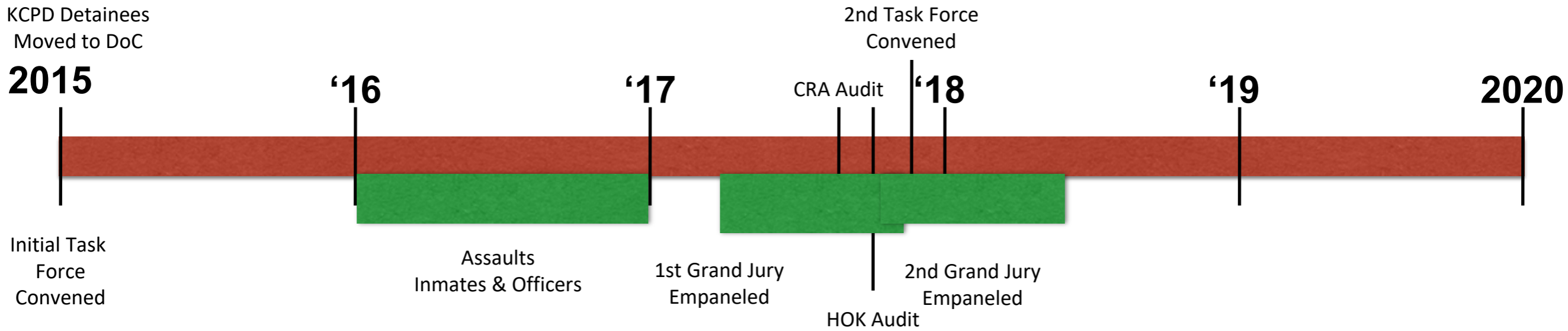
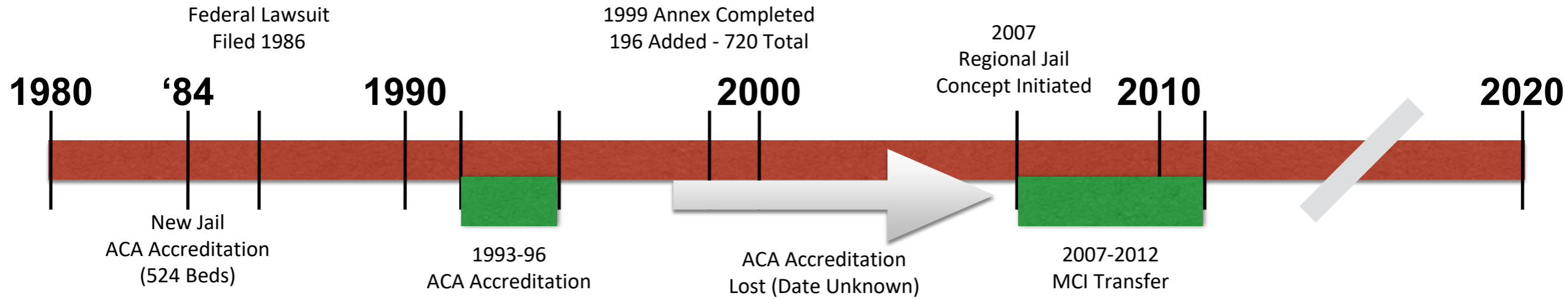




Jackson County Prosecutor's Office

Jean Peters Baker, Dion Sankar and Jennifer Dameron

Dept. of Corrections Significant Events

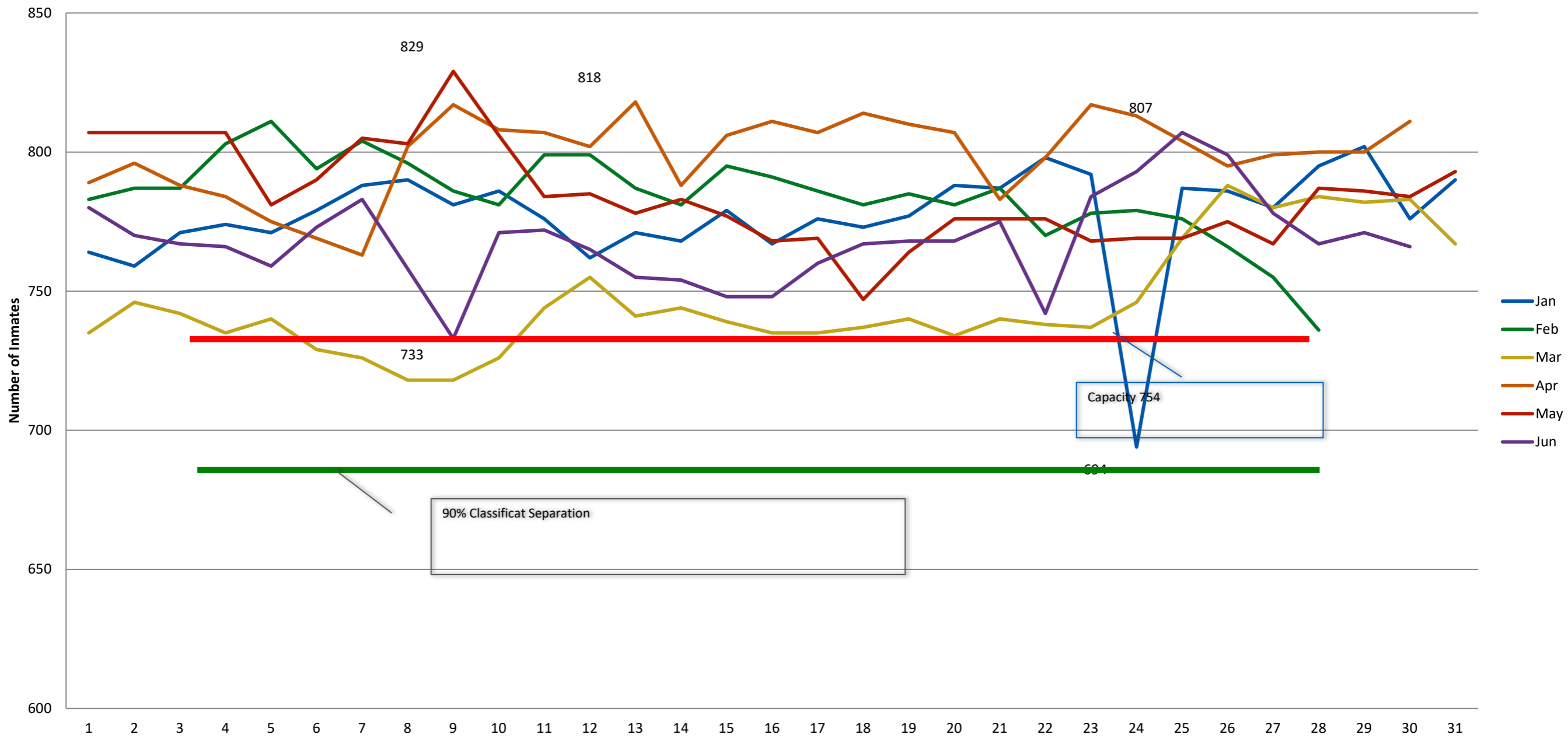


How to build a jail to fit your needs

Needs:

- Jail pop over the last 10 yrs. (daily number of who was in before 6am)
- Review data of groups in jail to see which groups could be released/ review which class of cases are being resolved the quickest
- How many in and how long they stay
- Review jail holds that are adding to your number (post conviction, probation and parole)
- Projection for population growth (broken down by each relevant demographic)
- Alternatives for incarceration
- Get Stakeholders to make concessions (judges, police, and prosecutor) on what to do with certain cases

January to June 2017



Rowenhorst – Testimonial Highlights 108:11-109:22

- ❑ A. It's called the suppression factor. And that is, are the judges giving shorter sentences because the jail is full. Are they lowering bonds when they'd really rather not and releasing somebody on bond or recognizance that they're concerned about. Are prosecutors, knowing the jail is full, lightening up on their recommendations. Is the city police issuing summons rather than making the arrest because the jail is full. That's one of the issues that need to be addressed in that feasibility study, is to try to, if you will, ballpark in some way what that suppression factor might be.
- ❑ How many more inmates would we be housing if there more inmates would we be housing if there weren't these constraints. There's another adage that says, if you build it, they will come. That's not true. It's, if you build it, the people that should be going to jail are going to get there. And if you -- if you don't take into account the suppression factor, you're immediately too small. And early on in Jackson County, they became crowded in that facility when it was new. It didn't take all that long to fill it up.

Rowenhorst - cont'd

- ❑ So the suppression factor is a big deal and it does impact -- it does have a huge impact on public safety. And it's in everybody's mind constantly; if I allow a release on this individual, is this individual going to do harm to other people or are they going to after the -- are they going to go after the witnesses or the plaintiff; you know, who might they go after. Because honestly, I don't know that they even think about it when they do go after somebody.

Capacity Projections

- ❑ Shive Hatley dated January 2019. Projected by 2040 a need for 1328 beds with ADP at 1155.
- ❑ JCDC Partners dated July 2020 projected in 2040 a need of 1244 beds.
- ❑ JCDC Partners dated April 2023 projected their revised number for 2040 is 1127 beds.
- ❑ The HOK report, CRA report and our Grand Jury report all discussed need for larger jail.

Disparities in Current Capacity

- ❑ July 2020, JCDC Partners put current capacity at:
 - Main Tower - fixed capacity 646,
 - Annex - fixed capacity 155
 - RCC - fixed capacity 83
 - Total 884

- ❑ CRA report and GJ report lists full capacity at 754 with max operating capacity at 680

- ❑ HOK report lists 954 beds with 80% operating capacity at 764

Challenges

- ❑ Jail Capacity: Consistently and persistently for years, the jail has been operating substantially above its functional capacity
- ❑ Inmate and Guard Safety
- ❑ Substantial efforts made by the Prosecutor's Office and the Courts to safely reduce our Law Enforcement footprint but
 - ❑ No jail space for misdemeanor or low felonies due to space
 - ❑ Space needed for those in violation of probation and those who do not show up voluntarily to court.
 - ❑ Miscellaneous other beds needed – Example: Extradition