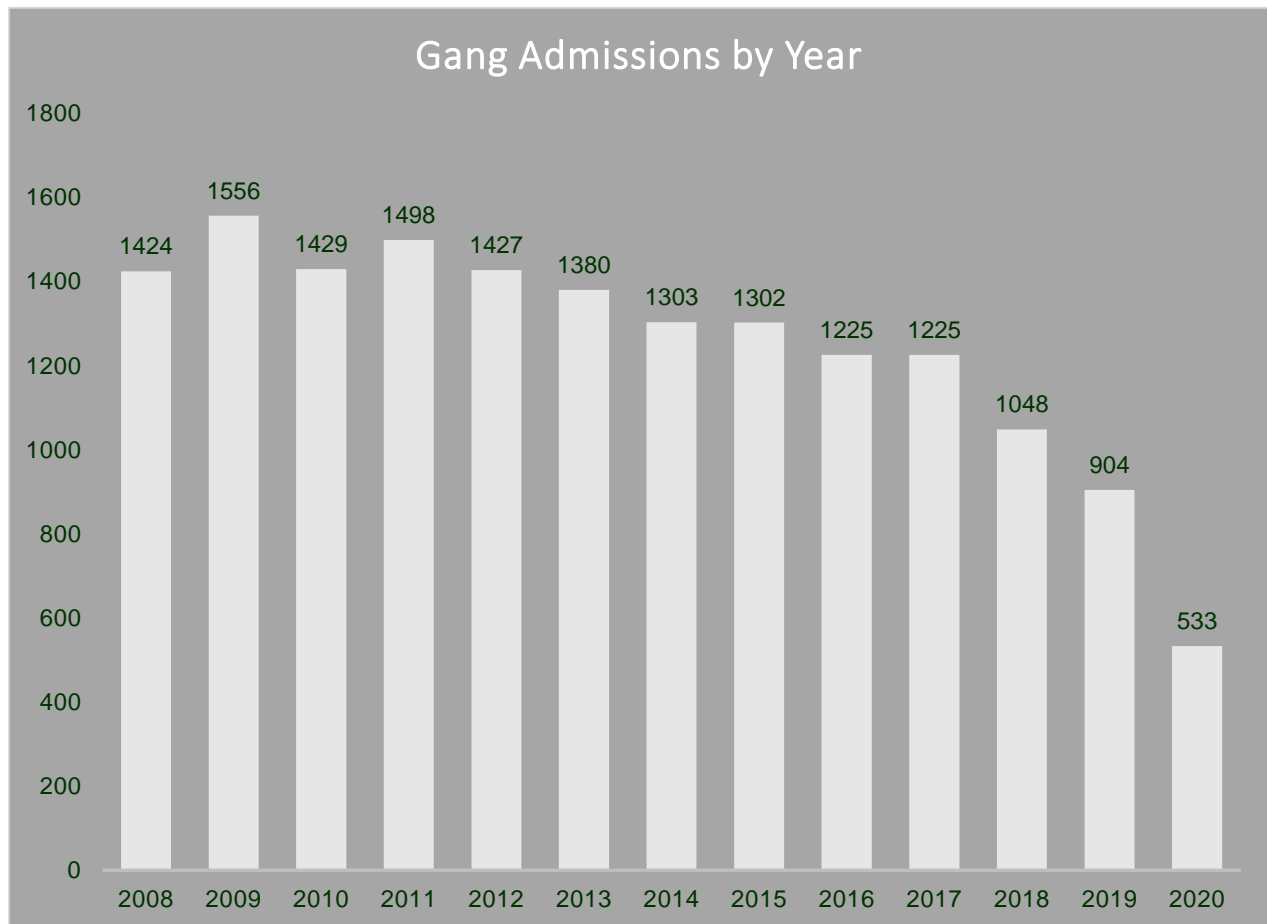
Total Number of Category 1, 2 and 3 Rule Violations in the Last Eleven Years



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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January	112	124	99	117	111	130	118	102	92	104	104	74	73
February	74	119	103	94	121	97	87	98	82	84	69	80	55
March	114	123	123	138	122	131	73	112	113	115	108	59	41
April	141	133	119	134	121	120	123	110	110	98	94	85	23
May	121	149	130	120	131	125	138	105	108	90	94	88	21
June	128	117	136	153	127	114	111	120	101	123	81	73	26
July	125	130	129	112	126	127	119	123	107	113	94	84	39
August	130	145	141	133	130	125	111	121	109	125	89	88	57
September	134	140	107	136	123	89	104	94	112	102	84	60	54
October	140	138	132	110	95	107	109	115	93	97	93	63	43
November	97	118	107	111	130	106	90	88	108	92	75	69	53
December	108	120	103	140	90	109	120	114	90	82	63	81	48
Total	1424	1556	1429	1498	1427	1380	1303	1302	1225	1225	1048	904	533

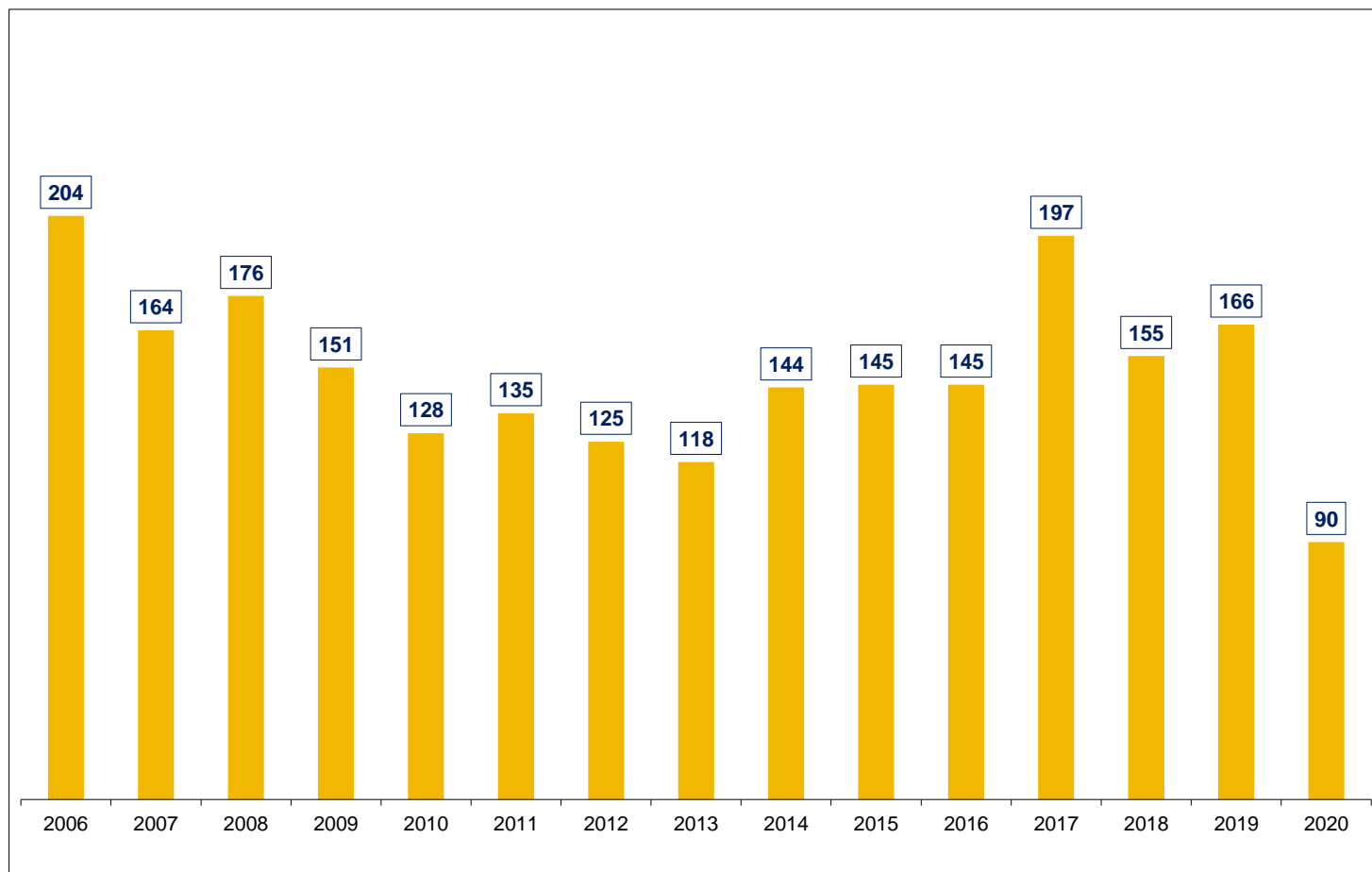


When reviewing the information on this page, it should be remembered that it is collected through a combination of self-identification at the book-in stage, jail intelligence sources, and inmate history. As a consequence, the actual number of gang admissions is certainly higher than indicated by these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

Index of Antisocial Inmate Behavior

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

"Antisocial" acts	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
vulgar language	93	80	75	60	60	58	59	50	70	72	76	104	66	56	34
indecent exposure	4	4	7	3	5	3	6	4	7	7	7	4	6	2	3
possess tobacco	40	33	25	20	18	20	6	11	17	4	5	4	2	5	1
possess narcotics	7	4	6	4	8	15	2	4	6	3	5	2	7	19	5
making intoxicants	11	1	11	4	0	6	4	18	4	7	13	13	10	12	9
stealing	22	20	26	29	14	20	23	25	29	31	14	41	45	45	24
consenting sex	4	2	2	0	7	2	6	1	2	7	4	2	4	6	0
racketeering	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
urinating/defecating	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	6	5	2	2	3
spit / throw on inmate	17	12	16	21	12	8	13	1	5	6	7	11	6	11	6
spit / throw on staff	4	6	6	6	2	2	3	4	4	8	8	9	6	8	5
total	204	164	176	151	128	135	125	118	144	145	145	197	155	166	90

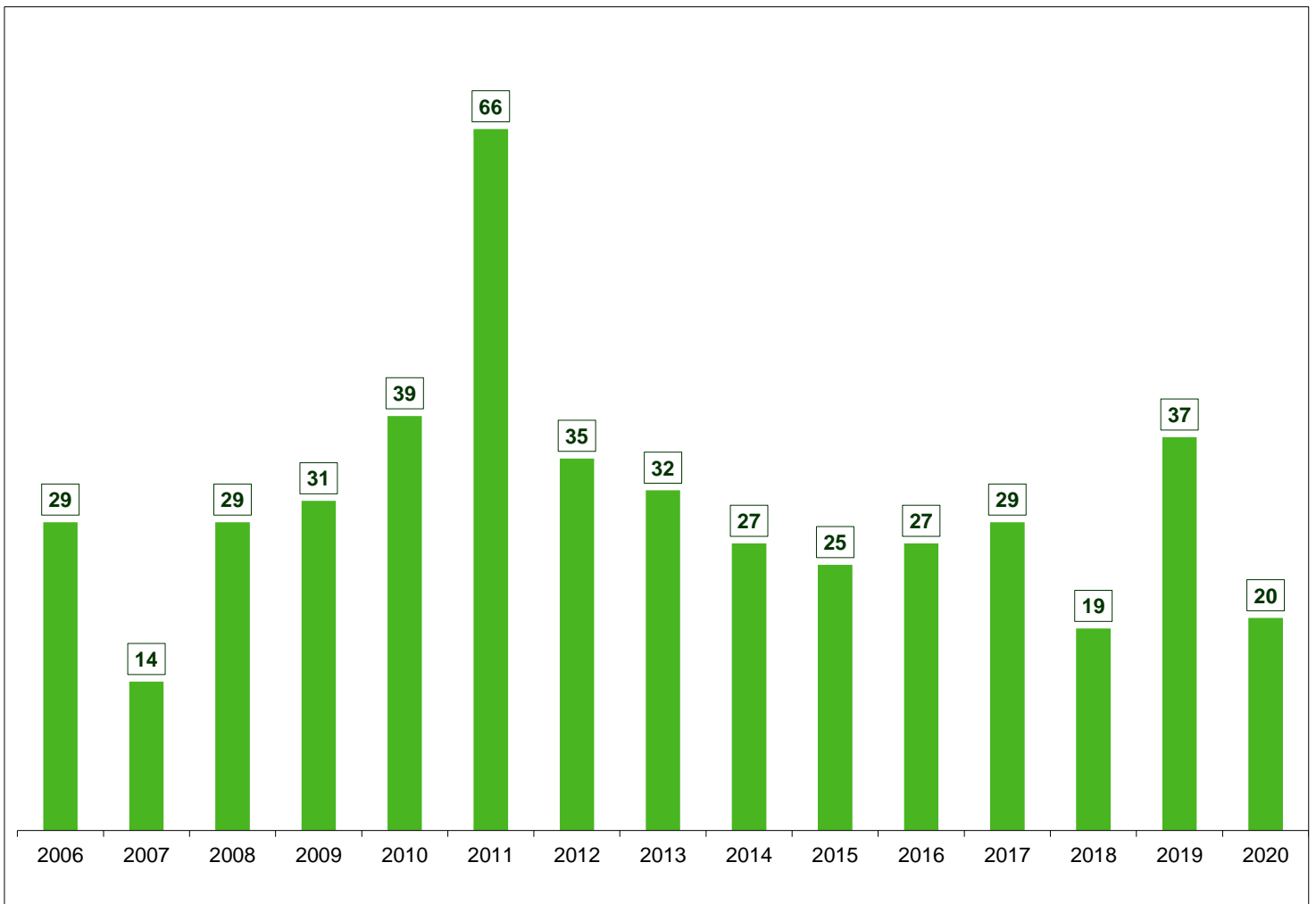


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have 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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
tamper with razor	2	3	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2
set or make a fire	1	2	1	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess a tool	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
reckless behavior	6	1	6	7	5	6	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	3	4
tamper with lock	0	4	1	0	1	5	2	2	1	0	3	1	1	1	2
tamper staff property	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0
damage to facility	12	2	8	7	17	31	10	14	13	14	8	15	11	24	11
flooding	7	2	11	17	12	15	12	10	6	6	13	11	3	5	1
total	29	14	29	31	39	66	35	32	27	25	27	29	19	37	20

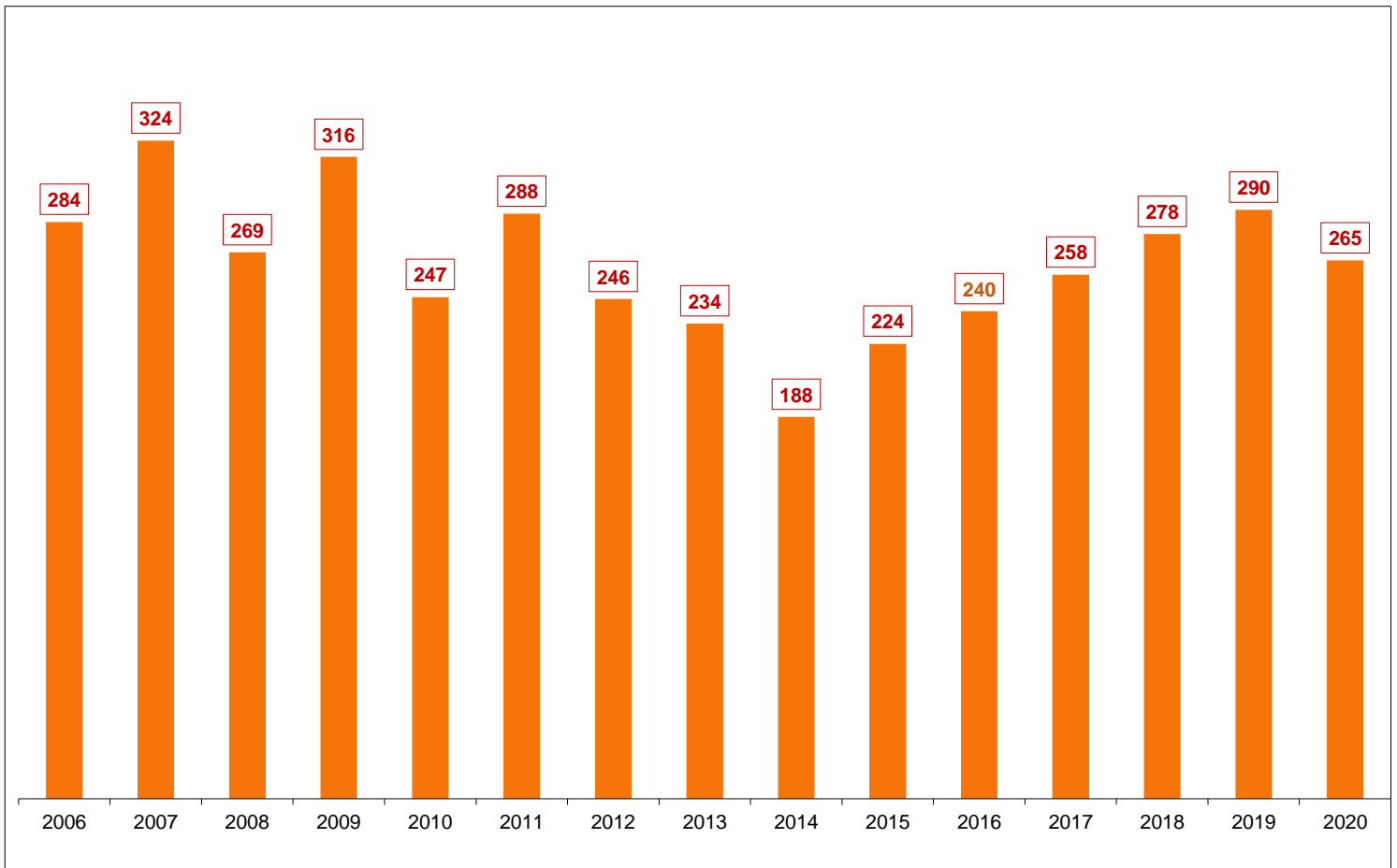


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we 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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
failure to give name	4	3	1	1	23	16	2	1	0	1	0	4	2	4	1
lying	25	21	19	20	17	24	10	14	15	25	14	11	9	9	7
coming out of cell	7	5	6	17	5	3	10	3	7	5	16	10	26	18	10
going into other cell	0	12	18	10	10	11	6	2	6	3	6	5	7	11	7
misuse of meds	26	49	22	23	8	20	14	13	27	19	26	21	18	37	28
emerg-failure to lock up	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3
failure to move	57	56	44	61	59	63	64	36	36	38	41	54	65	47	72
hinder staff	42	58	52	42	45	37	47	66	41	64	66	71	92	106	84
visiting rules	0	2	0	1	2	4	3	4	0	1	1	2	3	0	1
disobey staff orders	44	50	34	32	22	33	32	47	28	23	26	22	14	17	9
fail to lock up	55	46	51	62	36	57	42	34	18	26	27	45	21	21	27
manipulate cell	23	21	22	47	20	19	15	13	9	18	16	12	18	18	16
total	284	324	269	316	247	288	246	234	188	224	240	258	278	290	265

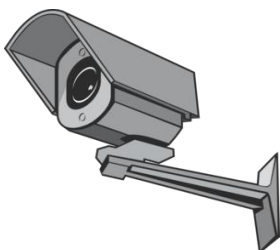
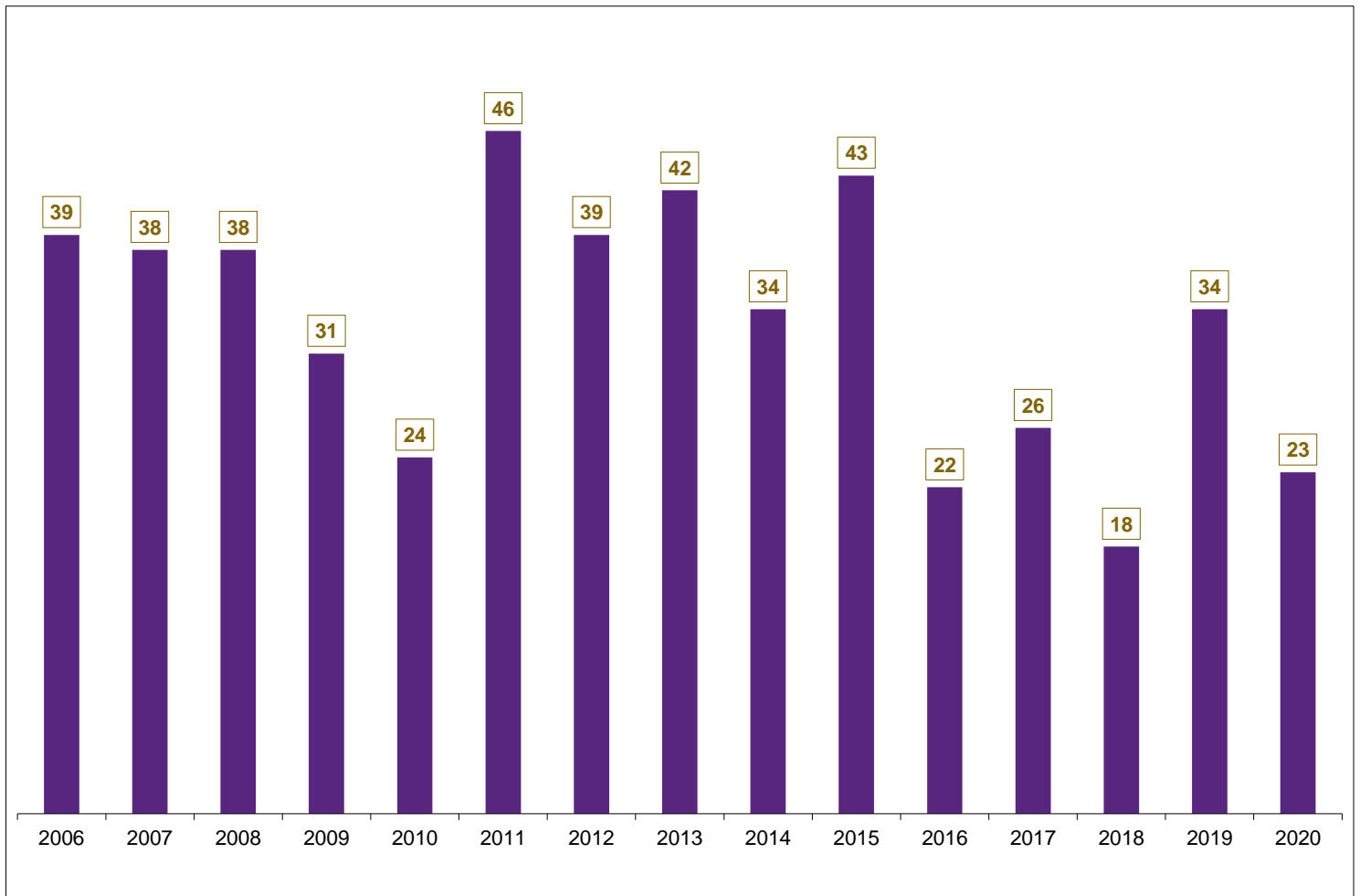


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we 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"	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
unauthorized area	3	3	8	9	7	6	6	2	5	11	2	1	0	3	7
interfere w/ count	4	0	1	0	0	26	15	16	10	4	5	4	4	2	1
gang activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess contraband	15	13	18	13	14	11	9	14	10	15	10	13	8	22	4
block / prop door	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
plan to escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
attempt to escape	2	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
walkaway	9	11	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0
escape	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
introduce contraband	1	9	5	5	1	1	6	8	7	10	4	6	4	7	9
total	39	38	38	31	24	46	39	42	34	43	22	26	18	34	23

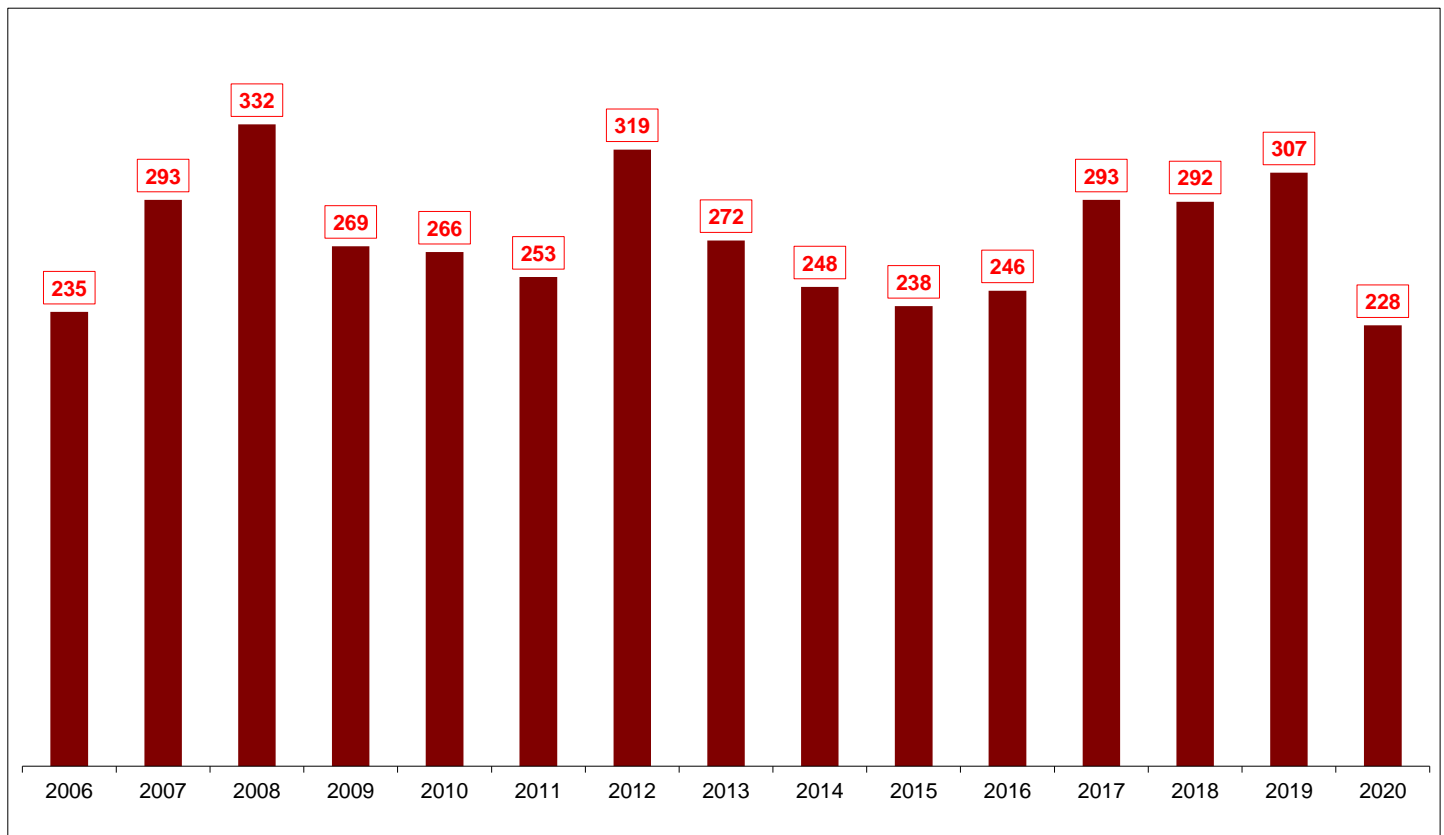


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we 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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
sexual threats	0	2	1	2	0	5	2	4	5	4	5	2	0	2	2
sex proposal to staff	0	2	4	0	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	3
threaten inmate	17	25	21	18	27	18	6	17	15	26	14	20	12	16	10
fighting	149	169	196	155	159	164	211	165	157	128	144	178	190	192	129
assault inmate	36	65	75	66	51	50	62	43	49	42	46	52	61	60	50
assault w/ weapon	1	4	0	4	0	1	4	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	1
sexual assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0
riot	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess weapon	5	3	7	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	8	3
assault staff	3	6	7	6	3	2	7	7	2	10	9	7	6	11	11
asslt staff w/ weapon	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
threatening staff	24	17	21	16	22	8	24	28	15	22	23	33	20	16	19
total	235	293	332	269	266	253	319	272	248	238	246	293	292	307	228

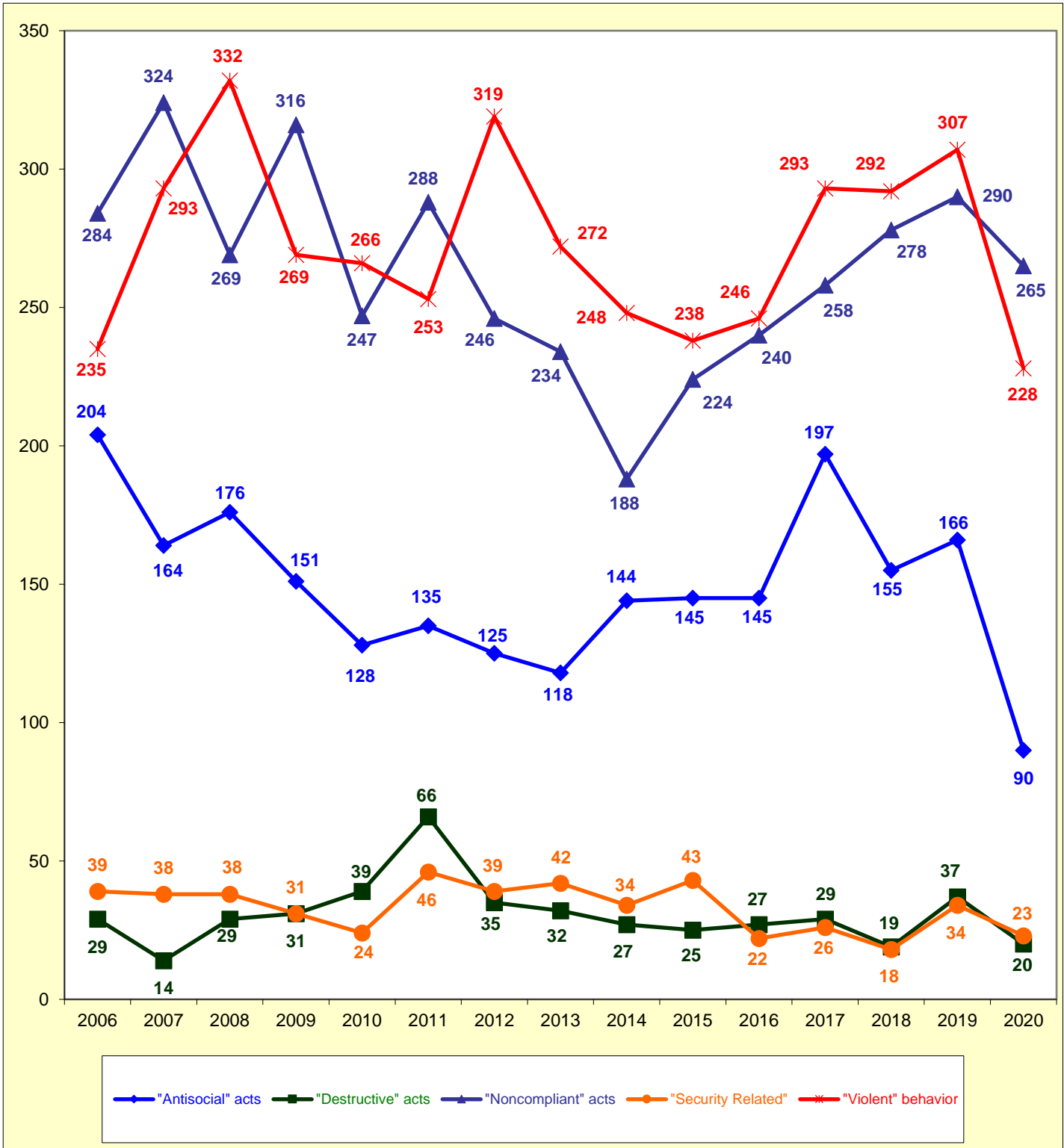


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

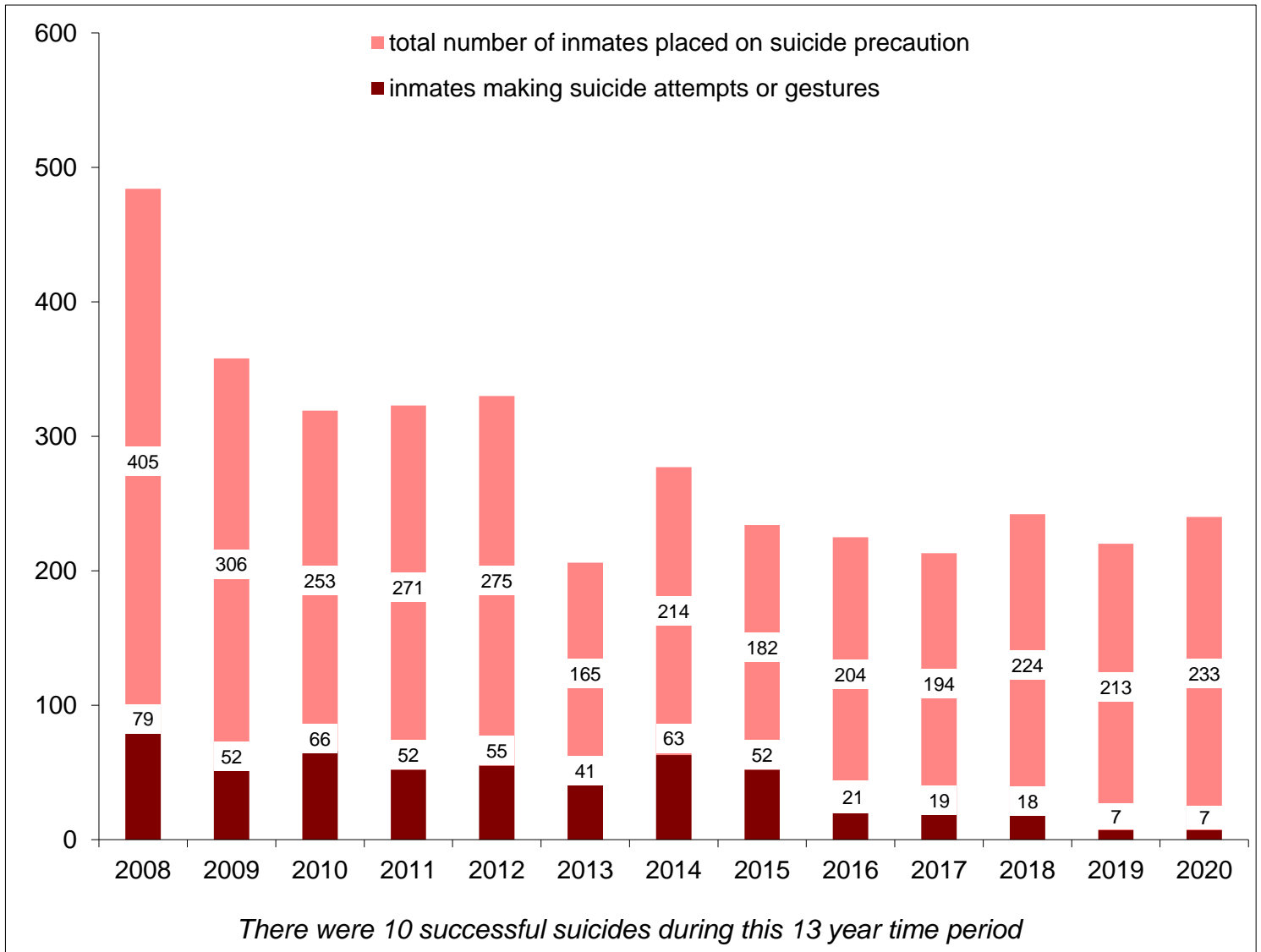
Comparison - Index of Inmate Behavior

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 2008 through 2020



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
inmates making suicide attempts or gestures	79	52	66	52	55	41	63	52	21	19	18	7	7
total number of inmates placed on suicide precaution	405	306	253	271	275	165	214	182	204	194	224	213	233

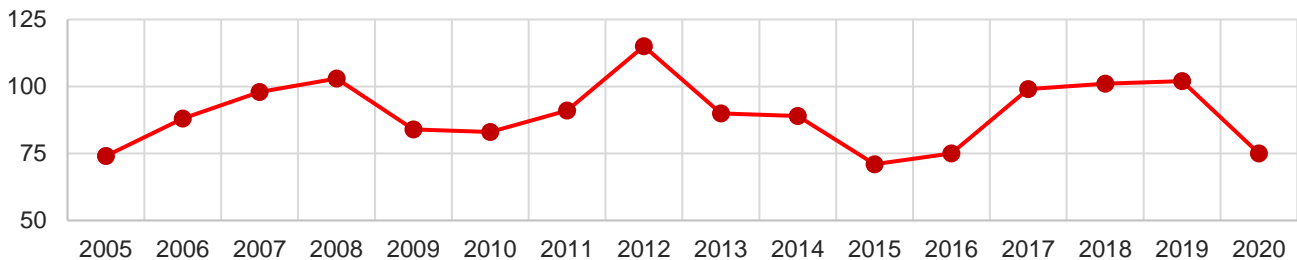
Our highest level of suicide precaution places inmates in a cell under constant video surveillance. We track how inmates get placed on that level of observation. Either they have made a suicide attempt or gesture, or they have made a suicidal threat to a staff person, or they have been judged to be suicidal 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. Despite a lower population, the number of inmates placed on S-3 status was significantly higher in 2020.

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													0
B2B													0
B2C						1							1
B2D											1		1
B2F	1												1
B2G													0
B3B	1												1
B3C		1											1
B3D		1											1
B3F				1		1							2
B3G													0
B3H													0
D1A		1							2		1		4
D1B		1					1					2	4
D1C						1		1	1			1	4
D1D					1			1					2
D1F			1	1				2	1		1		6
D2A		2								1			3
D2B	1												1
D3A	2		1		1	1		1	1	1		3	11
D3B	2	1	1				1		1		1	1	8
H2A			1										1
H2B													0
H2C													0
1992 Jail	7	7	4	2	2	4	2	5	6	2	4	7	52
L1												1	1
L2				1			1						2
L3											1	1	2
M1		1											1
M2					1		1	1		1	2		6
M3	1	1	1	1		2	1		2			1	10
Kitchen			1										1
2013 Jail	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	3	3	23
2019 MJ total	8	9	6	4	3	6	5	6	8	3	7	10	75

Main Jail Fights by Year 2005-2020



TalkingPoint! Our old linear jail was replaced and demolished in Dec. of 2012. 68% of our fights in 2020 occurred in non-full-direct supervision housing, partly due to significant changes in inmate classification demographics and operational housing unit distribution. In addition, likely due to the Covid-related population reduction, we experienced a significant drop in the total number of fights in 2020.

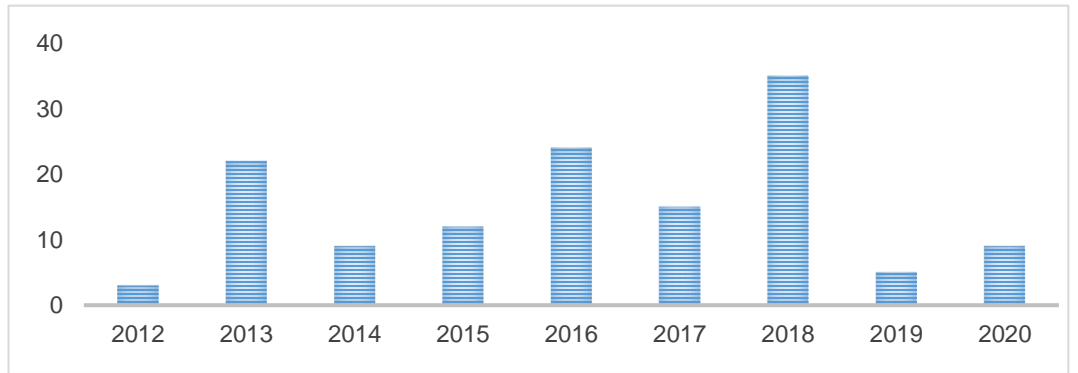
Jail Information Program Statistics

Corrections Officers Report Information on Possible Crimes

Recipient	Gang	Drugs	Homicide	Asslt/CSC	Wpns/Shooting	Arson	Sex Trffckng	Other	Total
KCSO		16					1	2	19
GRPD	1		8	3	3	1			16
Wyoming			2		1		1		4
Grandville		1		1					2
Mason Co.		1							1
Total	1	18	10	4	4	1	2		40

Known Photo Identifications by Jail Staff Leading to Warrants or Charges

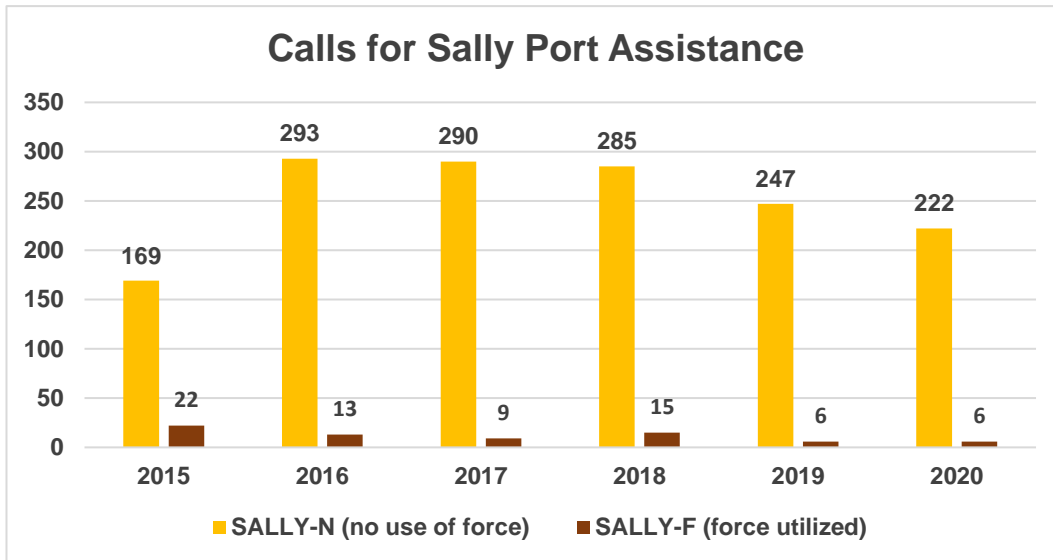
Year	Number
2012	3
2013	22
2014	9
2015	12
2016	24
2017	15
2018	35
2019	5
2020	9



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. 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	2020 total
Narcotics Requests	11	4	3	0	18
School Searches	8	Covid	Covid	Covid	8
Jail Cell Searches	851	Covid	Covid	Covid	851
Inmate Area Searches	26	Covid	Covid	Covid	26
Public Area Searches	29	16	17	18	80
Kitchen/Laundry Searches	42	34	33	24	133
Assist Other Agency	15	12	13	4	44
Demos/PR	8	1	0	0	9
Finds	3	2	1	0	6

 **TalkingPoint!** This chart presents a snapshot of the activities of our K-9 unit. The K-9 Unit consisted of 4 dogs in 2020. They are a huge help in the continuing effort to keep our facility safe and drug-free!

Health Services Report

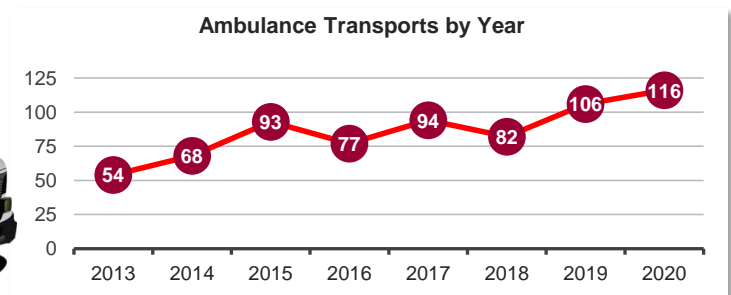
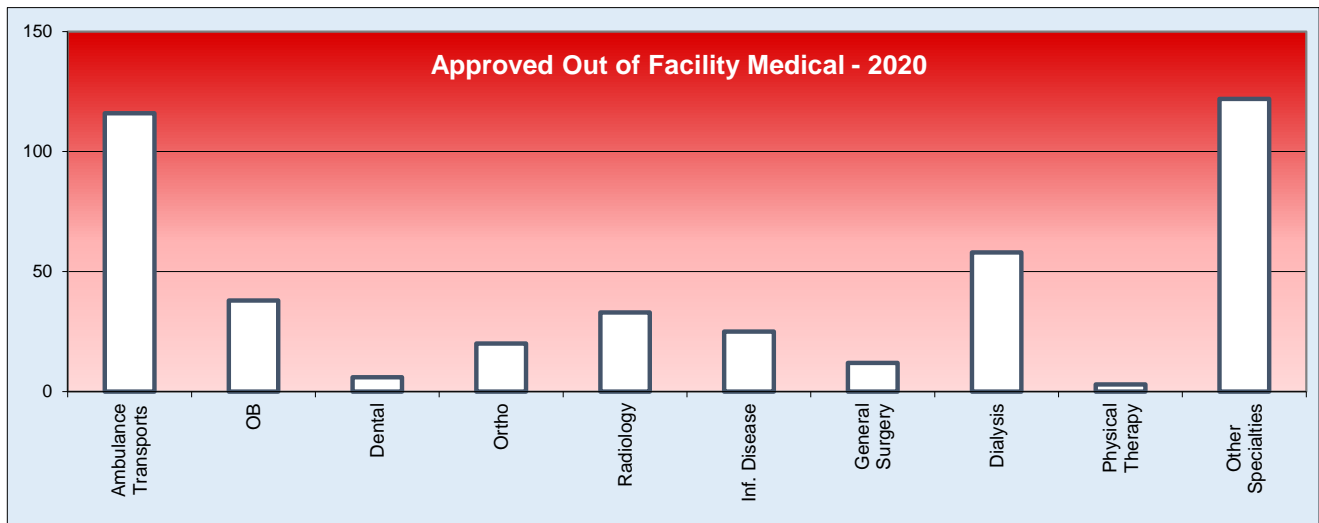
GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Average
# Seen by Physician	454	626	456	414	331	308	270	231	415	221	248	356	4,330	361
# Seen by Psychiatrist	237	169	165	126	92	301	131	102	180	130	94	169	1,896	158
# Seen by Psych Nurse	507	298	292	197	195	256	273	181	199	158	156	477	3,189	266
# Seen by Dentist	52	36	38	23	59	58	65	25	69	19	43	44	531	44
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call	5,556	5,578	5,331	3,581	4,649	4,777	4,198	5,023	7,953	10,362	11,544		68,552	5,713
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	163	119	94	55	67	54	74	18	98	74	102	80	998	83
# Code Responses	15	14	10	12	9	12	19	16	24	29	38	23	221	18
# of Physicals Done	304	232	162	257	127	118	135	188	173	146	122		1,964	164
# of Physicals Refused	101	119	77	16	47	42	26	35	61	59	47		630	53
# Released Prior to	1,308	1,229	761	66	57	483	742	876	723	873	717		7,835	653
# Annual Physicals Done	0	5	0	0	0	20	25	10	8	0	0		68	6
# patients admitted to infirmary	13	20	15	15	13	10	12	18	20	26	17	16	195	16
# of infirmary days	98	83	86	93	110	122	136	105	154	153		108	1,248	104
# of TB's Placed	125	114	78	42	14	38	48	27	55	75	76	63	755	63
# of Positive TB's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Kites Completed	940	1,122	933	629	616	578	695	662	914	834	865	802	9,590	799
# of Code Responses	15	14	10	12	9	12	19	16	24	29	38	23	221	18
# of Medical Charts Made	757	678	455	286	342	354	448	553	466	532	418	410	5,699	475
Dental: Fillings	4	6	7	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	2		34	3
Dental: X-Rays	81	81	82	55	33	155	105	42	105	127	61		927	77
Dental: Extractions	57	40	49	20	17	43	32	7	32	14	18		329	27
Dental: Refusals	8	21	25	26	5	27	29	22	32	11	17		223	19
PHARMACY														
Weekly Total # on Meds	1273	1,185	1,081	777	663	780	866	813	670	1,016	800	1,042	10,966	914
Daily Total # on Meds	686	848	663	500	530	595	471	511	550	685	601		6,640	553
% of Pop on Meds	63%	78%	70%	64%	79%	93%	71%	63%	72%	67%	78%		n/a	66.5%
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	1273	1185	1081	777	663	780	866	813	670	1016	800	1042	10,966	914
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	713	710	587	623	452	421	414	416	452	454	450		5,692	474
% of Pop on Psych Meds	66%	65%	62%	80%	68%	67%	62%	51%	59%	45%	58%		n/a	56.9%
# on HIV Meds	14	13	7	3	4	5	8	5	5	5	5	5	79	7
Formulary Rx	906	848	683	498	521	485	574	684	514	825	800	894	8,232	686
Non-Formulary Rx	160	146	135	105	94	122	123	135	135	130	136	148	1,569	131
% of Pop on Non-Formulary Rx	15%	13%	14%	17%	14%	20%	18%	16%	20%	14%	17%	14%	n/a	16.0%
LAB/XRAY														
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	160	186	177	102	62	143	79	88	68	120	86	48	1,319	110
# of Lab Studies Done	331	325	297	216	116	282	148	164	107	130	91	58	2,265	189
# of OUILS Drawn	29	38	36	9	27	29	25	46	25	38	35	22	359	30
# of Inmates X-rayed	51	43	40	25	32	44	30	40	61	36	24	12	438	37
# of X-rays Done	70	51	56	27	41	49	32	47	78	42	26	12	531	44
# of Inmates w/ Ultrasounds	22	17	13	13	12	8	11	9	13	9	13	6	146	12
# of Ultrasounds Done	24	17	13	13	12	8	11	9	14	9	13	6	149	12
MISCELLANEOUS														
# of HIV Positive in House	10	9	5	3	4	4	7	1	4	4	4	5	60	5
# of New HIV/AIDS booked in	1	3	2	0	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	16	1
# of Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Methadone MAT therapy	16	18	18	13	9	5	5	10	12	15	22	23	166	14
Suboxone MAT therapy	9	18	14	7	10	11	8	12	14	11	10	16	140	12
Instances of Misuse of Meds	1	0	4	1	1	4	2	2	3	2	1		21	2
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC														
Cardiac & Hypertension	62	61	39	36	23	24	23	36	30	25	16	18	393	33
Pulmonary	17	20	15	14	10	11	8	14	22	18	15	16	180	15
Endocrine	17	15	17	4	8	8	4	10	10	3	3	2	101	8
Infectious Disease	5	3	5	2	5	2	1	6	1	3	3	3	39	3
Neurological- Seizure	17	13	14	13	9	11	5	13	12	9	5	7	128	11
Special Needs	10	5	6	4	3	6	2	4	3	13	3	1	60	5
Psych Chronic Care	223	154	166	122	102	142	135	105	178	130	94	169	1,720	143
Chronic Care Totals	351	271	262	195	160	204	178	188	256	201	139	216	2,621	218
SEG ROUNDS														
MD Segregation Visits	24	47	39	25	47	43	39	21	67	120	45	42	559	47
# of Nurse Seg Rounds	17	14	16	8	16	16	17	12	10	11	11	11	159	13
# of Inmates Seen	1,077	915	894	471	943	1,150	1,232	744	596	817	794	774	10,407	867

Health Services Report Totals for Prior Years

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES	2012 totals	2013 totals	2014 totals	2015 totals	2016 totals	2017 totals	2018 totals	2019 totals	2020 totals
# of Intakes Completed					21,416	20,620	20,440	18,633	10,992
# Seen by Physician	7,769	8,039	7,194	7,824	8,996	9,012	7,870	5,445	4,330
# Seen by Psychiatrist	4,543	1,979	1,426	1,500	530	808	2,699	2,754	1,896
# Seen on Nurse Sick Call	40,195	42,321	35,582	30,821	17,510	12,769	13,458	19,706	68,552
# Refused Nursing Sick Call	525	640	352	485	236	225	109	834	998
# Code Responses	107	105	174	150	100	99	124	147	221
# of Physicals Done	3,875	4,226	4,428	3,602	4,869	3,657	2,921	2,698	1,964
# of Physicals Refused	3,092	1,479	1,287	1,606	2,211	1,770	1,596	1,964	630
# Released Prior to	17,913	17,395	7,988	17,311	14,336	15,094	15,923	15,199	8,398
# Annual Physicals Done	21	27	24	34	22	20	58	82	68
# patients admitted to infirmary	80	114	129	159	123	159	179	162	195
# of infirmary days	229	368	568	908	779	1,353	956	1,101	1,248
# of TB's Placed	1,310	1,781	1,088	1,429	704	525	621	848	755
# of Positive TB's	13	10	5	3	1	0	0	0	0
# of Kites Completed	30,487	32,571	20,767	24,450	11,870	7,333	13,336	12,881	9,590
# of Withdrawals							16,225	21,502	14,416
# of Insulins							23,076	20,511	13,487
DENTAL VISITS									
Seen by Dentist	1,552	1,490	1,206	1,104	1,142	1,111	903	853	531
Fillings	23	26	7	16	28	34	0	29	34
X-Rays	1,409	1,377	1,202	1,273	1,174	1,260	1,104	1,046	927
Extractions	572	529	553	437	479	475	313	312	329
Refusals	369	389	365	348	481	397	328	365	223
PHARMACY									
Weekly Total # on Meds	6,699	6,988	6,157	6,093	6,863	7,522	6,248	8,899	10,966
Daily Total # on Meds	4,957	4,385	4,285	6,111	4,746	4,257	3,846	5,638	6,640
% of Population on Meds	45.0%	49.0%	46.0%	46.0%	35.0%	30.0%	28.0%	43.0%	69.0%
Weekly Total # on Psych Meds	4,885	5,542	4,444	4,685	6,046	6,271	6,250	8,797	10,966
Daily Total # on Psych Meds	3,794	4,099	4,331	4,389	4,811	4,470	4,141	5,499	5,692
% of Pop on Psych Meds	32.0%	39.0%	34.0%	30.1%	35.0%	32.0%	30.0%	42.0%	59.0%
# on HIV Meds	85	77	75	84	52	103	64	126	79
Methadone MAT therapy								96	166
Suboxone MAT therapy								98	140
LAB/XRAY									
# of Inmates With Labs Drawn	1,992	2,537	2,682	2,912	2,747	2,381	2,389	2,601	1,319
# of Lab Studies Done	4,861	6,021	6,344	6,305	5,841	4,684	4,723	4,570	2,265
# of OUILS Drawn	388	342	412	440	396	329	338	383	359
# of Inmates X-rayed	320	447	503	453	399	510	499	522	438
# of X-rays Done	360	511	573	544	475	543	541	639	531
MISCELLANEOUS									
# of HIV Positive in House	82	50	103	132	59	103	38	97	60
# of New HIV/AIDS in House	22	25	60	75	75	50	41	62	16
# of Deaths	1	1	3	0	1	3	5	1	2
CHRONIC CARE CLINIC									
Cardiac & Hypertension	292	724	619	745	715	764	710	708	393
Pulmonary	110	414	282	341	325	282	219	219	180
Endocrine	94	186	185	253	221	276	193	206	101
Infectious Disease	11	26	28	89	100	61	37	59	39
Neurological- Seizure	57	103	82	153	129	200	177	175	128
Special Needs	52	106	392	68	87	139	106	77	60
Psych Chronic Care					1,531	1,887	1,833	1,865	1,720
Chronic Care Totals	616	1,559	1,583	1,649	3,108	3,609	3,315	3,309	2,624
SEG ROUNDS									
MD Segregation Visits	1,135	654	425	411	417	262	218	284	559
# of Nurse Seg Rounds	201	163	146	158	163	136	167	181	159
# of Inmates Seen	9,275	5,953	4,344	4,559	6,022	5,271	7,006	10,012	10,407

Out of Facility Medical Statistics in 2020

HOSPITAL VISITS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Pre-Bookings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5
ER Visits	15	12	16	5	13	11	19	19	24	30	32	19	215
Non-Medicaid Hospital Admits	3	1	0	1	1	0	4	4	2	2	6	0	24
Medicaid Hospital Admits	2	2	1	1	2	1	6	5	5	5	2	1	33
Non-Medicaid Psych Hosp Admits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Medicaid Psych Hospital Admits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Medicaid Hospital Days	11	3	0	6	5	0	21	21	5	5	46	0	123
Medicaid Hospital Days	8	18	1	6	15	3	36	34	42	19	21	6	209
Non-Medicaid Psych Hosp Days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26
Medicaid Psych Hospital Days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Hospital Days - Daily	0.60	0.72	0.03	0.40	0.65	0.10	1.80	1.80	1.63	1.00	2.40	0.20	
Average Psych Days - Daily	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.87	0	
OFF SITE VISITS													
Ambulance Transports	9	7	4	2	6	2	9	12	12	21	22	10	116
OB	5	8	5	0	0	2	2	3	8	2	2	1	38
Dental	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	6
Ortho	2	1	5	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	1	20
Radiology	1	5	2	4	1	4	2	2	2	3	3	4	33
Inf. Disease	5	2	2	0	3	1	1	5	2	0	2	2	25
General Surgery	1	1	0	1	0	1	3	1	2	1	0	1	12
Dialysis	3	1	1	0	3	4	0	0	7	14	12	13	58
Physical Therapy	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other Specialties	8	9	11	7	5	11	12	8	9	15	13	14	122
TOTAL	37	35	31	15	20	27	31	33	43	58	56	47	433



Responses to Medical Survey Completed in Intake by Nurse

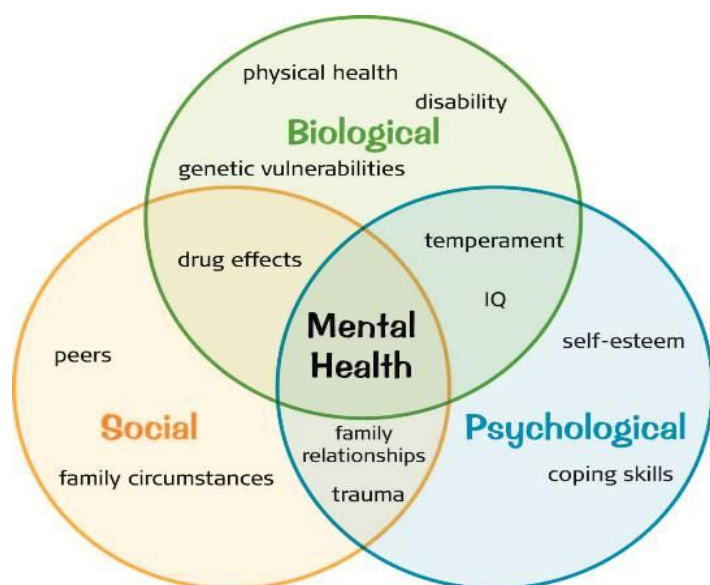
QUESTION	% YES	% NO
1. Do you have any current or past medical illness or health condition?	49.53%	50.47%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	6.07%	93.93%
3. Do you have asthma?	7.18%	92.82%
4. Do you have diabetes?	3.92%	96.08%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	2.53%	97.47%
6. Do you have HTN?	10.89%	89.11%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	2.15%	97.85%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	1.35%	98.65%
9. Do you have allergies?	19.85%	80.15%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.34%	98.66%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.11%	99.89%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.41%	99.59%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	0.77%	99.23%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.50%	99.50%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	19.76%	80.24%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.18%	99.82%
17. Have you been hospitalized due to a medical condition within the past month?	4.41%	95.59%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment for a medical condition?	26.40%	73.60%
19. Are you taking any medications?	29.30%	70.70%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	31.82%	68.18%
21. Is there anything else we need to know about your medical health history?	0.23%	99.77%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	64.76%	35.24%
23. Do you have any current or past history of an infectious disease?	1.98%	98.02%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.47%	99.53%
25. Current symptoms of TB - Chronic cough w/ blood? Are you coughing up blood?	0.00%	100.00%
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?	0.00%	100.00%
28. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have a fever?	0.00%	100.00%
29. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have night sweats?	0.01%	99.99%
30. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have fatigue?	0.00%	100.00%
31. Do you have any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	1.25%	98.75%
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.03%	99.97%
33. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.06%	99.94%
34. Is there anything else we need to know about your infectious disease history?	0.89%	99.11%
35. Is the inmate alert and oriented x 3 (A&Ox3)	99.51%	0.49%
36. Normal gait?	98.26%	1.74%
37. Normal breathing?	99.41%	0.59%
38. Normal skin appearance?	96.28%	3.72%
39. Tremors?	0.83%	99.17%
40. Sweating?	0.15%	99.85%
41. Anxious?	1.73%	98.27%
42. Disheveled?	1.03%	98.97%
43. Lethargic?	0.74%	99.26%
44. Angry or aggressive behavior?	0.69%	99.31%
45. Dilated pupils?	0.11%	99.89%
46. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.24%	99.76%
47. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.22%	99.78%
48. Crying?	1.05%	98.95%
49. Do you have health insurance?	47.45%	52.55%
50. Dental Screening Performed?	96.11%	3.89%
51. Referral to Nursing?	34.68%	65.32%
52. Referral to Physician?	31.88%	68.12%
53. Referral to Dentist?	1.29%	98.71%
54. Referral to Mental Health?	40.18%	59.82%
55. Vital Signs Taken?	89.38%	10.62%

"YES" Responses to Medical Survey Compared with Prior Years

QUESTION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1. Any current or past health condition?	26.65%	47.92%	51.97%	50.76%	53.09%	52.23%	46.70%	49.53%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	2.58%	4.39%	5.29%	5.88%	5.90%	5.68%	5.82%	6.07%
3. Do you have asthma?	7.93%	8.12%	8.88%	8.83%	8.13%	7.91%	6.24%	7.18%
4. Do you have diabetes?	3.45%	3.70%	3.92%	4.04%	3.90%	4.15%	4.29%	3.92%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	1.88%	2.47%	2.84%	2.56%	2.56%	2.93%	2.86%	2.53%
6. Do you have HTN?	7.61%	11.34%	12.95%	12.46%	12.14%	12.15%	10.79%	10.89%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	2.64%	2.76%	2.63%	2.79%	2.30%	1.77%	1.86%	2.15%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	2.88%	1.20%	0.89%	0.78%	0.56%	1.19%	1.33%	1.35%
9. Do you have allergies?	18.74%	20.86%	23.85%	23.42%	22.92%	23.56%	22.91%	19.85%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.05%	1.95%	1.73%	1.81%	1.58%	1.37%	1.71%	1.34%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.20%	0.20%	0.18%	0.18%	0.22%	0.14%	0.16%	0.11%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.41%	0.15%	0.29%	0.36%	0.21%	0.22%	0.40%	0.41%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	1.35%	0.85%	0.86%	0.64%	0.57%	0.51%	0.74%	0.77%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.83%	0.13%	0.18%	0.18%	0.26%	0.26%	0.45%	0.50%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	10.15%	8.14%	11.41%	18.23%	17.68%	20.20%	19.89%	19.76%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.29%	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%	0.04%	0.08%	0.17%	0.18%
17. Been hospitalized within the past month?	4.18%	3.84%	3.77%	3.42%	3.73%	3.94%	3.15%	4.41%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment?	13.53%	26.89%	27.33%	29.83%	30.27%	27.38%	25.42%	26.40%
19. Are you taking any medications?	26.81%	31.71%	36.06%	35.57%	34.84%	33.33%	29.58%	29.30%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	21.93%	33.88%	39.07%	38.83%	38.41%	38.06%	33.42%	31.82%
21. Is there anything else we need to know?	3.67%	0.27%	0.29%	0.17%	0.09%	0.20%	0.21%	0.23%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	20.40%	89.75%	92.03%	92.65%	93.39%	91.91%	80.79%	64.76%
23. Any current or history of infectious disease?	1.15%	1.39%	2.29%	1.86%	1.93%	1.44%	1.69%	1.98%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	1.03%	0.74%	0.62%	0.54%	0.45%	0.49%	0.51%	0.47%
25. Current symptoms of TB - Cough w/ blood?	0.04%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%
26. Current symptoms of TB - Recent weight loss?	0.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
27. Current symptoms of TB - Recent appetite loss?	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
28. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have a fever?	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
29. Current symptoms of TB - Night sweats?	0.13%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.01%
30. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have fatigue?	0.05%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
31. Any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	0.55%	0.66%	1.18%	1.07%	1.04%	0.92%	1.61%	1.25%
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.05%	0.03%
33. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.02%	0.03%	0.00%	0.07%	0.06%	0.05%	0.07%	0.06%
34. Anything else about infectious disease history?	0.19%	0.86%	1.69%	0.58%	0.35%	0.47%	0.75%	0.89%
35. Is the inmate oriented x 3	99.66%	97.90%	98.16%	98.02%	98.98%	99.65%	99.60%	99.51%
36. Normal gait?	98.61%	96.50%	96.80%	96.91%	97.92%	98.70%	98.55%	98.26%
37. Normal breathing?	99.63%	97.93%	98.40%	98.38%	99.30%	99.70%	99.70%	99.41%
38. Normal skin appearance?	96.61%	93.48%	95.17%	95.15%	94.09%	96.66%	97.66%	96.28%
39. Tremors?	0.55%	0.45%	0.70%	0.81%	0.82%	0.53%	0.72%	0.83%
40. Sweating?	0.09%	0.13%	0.10%	0.18%	0.11%	0.08%	0.22%	0.15%
41. Anxious?	0.69%	1.94%	2.02%	1.95%	1.72%	1.13%	1.18%	1.73%
42. Disheveled?	0.43%	1.28%	1.76%	1.73%	1.74%	1.08%	0.69%	1.03%
43. Lethargic?	0.38%	0.42%	0.35%	0.56%	0.27%	0.30%	0.51%	0.74%
44. Angry or aggressive behavior?	0.33%	0.50%	0.31%	0.52%	0.31%	0.29%	0.49%	0.69%
45. Dilated pupils?				0.08%	0.07%	0.09%	0.06%	0.11%
46. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.20%	0.18%	0.16%	0.18%	0.20%	0.13%	0.29%	0.24%
47. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.16%	0.13%	0.07%	0.15%	0.14%	0.10%	0.35%	0.22%
48. Crying?	0.56%	0.94%	0.71%	0.95%	0.77%	0.66%	0.68%	1.05%
49. Do you have health insurance?	19.22%	29.96%	49.92%	50.51%	45.59%	46.19%	44.49%	47.45%
50. Dental Screening Performed?	93.98%	95.15%	94.17%	97.02%	97.96%	98.59%	97.43%	96.11%
51. Referral to Nursing?	2.88%	28.20%	32.44%	34.67%	32.22%	32.43%	31.49%	34.68%
52. Referral to Physician?	1.88%	21.30%	19.83%	21.78%	21.20%	25.41%	27.61%	31.88%
53. Referral to Dentist?	0.64%	1.35%	1.31%	2.42%	1.04%	1.08%	1.41%	1.29%
54. Referral to Mental Health?	1.36%	18.46%	29.89%	35.88%	36.93%	37.53%	36.28%	40.18%
55. Vital Signs Taken?	27.10%	89.92%	91.56%	93.40%	93.63%	94.97%	92.31%	89.38%

Answers to Mental Health Screening Completed in Intake


QUESTION	% YES	% NO
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	1.8%	98.16%
Are you currently drunk or high?	2.6%	97.39%
Do you use illegal drugs?	11.7%	88.32%
Do you have drug withdrawal concerns?	6.4%	93.59%
Do you currently use alcohol?	35.2%	64.83%
Do you have alcohol withdrawal concerns?	6.5%	93.48%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	10.2%	89.78%
Have you ever received treatment for substance abuse?	9.1%	90.94%
Is there anything else we need to know about your substance abuse history?	0.5%	99.48%
Are you taking medications for mental health issues?	19.1%	80.86%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	8.0%	91.97%
Have you ever been treated for developmental disorders?	0.1%	99.87%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.0%	99.97%
Have you ever been in special education?	0.1%	99.86%
Have you ever been diagnosed as bipolar?	11.8%	88.22%
Have you ever been diagnosed with schizophrenia?	4.5%	95.46%
Have you ever had a learning disability?	0.1%	99.85%
Does anyone in your family have or had a mental illness?	0.1%	99.88%
Have you ever been case managed for a mental illness?	3.9%	96.08%
Have you ever been treated in a psychiatric hospital?	9.3%	90.68%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior?	6.2%	93.78%
Are you feeling homicidal now?	1.0%	98.97%
Have you ever been physically abused?	1.4%	98.64%
Have you ever had suicidal thoughts or made attempts?	8.6%	91.42%
Are you having suicidal thoughts now or thinking of harming yourself now?	1.7%	98.29%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	0.5%	99.50%
Has anyone in your family ever taken their own life?	0.1%	99.91%
Have you experienced a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	0.5%	99.53%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	1.8%	98.20%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	58.4%	41.59%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactile hallucinations?	1.2%	98.77%
Has inmate ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.6%	99.43%



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 around 12,000 offenders who came to jail during 2020. 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

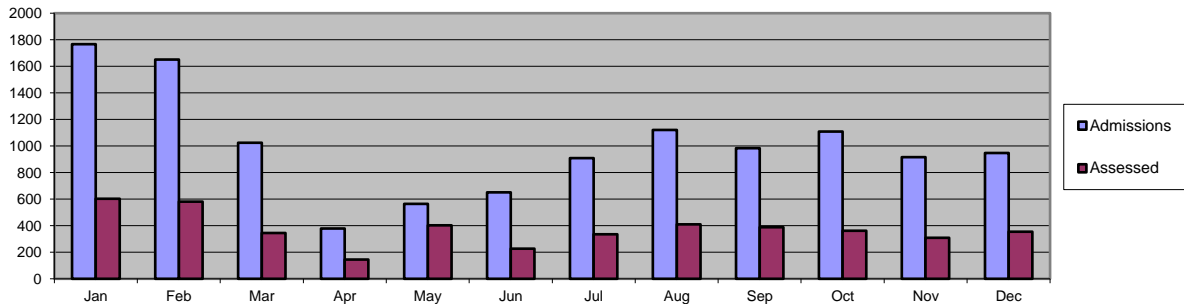
QUESTION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	1.2%	1.8%
Are you currently drunk or high?	4.7%	4.8%	4.1%	3.4%	3.0%	1.4%	1.5%	2.6%
Do you use illegal drugs?	13.6%	15.3%	17.4%	16.4%	14.1%	15.1%	10.4%	11.7%
Do you currently use alcohol?	33.6%	36.9%	33.0%	30.5%	28.4%	28.9%	30.3%	35.2%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	3.3%	3.5%	6.4%	7.2%	7.4%	8.5%	9.4%	10.2%
Received treatment for substance abuse?	8.2%	8.0%	6.0%	5.3%	4.9%	6.6%	7.8%	9.1%
Are you taking medications for mental health issues?	13.4%	12.2%	18.0%	18.0%	18.6%	21.5%	18.1%	19.1%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	8.8%	11.1%	12.6%	14.7%	12.6%	9.4%	8.1%	8.0%
Been treated for developmental disorders?	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Have you ever been in special education?	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Have you ever been diagnosed as bipolar?		11.9%	12.8%	13.4%	13.1%	11.1%	10.9%	11.8%
Have you ever been diagnosed with schizophrenia?		3.9%	4.2%	4.8%	4.4%	3.9%	3.8%	4.5%
Have you ever had a learning disability?		0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Does anyone in your family have a mental illness?	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Have you ever been case managed for mental illness?	3.7%	4.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.2%	3.6%	3.4%	3.9%
Treated in a psychiatric hospital?	7.0%	8.7%	9.0%	9.2%	8.4%	7.1%	7.4%	9.3%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior?	1.2%	1.3%	2.9%	3.7%	4.0%	4.6%	5.2%	6.2%
Are you feeling homicidal now?	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%	1.0%
Have you ever been physically abused?	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	1.3%	0.8%	1.4%
Suicidal attempts or thoughts, now or ever?	7.0%	6.7%	5.7%	7.4%	7.7%	6.2%	6.4%	8.6%
Have you having suicidal thoughts now?	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.7%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%
Has anyone in your family taken their own life?	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Have you ever experienced a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%	1.1%	1.8%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	82.9%	80.8%	83.4%	85.1%	86.3%	70.5%	51.0%	58.4%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactical hallucinations?	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	1.2%
Ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%

 **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. Many of these numbers increased in 2020, but this may be due to the change in who was being brought in to the facility this year due to Covid.

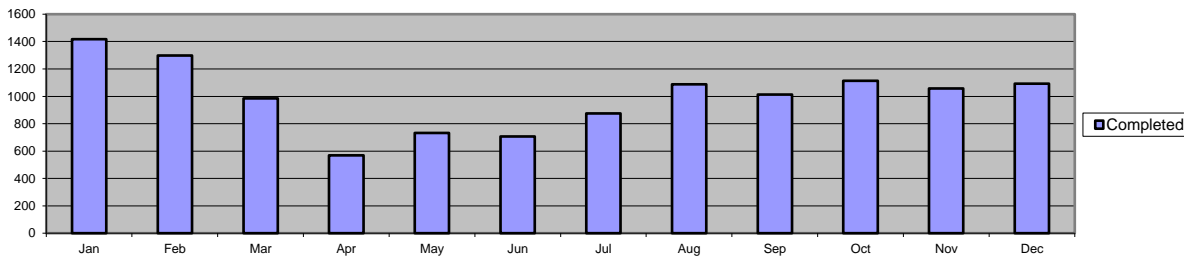
Work Completed by Mental Health Staff

Month	Book Ins	Assessed	SMI Id'ed	In Services	Psyc med	Discharge Plan	Seen at Release
Jan	1766	603	80	34	584	132	93
Feb	1650	581	62	33	564	127	91
Mar	1024	345	41	26	587	98	75
Apr	379	145	20	11	518	33	21
May	563	402	32	18	452	48	30
Jun	652	227	33	13	421	49	34
Jul	909	334	45	20	480	76	54
Aug	1120	411	52	25	511	93	66
Sep	984	387	68	33	452	98	63
Oct	1109	362	57	32	454	89	48
Nov	915	308	45	17	450	75	50
Dec	948	354	51	28	unk	81	45

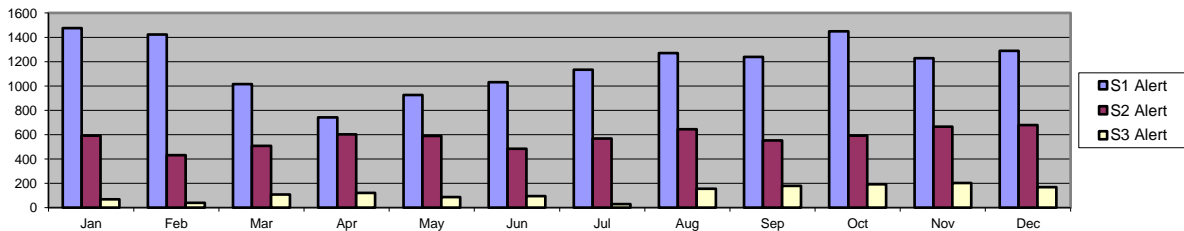
New Admissions and Number Assessed by Mental Health Staff



Notifications Completed by Mental Health Staff




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



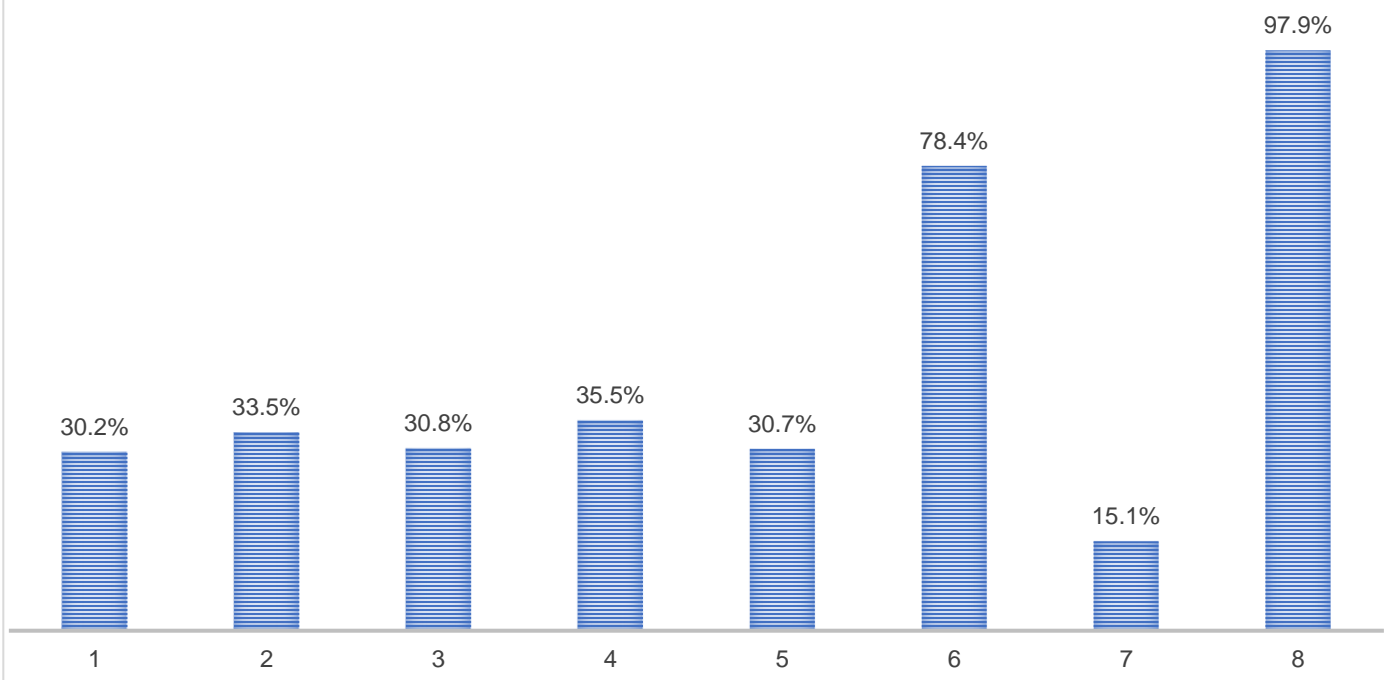
Inmate Needs Reported in Classification Interview

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?	30.2%	69.8%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	33.5%	66.5%
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?	30.8%	69.2%
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?	35.5%	64.5%
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.	30.7%	69.3%
6. EDUCATIONAL HISTORY: Does the inmate have a GED or a high school diploma? If not, is the inmate interested in continuing their education in the main jail or honor camp?	78.4%	21.6%
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.)	15.1%	84.9%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	97.9%	2.1%

 **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.

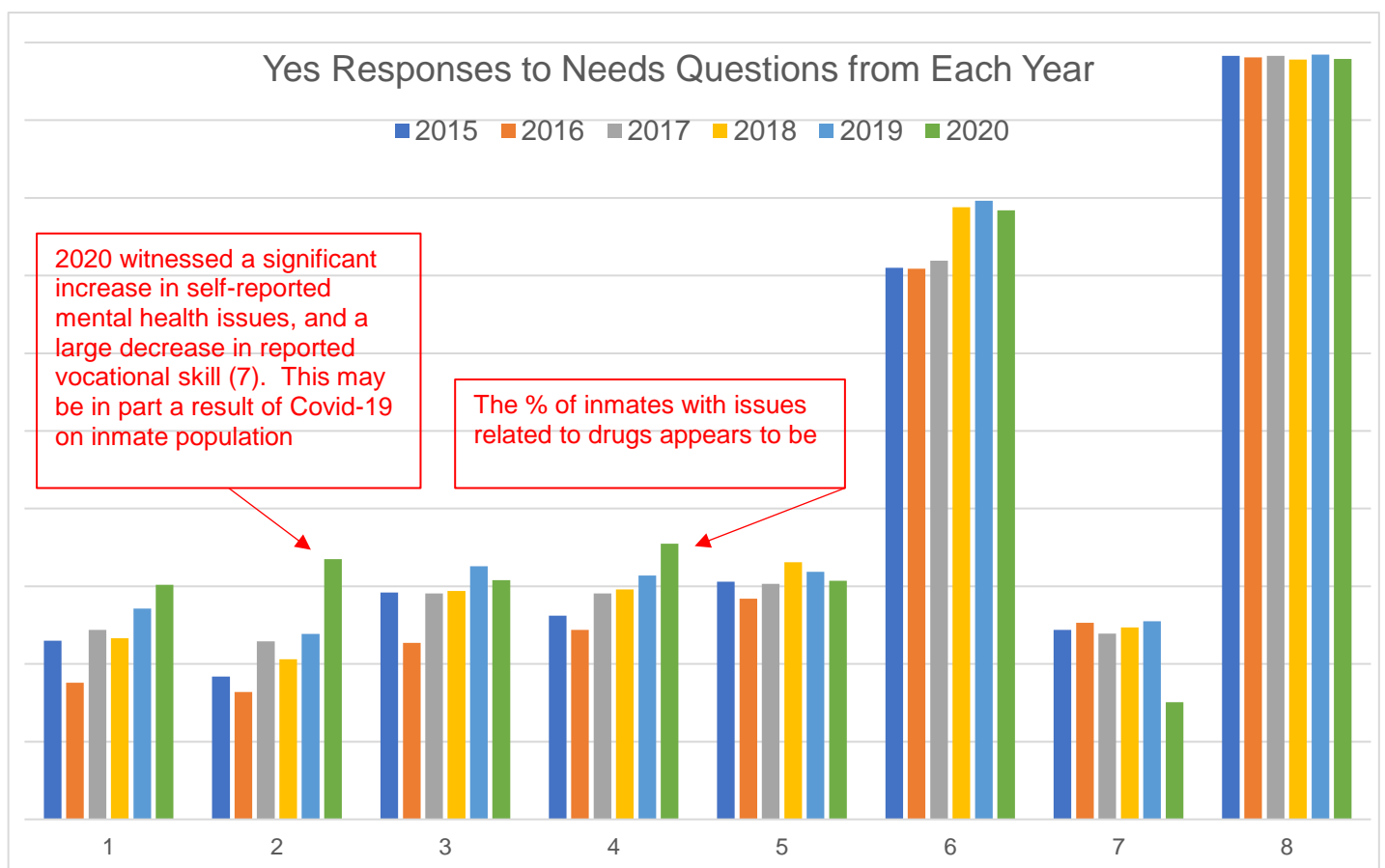
YES RESPONSES TO NEEDS QUESTIONS



Inmate Needs Reported in Prior Years

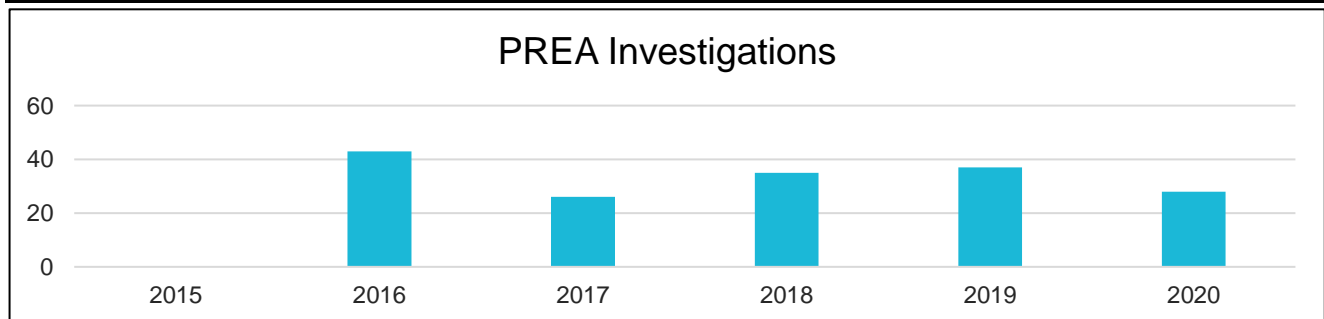
Offenders' Needs Remain Steady

QUESTION	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1. HEALTH ISSUES: Does this inmate report having any unresolved medical issues which would require you to contact medical, or does this inmate have any health problems that would affect their housing?	23.0%	17.6%	24.4%	23.3%	27.1%	30.2%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	18.4%	16.4%	22.9%	20.6%	23.9%	33.5%
3. ALCOHOL ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to having an alcohol problem, or does the inmate appear to have an alcohol problem in your judgement?	29.2%	22.7%	29.1%	29.4%	32.6%	30.8%
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?	26.2%	24.4%	29.1%	29.6%	31.4%	35.5%
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.	30.6%	28.4%	30.3%	33.1%	31.9%	30.7%
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?	71.0%	70.9%	71.9%	78.8%	79.6%	78.4%
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.)	24.4%	25.3%	23.9%	24.7%	25.5%	15.1%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	98.3%	98.1%	98.3%	97.8%	98.4%	97.9%



Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
IPREA - PREA Investigations		43	26	35	37	28
PREA-U		34	22	33	34	26
Unsubstantiated		15	10	7	11	10
<i>Inmate on Inmate</i>		14	9	9	10	10
<i>Staff on Inmate</i>		1	1	0	1	0
Unfounded		19	12	26	23	16
<i>Inmate on Inmate</i>		15	9	20	18	10
<i>Staff on Inmate</i>		3	2	6	4	6
<i>Unknown on Inmate</i>		1	1	0	1	0
PREA Related Incident		6	3	1	1	1
<i>Inmate on Inmate</i>		5	3	1	1	1
<i>Staff on Inmate</i>		1	0	0	0	0
TOA - Turned Over to Other Agency		3	1	1	2	1
<i>Inmate on Inmate</i>		1	0	0	1	0
<i>Staff on Inmate</i>		2	1	1	1	0
Criminal Charges		1	1	0	0	1
Criminal Charges Denied		5	1	2	2	0
Staff Misconduct Reported						
<i>Investigated</i>	7	6	3	4	5	2
<i>Unfounded</i>	6	4	2	4	3	1
<i>Unsubstantiated</i>	1	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Substantiated</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Other</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1
Staff Sexual Harassment						
<i>Investigated</i>	4	0	0	2	1	4
<i>Unfounded</i>	2	0	0	2	1	4
<i>Unsubstantiated</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Substantiated</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0
Inmate on Inmate Non-consensual Acts						
<i>Investigated</i>	5	29	7	10	6	5
<i>Unfounded</i>	2	15	4	8	4	4
<i>Unsubstantiated</i>	3	9	1	2	0	0
<i>Substantiated</i>	0	5	2	0	0	0
<i>TOA</i>	0	0	0	0	2	1
Inmate Abusive Sexual Contacts						
<i>Investigated</i>					9	8
<i>Unfounded</i>					6	3
<i>Unsubstantiated</i>					3	4
<i>Substantiated</i>					0	1
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment						
<i>Investigated</i>	12	8	12	17	16	10
<i>Unfounded</i>	5	3	3	12	9	4
<i>Unsubstantiated</i>	3	3	8	5	6	6
<i>Substantiated</i>	4	2	1	0	1	0



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 page.