MEASURING WHAT MATTERS

2021 KENT COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

MARCH 2022

March 2022

Michelle LaJoye-Young
SHERIFF

       We are pleased to present the Kent County Correctional Facility's Annual Statistical Report for the year 2021. Assembling these yearly reports of jail data began in 1998, and 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, and this continued throughout 2021. The inmate population was again much lower than normal, but slowly began to rise as the year progressed. Our Community Re-entry Center remained closed for most of the year, and our population was again weighted toward more serious offenders. This was exacerbated by the necessity to hold sentenced State DOC offenders for much longer periods of time due to the prison system enacting moratoriums on accepting new admissions. The stresses of incarceration, aggravated by stringent Covid quarantine guidelines and safety practices (which were far more prolific in 2021 than in 2020), no doubt contributed to the spike in violent behavior by inmates this year, seen most clearly in the number of fights and assaults. This may also be reflective of the rising violent crime rates nationally.

       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.

       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. 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.

       Finally, a both humorous and humbling reminder: *"Definition of Statistics: The science of producing unreliable facts from reliable figures." – Evan Esar*
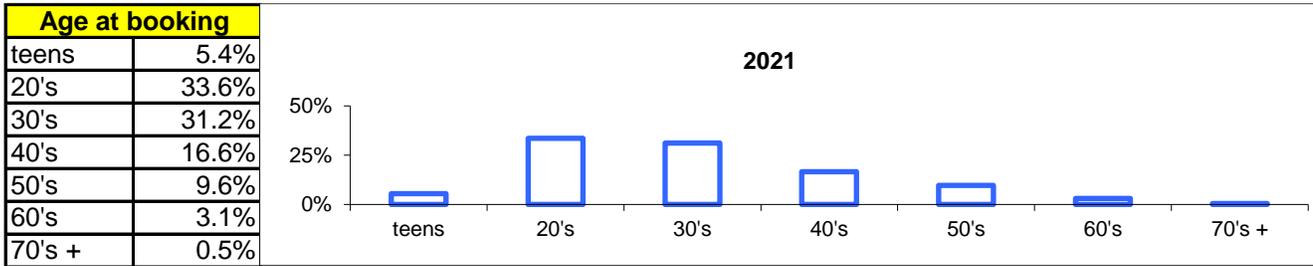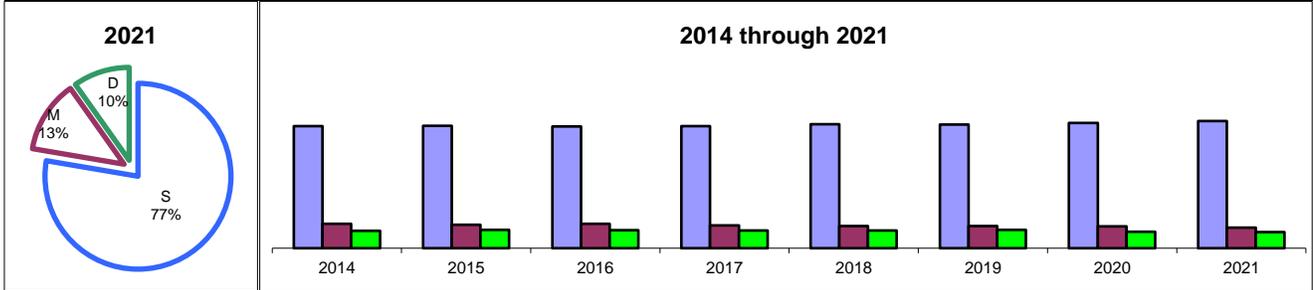
Sergeant Aaron Kleinheksel

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Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 1)

Age at booking	
teens	5.4%
20's	33.6%
30's	31.2%
40's	16.6%
50's	9.6%
60's	3.1%
70's +	0.5%

2021

Marital status	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
single	74.4%	74.6%	74.2%	74.5%	75.7%	75.4%	76.5%	**77.6%**
married	14.9%	14.2%	14.9%	13.9%	13.5%	13.5%	13.4%	**12.5%**
divorced	10.7%	11.2%	10.9%	10.8%	10.8%	11.2%	10.1%	**9.8%**

2021

2014 through 2021

Race	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
white	46.8%	48.0%	47.2%	46.6%	47.2%	47.8%	45.3%	**45.5%**
black	43.2%	42.3%	42.6%	43.0%	43.0%	42.7%	44.4%	**44.1%**
hispanic	10.0%	9.7%	9.4%	9.7%	8.9%	8.6%	9.4%	**9.3%**

2021

2014 through 2021
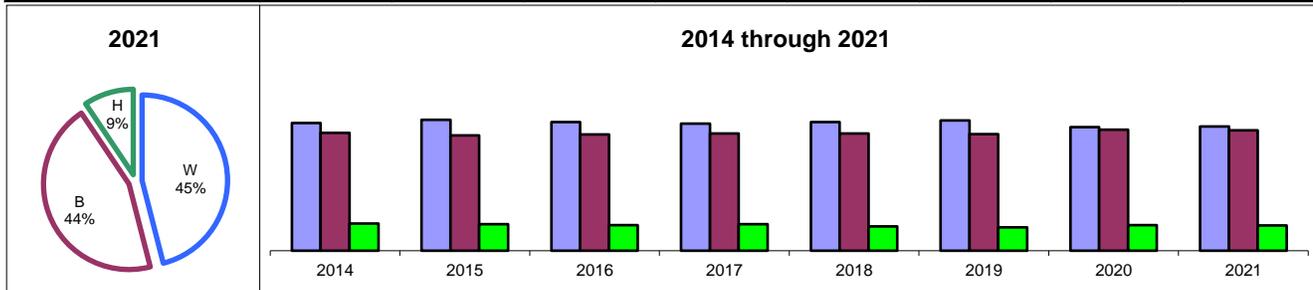
# of children	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
none	37.2%	35.0%	36.1%	36.6%	34.8%	34.0%	37.4%	**36.4%**
one	18.3%	18.6%	18.4%	18.5%	18.3%	18.7%	17.8%	**18.3%**
two	17.7%	18.3%	18.1%	17.2%	17.7%	17.7%	17.2%	**17.1%**
three +	26.8%	28.1%	27.4%	27.7%	29.2%	29.6%	27.6%	**28.2%**

2021

2014 through 2021
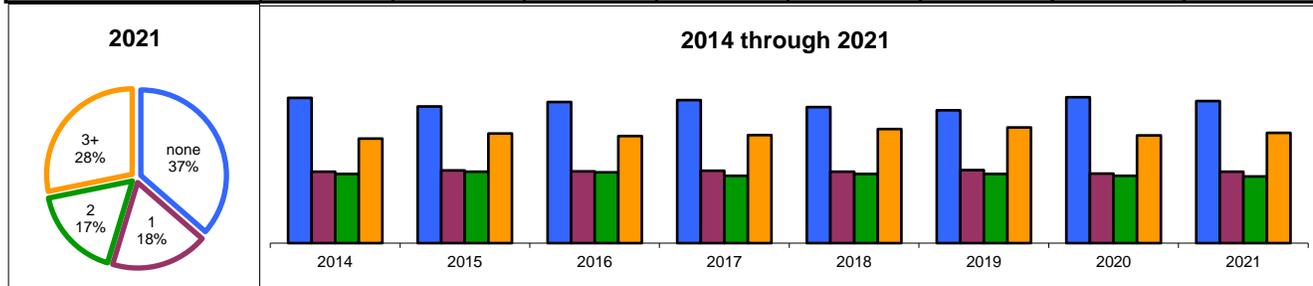
TrendSpotter! We have provided this kind of inmate profile information for many years and the tables point out some interesting differences and similarities. Those in their 20's and 30's account for 65% of all admissions. Once they reach their 40's there is a significant drop.

Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 2)

Shift booked on	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Days (7AM-7PM)			49.3%	50.4%	48.9%	49.6%	46.4%	**44.5%**
Nights (7PM-7AM)			50.7%	49.6%	51.1%	50.4%	53.6%	**55.5%**

Bookings by Hour
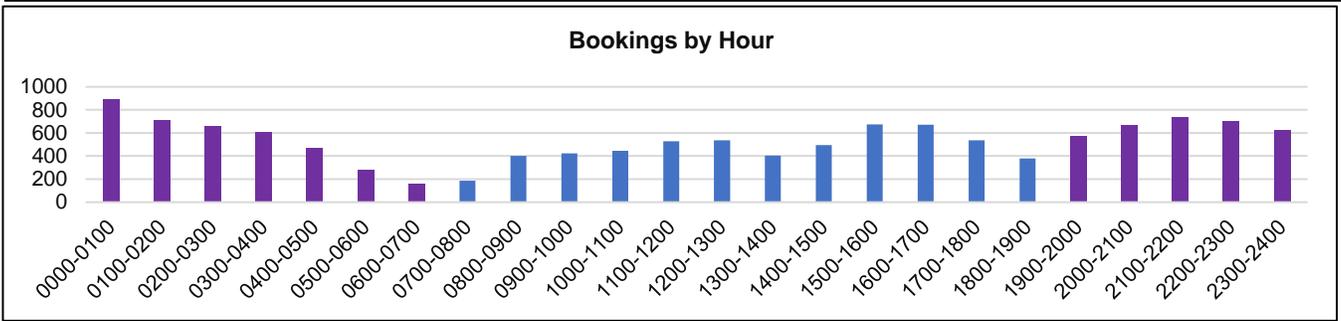
# of charges	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
one	63.2%	65.3%	61.3%	59.9%	59.1%	60.3%	56.2%	**53.4%**
two	20.7%	19.5%	21.2%	21.7%	22.3%	21.4%	22.6%	**23.2%**
three +	16.1%	15.2%	17.5%	18.4%	18.7%	18.2%	21.2%	**23.4%**

2021

2014 through 2021
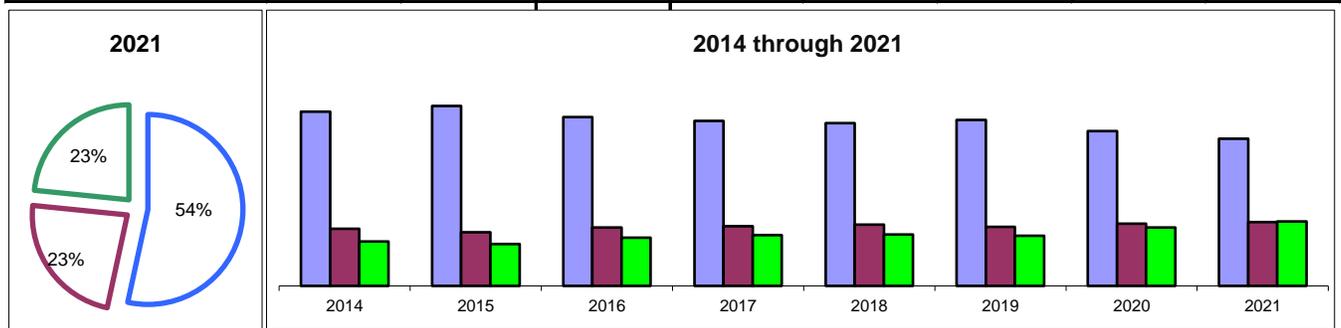
Occupation	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
yes	50.5%	51.4%	51.7%	52.4%	53.9%	54.0%	46.8%	**48.9%**
no	49.5%	48.6%	48.3%	47.6%	46.1%	46.0%	53.2%	**51.1%**

2021

2014 through 2021
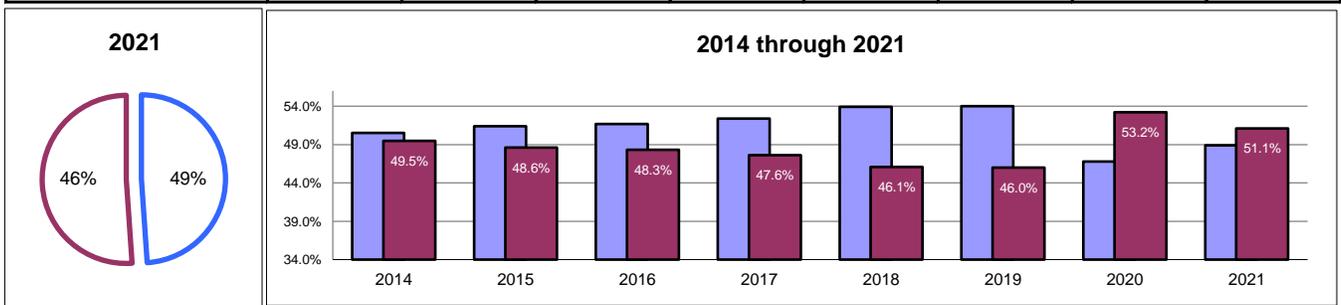
Recidivism	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1st time	22.3%	21.6%	18.7%	18.4%	18.4%	19.1%	19.7%	**18.7%**
returning	77.7%	78.4%	81.3%	81.6%	81.6%	80.9%	80.3%	**81.3%**

2021

2014 through 2021
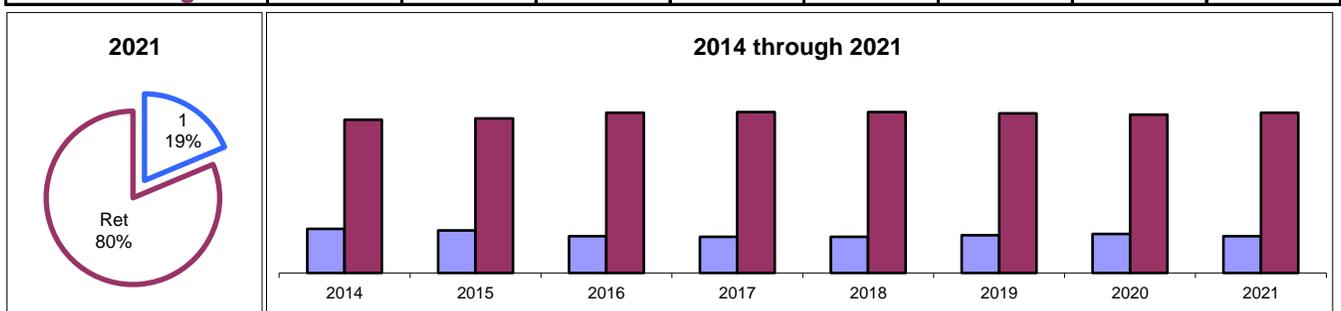
Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 3)

Gender	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
male	74.9%	74.0%	74.5%	74.8%	74.3%	73.9%	75.7%	**75.3%**
female	25.1%	26.0%	25.5%	25.2%	25.7%	26.1%	24.3%	**24.7%**

Ave. Stay in Days	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
male	11.4	12.2	12.6	12.0	11.9	11.7	10.9	**12.2**
female	6.8	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.4	7.8	**8.5**
together	10.3	11.2	11.6	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.2	**11.2**

Age	2018	2019	2020	2021	Age	2018	2019	2020	2021
15	1	0	1	7	15				
16	6	9	8	11	16				
17	333	315	182	176	17				
18	569	384	261	249	18				
19	641	502	310	252	19				
20	660	576	379	380	20				
21	728	626	411	411	21				
22	735	626	367	445	22				
23	740	650	360	451	23				
24	813	660	377	418	24				
25	805	694	405	445	25				
26	847	715	403	441	26				
27	902	687	398	440	27				
28	853	815	434	396	28				
29	777	763	433	457	29				
30	732	716	427	456	30				
31	730	653	424	462	31				
32	700	655	384	455	32				
33	671	637	374	380	33				
34	594	588	352	383	34				
35	639	611	300	390	35				
36	592	548	316	357	36				
37	623	531	338	372	37				
38	498	529	275	372	38				
39	497	546	288	350	39				
40	424	461	269	334	40				
41	390	409	242	330	41				
42	332	376	234	272	42				
43	329	313	197	253	43				
44	296	298	170	188	44				
45	281	281	175	165	45				
46	288	270	143	160	46				
47	272	222	128	155	47				
48	297	271	121	140	48				
49	261	258	160	127	49				
50	252	242	178	157	50				
51	251	241	126	142	51				
52	293	224	117	131	52				
53	270	252	108	134	53				
54	233	232	128	110	54				
55	206	215	139	125	55				
56	189	191	125	119	56				
57	192	150	93	125	57				
58	170	146	83	100	58				
59	144	135	78	88	59				
60	128	132	51	85	60				

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

Age at booking	
teens	5.5%
20's	32.9%
30's	30.9%
40's	16.5%
50's	10.3%
60's	3.4%
70's +	0.5%
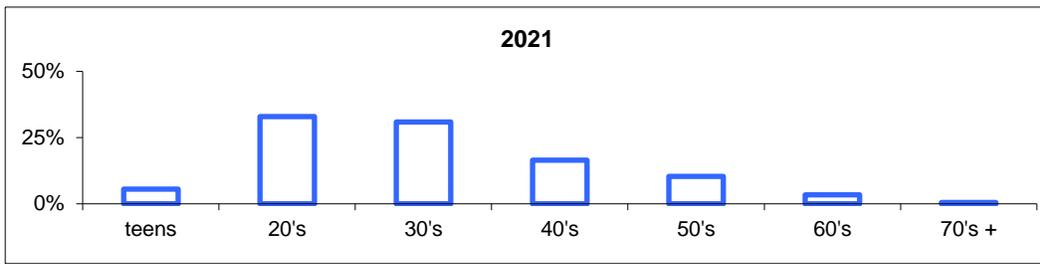
2021

Marital status	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
single	74.4%	75.2%	75.8%	75.8%	76.9%	76.0%	77.3%	**78.3%**
married	15.4%	14.1%	13.9%	13.9%	13.3%	13.4%	13.2%	**12.6%**
divorced	10.2%	10.7%	10.3%	10.3%	9.8%	10.5%	9.5%	**9.1%**

2021

2014 through 2021
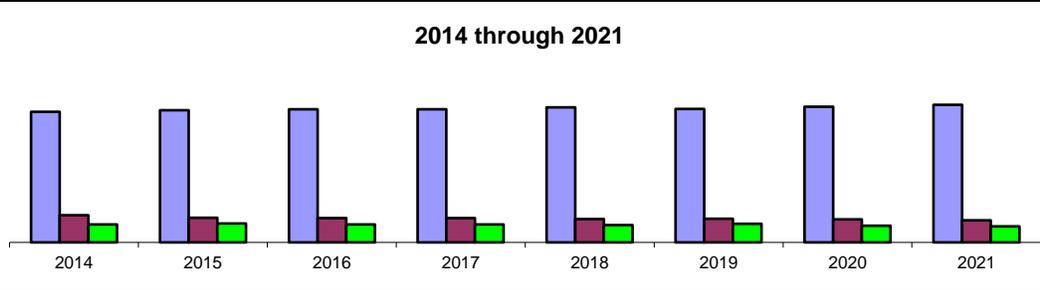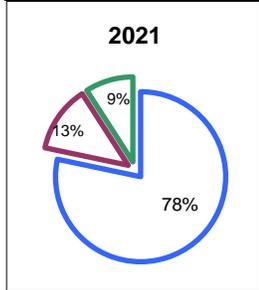
Race	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
white	45.0%	45.6%	44.9%	44.6%	45.0%	45.3%	42.5%	**42.3%**
black	44.0%	43.9%	44.0%	44.4%	44.5%	44.6%	46.7%	**46.5%**
hispanic	11.0%	10.5%	10.3%	10.2%	9.5%	9.2%	9.9%	**10.1%**

2021

2014 through 2021
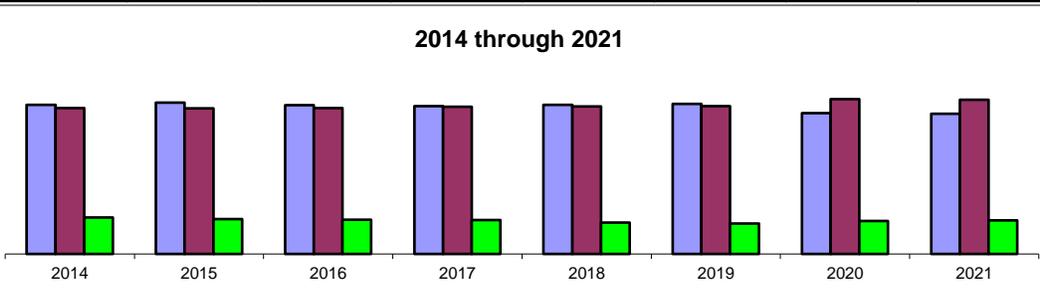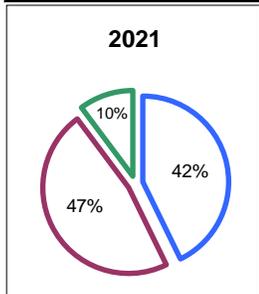
# of children	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
none	35.6%	36.2%	39.5%	39.5%	37.6%	36.5%	39.3%	**38.6%**
one	19.8%	19.6%	18.3%	18.7%	18.6%	18.9%	17.8%	**18.4%**
two	18.2%	17.5%	16.9%	16.2%	17.1%	17.0%	16.6%	**16.5%**
three +	26.4%	26.7%	25.1%	25.7%	26.7%	27.6%	26.3%	**26.5%**

2021

2014 through 2021
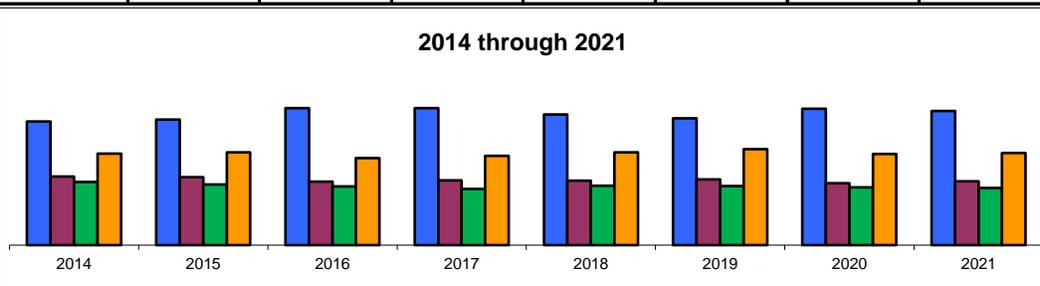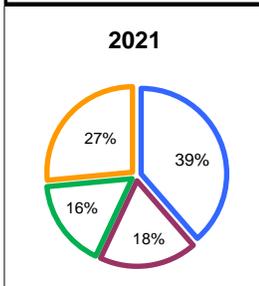
⊞ ***TrendSpotter!*** This page contains information about male offenders from this year and previous years. The tables point out some interesting similarities between this year and prior years.

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

Shift booked on	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Days (7AM-7PM)			49.4%	50.3%	48.7%	50.2%	46.8%	**44.9%**
Nights (7PM-7AM)			50.6%	49.7%	51.3%	49.8%	53.2%	**55.1%**

Bookings by Hour
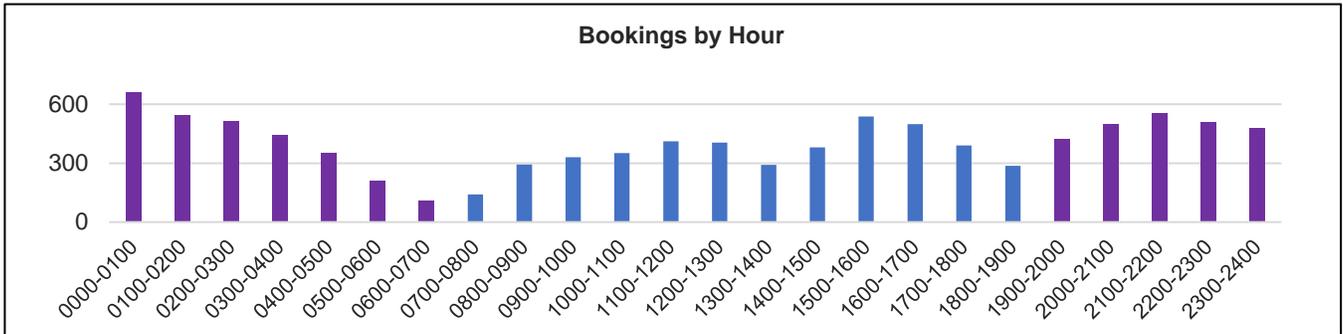
# of charges	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
one	61.3%	63.5%	55.0%	57.5%	57.2%	58.6%	53.7%	**51.1%**
two	21.2%	19.8%	27.0%	22.2%	22.5%	21.7%	23.1%	**23.5%**
three +	17.5%	16.7%	18.0%	20.3%	20.2%	19.7%	23.2%	**25.4%**

2021

2014 through 2021
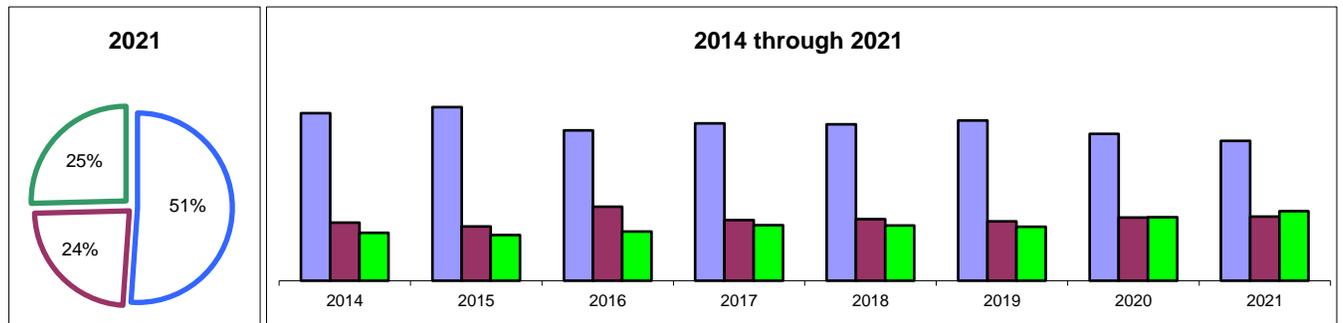
Occupation	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
yes	51.5%	42.5%	53.5%	53.7%	55.5%	55.6%	47.8%	**50.9%**
no	48.5%	57.5%	46.5%	46.3%	44.5%	44.4%	52.2%	**49.1%**

2021

2014 through 2021
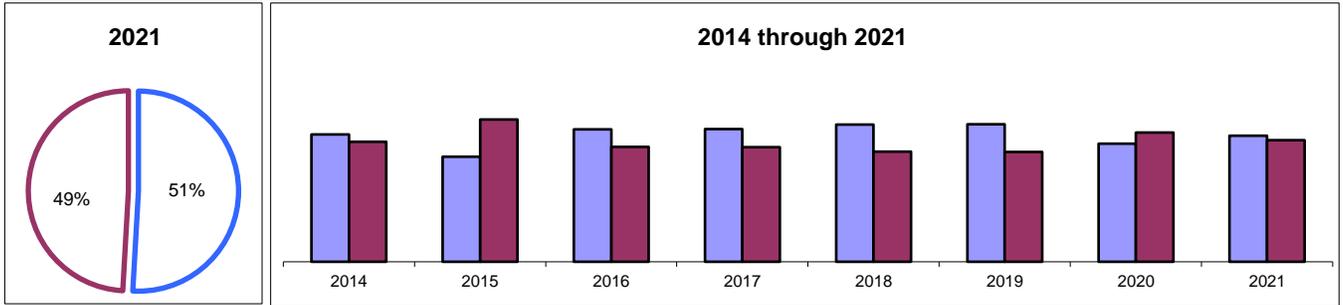
Recidivism	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1st time	21.1%	20.1%	21.2%	20.4%	16.7%	17.1%	17.9%	**17.2%**
returning	78.9%	79.9%	78.8%	79.6%	83.3%	82.9%	82.1%	**82.8%**

2021

2014 through 2021
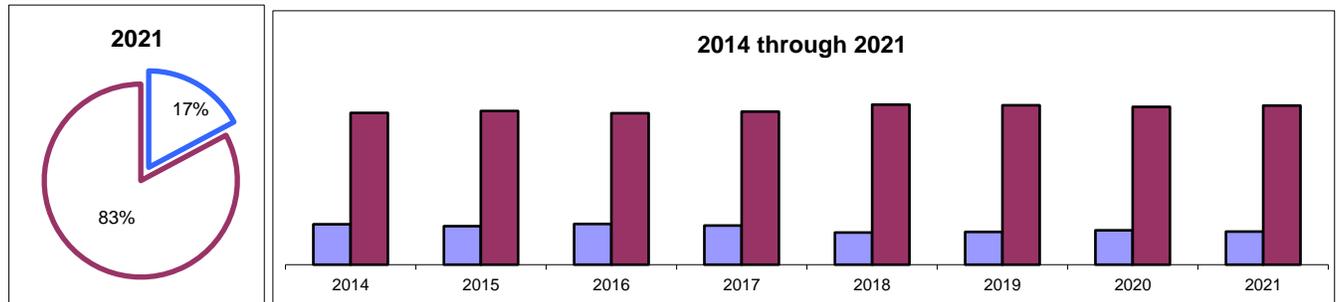
Marriage Rates of Male Inmates Decrease Over 20 Years

	Single	Married	Divorced
2002	69.3%	18.9%	11.8%
2003	70.7%	17.9%	11.4%
2004	69.3%	17.9%	12.8%
2005	71.1%	17.9%	11.0%
2006	71.5%	17.3%	11.2%
2007	73.2%	16.3%	10.6%
2008	73.2%	16.4%	10.4%
2009	73.8%	15.6%	10.6%
2010	73.0%	16.6%	10.3%
2011	74.2%	15.0%	10.8%
2012	74.5%	15.1%	10.4%
2013	74.8%	14.7%	10.5%
2014	74.4%	15.4%	10.2%
2015	75.2%	14.1%	10.7%
2016	75.8%	13.9%	10.3%
2017	75.8%	13.9%	10.3%
2018	76.9%	13.3%	9.8%
2019	76.0%	13.4%	10.5%
2020	77.3%	13.2%	9.5%
2021	78.3%	12.6%	9.1%

Male Inmate Marital Status 20 Year Trend

Single ■ Married ■ Divorced
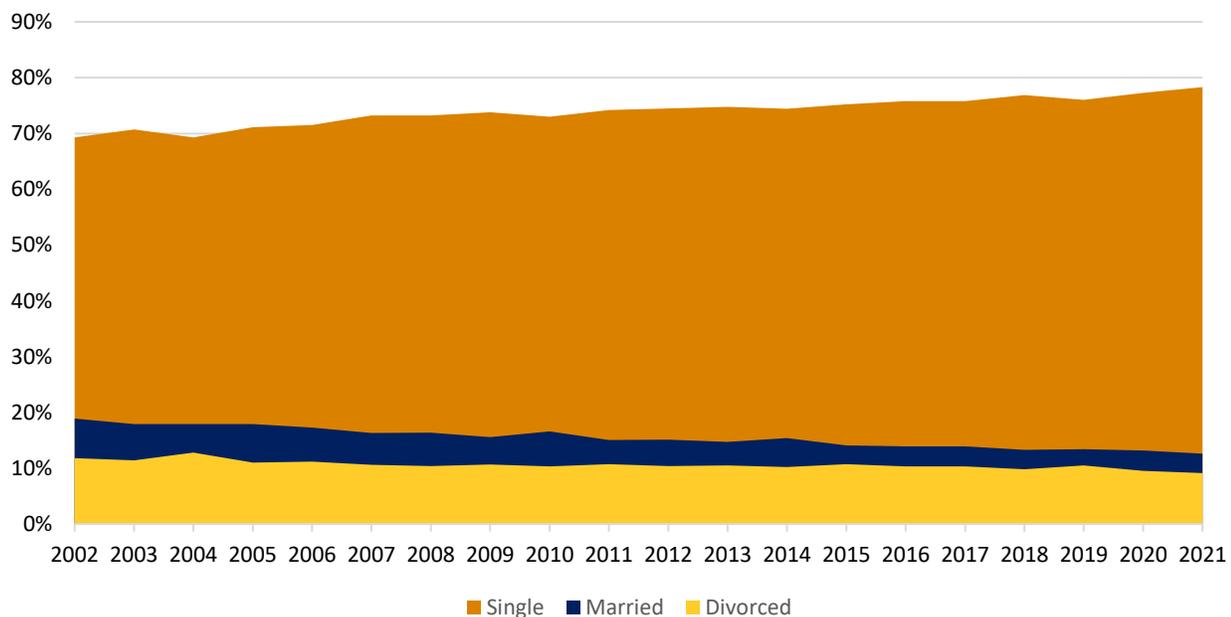
⊞ TrendSpotter! While collecting inmate profile data each year has its own utility, this chart demonstrates how some things can only be detected over much longer periods of time. As can be seen, the marriage rate of males coming into the jail was relatively stable until about 2005, and then began a steady overall decline over the next 15+ years. This mirrors societal trends (especially among those demographic groups most represented in jail) as well as informing us that unmarried males are much more likely to be arrested.

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

Age at booking	
teens	5.4%
20's	35.6%
30's	31.8%
40's	17.1%
50's	7.6%
60's	2.2%
70's +	0.3%
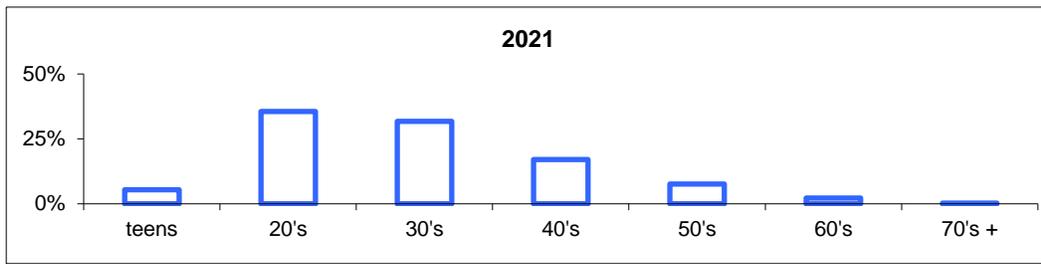
2021

Marital status	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
single	73.0%	71.3%	72.9%	73.6%	72.3%	73.5%	73.9%	**75.8%**
married	14.1%	15.5%	14.5%	13.9%	13.9%	13.5%	13.9%	**12.3%**
divorced	12.9%	13.2%	12.6%	12.4%	13.7%	13.0%	12.2%	**11.9%**

2021

2014 through 2021
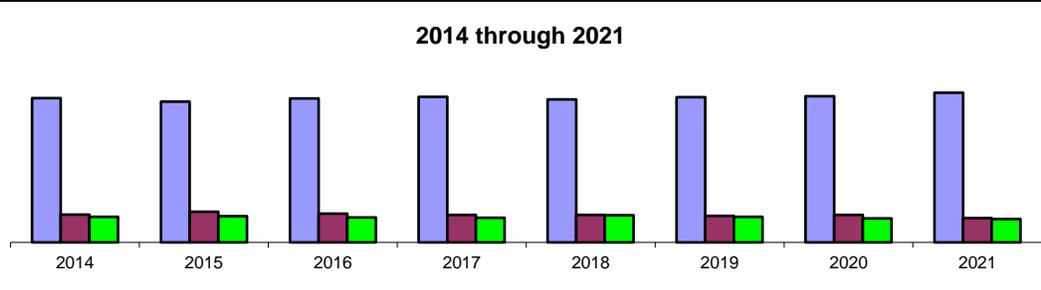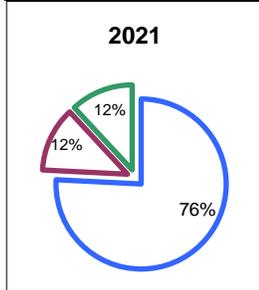
Race	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
white	52.0%	54.5%	53.9%	52.4%	53.4%	54.6%	54.0%	**55.1%**
black	40.9%	38.0%	38.5%	38.7%	38.6%	37.4%	37.2%	**37.0%**
hispanic	7.1%	7.5%	6.7%	8.1%	6.9%	7.1%	7.9%	**6.7%**

2021

2014 through 2021
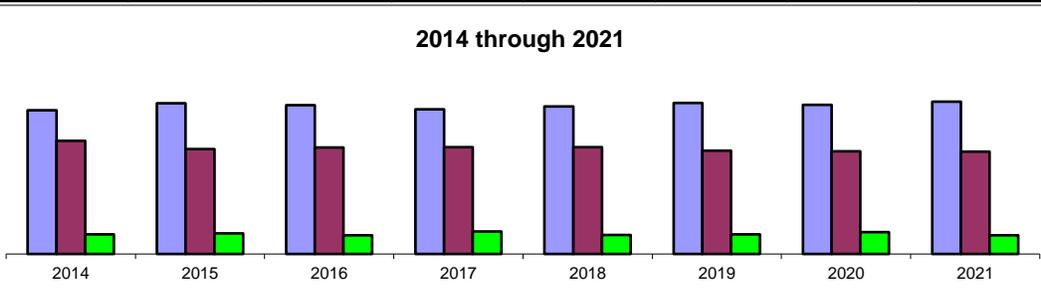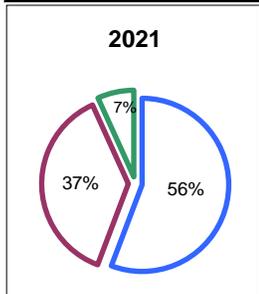
# of children	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
none	29.1%	23.7%	25.9%	28.2%	26.6%	26.8%	31.2%	**29.6%**
one	17.9%	17.9%	18.8%	18.1%	17.6%	18.2%	17.7%	**18.2%**
two	19.8%	22.5%	21.6%	19.9%	19.4%	19.4%	19.1%	**18.9%**
three +	33.2%	35.9%	33.7%	33.8%	36.4%	35.5%	32.0%	**33.4%**

2021

2014 through 2021
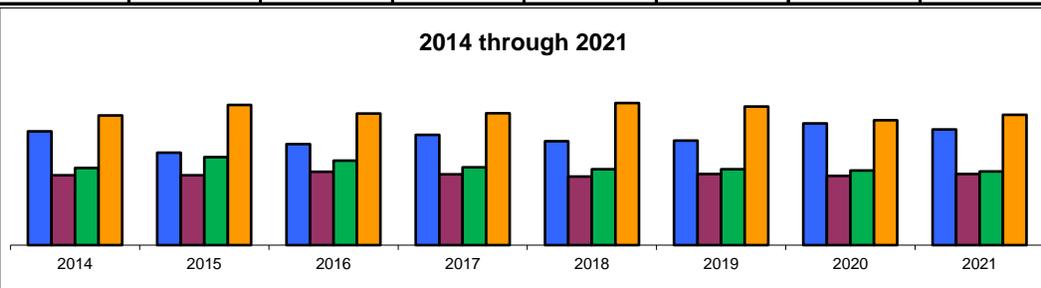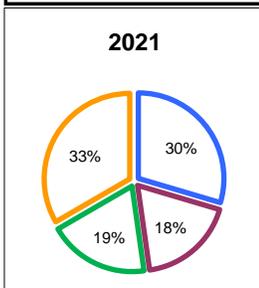
TrendSpotter! This page contains information about female offenders from this year and previous years, providing interesting comparisons, particularly when set against the corresponding numbers for males.

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

Shift booked on	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Days (7AM-7PM)			48.9%	50.6%	49.4%	48.1%	45.1%	**43.4%**
Nights (7PM-7AM)			51.1%	49.4%	50.6%	52.0%	54.9%	**56.6%**

Bookings by Hour
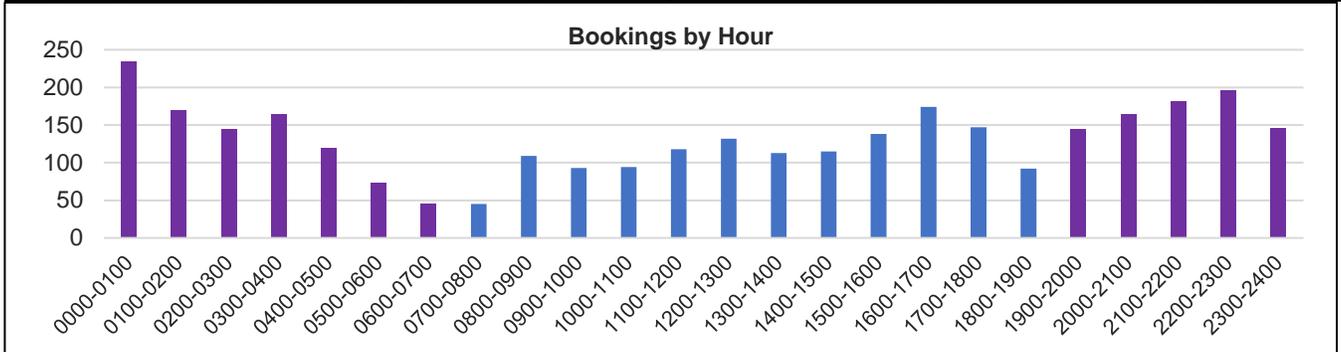
# of charges	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
one	68.7%	69.1%	67.7%	66.8%	64.2%	65.3%	63.9%	**60.0%**
two	19.3%	19.4%	19.8%	20.3%	21.6%	20.7%	21.2%	**22.2%**
three +	12.0%	11.5%	12.4%	12.9%	14.2%	14.0%	14.9%	**17.8%**

2021

2014 through 2021
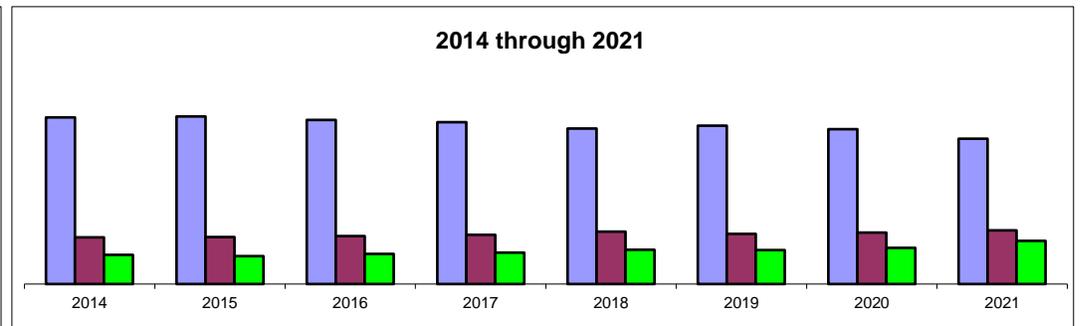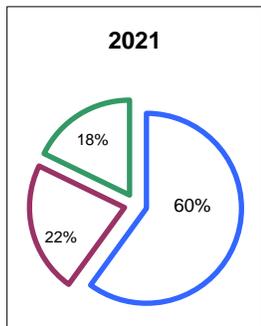
Occupation	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
yes	46.8%	47.2%	46.3%	48.6%	49.6%	49.5%	43.8%	**42.9%**
no	53.2%	52.8%	53.7%	51.4%	50.4%	50.5%	56.2%	**57.1%**

2021

2014 through 2021
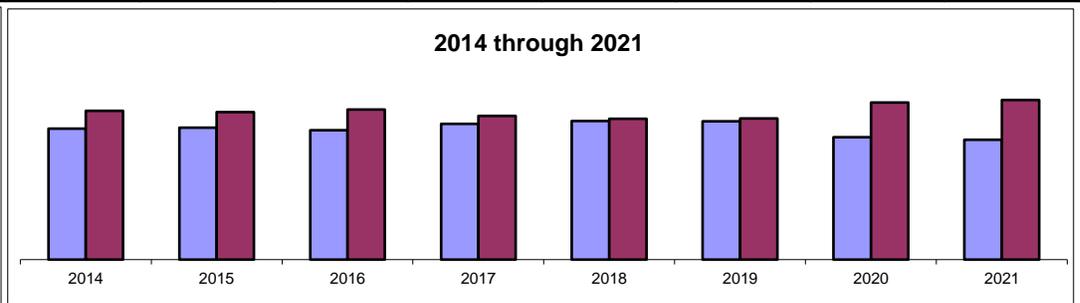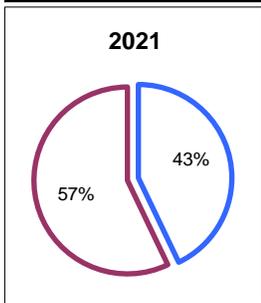
Recidivism	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1st time	26.1%	26.2%	26.1%	26.4%	23.5%	24.7%	25.2%	**23.4%**
returning	73.9%	73.8%	73.9%	73.6%	76.5%	75.3%	74.8%	**76.6%**

2021

2014 through 2021
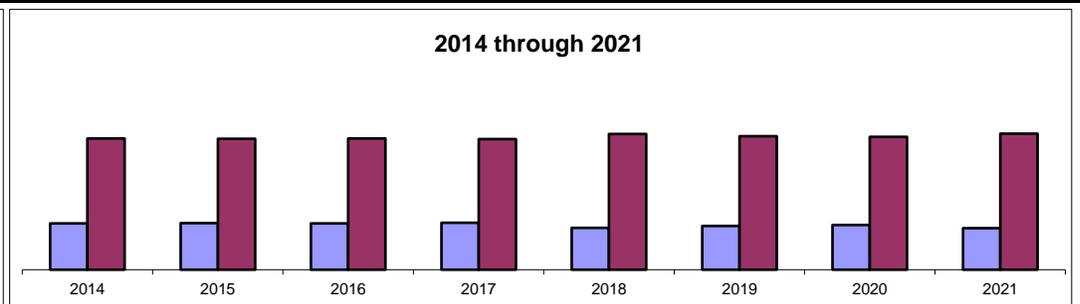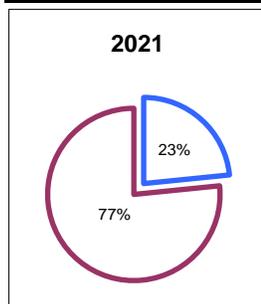
Interesting Facts About KCCF Inmates

Offender characteristics	male	female	together
Average age	34.9	33.7	34.6
Average number of kids	1.7	1.9	1.8
Average grade completed	11.9	12.2	12.0
Percentage who are born in the USA	92.4%	96.3%	93.4%
Besides USA, 2nd most common country of birth	Mexico (162)		
Besides USA, 3rd next most common country of birth	Guatamala (86)		
Most frequently claimed occupation	unemployed (4,546)		
2nd most frequently claimed occupation	general (3,247)		
3rd most frequently claimed occupation	none (1,932)		
4th most frequently claimed occupation	other (757)		
5th most frequently claimed occupation	factory (515)		
6th most frequently claimed occupation	food service (495)		
7th most frequently claimed occupation	construction (416)		
Least claimed occupation	bail, religious - tied (1)		
Most frequently claimed religion	none (7,429)		
2nd most frequently claimed religion	protestant (3,894)		
3rd most frequently claimed religion	catholic (1,116)		
4th most frequently claimed religion	muslim (219)		
5th most frequently claimed religion	jewish (45)		
Most frequently claimed service	army (211)		
2nd most frequently claimed service	navy (94)		
3rd most frequently claimed service	marines (89)		
4th most frequently claimed service	air force (29)		
5th most frequently claimed service	national guard (28)		
Besides MI, 2nd most common state of birth	Illinois (443)		
Besides MI, 3rd most common state of birth	California (189)		
Besides MI, 4th most common state of birth	Mississippi (160)		
Oldest person booked in	83		
Most charges in a single booking	25		

Number of repeat offenders each year	1 or more times this year	10 or more times this year	Most times by single person
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 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
Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2021 (out of 12,764 total admissions)	9,585	3	14

Correctional Facility Employee Profile

Category	Total	% of total
Number of persons employed in the jail system as of January 1, 2021	284	
Number of male employees	215	75.70%
Number of female employees	69	24.30%
Average age of employees	40.67	years
Average age of male employees	40.35	years
Average age of female employees	41.66	years
Average years of seniority	10.80	years
Average years of seniority of male employees	10.72	years
Average years of seniority of female employees	11.05	years
Racial breakdown - White	229	80.63%
Racial breakdown - Black/African American	20	7.04%
Racial breakdown - Asian	1	0.35%
Racial breakdown - American Indian / Alaskan Native	3	1.06%
Racial breakdown - Hispanic/Latino	18	6.34%
Racial breakdown - 2 or more races	13	4.58%
Type of Employee - Supervisory	29	10.21%
Type of Employee - Deputies	213	75.00%
Type of Employee - Administrative Support Personnel	23	8.10%
Type of Employee - Other Personnel	19	6.69%
Number of deputies who resigned in 2021	3	
Number of deputies who retired in 2021	4	
Number of deputies who were terminated in 2021	2	
Turnover rate of deputies in 2021		4.23%
Profile of Correctional Officers hired this year		
Number of deputies hired in 2021	22	
Number of deputies hired in 2021 with Military experience	2	9.1%
Number of deputies hired in 2021 with some college	5	22.7%
Number of deputies hired in 2021 with a 2 year degree	7	31.8%
Number of deputies hired in 2021 with a 4 year degree or more	10	45.5%
Gender of newly hired deputies - male	18	81.8%
Gender of newly hired deputies - female	4	18.2%
Race of newly hired deputies - White	18	81.8%
Race of newly hired deputies - Black/African American	3	13.6%
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	1	4.5%
Race of newly hired deputies - 2 or more races	0	0.0%
Correctional Officers hired between July 1998 and this year		
Number hired in this time period (last 23 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	38	1,135		919
Minimum	16	901		798
Maximum	71	1,292		1,043
Range	55	391		245
			13,631	

Number of Bookings per Month

Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
1159	1054	1228	1069	1068	1154	1292	1241	1199	1197	1057	901

Daily Average of Bookings by Month

Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
38	37	40	35	35	38	42	40	40	38	38	31

Average Daily Population by Month

Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
798	825	854	843	849	891	957	972	1023	1043	1023	949

The Average Daily Population of the Main Jail

MAIN JAIL AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION BY MONTH 2020 & 2021
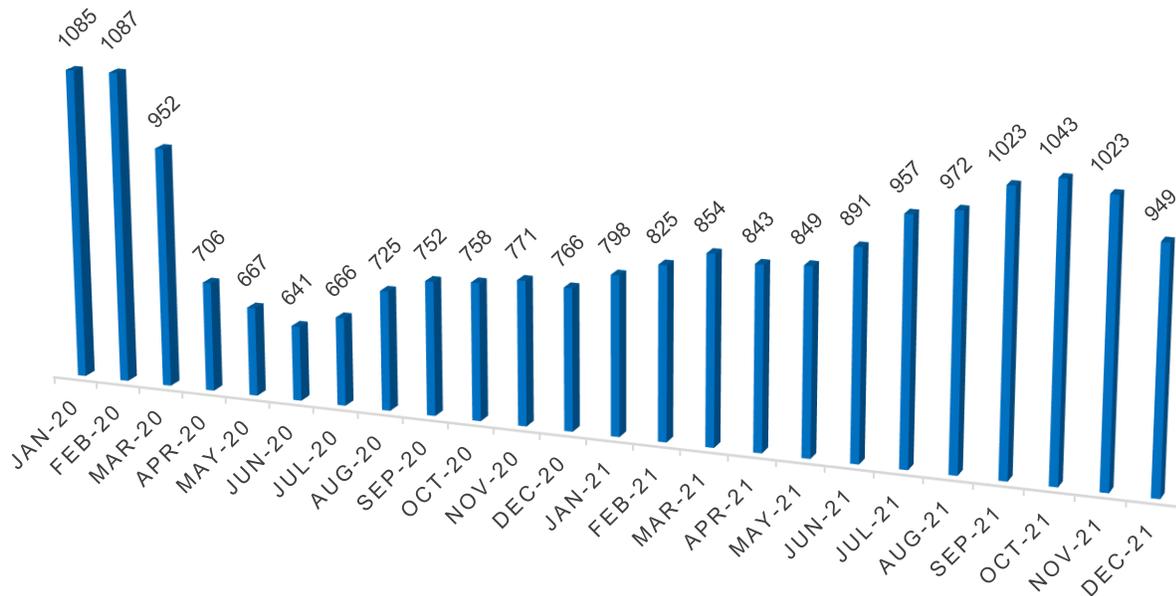
🔲 **TrendSpotter!** The average monthly population of the jail was often over **1100** in 2018 and 2019, and this chart shows the drastic decrease from those numbers beginning in March of 2020 resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic. 2021 witnessed those numbers begin their slow climb back. Starting in November of 2021 however, this was arrested by a resurgence of Covid-19. We would expect these numbers to resume their return to pre-Covid levels in 2022.

Monthly Bookings Averaged Over 10 Years

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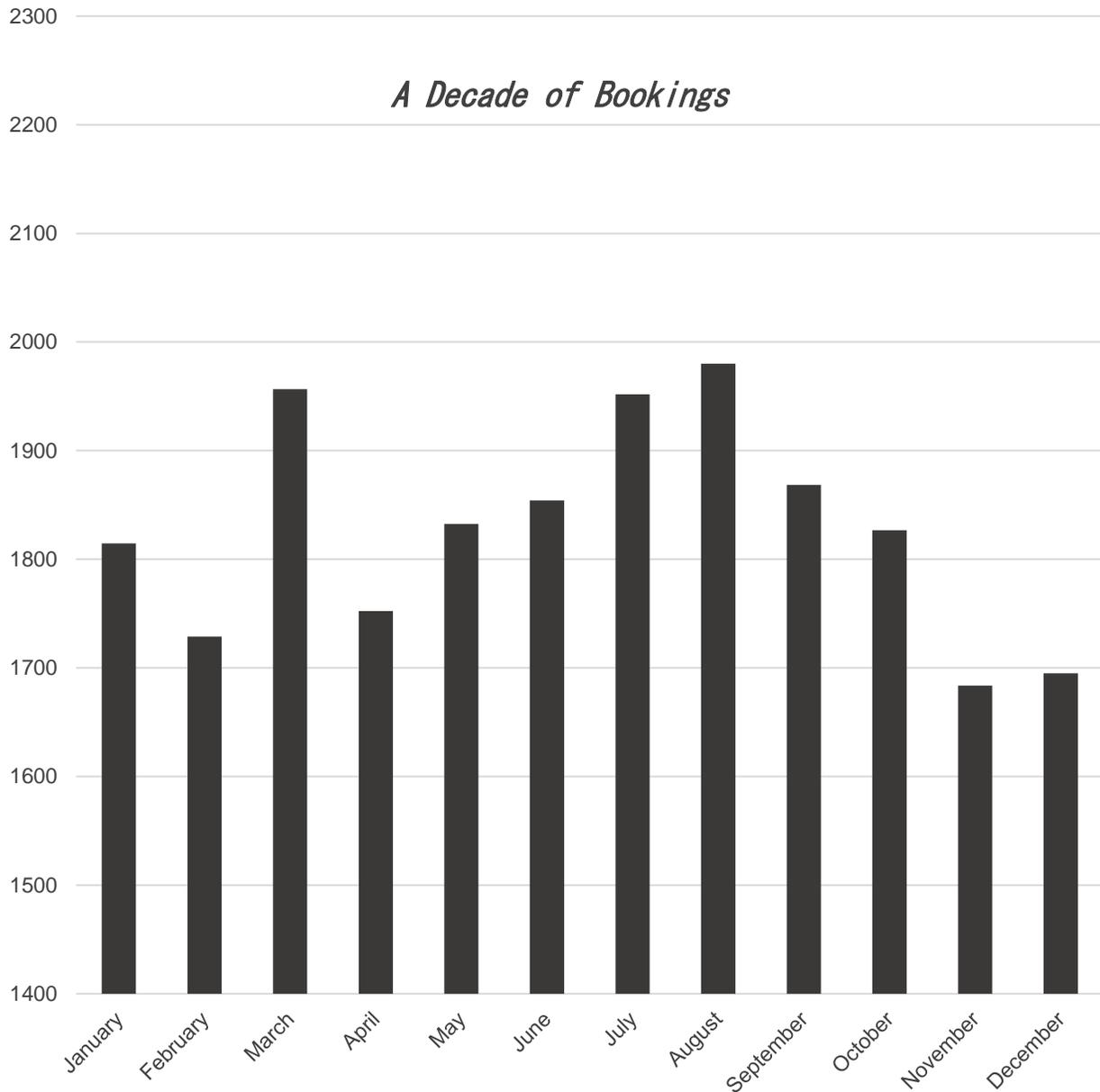
🔴 **TrendSpotter!** This chart presents the 10 year average of new book-ins organized by month. The purpose of this is to further identify our yearly activity levels for administrative planning purposes. Using this data we can see that March and August are historically our busiest months, while February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

The Number of Inmates Brought to Jail per Year
Significant drop in admissions due to Covid-19

Annual Bookings from 1991 through 2021

(Chart showing annual bookings from 1991 through 2021, Y-axis ranging from 5,000 to 35,000)

Annual Bookings from 2001 through 2021 (with trend line)

(Chart with data points:)
- 30,238
- 31,088
- 33,072
- 31,737
- 31,164
- 31,354
- 29,635
- 28,844
- 29,135
- 26,180
- 26,400
- 26,211
- 24,860
- 24,775
- 24,693
- 24,545
- 23,455
- 22,478
- 20,826
- 12,019
- 13,631

Percentage of Change from Previous Year's Bookings 2001 through 2021

(Chart showing percentage change with blue bars and orange line:)
- 3.5%
- 2.8%
- 6.4%
- -4.0%
- -1.8%
- 0.6%
- -5.5%
- -2.7%
- 1.0%
- -10.1%
- 0.8%
- -0.7%
- -5.2%
- -0.3%
- -0.3%
- -0.6%
- -4.4%
- -4.2%
- -7.3%
- -42.3%
- 13.4%

📈 *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	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	**2021**
NBI	29,135	26,180	26,325	26,211	24,860	24,828	24,693	24,545	23,455	22,642	20,804	12,436	**13,835**

Admissions (NBI's) to the Jail
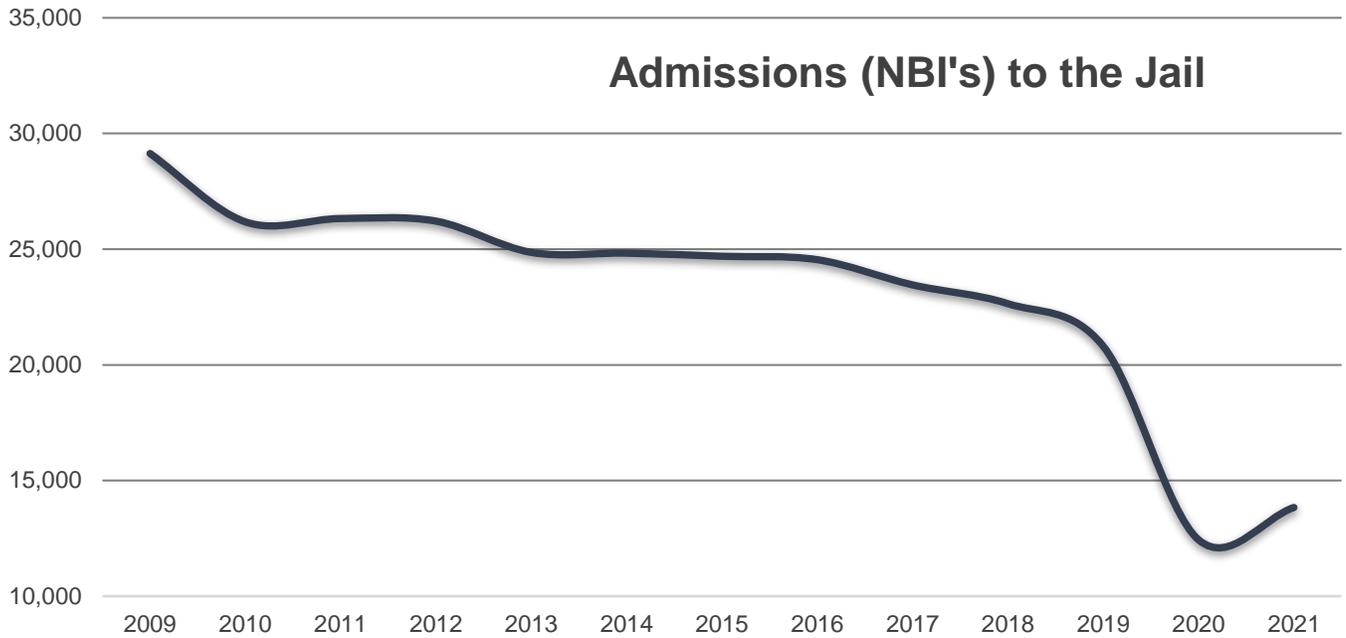
year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	**2021**
ADP	1,073	912	963	1,032	992	922	1,047	1,071	1,114	1,121	1,084	798	**919**
Peak	1,164	1,004	1,079	1,173	1,103	1,004	1,139	1,162	1,216	1,205	1,199	1,128	**1,065**
+ or -	8.5%	10.1%	12.0%	13.7%	11.2%	8.9%	8.8%	8.5%	9.2%	7.5%	10.6%	41.4%	**15.9%**

Average and Peak Populations in Main Jail
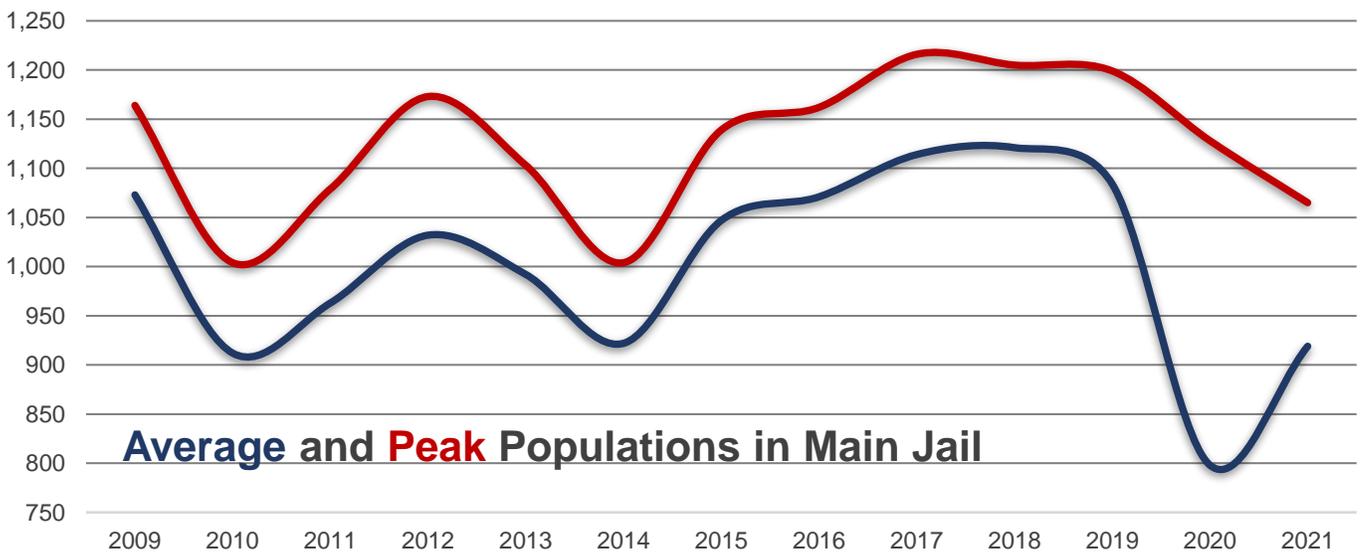
📢*TalkingPoint!* The bottom chart shows the difference in the Main Jail between the *AVERAGE* daily population and the *PEAK* daily population. In 2021 we had more inmates than average **49%** of the time. The difference between the normal or "average" population and the peaking population is called the "peaking factor." The peaking factor for 2021 was 15.9%.

Annual Average Daily Population for all Inmates in KCCF Custody

1,300
1,286
1,242
1,242
1,222
1,253
1,223
1,161
1,157
1,115
1,119
1,093
1,093
1,114
1,121
1,058
1,071
1,084
1,046
919
798

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, then bounced back **15%** in 2021 as we began to return to regular operations.
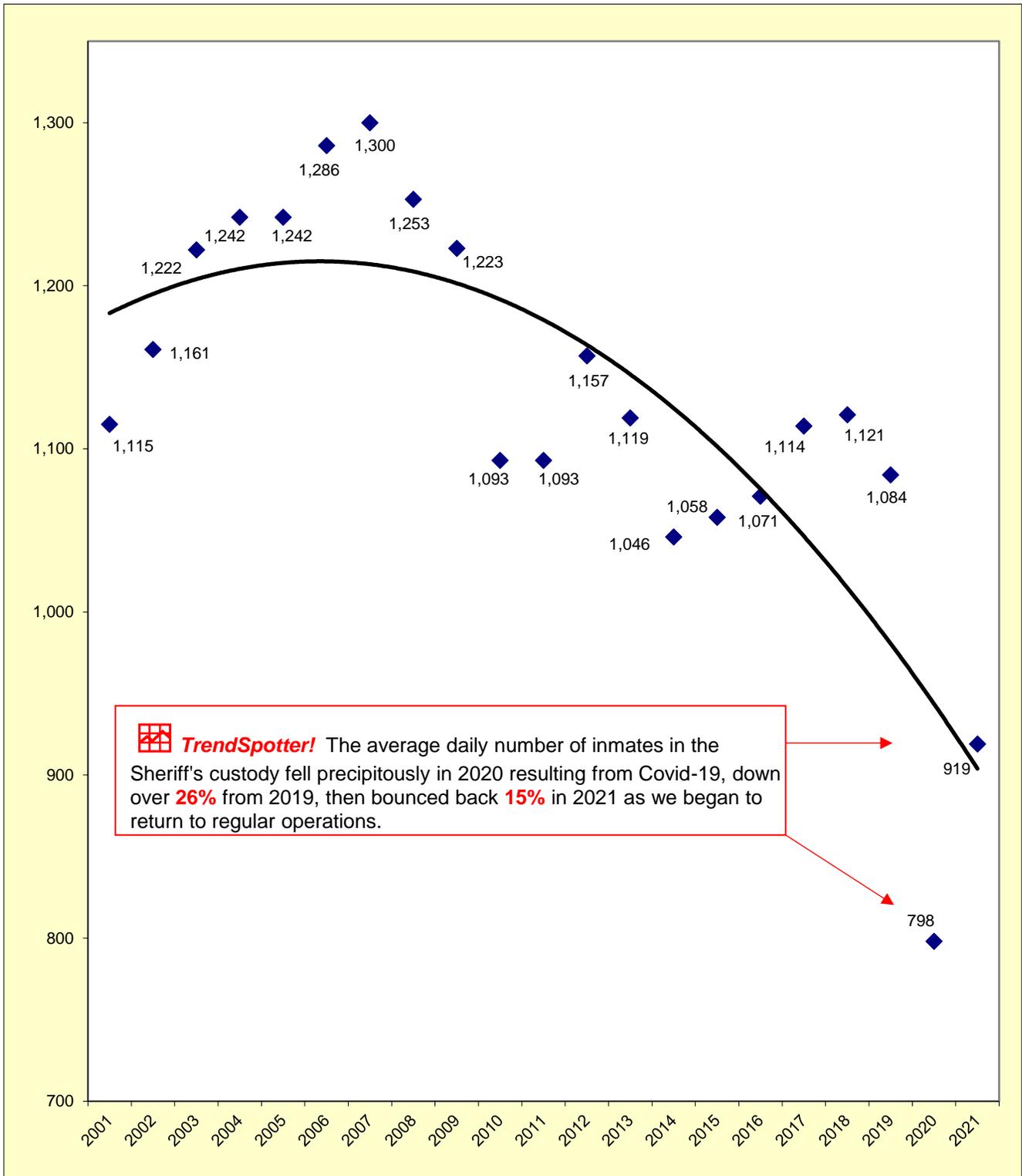
The figures on this graph represent the daily average of the total number of inmates in our custody, including the Main Jail, Community Reentry Center, and Honor Camp (closed in 2010). It does not include Kent County inmates lodged at other agencies.

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 adjourning counties.				
1855	A new Sheriff's residence was built with a wooden structure called "Kent County Jail House" in the rear. It consisted of heavy planking with sheet iron sheathing on the inside.				
1872	Rising crime and frequency of escapes from the current jail cause the county to construct a new jail in the "Bastille" style. When it opened in March, it was called the "Prisoner's Paradise."	114			
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 Enslen in the matter of Johnson v. Heffron limiting occupancy at the Main Jail to 95 percent of capacity.				
1983	Jail expansion by 122 beds, bringing the Main Jail to 573. Total capacity for all jail facilities was 669.	573	48	48	669
1984	Expansion of Pre-trial Release and Community Service programs. Pre-trial program now includes full-time supervision services.				
1984	Expansion of Work Release facility by 24 beds for a capacity of 72. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 693.	573	48	72	693
1984	Jail Management System approved for automating records at the Kent County Jail.				

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 Enslen's count reduction measures.				
1997	Pre-trial Electronic Monitoring program re-started after being discontinued in 1989.				
1997	Federal grant program enables Kent County communities to add large numbers of new police.				
1998	Research conducted into the issues surrounding adding double bunks to the Main Jail. 24 bunks added this year, beginning the capacity of the Main Jail to 1,024.	1,024	48	104	1,176

History of Jail Capacity in Kent County (1998 to 2011)

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 Work Release 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 Work Release (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. New A Building video visitation annex is opened, allowing in-person visitation areas to be closed down.	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

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

Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels		
		MJ	WR	System
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	186	1,471
2015	Work Release (CRC) is closed. 192 Double bunks are installed in B2, B3, D1, D2 & D. This increased our Main Jail count to 1,477.	1,477	0	1,477
2016	Construction of a new kitchen and a dedicated entrance for the Work Release (CRC) program to the Main Jail was started. Completion is projected to be April, 2017.	1,477	0	1,477
2017	The new kitchen and Work Release Entrance additions to the jail are completed and open.	1,477	0	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 Work Release (CRC) 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	0	1,477

KCCF Employee Average Years of Seniority
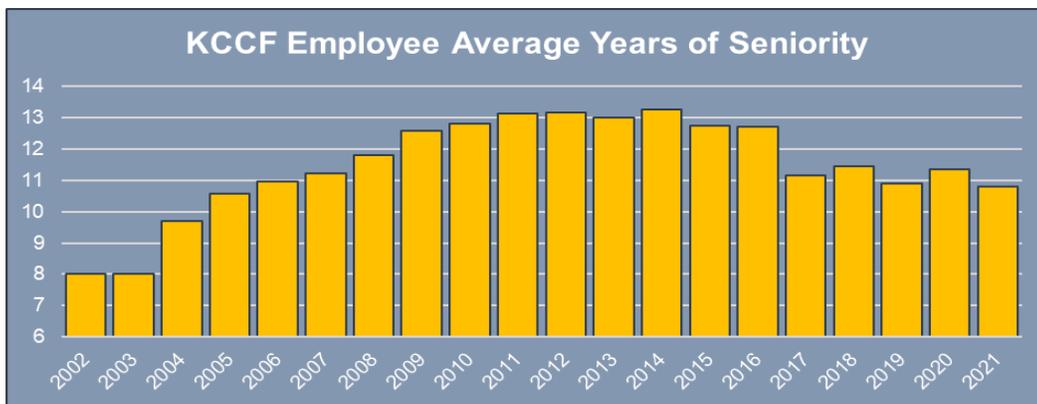
Generational Distribution of Correctional Staff

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 2022.

	Deputies	Admin	Total
Baby Boomers: Born 1946-1964	4.5%	0.3%	4.9%
Generation X: Born 1965-1980	28.0%	10.8%	38.8%
Millenials (Gen Y): Born 1981-1996	49.3%	3.1%	52.4%
Gen Z (iGen): Born 1997-2012	3.8%	0.0%	3.8%
Total	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%

Total Number of Times an Inmate has been in KCCF
Core Group of 2,224 Offenders Return to Jail 15 Times or More

The average returning inmate (excluding first timers) has been in KCCF 10.2 times

59% of the returning inmates arrested in 2021 **(excluding first timers)** have been in jail 6 or more times.

Bar chart values: 16%, 10%, 8%, 6%, 5%, 5%, 4%, 4%, 3%, 3%, 3%, 3%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 1%, 2%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 11%

X-axis: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26+

Percentage of inmates in KCCF their 2nd time, 3rd time, 4th time, etc.

The average inmate (including first timers) has been in KCCF 8 times

44% of all inmates arrested in 2021 **(including first timers)** have been in jail 6 or more times.

Bar chart values: 24%, 12%, 8%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 4%, 3%, 3%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 2%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 8%

X-axis: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26+

Percentage of inmates in KCCF their 1st time, 2nd time, 3rd time, etc.

These graphs were produced by looking at the 10,893 unique offenders arrested in 2021 and counting how many times they had been in the Kent County Correctional Facility since 1986. The point of producing these graphs side-by-side is to show the difference in the number of times in jail between the repeat offenders (the recidivists are in the top chart) and the whole population that includes the lightweights (bottom chart).

📢*TalkingPoint!* Of all the people brought to jail, 44% are there for their first, second or third visit. Among the offenders who came to jail in 2021, there was one inmate who had been in KCCF 147 times! Remember, these numbers only represent the number of times these offenders were in the Kent County Jail and doesn't include any visits they may have made 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 2014 and then measured what proportion of them were rebooked into the Kent County Correctional Facility through the remainder of 2014 through the end of 2019. 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 59,605 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the six year period from 2014 through 2019. Out of these 59,605 individuals, 26,999 were rebooked (for any reason) into KCCF one or more times during this same time period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 45.3%, meaning that 45.3% of the individuals in this sample were booked into KCCF two or more times. Of the 26,999 offenders booked two or more times into KCCF, females were admitted an average of 3.7 times and males an average of 4.0 times.

"Class of 2014 to 2019" - 59,605 individuals booked & rearrested anytime in 2014 through 2019			
	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2014 through 2019	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	59,605	26,999	45.3%
Male	42,094	20,094	47.7%
Female	17,511	6,905	39.4%
Black	20,745	11,574	55.8%
Hispanic	6,710	2,498	37.2%
White	31,542	12,693	40.2%

🔊 *TalkingPoint!* The table above includes people whose first arrest in the time period came in 2014 but also those whose first arrest was during the years 2015 through 2019, 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, 2014 through December 31, 2014 and released to the community after their first arrest in 2014. 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 15,176 individuals booked into KCCF during 2014 and subsequently released back into the community. Out of these 15,176 offenders, 9,485 were rebooked into KCCF at least once from their initial booking in 2014 until December 31, 2019. This includes individuals first booked into KCCF in 2014 with their first subsequent booking occurring in the same year (2014). This equates to a recidivism rate of 62.5%.

"Class of 2014" - 15,176 individuals booked in 2014 and their rearrests later in 2014 through 2019			
	Total Individuals booked at least once in 2014	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	15,176	9,485	62.5%
Male	10,855	7,142	65.8%
Female	4,321	2,343	54.2%
Black	6,099	4,549	74.6%
Hispanic	1,487	888	59.7%
White	7,455	3,980	53.4%
First Time Offenders in 2014	4,342	1,773	40.8%
Less than High School Education	4,520	3,106	68.7%
High School Education or More	10,656	6,379	59.9%

Recidivism Rate of KCCF Inmates

The previous page examines recidivism by looking at individuals booked into KCCF from 2014 through 2019 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 2019 through 2021. 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 2019. Jail data from these years were analyzed by Andy Verheek at the Kent County Office of Community Corrections.

🗣️*TalkingPoint!* There were a total of 26,679 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the three year period from 2019 through 2021. Using a broad definition of recidivism that looks at rebooking into KCCF for any reason, including probation and parole violations, 9,597 out of the 26,679 individuals were rebooked at least once during this three year period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 36.0%. Of these 9,597 individuals booked two or more times into KCCF, females were admitted an average of 2.9 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 2019 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 45.6%.

"Class of 2019 to 2021"		
	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2019 through 2021	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	26,679	9,597	36.0%
Male	19,217	7,391	38.5%
Female	7,462	2,206	29.6%
Black	10,614	4,492	42.3%
Hispanic	2,702	780	28.9%
White	13,604	4,245	32.5%

🗣️*TalkingPoint!* The previous table above examined those individuals whose first arrest occurred during the time period of 2019 through 2021 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 2019 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 5,259 individuals booked into KCCF in 2019 where there was proxy score information available and were released back into the community. Out of these 5,259 individuals, 3,897 were rebooked into KCCF at least once for any reason (including parole and probation violations) following their initial booking in 2019 until December 31, 2021 for an overall recidivism rate of 74.1%. 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 2019" - 5,259 individuals booked in 2019 and their rearrests later in 2019 through 2021		
	Low Risk of Recidivism 661 total individuals	Medium Risk of Recidivism 2,753 total individuals	High Risk of Recidivism 1,845 total individuals
Recidivism	60.8%	72.5%	81.3%
Male	449 total individuals	2,110 total individuals	1,495 total individuals
Rate	61.2%	73.1%	82.7%
Female	212 total individuals	643 total individuals	350 total individuals
Rate	59.1%	70.5%	75.4%
Black	130 total individuals	1,136 total individuals	1,101 total individuals
Rate	60.8%	73.9%	82.7%
Hispanic	57 total individuals	200 total individuals	160 total individuals
Rate	57.9%	71.5%	76.2%
White	468 total individuals	1,397 total individuals	569 total individuals
Rate	61.1%	71.6%	79.8%

Recidivism Info - Including Likelihood of Recidivating

> 🗣️ *TalkingPoint!* Additional information regarding regarding the recidivism of all individuals booked into KCCF between 2019 and 2021:

➡️ An offender with an initial 2019 booking event experienced 38 separate bookings between 2019 and 2021.

➡️ Overall, male offenders were rebooked an average of 1.5 times and female offenders were rebooked an average of 1.2 times.

➡️ Black offenders were booked an average of 1.9 times, hispanic offenders were booked an average of 1.5 times, and white offenders were booked an average of 1.6 times.

➡️ Average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 147.7 days for male offenders and 159.6 days for female offenders.

➡️ Average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 158.0 days for black offenders, 156.3 days for Hispanic offenders, and 144.2 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 2019 and 2021 include - R1: 13.6% // R2: 52.1% // R3: 34.3%. One of the reasons for this disparity is that the proxy is administered only

➡️ Looking at the 661 offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2019 page, male offenders averaged 2.0 bookings while female offenders averaged 2.2 bookings. Looking at the 1,845 offenders that received a high category proxy score (R3) from the same page, the average number of bookings for male offenders averaged 3.3 bookings while female offenders averaged 3.1 bookings.

➡️ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2019 page, black offenders averaged 2.0 bookings, whites averaged 2.1 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 3.4 bookings, the average for white offenders increases to 3.1 bookings, and the average for Hispanic offenders increases to 2.8 bookings.

➡️ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2019 page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 145.4 days for male offenders and 160.0 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 126.4 days for male offenders as well as decreases to 129.4 days for female offenders.

➡️ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the Recidivism Since 2019 page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 190.4 days for black offenders, 166.0 days for Hispanic offenders, and 142.9 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 124.6 days for black offenders, 132.1 days for white offenders, and 128.5 days for Hispanic offenders.

Number of Inmates Brought to Jail by Arresting Agency
Top 5 Agencies Account for 82% of Incoming Inmates

Code	Arresting Agency	# of Arrests	Percent of Total
4195	GRAND RAPIDS POLICE DEPARTMENT	5,105	37.94%
4100	KENT COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	3,093	22.99%
SELF	SELF REPORT OR TURN IN	1,377	10.23%
4189	WYOMING POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,323	9.83%
4168	KENTWOOD POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,040	7.73%
4169	WALKER POLICE DEPARTMENT	488	3.63%
4161	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - GRAND RAPIDS	410	3.05%
4167	GRANDVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	223	1.66%
OTH	ANY OTHER ARRESTING AGENCY	83	0.62%
4140	ROCKFORD CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	57	0.42%
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	55	0.41%
4146	LOWELL POLICE DEPARTMENT	51	0.38%
4166	EAST GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC SAFETY	44	0.33%
4147	SPARTA POLICE DEPARTMENT	42	0.31%
SPEC	SPECTRUM HEALTH POLICE	15	0.11%
41FM	FEDERAL MARSHALS	14	0.10%
USMSHL	U. S. MARSHAL	13	0.10%
GRR	GERALD R FORD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT POLICE	7	0.05%
GRCC	GRAND RAPIDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS POLICE	5	0.04%
4160	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - 6TH DISTRICT HQ	3	0.02%
3413	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - IONIA	1	0.01%
DEA	DEA	1	0.01%
DNR	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	1	0.01%
FBI	FBI	1	0.01%
TRANSCOR	TRANSCOR PRISONER TRANSPORT	1	0.01%
USPT	UNITED STATES PRISONER TRANSPORT	1	0.01%
	Grand Total	**13,454**	**100.00%**
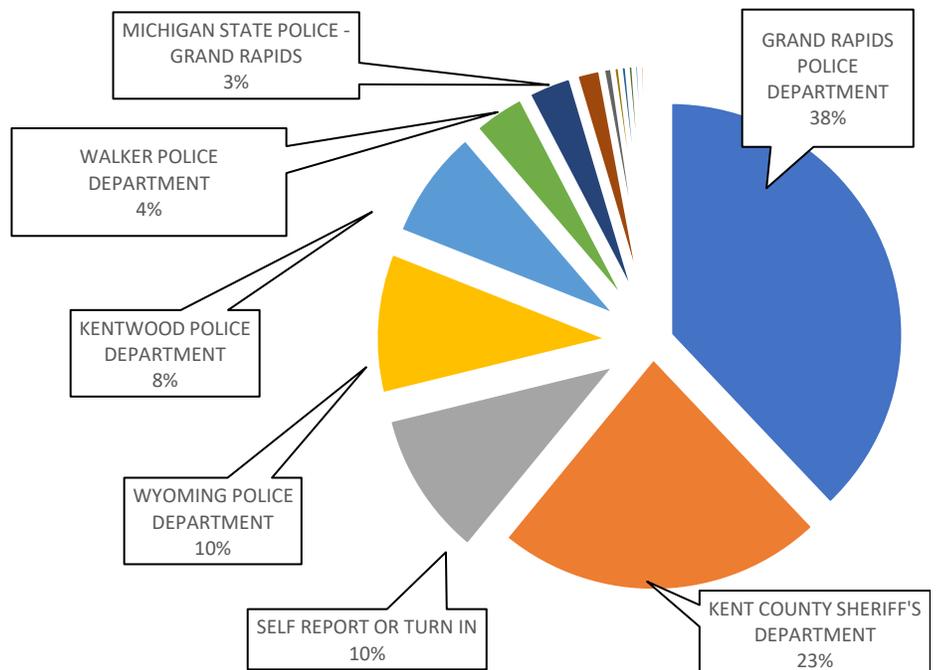
Top Local Agency Arrest Trends Over the Last 10 Years

Legend: Kent County Sheriff, Walker Police, Kentwood Police, Wyoming Police, Grand Rapids Police

Grand Rapids Police: 11075 (2012), 9963 (2013), 10529 (2014), 10900 (2015), 10127 (2016), 9373 (2017), 8768 (2018), 7242 (2019), 4612 (2020), 5105 (2021)

Kent County Sheriff: 5469 (2012), 6338 (2013), 5405 (2014), 5730 (2015), 6015 (2016), 5733 (2017), 6033 (2018), 6135 (2019), 2857 (2020), 3093 (2021)

Wyoming Police: 2420 (2012), 2489 (2013), 2136 (2014), 2115 (2015), 2188 (2016), 2276 (2017), 2109 (2018), 2026 (2019), 1244 (2020), 1323 (2021)

Kentwood Police: 1171 (2012), 1048 (2013), 1417 (2014), 1431 (2015), 1320 (2016), 1327 (2017), 1335 (2018), 1250 (2019), 815 (2020), 1040 (2021)

Walker Police: 694 (2012), 636 (2013), 578 (2014), 702 (2015), 710 (2016), 695 (2017), 694 (2018), 704 (2019), 319 (2020), 488 (2021)

⊞ **_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 in arrests for 2020, which leveled off and then began to increase again in 2021.

Marijuana-related Arrests by Year

MJ-related Arrests

Year	MJ-related Arrests
2015	529
2016	671
2017	606
2018	536
2019	143
2020	66
2021	60

Legend: MJ-related Arrests — Total Bookings:
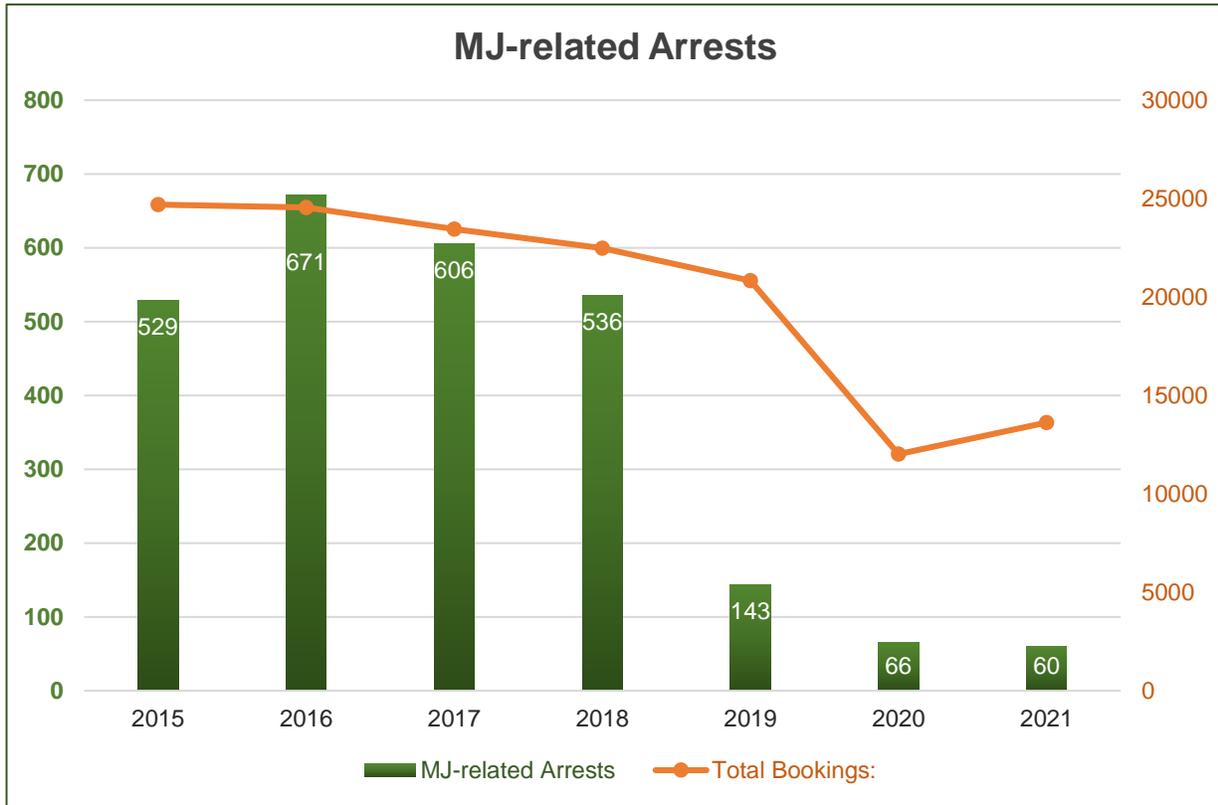
🗣️ ***TalkingPoint!*** Marijuana was legalized in Michigan with the passage of Proposal 1 in November of 2018 and so 2019 was the 1st full year of arrests under the new law. Unfortunately for tracking, the 2020 and 2021 numbers were significantly effected by Covid-19 on arrests (particularly among the 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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TRAFFIC	7,682	7,708	7,983	7,502	7,465	7,523	6,063	3,266	4,257
DISORDERLY	6,005	5,454	5,129	5,278	4,911	5,023	4,802	2,784	2,818
DRUGS	2,837	2,946	2,870	3,140	2,639	2,687	2,108	1,383	1,806
OUIL	2,796	3,017	2,930	2,864	2,898	2,996	2,917	1,955	2,316
ASLT - MIS	3,109	3,280	3,376	3,671	3,720	3,503	3,433	2,868	3,209
LARCENY	3,217	3,435	3,376	3,409	3,421	3,270	3,148	1,883	1,941
FOC	2,297	2,339	2,613	2,782	2,883	2,997	2,921	1,151	718
ASLT - FEL	1,379	1,274	1,141	1,292	1,141	1,178	1,318	1,309	1,660
OTHER	1,715	1,758	1,727	1,803	1,624	1,437	806	567	674
LIQUOR	990	1,054	1,149	1,118	1,009	896	744	384	396
TRESPASS	670	745	924	914	739	608	640	401	441
FRAUD	585	486	461	428	438	417	426	241	230
DAMAGE	691	653	670	646	603	650	709	589	651
WEAPON	526	676	582	649	689	738	758	893	1,368
SEX OFFENS	268	238	190	227	191	194	151	98	63
HOME INVAS	359	275	230	221	150	157	160	151	190
SEX ASSLT	407	305	274	315	314	261	278	211	253
B&E	326	297	334	281	292	323	316	295	286
PROPERTY	243	278	227	256	256	266	277	262	349
ROBBERY	275	240	215	190	152	158	161	114	125
BURGLARY	102	72	34	29	28	22	16	18	14
PROSTITUTE	133	138	113	132	119	121	130	97	84
CHILD	217	256	241	225	191	209	207	120	172
MOTOR	110	112	82	112	106	120	128	137	155
EMBEZZLE	119	143	170	183	185	200	188	116	113
EXTORTION	38	29	26	23	18	21	15	13	9
FORGERY	49	64	71	54	50	59	93	47	49
ESCAPE	49	62	33	27	36	34	32	28	16
ARSON	27	22	23	18	19	14	17	28	39
HOMICIDE	19	25	30	39	15	28	43	29	21
KIDNAPPING	14	12	22	26	28	24	22	22	19
COMPUTER	39	59	55	82	70	64	62	40	56

Top 6 Charge Types

TRAFFIC — DISORDERLY — DRUGS — OUIL — ASLT - MIS — LARCENY
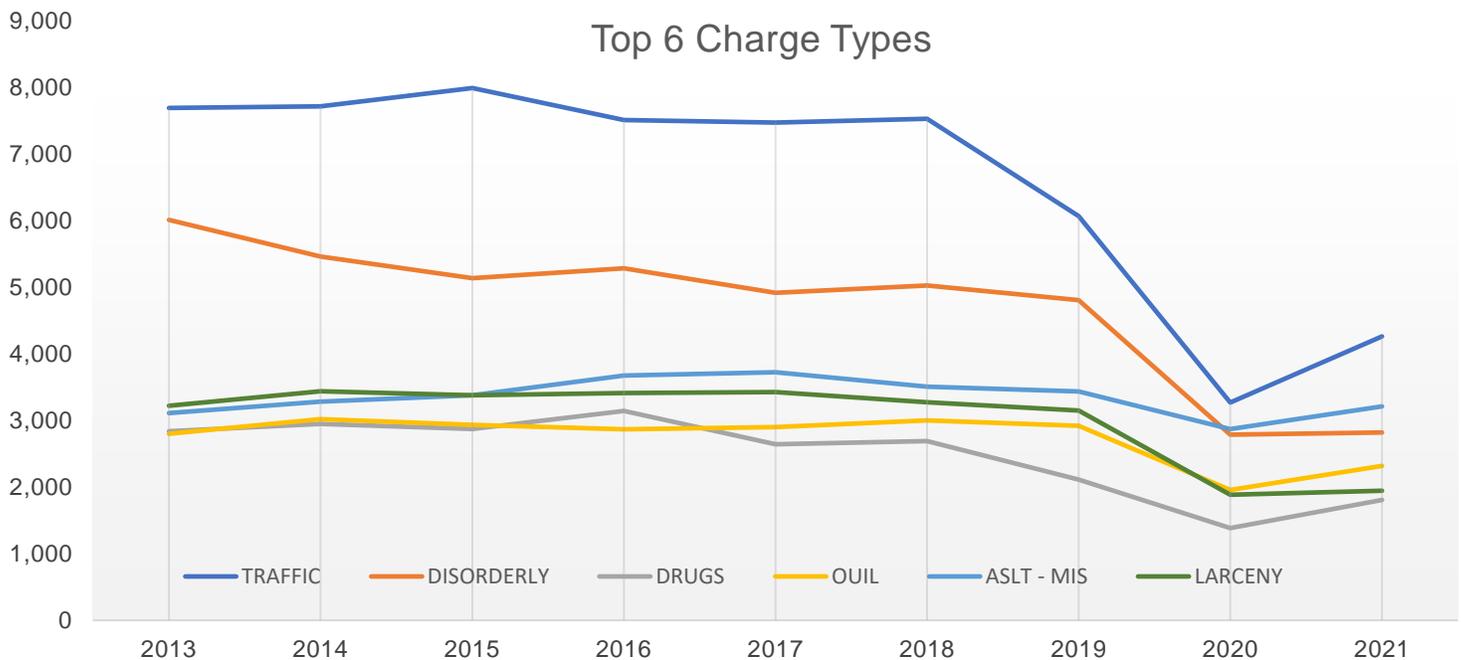
Top Arrests by Home Zip Code of Inmate for 2021

		CITY	ZIP	TOTAL
1	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49507	1830
2	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49503	1357
3	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49504	1065
4	▲	KENTWOOD	49508	890
5	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49548	856
6	▲	WYOMING	49509	636
7	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49505	620
8	▲	EAST GR / GR	49506	447
9	▲	WYOMING	49519	374
10	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49512	269
11	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49525	268
12	▲	COMSTOCK PARK	49321	214
13	▲	CEDAR SPRINGS	49319	191
14	▲	ROCKFORD	49341	188
15	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49534	169
16	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49546	163
17	▼	GRANDVILLE	49418	154
18	▲	SPARTA	49345	149
19	▲	LOWELL	49331	130
20	▲	CALEDONIA	49316	110
21	▲	WALKER	49544	109
22	▲	BYRON CENTER	49315	89
23	▲	MUSKEGON	49444	74
23	▲	GREENVILLE	48838	74
25	▲	JENISON	49428	68
26	▲	KENT CITY	49330	68
27	▼	ADA	49301	60
28	▼	MUSKEGON	49442	55
29	▲	HUDSONVILLE	49426	53
30	▲	BELDING	48809	51
31	▼	SAND LAKE	49343	49
31	▲	ALTO	49302	49
33	▲	BELMONT	49306	45
34	▲	HOLLAND	49423	42
35	▲	HOLLAND	49424	39
36	▼	WAYLAND	49348	37
37	▼	ALLENDALE	49401	32
37	▲	GOWEN	49326	32
39	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49501	31
39	▼	NEWAYGO	49337	31

		CITY	ZIP	TOTAL
39	▲	DORR	49323	31
40	▲	IONIA	48846	30
41	▲	GRANT	49327	29
42	▼	HOWARD CITY	49329	26
42	▲	GRAND HAVEN	49417	26
44	▲	COOPERSVILLE	49404	24
45	▲	MIDDLEVILLE	49333	21
45	▲	KALAMAZOO	49001	21
47	▼	ZEELAND	49464	19
48	‖	BENTON HARBOR	49022	18
49	▲	SAGINAW	48601	17
49	▲	BIG RAPIDS	49307	17
49	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49502	17
49	▼	WHITE CLOUD	49349	17
53	▼	MUSKEGON	49441	16
54	▲	LAKEVIEW	48850	14
54	▼	HASTINGS	49058	14
56	▲	CASNOVIA	49318	12
56	▲	MARNE	49435	12
58	▲	LUDINGTON	49431	11
58	▼	KALAMAZOO	49007	11
60	‖	LANSING	48911	10
60	▼	ALLEGAN	49010	10
62	▲	STANTON	48888	9
62	▲	BATTLE CREEK	49015	9
62	▲	SOUTH HAVEN	49090	9
62	‖	TRUFANT	49347	9
62	▲	HOPKINS	49328	9
62	▲	LANSING	48910	9
62	▼	KALAMAZOO	49009	9
69	▲	MOUNT PLEASANT	48858	8
69	▼	PIERSON	49339	8
69	‖	SHELBYVILLE	49344	8
69	▲	CLARKSVILLE	48815	8
69	▲	BITELY	49309	8
69	▲	N. MUSKEGON	49445	8
69	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49514	8
69	▲	LANSING	48906	8

The above chart shows the top home address zip codes of arrestees for 2021. The green arrows show zip codes that went down in number from 2020, while the red arrows show those zip codes that saw an increase from 2020. Due to Covid, every zip code witnessed a decrease in arrests during 2020, which led to the increase in most zip codes for 2021.

2021 Arrest Map by Home Zip Code

Arrests for all Kent County Zip Codes

Arrests
6   918   1830
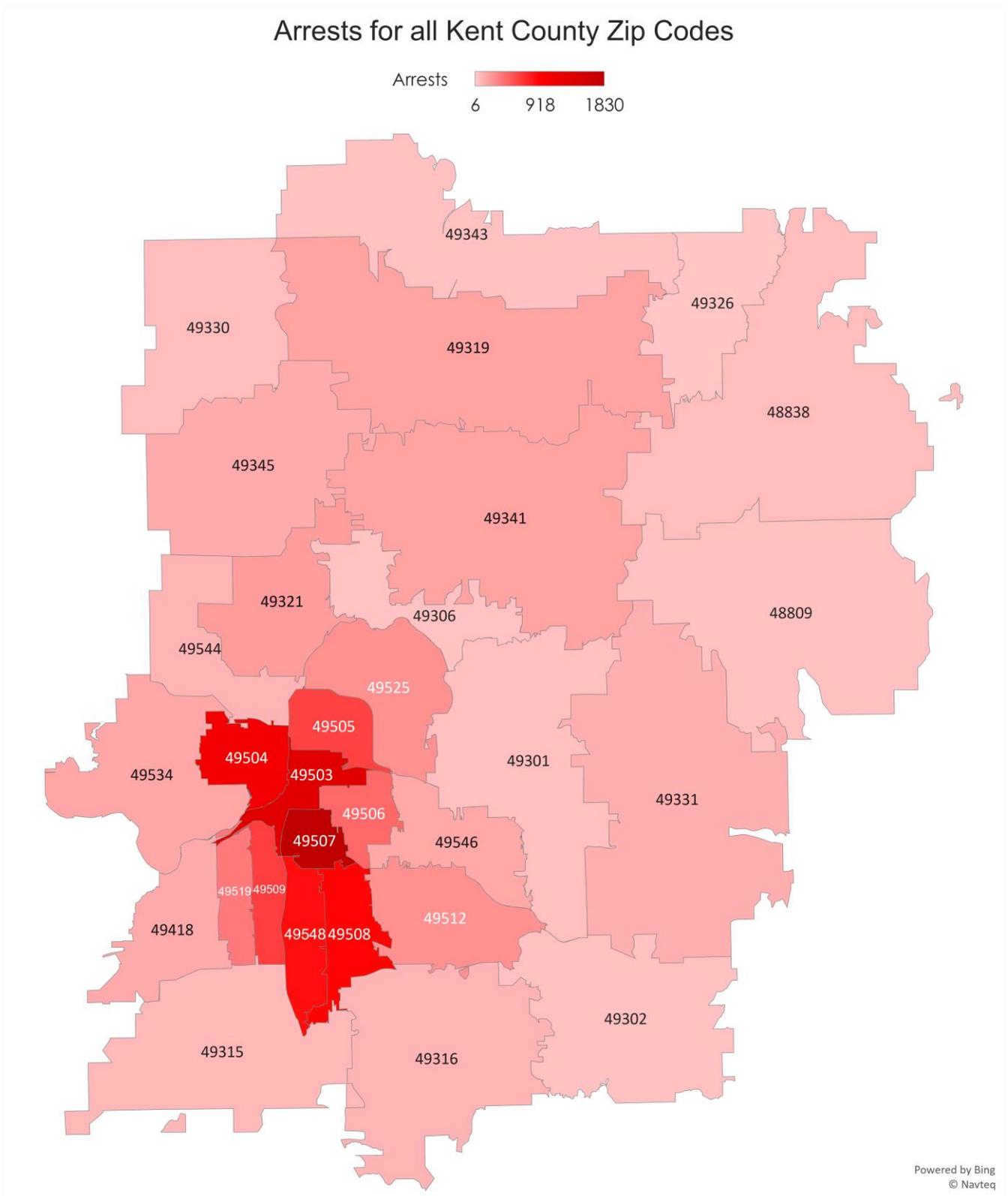
Annual Classification Numbers for 2021

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Primary Class	9,740	9,419	9,057	8,299	7,734	7,578	6,832	6,590	6,580	3,442	3,695
Agg Review Class	1,171	1,170	1,098	1,094	1,059	970	992	890	913	703	973
Mit Review Class	8,206	8,744	8,319	7,377	7,474	7,598	7,057	7,463	8,162	5,230	6,015
All Classifications	19,117	19,333	18,474	16,770	16,267	16,146	14,881	14,943	15,655	9,375	11,546
Inmate Cell Moves	39,659	40,495	39,047	40,173	40,024	38,804	36,894	37,278	33,405	20,872	27,232
AFIS Verifications	25,452	25,421	24,708	23,929	24,542	24,071	21,130	19,931	17,959	9,906	11,889
AFIS % of NBI's	99%	99%	99%	97%	99%	98%	95%	99%	99%	99%	99%
ARU Hearings	82	130	70	115	130	135	126	166	133	133	98
Alerts Entered	29,846	35,138	33,953	35,419	36,003	32,015	30,672	27,504	29,419	25,304	32,991
Case Notes	1,016	2,606	1,149	2,566	1,768	1,501	657	496	1,115	189	80

Primary Classifications Done

All Classifications Done

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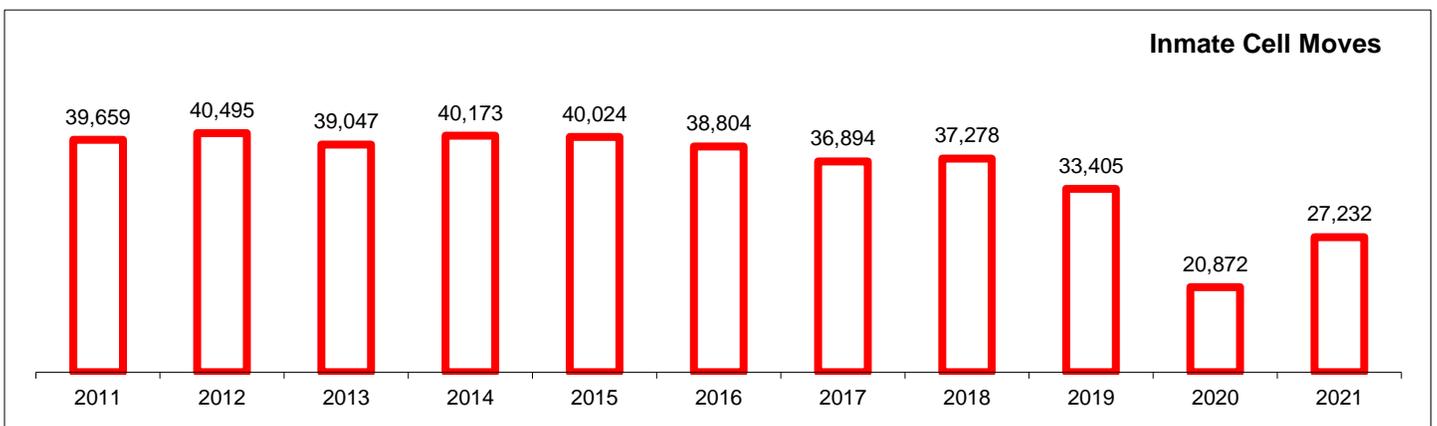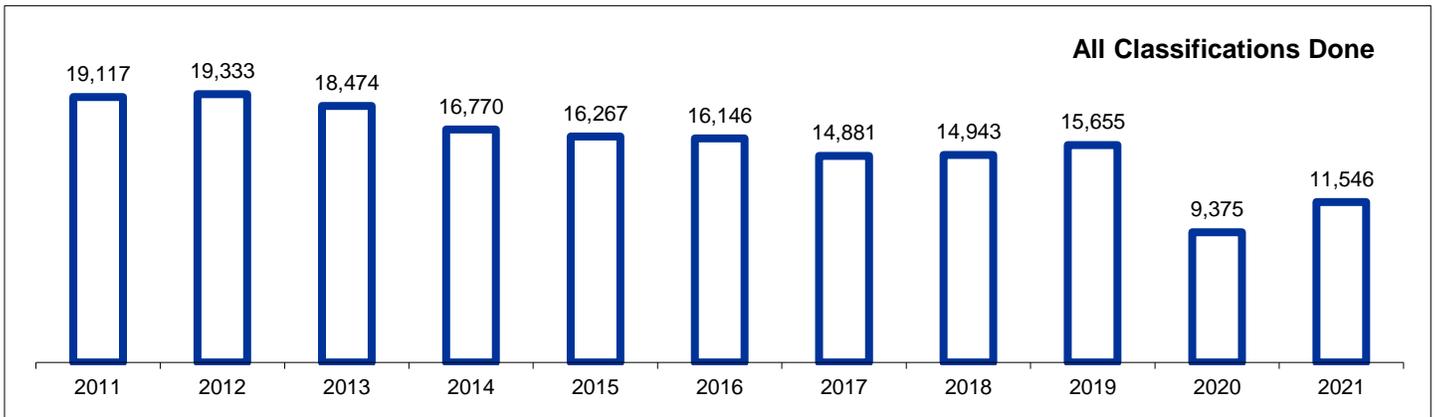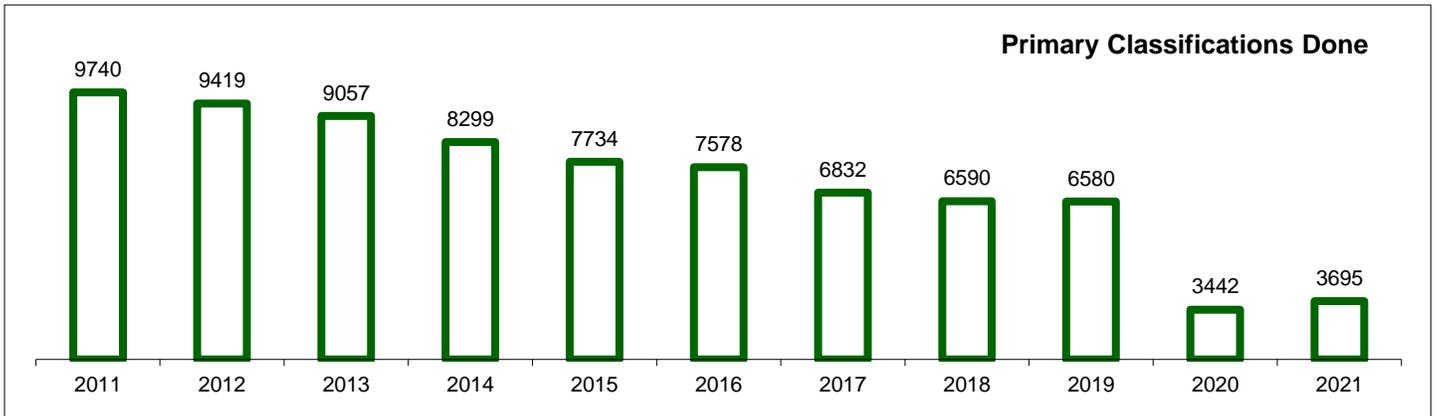
Average Amount of Time Inmates Stay in Jail, Shown with Inmates Grouped by Release Type

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

Release Type	Days
Average Of All Inmates	11.9
Average Of All Inmates Who Are Not Released Within 72 Hours	37.4
Released to Prison	89.1
Released to Other Agency	18.2
Released at Court	14.0
Fines Paid	3.4
Detainer Lifted	13.7
Charges Dismissed	2.4
Time Served	34.7
Bonded	4.7

(Horizontal axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100)
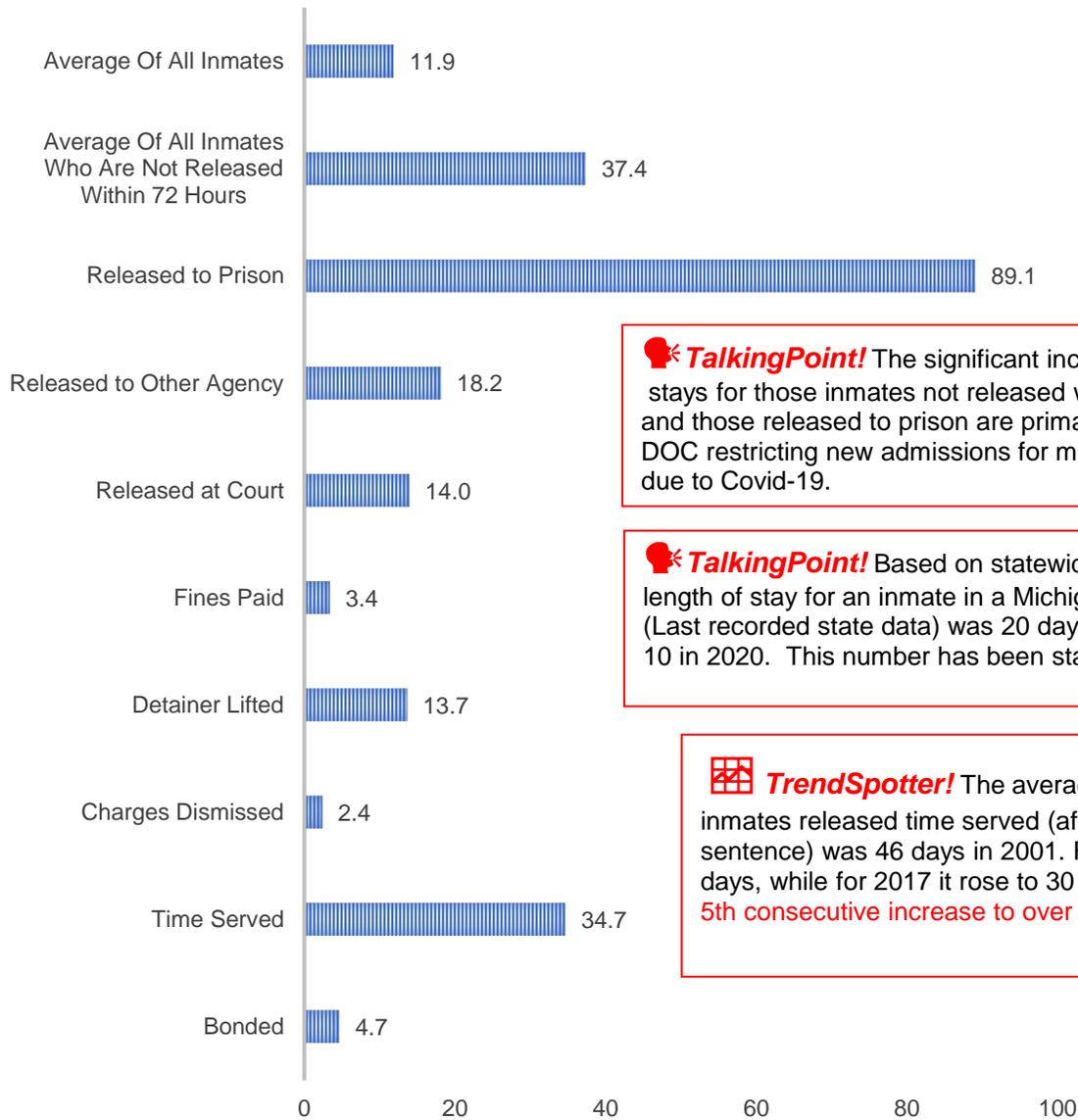
🗣️ ***TalkingPoint!*** The significant increase in average stays for those inmates not released within 72 hours and those released to prison are primarily a result of DOC restricting new admissions for much of the year due to Covid-19.

🗣️ ***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 11,895 inmates **released** in 2021.
🗣️ ***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 2021, depicting the much shorter ALOS in 2021.

	1989	2021
< 1 day	28.17%	46.42%
1 day	13.55%	15.74%
2 to 4 days	12.90%	12.77%
5 to 15 days	14.84%	10.42%
16 to 30 days	6.24%	5.74%
31+ days	24.30%	8.91%

1989

2021
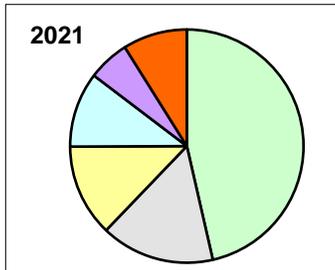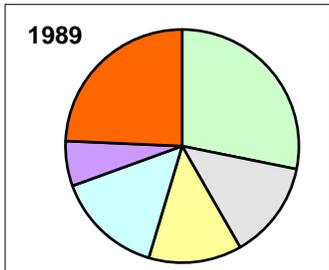
Average Length of Stay Depicted as Jail Bed Days
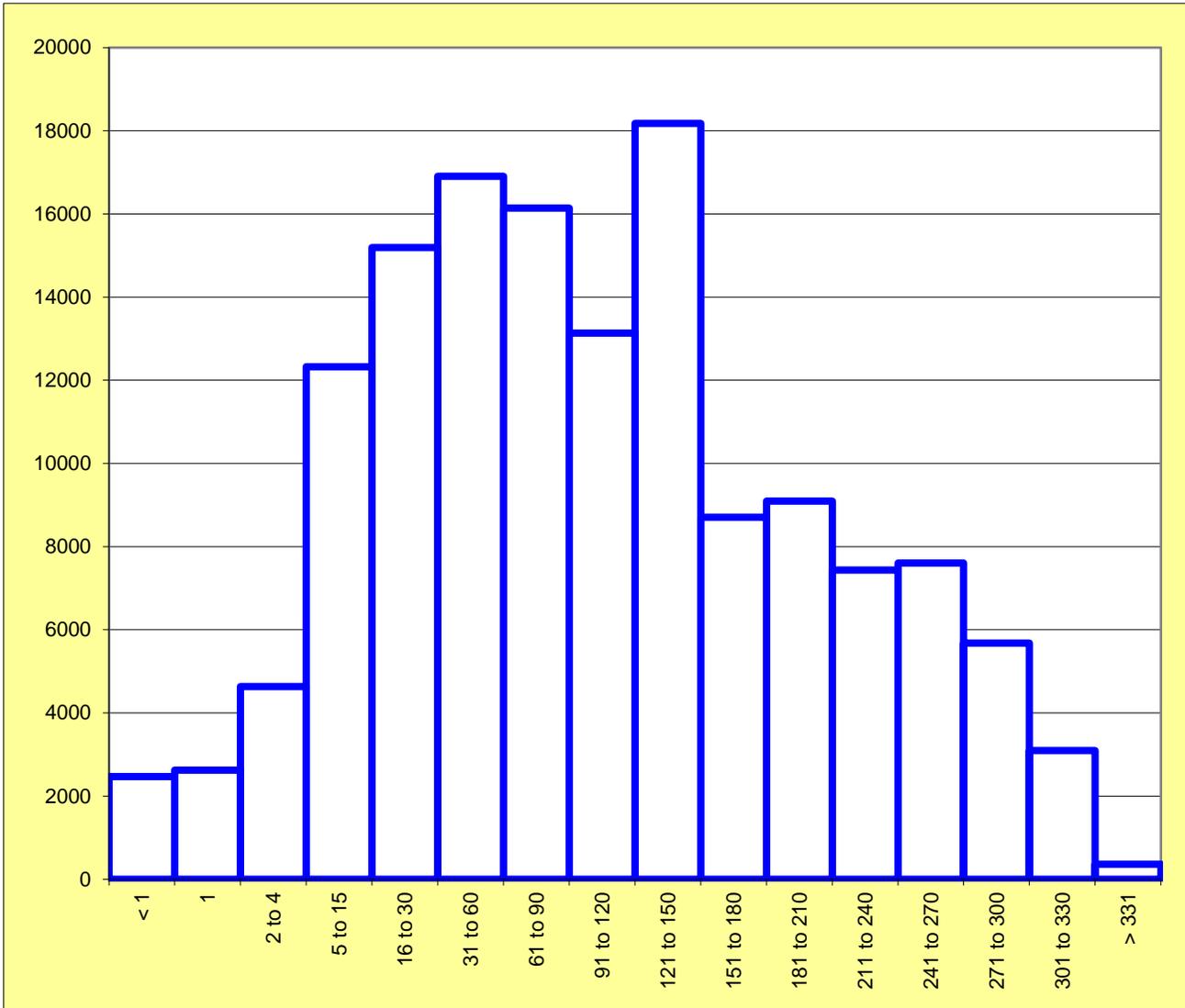
TalkingPoint! This chart shows the concept of average length of stay depicted as Jail Bed Days. Jail Bed Days are an accurate way of displaying the actual impact on jail beds, because it is counting the days that a jail bed is occupied. The chart above shows that although we had 5,522 people who stayed less than one day in jail, they used far fewer jail beds than the 1,239 inmates who stayed 5 to 15 days in jail. In fact, the **131** inmates who stayed 121 to 150 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 awaiting court and those sentenced to and awaiting prison on the other end, both due to Covid-19.

# of Days in Jail	# of Inmates
< 1	5522
1	1872
2 to 4	1519
5 to 15	1239
16 to 30	683
31 to 60	391
61 to 90	219
91 to 120	125
121 to 150	131
151 to 180	53
181 to 210	47
211 to 240	33
241 to 270	30
271 to 300	20
301 to 330	10
> 331	1

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

Bonded 63%

Time Served 13%

Released to Other Agency 9%

Sent to Prison 2%

Released at Court 5%

Other 1%

Fines Paid 1%

Detainer Lifted 2%

Charges Dismissed 4%
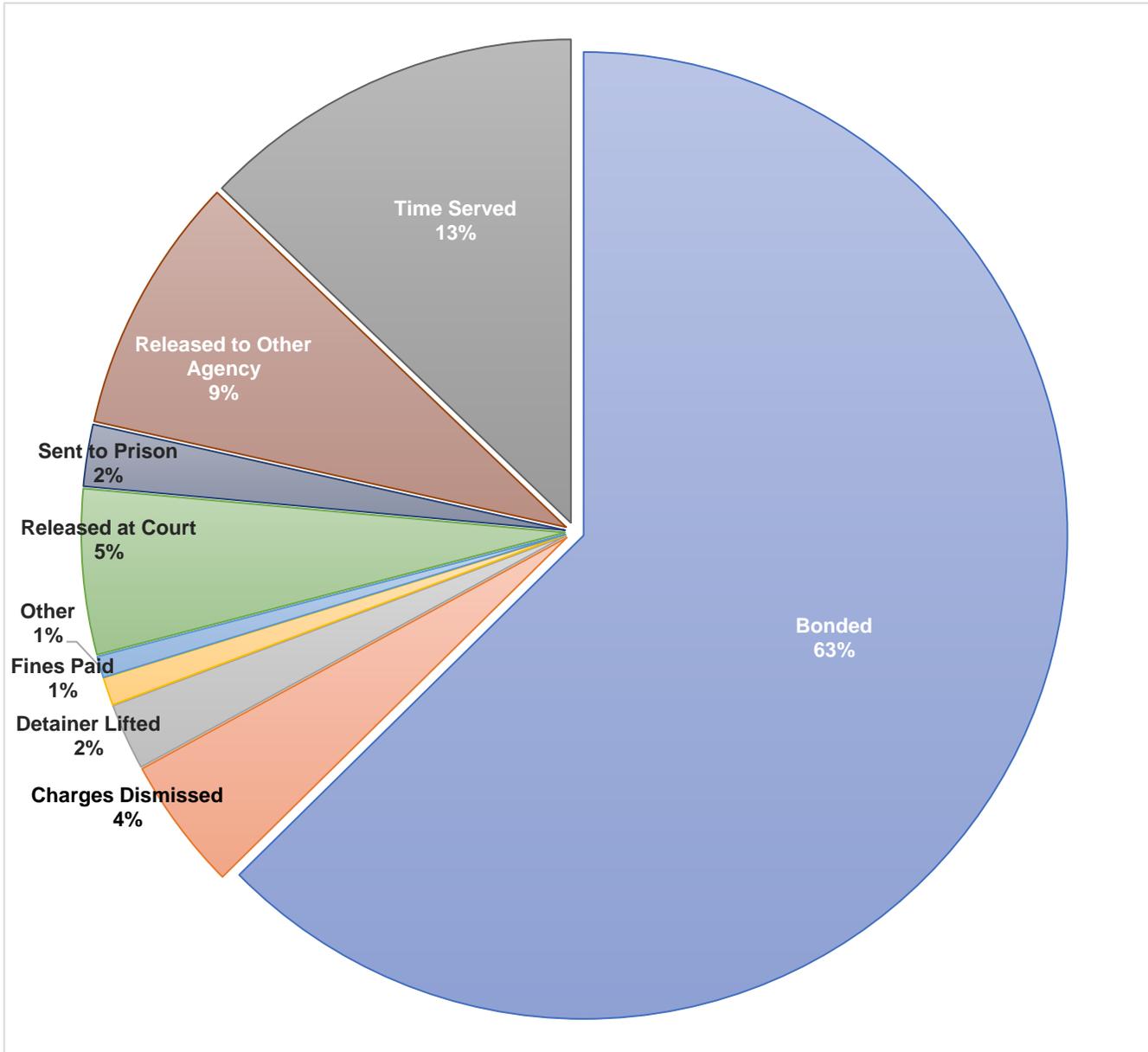
🔊*TalkingPoint!* In 2021, approximately 89% of the inmates who came into our jail were released directly back into the community. This chart is based on a sample of almost 12,000 records in 2021. Only about 11% were sent to prison or to another agency. Hard data is not available on that 11%, but most 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
91% of All Inmates Are in Jail Less than 30 Days

Percent of Inmates Released After 1 day, 2 days, 3 days, etc.

91% of all inmates are here less than 30 days.

62% of all inmates are here 47 hours or less.

🔴 *TalkingPoint!* **46%** of all inmates coming to jail are here 23 hours or less.
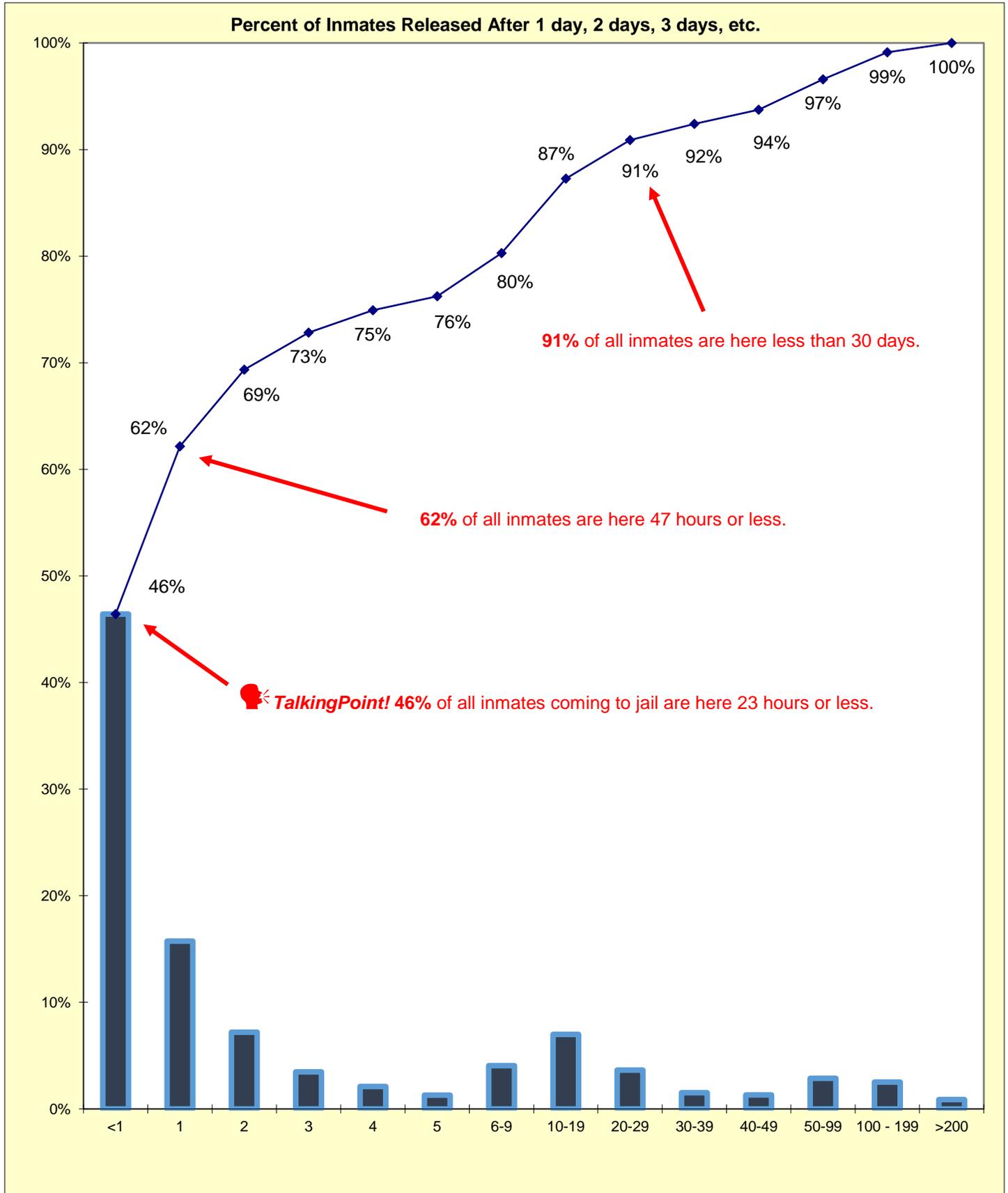
Number of Hours Inmates Spend in Jail Before Being Released on Bond
77% of All Inmates Who Posted Bond did so Within the First 48 hours

Of the inmates who post bond, the percentage who bond in 1 hour, 2 hours, 3 hours, etc., after admission.

🗣️ *TalkingPoint!* By the end of first 48 hours in jail, 77% of the inmates who are going to bond out, have bonded out.

🗣️ *TalkingPoint! 32*% of all inmates who posted bond did so in 10 hours or less.
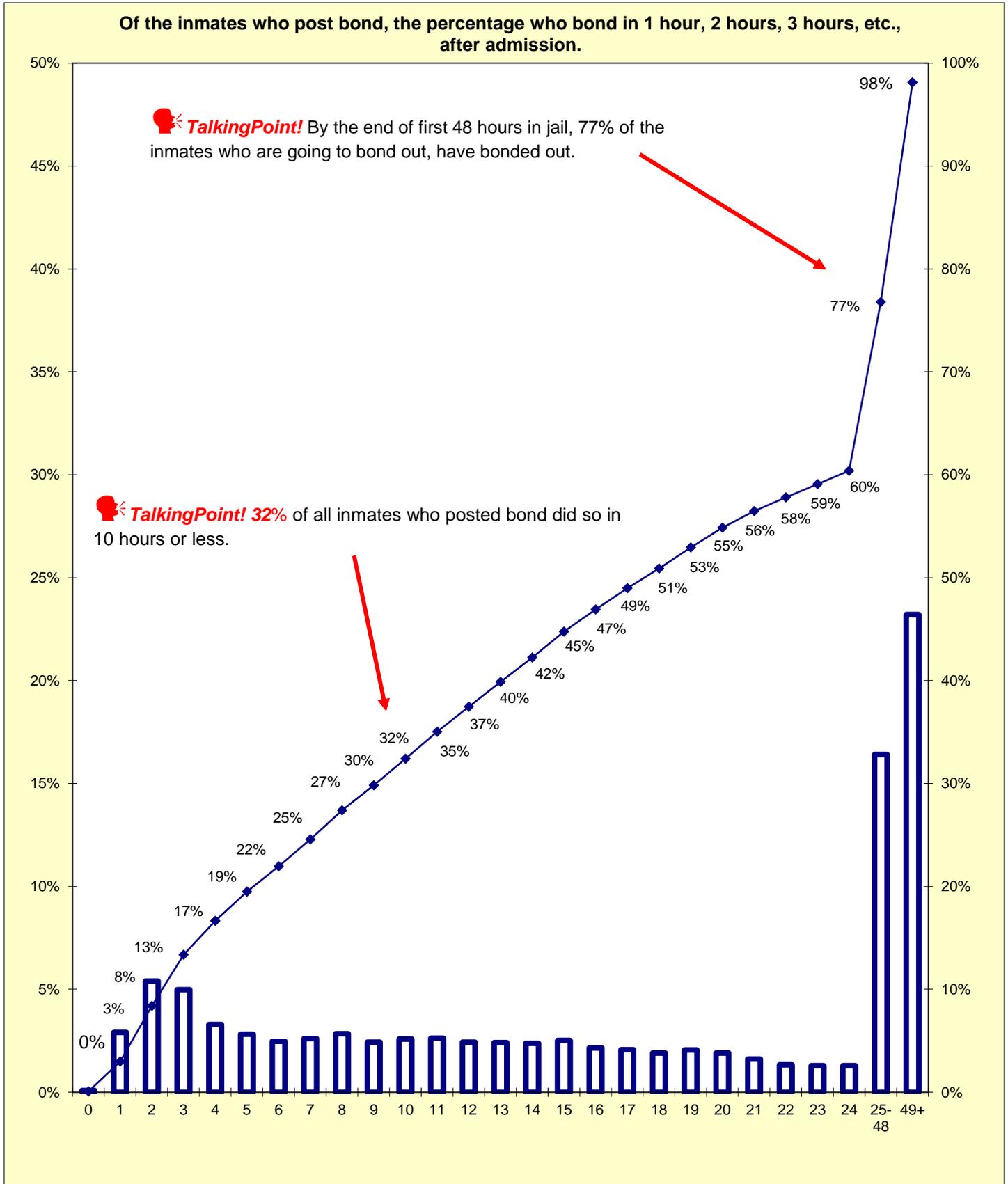
Agency Billing Information
Billing Other Agencies Nets Over Half a Million Dollars

Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MDOC	$39,200.00	$50,050.00	$54,460.00	$39,795.00	$36,365.00	$20,265.00	$31,920.00
Grand Rapids	$512,253.89	$515,615.87	$586,401.87	$497,044.09	$412,674.08	$233,949.76	$244,129.30
Grandville PD	$78,344.76	$76,069.23	$95,822.06	$81,354.69	$63,653.16	$26,988.83	$28,681.17
Immigration	$11,004.40	$8,585.00	$17,935.00	$19,295.00	$1,700.00	$0.00	$0.00
Kentwood PD	$80,135.90	$75,787.76	$89,526.72	$63,780.40	$72,520.79	$38,760.59	$49,452.77
Walker PD	$104,065.70	$110,831.78	$129,132.79	$93,551.66	$88,217.38	$44,557.95	$45,051.60
Wyoming PD	$318,417.50	$291,809.58	$318,527.23	$306,422.95	$286,257.99	$150,551.34	$118,816.00
Federal	$440.00	$360.00	$1,280.00	$1,560.00	$2,320.00	$2,880.00	$4,680.00
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	$1,143,862	$1,129,109	$1,293,086	$1,102,804	$963,708	$517,953	$522,731

Daily Rate	$41.02	$41.31	$42.18	$42.35	$42.76	$42.93	$43.49

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
State of Michigan (billing is done by the Office of Community Corrections - this info based on their FY)	$1,088,015	$1,095,052	$1,198,385	$1,101,220	$1,186,464	$1,194,180	$760,000

Agency Distribution for 2021

Legend:
- MDOC
- Grand Rapids
- Grandville PD
- Immigration
- Kentwood PD
- Walker PD
- Wyoming PD
- Federal

Pie chart values:
- Feds 0.1%
- MDOC 6%
- Wyoming PD 23%
- Walker PD 9%
- Kentwood PD 9%
- Immigration 0%
- Grandville PD 5%
- Grand Rapids 47%
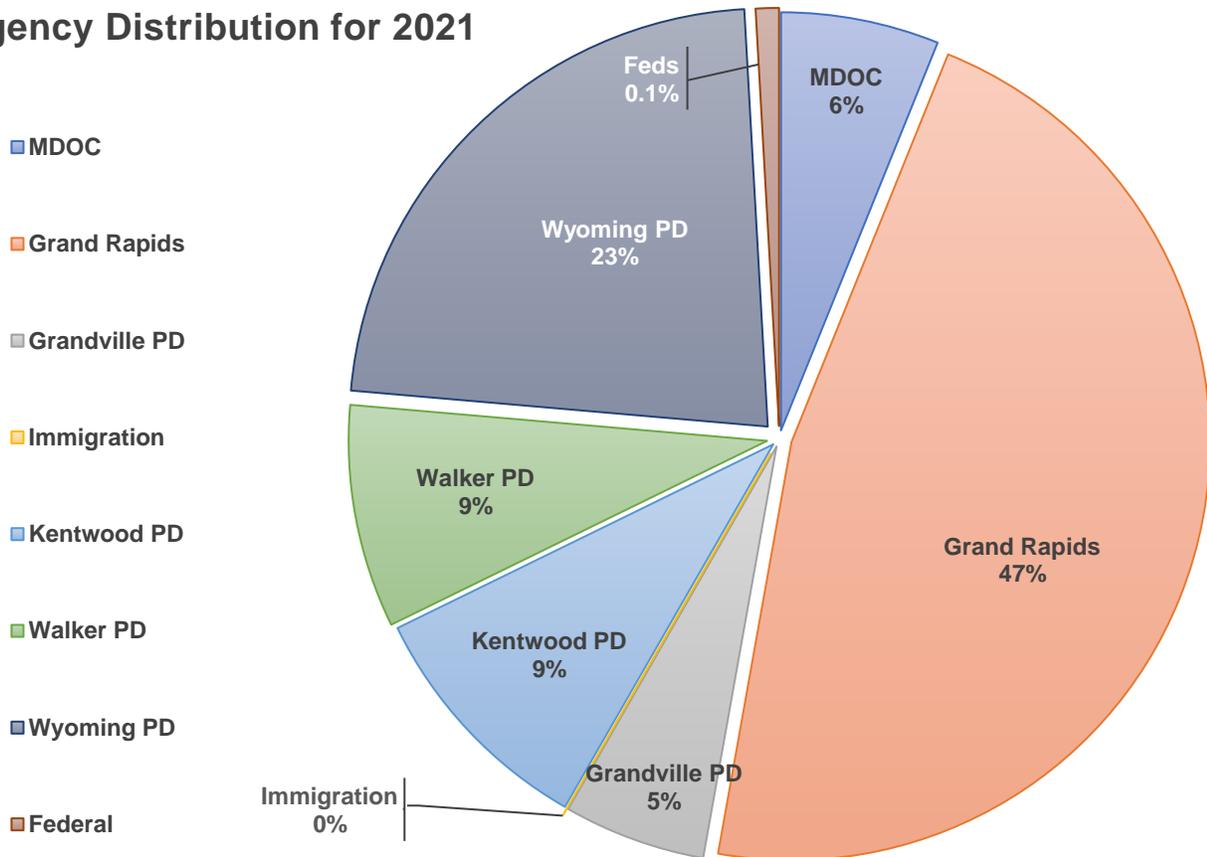
Processing Fees for the Last Ten Years
Charging Agencies to Process New Inmates Nets Over $135,000

	Grand Rapids PD	Kentwood PD	Wyoming PD	Grandville PD	GRCC	Walker	TOTAL
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
2021	$84,482.22	$16,329.54	$24,886.76	$3,847.52	$14.57	$7,318.46	$136,879.07

Percentage of Total Fees

- Grand Rapids PD
- Kentwood PD
- Wyoming PD
- Grandville PD
- GRCC
- Walker
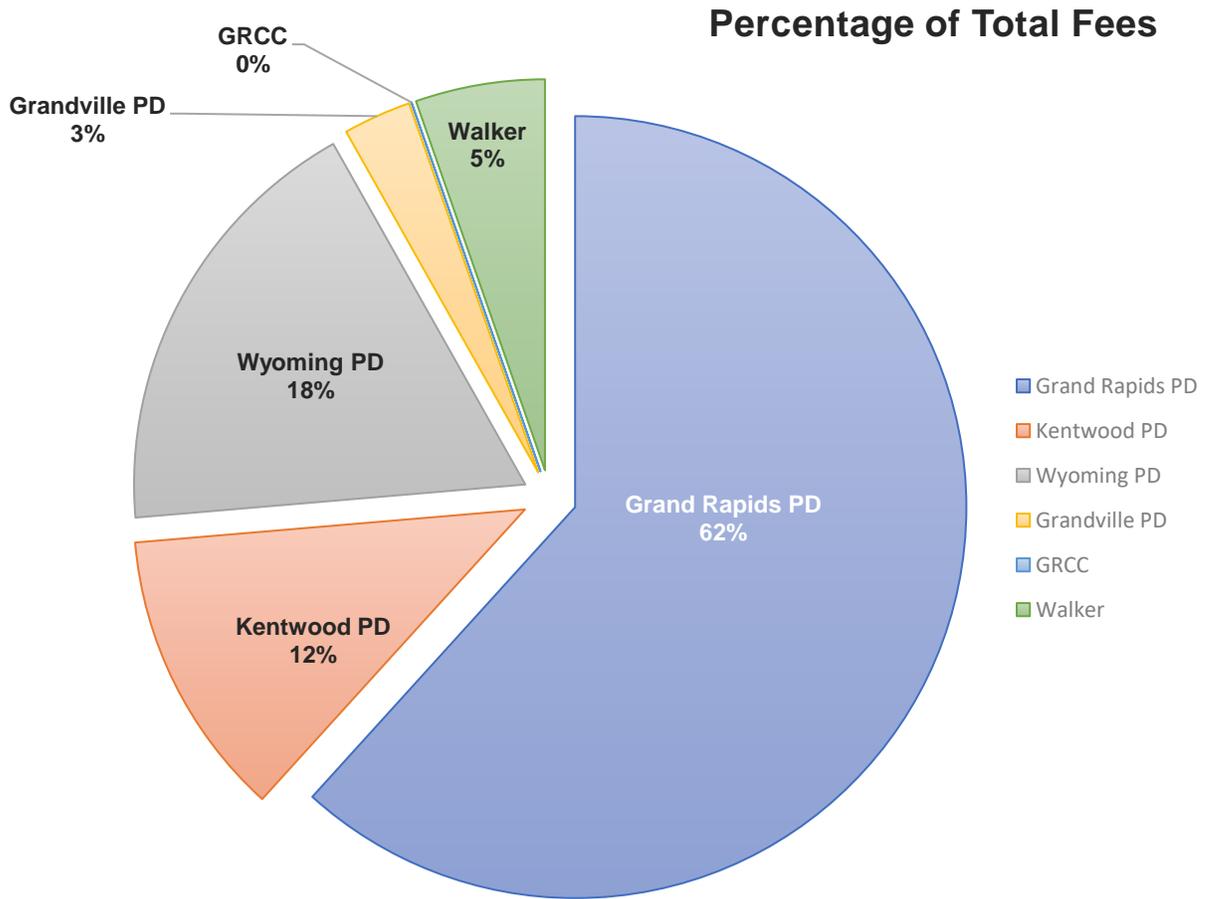
2011 booking fee was $15.29
2012 booking fee was $15.75
2013 booking fee was $15.55
2014 booking fee was $15.78
2015 booking fee was $15.78
2016 booking fee was $15.89
2017 booking fee was $16.22
2018 booking fee was $16.56
2019 booking fee was $16.87
2020 booking fee was $17.26
2021 booking fee was $17.48

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
2021 total billed was $136,879

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
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%
2021	$1,713,180.00	$9,996.05	$17,142.03	$61,822.61	$78,964.64	4.61%

Percentage of Collections - 2021

Paid to Kent County through collections process 22%

Paid by Inmate 78%

Collection Totals by Year

Year	Total
2011	$86,491.67
2012	$124,448.61
2013	$94,364.80
2014	$104,573.39
2015	$113,350.68
2016	$127,636.24
2017	$128,554.37
2018	$109,510.59
2019	$83,844.17
2020	$62,192.32
2021	$78,964.64
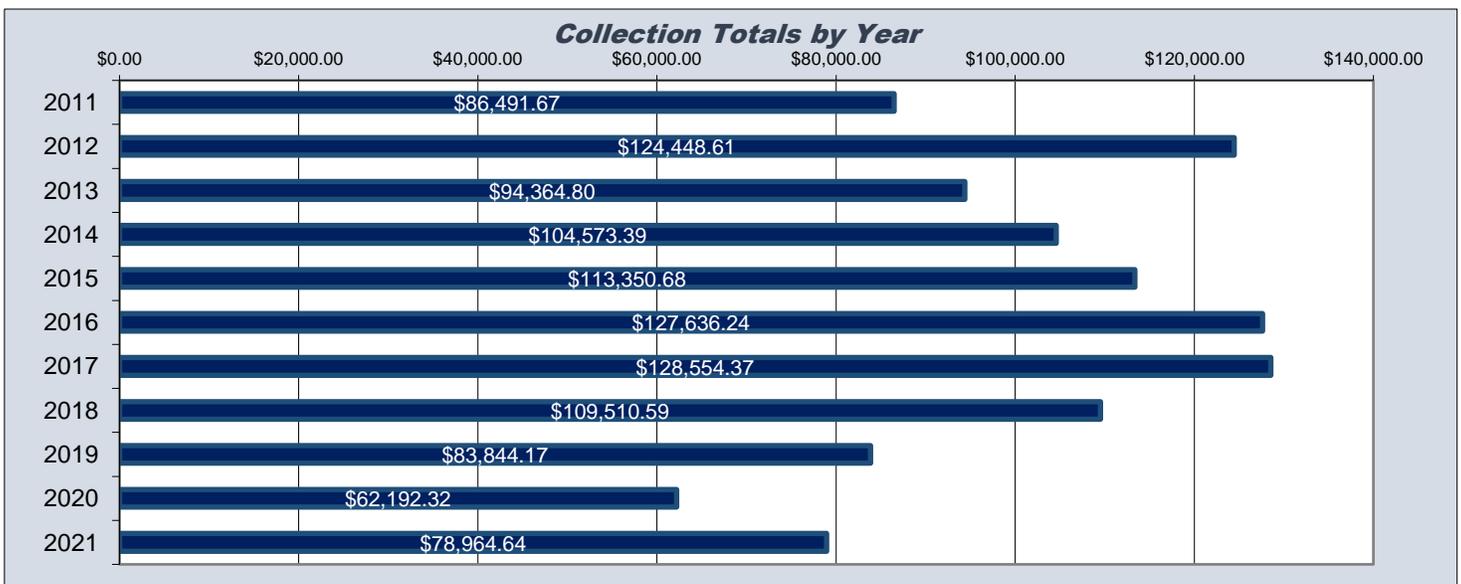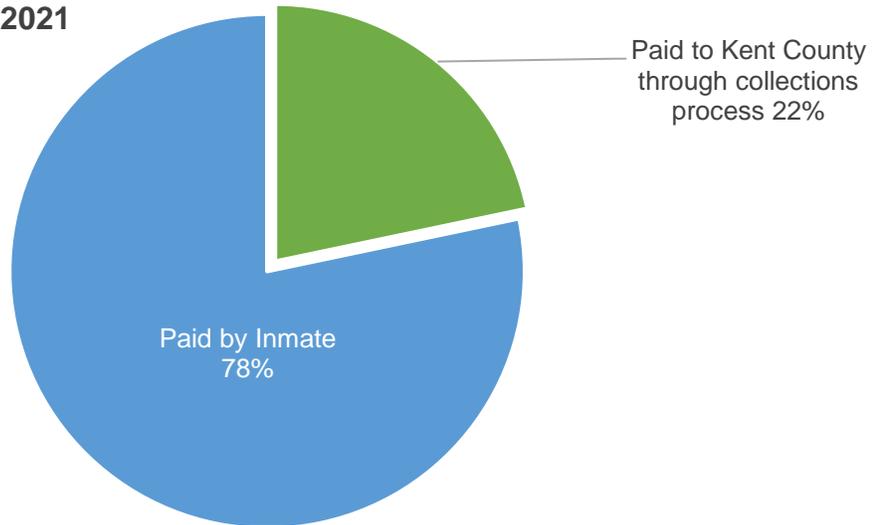
County Jail Reimbursement Program
Fiscal Year 2021 Update by Andy VerHeek

CJRP reimbursement and eligibility criteria continued in the same manner during FY 2021 that were implemented in previous fiscal years. The table below shows that Kent County experienced a significant decrease in the amout of funds received through CJRP from $1,194,180 in FY 2020 to $760,000 during FY 2021.

Reimbursement and eligibility criteria for CJRP continue to include:

1. All counties in Michigan are required to follow the same eligibility and reimbursement criteria.

2. Three different reimbursement amounts are provided and depend upon each offender's sentencing guideline score and type of offense.

3. Save for a few select offenses, a majority of Crime Class F offenses have remained ineligible for reimbursement during FY 2021.

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. Both of these were significantly impacted by the ongoing COVID pandemic in FY 2020 and FY 2021.

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
2021	$760,000.00	$24,045,711.50

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 2014", "Recidivism Since 2019", and "Likelihood to Recidivate."

Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations

Code	Description of Incident	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BLOOD	Blood draw for drunk driving arrest	413	402	360	439	466	450	462	470	529	394	436
CERT	CERT team deployment	20	25	14	16	34	60	51	46	53	36	24
IRH	Immediate Restrictive Housing	204	253	185	148	167	161	165	268	223	124	64
INFO	Information report	613	408	399	534	785	853	954	913	919	867	1235
S3	suicide precaution	271	275	159	214	171	194	170	171	173	174	233
	Total of Informational Reports	**1521**	**1363**	**1117**	**1351**	**1623**	**1718**	**1802**	**1868**	**1897**	**1595**	**1992**
V101	failure to clean cell or assist in clean up	495	659	361	314	147	203	232	222	394	244	83
V102	possession of extra clothing or bedding	238	414	99	106	89	368	419	144	185	46	13
V103	possess food not sold in commissary	82	66	74	31	31	65	73	24	7	13	3
V104	hanging clothing from walls or bars	338	182	21	13	46	115	48	69	29	22	23
V105	covering lights or obstructing vision	486	221	192	125	118	509	452	514	402	282	277
V106	jail uniform violation	183	221	267	245	184	73	128	59	76	63	74
V107	shouting or acting in a disruptive way	2742	3423	2749	2408	2307	2643	2383	2282	1,977	1,827	1,929
V108	failure to follow housing unit rules	2903	5543	3553	3384	3371	5599	6466	5516	4,711	3,353	3,811
V109	failure to follow meal time rules	215	349	231	152	217	227	341	262	241	233	278
V110	failure to hang up phone when required	24	30	17	15	18	7	24	13	15	14	10
V111	tattoo or self mutilation violation	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
V112	ID card violation	0	0	0	0	2	2	10	0	3	0	0
V113	pass, sell, borrow or trade violation	148	152	123	99	112	129	116	61	51	45	48
V114	throwing trash in common areas	170	186	19	16	11	39	69	28	58	38	46
V115	misuse of the intercom	399	533	414	296	467	509	472	414	447	330	417
V116	gambling violation	1	13	10	5	4	9	1	0	0	3	0
V117	attempt to commit a Cat 1	0	1	1	5	2	2	0	0	3	1	0
V118	talking through the vents	41	33	25	26	18	35	30	31	40	45	20
V119	possessing another's radio	14	6	7	4	9	5	17	17	1	4	0
V120	altering county property	63	153	40	40	30	104	41	32	42	36	40
V121	plugging vents in cell	278	305	73	81	39	232	46	82	9	81	11
V122	hanging sheets / privacy curtain	73	17	11	25	25	44	18	10	10	10	9
V123	Covering face or neck					18	22	118	17	67	20	8
	Total Category 1 Violations	**8893**	**12507**	**8290**	**7392**	**7265**	**10941**	**11504**	**9799**	**8770**	**6710**	**7100**
V201	failure to give name	16	2	1	0	1	0	4	2	4	1	
V202	vulgar or obscene language	58	59	50	70	72	76	104	66	56	34	29
V203	indecent exposure	3	6	4	7	2	now v.333	now v.333	now v.333	now v.333	now v.333	now v.333
V204	lying	24	10	14	15	25	14	11	9	9	7	8
V205	possess tobacco or matches	20	6	11	17	4	5	4	2	5	1	2
V206	coming out of cell	3	10	3	7	5	16	10	26	18	10	13
V207	spit on another inmate	8	13	1	5	6	7	11	6	11	6	8
V208	going to an unauthorized area	6	6	2	5	11	2	1	0	3	7	2
V209	going into another's cell	11	6	2	6	3	6	5	7	11	7	8
V210	interfering with headcount	26	15	16	10	4	5	4	4	2	1	1
V211	making intoxicants	6	4	18	4	7	13	13	10	12	9	14
V212	planning an escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V213	stealing	20	23	25	29	31	14	41	45	45	24	29
V214	misuse of medication	20	14	13	27	19	26	21	18	37	28	34
V215	sexual threat/prop to inmate	5	2	4	5	0	now v.334	now v.334	now v.334	now v.334	now v.334	now v.334
V216	sexual proposals to staff	2	1	1	1	0	now v.335	now v.335	now v.335	now v.335	now v.335	now v.335
V217	consentual sexual acts	2	6	1	2	1	now v.336	now v.336	now v.336	now v.336	now v.336	now v.336
V218	threatening another inmate	18	6	17	15	26	14	20	12	16	10	19
V219	racketeering	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
V220	possess contraband	11	9	14	10	15	10	13	8	22	4	4
V221	emerg-failure to lock down	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	5
V222	fighting with another inmate	164	211	165	157	128	144	178	190	192	129	219
V223	failure to move	63	64	36	36	38	41	54	65	47	72	120
V224	hinder or oppose staff	37	47	66	41	64	66	71	92	106	83	95
V225	blocking or propping a door	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
V226	gang related activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V227	tampering with razor	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
V228	failure to follow visiting rules	4	3	4	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	1
V229	attempting or aiding a Category 2	3	6	2	2	1	2	1	4	3	3	2
V230	defecating or urinating outside of toilet	1	2	0	0	0	6	5	2	2	3	2
V231	harassing phone calls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V232	running a store	0	2	0	5	2	0	1	2	0	0	0
	Total Category 2 Violations	**537**	**537**	**471**	**479**	**468**	**469**	**577**	**579**	**605**	**446**	**615**

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

Code	Description of Incident	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
V301	criminal code violation	6	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
V302	assaulting another inmate	50	62	43	49	42	46	52	61	60	50	76
V303	assaulting an inmate w/ weapon	1	4	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	2
V304	sexual assault another inmate	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
V305	attempting to escape	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
V306	walk away	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	2
V307	escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V308	rioting or encouraging same	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V309	disobeying staff orders	33	32	47	28	23	26	22	14	17	9	11
V310	failure to lock up	57	42	34	18	26	27	45	21	21	27	31
V311	setting a fire	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V312	possess or make a weapon	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	8	3	6
V313	possession of an unauthorized tool	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
V314	possession of narcotics / paraphernalia	15	2	4	6	3	5	2	7	19	5	5
V315	introduction of contraband	1	6	8	7	10	4	6	4	7	9	5
V316	reckless behavior	6	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	3	4	7
V317	tampering with locking device	5	2	2	1	0	3	1	1	1	2	7
V318	assaulting a staff person	2	7	7	2	10	9	7	6	11	11	12
V319	assaulting staff w/ a weapon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V320	threatening a staff person	8	24	28	15	22	23	33	20	16	19	27
V321	spitting / throwing on a staff person	2	3	4	4	8	8	9	6	8	5	12
V322	tampering with staff property	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
V323	causing damage to facility	31	10	14	13	14	8	15	11	24	11	37
V324	causing a flood / plugging plumbing	15	12	10	6	6	13	11	3	5	1	2
V325	violation of honor camp program rules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V326	violation of work release program rules	48	61	71	89	80	70	39	29	23	2	1
V327	violation of sober living program rules	15	9	1	10	7	6	1	0	1	0	0
V328	violation of education pod rules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V329	violation of trusty guidelines	8	6	47	48	71	37	48	37	37	10	12
V330	manipulate cell assignment	19	15	13	9	18	16	12	18	18	16	10
V331	attempt a Cat 3	0	8	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	5
V332	Possession of another inmates ID					0	0	3	0	0	0	0
V333	Indecent Exposure				was v.203	5	7	4	6	2	3	3
V334	Sexual threat/ proposal another inmate				was v.215	4	5	2	0	2	2	0
V335	Sexual proposal to staff				was v.216	4	1	0	1	0	3	3
V336	Engage in consenting sex				was v.217	6	4	2	4	6	0	0
V337	False accusation of sexual misconduct					0	1	0	1	1	0	0
	Total Category 3 Violations	**331**	**319**	**351**	**318**	**353**	**328**	**319**	**257**	**294**	**194**	**277**
	Total Category 3 Violations without V306, V325 & V326	**282**	**258**	**279**	**229**	**289**	**257**	**280**	**227**	**271**	**192**	**274**
	Total of Category 2 and Category 3 Violations	**868**	**856**	**822**	**797**	**840**	**797**	**896**	**836**	**899**	**640**	**892**
	Total of All Categories	**9761**	**13363**	**9112**	**8189**	**8105**	**11738**	**12400**	**10635**	**9669**	**7350**	**7992**

Description of Action	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Signal Brown (officer needs emergency assistance)	6	6	8	4	6	4	4	6	10	0	13
Signal Whites called (inmate medical emergency)	19	33	32	45	39	29	19	24	11	31	33
Signal Blues called (suicide attempt in progress)	2	13	6	9	9	9	10	12	6	5	15
Signal Greens called (inmate fight in progress)	72	92	83	63	61	55	52	40	34	20	51
Signal Oranges called (fire)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Signal Red (major disturbance or riot)						0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of force reports	88	119	160	169	230	175	158	138	134	87	94
Warning for a category 1 violation	896	1091	1776	1563	1299	924	599	420	309	335	311
One Day Time In for a category 1 violation	1352	2162	2479	2563	2447	2562	2176	1759	1424	1285	1163
Two Days Time In for a category 1 violation	361	431	517	633	489	555	639	678	486	404	387
Three Days Time In for a category 1 violation	1147	1439	1195	1085	1132	1138	1553	1668	1705	1559	2155

Number of Serious Rule Violations Indexed to Population
A Way to Depict Change with Changing Inmate Population

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Jail Bed Days	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	335,550
total rule violations	798	834	853	818	710	819	795	750	708	757	726	857	806	876	638	889
per 1000 Jail Bed Days	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	2.65
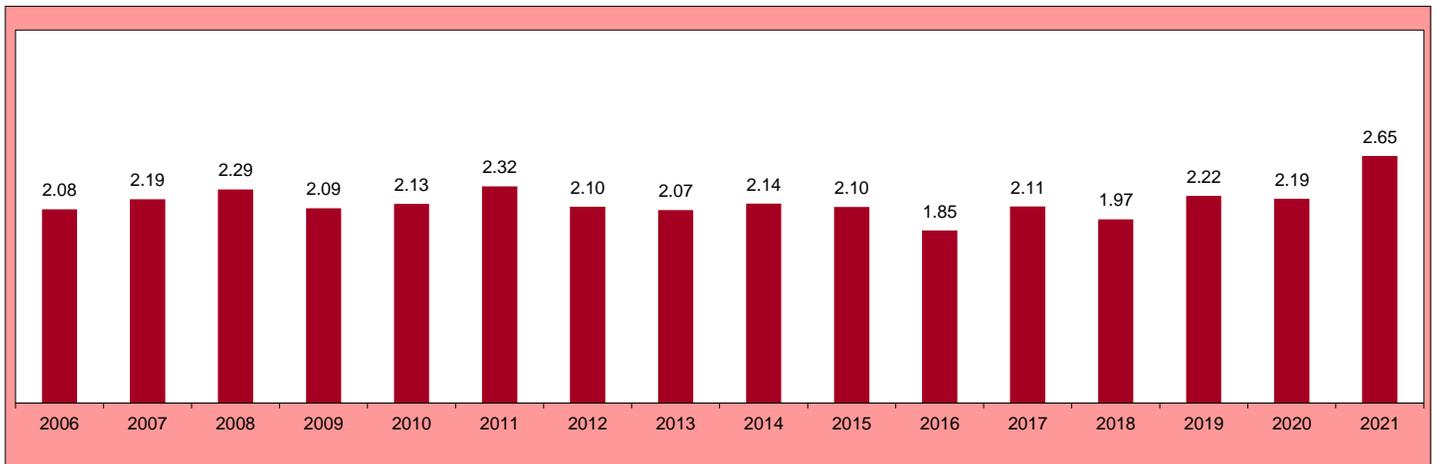
📢 *TalkingPoint!* With fluctuations in the jail population, converting Incident Based data to the number of rule violations committed per 1000 Jail Bed Days gives a more accurate picture of inmate behavior. 2021 witnessed a significant increase in this behavioral metric. It is impossible to know the reasons for this, but ongoing widespread Covid effects on the population to include general anxiety, restrictions on inmate routines and continual atypical changes in classficiation housing assignments may contribute. We will watch this with interest as the impact of Covid hopefully wanes in 2022.
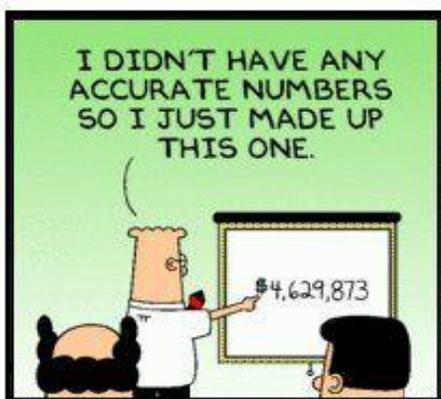
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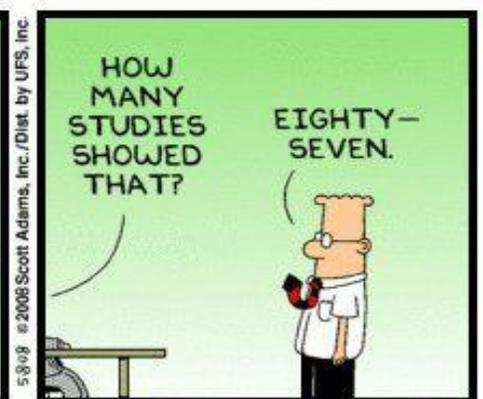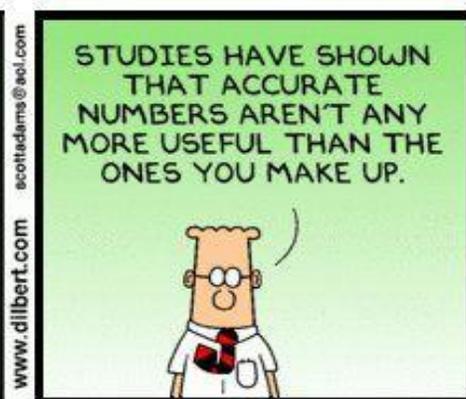
Total Number of Category 1, 2 and 3 Rule Violations in the Last Eleven Years

Number of Category 1 violations

Year	Value
2011	8893
2012	12507
2013	8290
2014	7392
2015	7265
2016	10941
2017	11504
2018	9799
2019	8770
2020	6710
2021	7100

Number of Category 2 violations

Year	Value
2011	537
2012	537
2013	471
2014	479
2015	468
2016	469
2017	577
2018	579
2019	605
2020	446
2021	615

Number of Category 3 violations

Year	Value
2011	282
2012	258
2013	279
2014	229
2015	289
2016	257
2017	280
2018	227
2019	271
2020	192
2021	274

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.

Annual Gang Admissions

Month	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
January	124	99	117	111	130	118	102	92	104	104	74	73	47
February	119	103	94	121	97	87	98	82	84	69	80	55	44
March	123	123	138	122	131	73	112	113	115	108	59	41	52
April	133	119	134	121	120	123	110	110	98	94	85	23	46
May	149	130	120	131	125	138	105	108	90	94	88	21	43
June	117	136	153	127	114	111	120	101	123	81	73	26	51
July	130	129	112	126	127	119	123	107	113	94	84	39	61
August	145	141	133	130	125	111	121	109	125	89	88	57	52
September	140	107	136	123	89	104	94	112	102	84	60	54	58
October	138	132	110	95	107	109	115	93	97	93	63	43	49
November	118	107	111	130	106	90	88	108	92	75	69	53	55
December	120	103	140	90	109	120	114	90	82	63	81	48	43
Total	1556	1429	1498	1427	1380	1303	1302	1225	1225	1048	904	533	601

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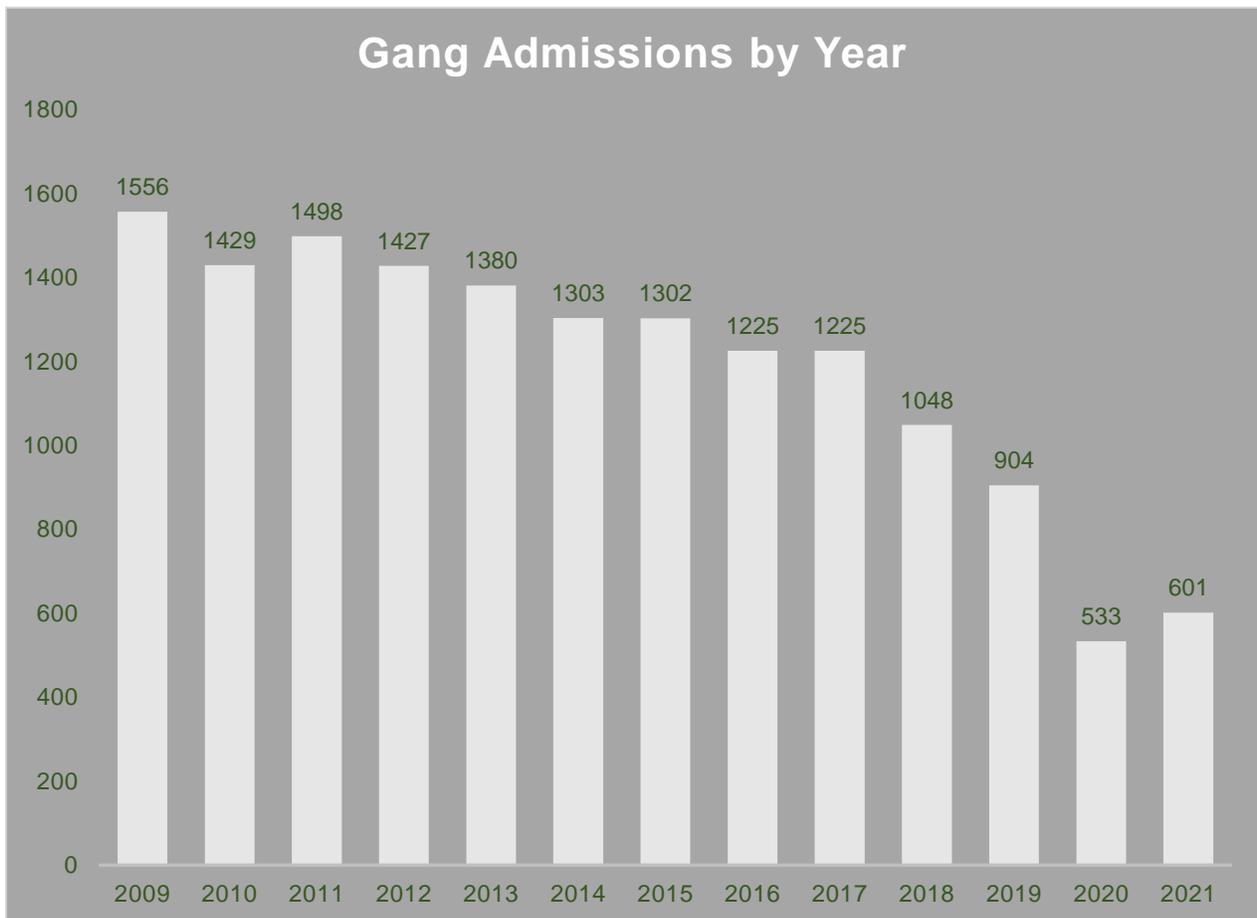
When reviewing the information on this page, it should be remembered that it is collected through a combination of self-identification at the book-in stage, jail intelligence sources, and inmate history. As a consequence, the actual number of gang admissions is certainly higher than indicated by these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

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

"Antisocial" acts	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
vulgar language	80	75	60	60	58	59	50	70	72	76	104	66	56	34	29
indecent exposure	4	7	3	5	3	6	4	7	7	7	4	6	2	3	3
possess tobacco	33	25	20	18	20	6	11	17	4	5	4	2	5	1	2
possess narcotics	4	6	4	8	15	2	4	6	3	5	2	7	19	5	5
making intoxicants	1	11	4	0	6	4	18	4	7	13	13	10	12	9	14
stealing	20	26	29	14	20	23	25	29	31	14	41	45	45	24	29
consenting sex	2	2	0	7	2	6	1	2	7	4	2	4	6	0	0
racketeering	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
urinating/defecating	2	2	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	6	5	2	2	3	2
spit / throw on inmate	12	16	21	12	8	13	1	5	6	7	11	6	11	6	8
spit / throw on staff	6	6	6	2	2	3	4	4	8	8	9	6	8	5	12
total	164	176	151	128	135	125	118	144	145	145	197	155	166	90	104
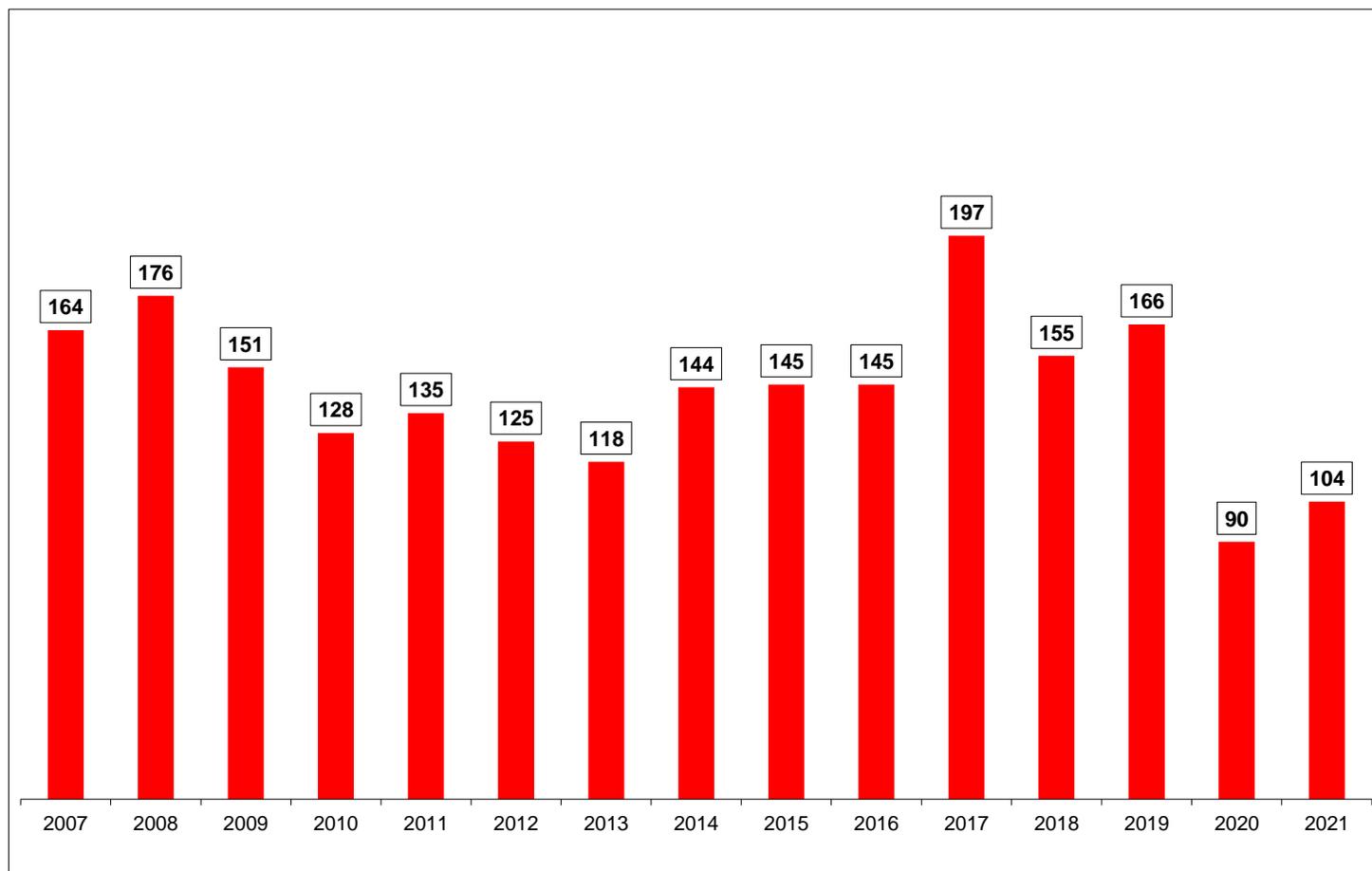
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have 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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
tamper with razor	3	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
set or make a fire	2	1	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess a tool	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
reckless behavior	1	6	7	5	6	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	3	4	7
tamper with lock	4	1	0	1	5	2	2	1	0	3	1	1	1	2	7
tamper staff property	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
damage to facility	2	8	7	17	31	10	14	13	14	8	15	11	24	11	37
flooding	2	11	17	12	15	12	10	6	6	13	11	3	5	1	2
total	14	29	31	39	66	35	32	27	25	27	29	19	37	20	53
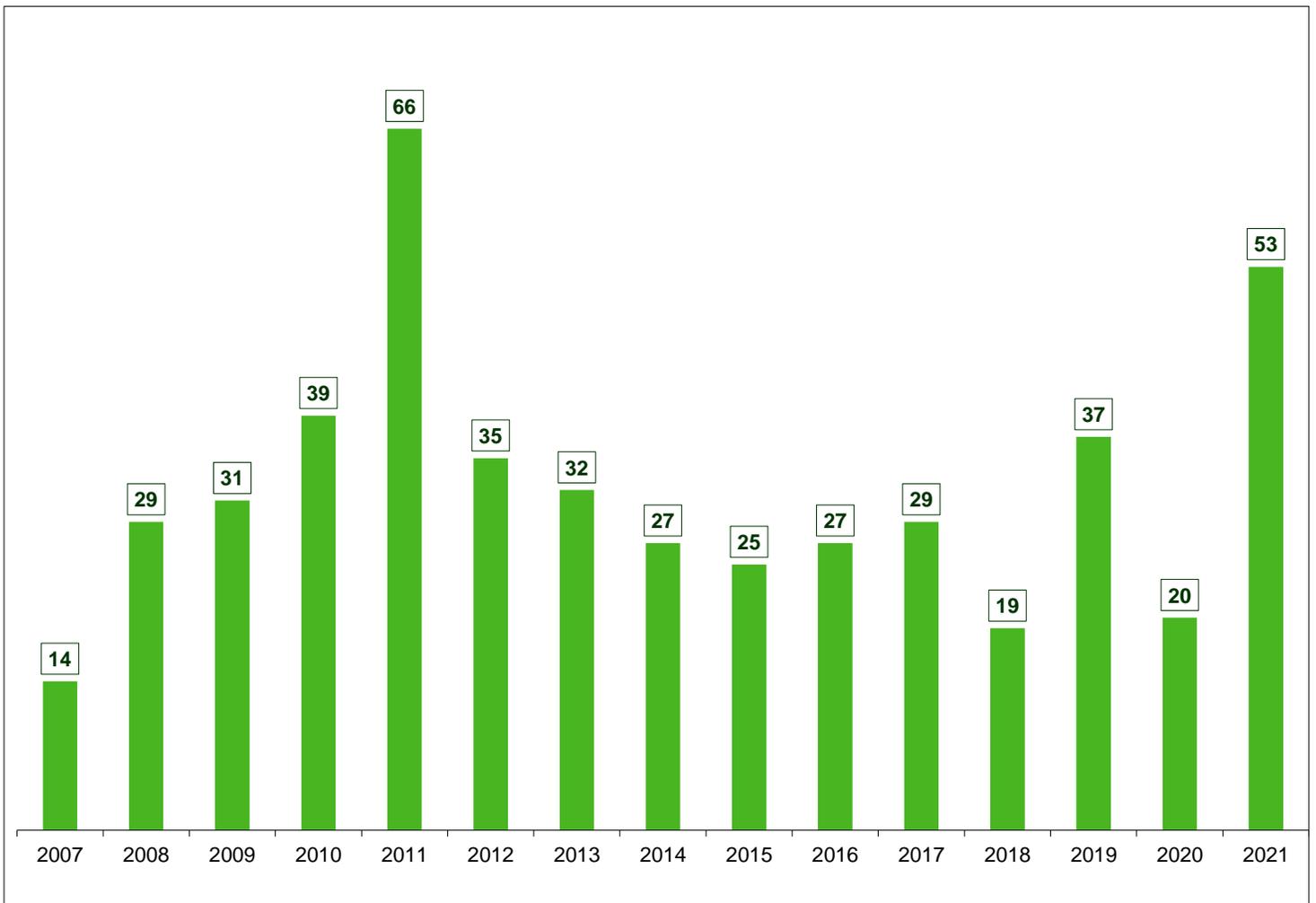
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we 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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
failure to give name	3	1	1	23	16	2	1	0	1	0	4	2	4	1	0
lying	21	19	20	17	24	10	14	15	25	14	11	9	9	7	8
coming out of cell	5	6	17	5	3	10	3	7	5	16	10	26	18	10	13
going into other cell	12	18	10	10	11	6	2	6	3	6	5	7	11	7	8
misuse of meds	49	22	23	8	20	14	13	27	19	26	21	18	37	28	34
emerg-failure to lock up	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	5
failure to move	56	44	61	59	63	64	36	36	38	41	54	65	47	72	120
hinder staff	58	52	42	45	37	47	66	41	64	66	71	92	106	84	95
visiting rules	2	0	1	2	4	3	4	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	1
disobey staff orders	50	34	32	22	33	32	47	28	23	26	22	14	17	9	11
fail to lock up	46	51	62	36	57	42	34	18	26	27	45	21	21	27	31
manipulate cell	21	22	47	20	19	15	13	9	18	16	12	18	18	16	10
total	324	269	316	247	288	246	234	188	224	240	258	278	290	265	336
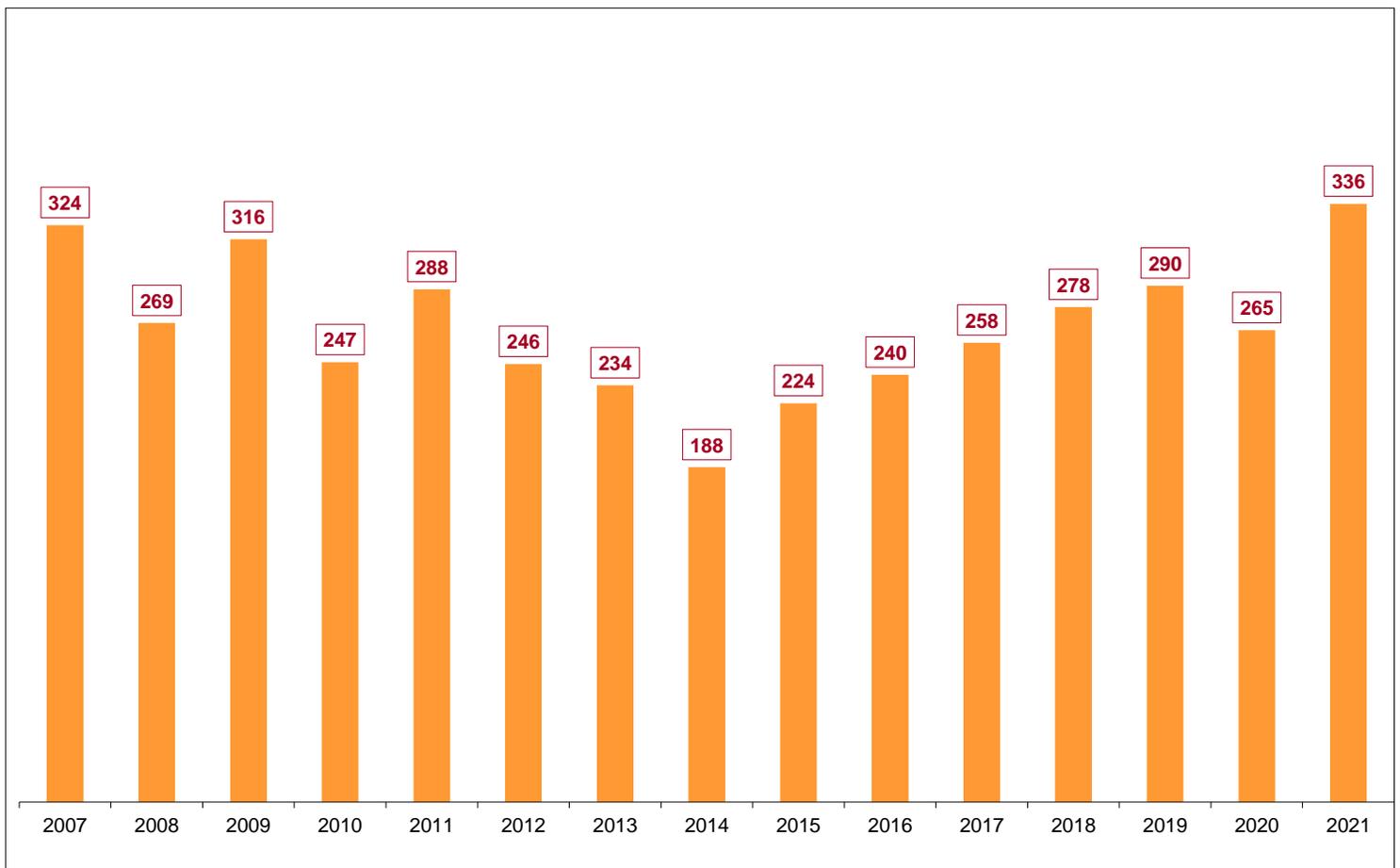
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we 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"	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
unauthorized area	3	8	9	7	6	6	2	5	11	2	1	0	3	7	2
interfere w/ count	0	1	0	0	26	15	16	10	4	5	4	4	2	1	1
possess contraband	13	18	13	14	11	9	14	10	15	10	13	8	22	4	4
block / prop door	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
attempt to escape	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
walkaway	11	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	2
escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
introduce contraband	9	5	5	1	1	6	8	7	10	4	6	4	7	9	5
gang activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
total	38	38	31	24	46	39	42	34	43	22	26	18	34	23	15
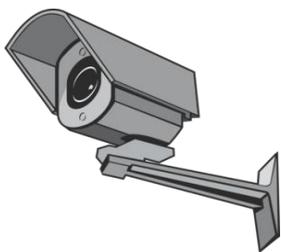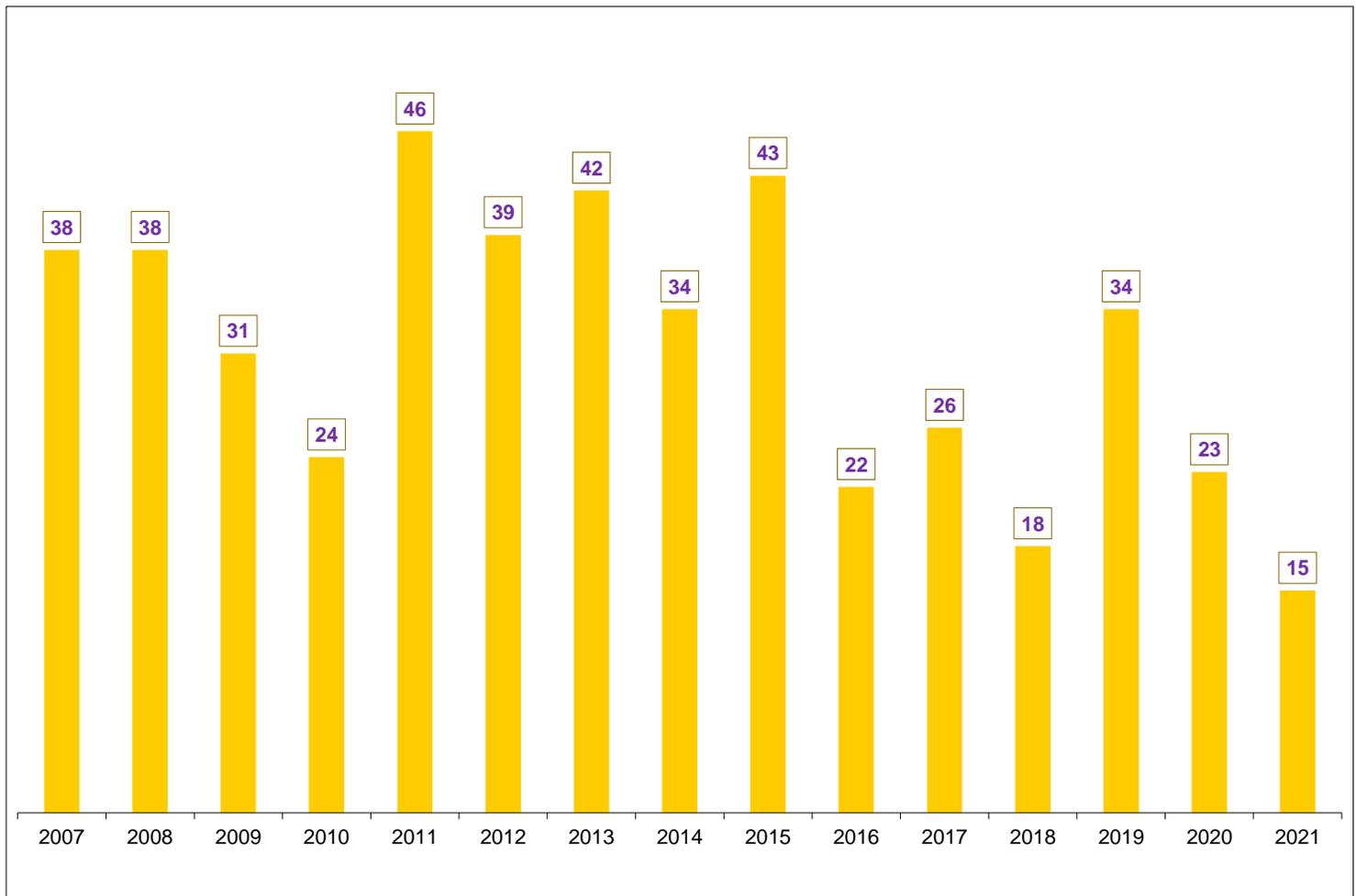
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we 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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
sexual threats	2	1	2	0	5	2	4	5	4	5	2	0	2	2	0
sex proposal to staff	2	4	0	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	3	3
threaten inmate	25	21	18	27	18	6	17	15	26	14	20	12	16	10	19
threatening staff	17	21	16	22	8	24	28	15	22	23	33	20	16	19	27
fighting	169	196	155	159	164	211	165	157	128	144	178	190	192	129	219
assault inmate	65	75	66	51	50	62	43	49	42	46	52	61	60	50	76
assault w/ weapon	4	0	4	0	1	4	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	2
assault staff	6	7	6	3	2	7	7	2	10	9	7	6	11	11	12
assault staff w/ wpn	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sexual assault	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
possess weapon	3	7	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	8	3	6
riot	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
total	**293**	**332**	**269**	**266**	**253**	**319**	**272**	**248**	**238**	**246**	**293**	**292**	**307**	**228**	**364**
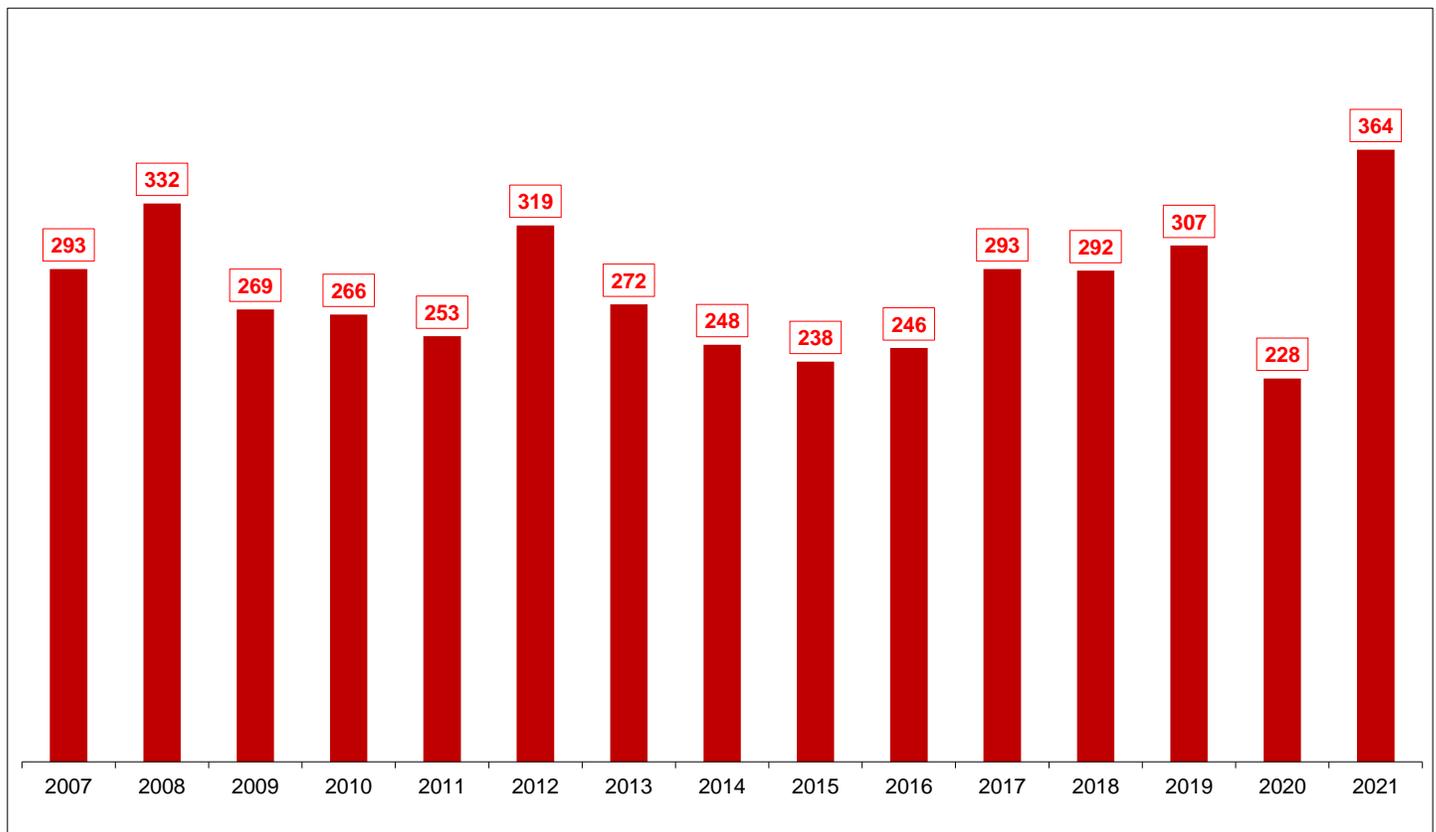
Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we 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 assaultive history in the jail.

Comparison - Index of Inmate Behavior
Compilation of the Previous Five Charts
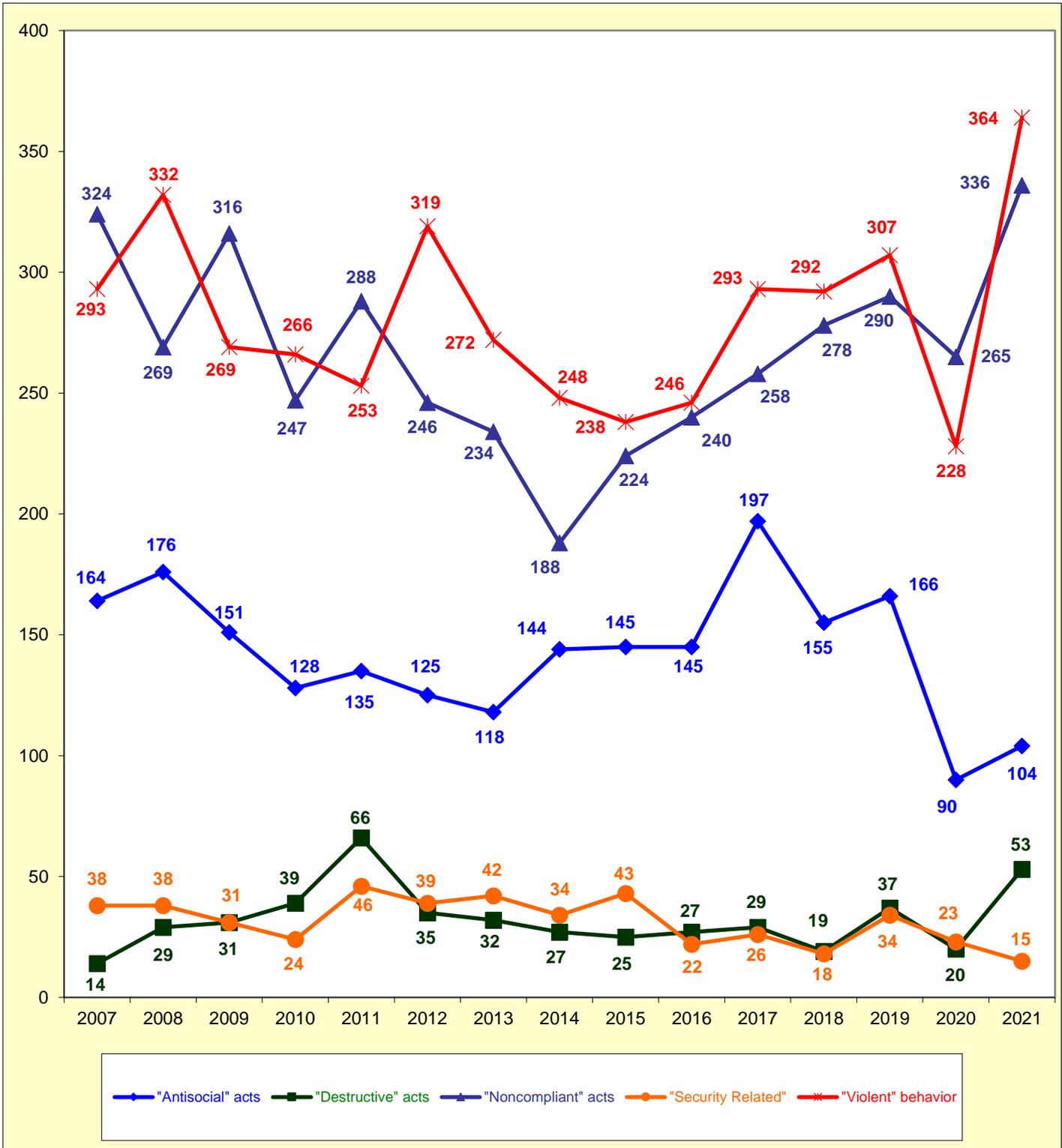
This chart shows all five of the inmate behavior index's and how they performed over the last 15 years. This is a compilation of the data used in the previous five charts. Each category showed significant variation over this period. Recent factors that may influence these trends include the high number of new and relatively inexperienced staff and several factors stemming from the Covid pandemic.

Suicide Attempts or Gestures Compared with the Total Number of Suicide Precautions
2009 through 2021

There were 10 successful suicides during this 13 year time period
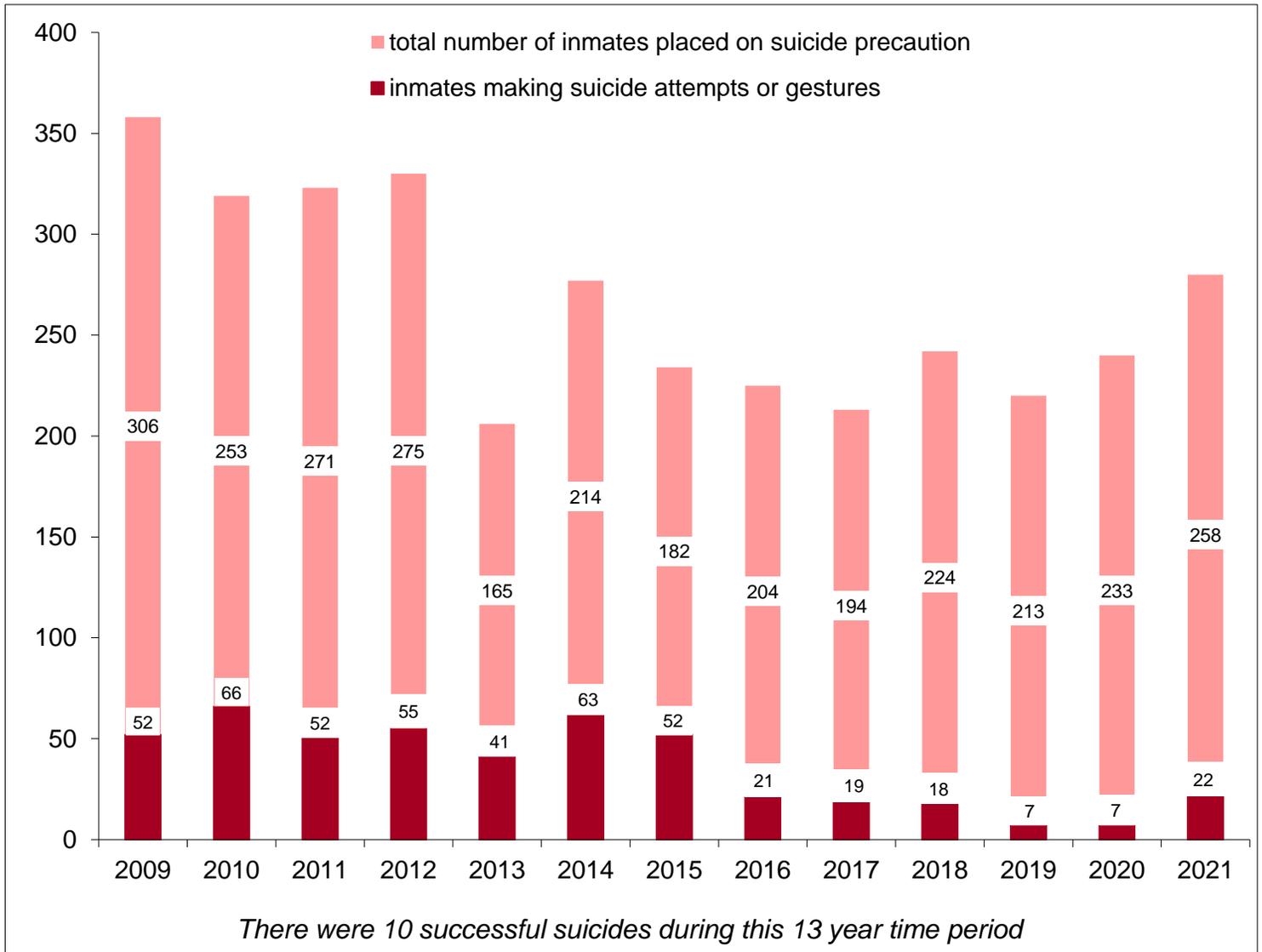
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
inmates making suicide attempts or gestures	52	66	52	55	41	63	52	21	19	18	7	7	22
total number of inmates placed on suicide precaution	306	253	271	275	165	214	182	204	194	224	213	233	258

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 rising but still lower than usual population, the number of inmates placed on S-3 status was significantly higher in 2021.

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	1	1		1					1	2			6
B2B							1			3			4
B2C			1							2		1	4
B2D				1									1
B2F													0
B2G		1											1
B3B							1		1				2
B3C													0
B3D		1											1
B3F	1									1			2
B3G													0
B3H													0
D1A			1					1		1			3
D1B	1		1					1	1				4
D1C			1								1		2
D1D				1	1	1							3
D1F		1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1			11
D2A		1			1								2
D2B							1						1
D3A	1		1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	3	3	20
D3B		1	2	1		1	1		1	2		1	10
H2A									1				1
H2B													0
H2C							1					1	2
1992 Jail	**4**	**6**	**8**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**7**	**15**	**4**	**6**	**80**
L1				1			1		2	2			6
L2	1							1	2	1			5
L3		1											1
M1				4		2		1	2	1			10
M2	2				1		1			1	1	1	7
M3	1	1	3	2		1		2	2	1	1	1	15
Kitchen													0
2013 Jail	**4**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**8**	**6**	**2**	**2**	**44**
2019 MJ total	**8**	**8**	**11**	**13**	**7**	**9**	**8**	**10**	**15**	**21**	**6**	**8**	**124**

Main Jail Fights by Year 2005-2021

🔊 ***TalkingPoint!*** Our old linear jail was replaced and demolished in Dec. of 2012. 61% of our fights in 2020 occurred in non-full-direct supervision housing. It should be noted that due to Covid, there were significant changes in inmate classification demographics and operational housing unit distribution again in 2021, more even than in 2020.

Jail Information Program Statistics
Corrections Officers Report Information on Possible Crimes

Recipient	Gang	Drugs	Homicide	Assault	Wpns/Shooting	Arson	Sex Crime	Other	Total
KCSO		18	3				3	2	26
GRPD		2	4		2		1	2	11
Kentwood							1		1
Muskegon Co.			1						1
Total	**0**	**20**	**8**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**4**	**39**

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
2021	5
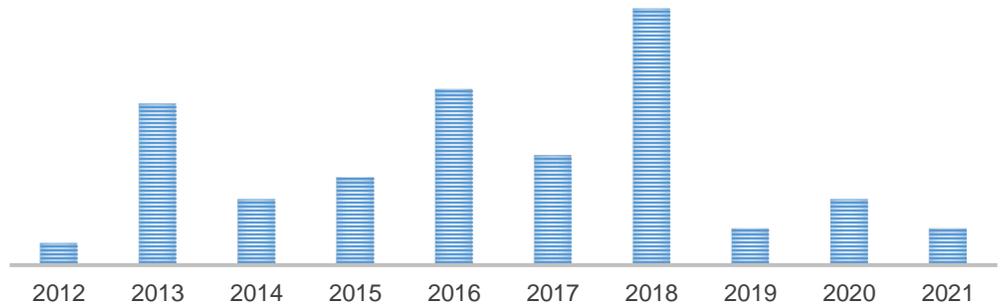
These tables present some of the information that is gathered by the jail staff on particular crimes committed in the community. Corrections Officers play a significant role in assisting law enforcement with criminal intelligence. This information helps local police agencies identify suspects, which 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

Calls for Sally Port Assistance

Bar chart data:

Year	SALLY-N (no use of force)	SALLY-F (force utilized)
2015	169	22
2016	293	13
2017	290	9
2018	285	15
2019	247	6
2020	222	6
2021	271	3

■ SALLY-N (no use of force)   ■ SALLY-F (force utilized)
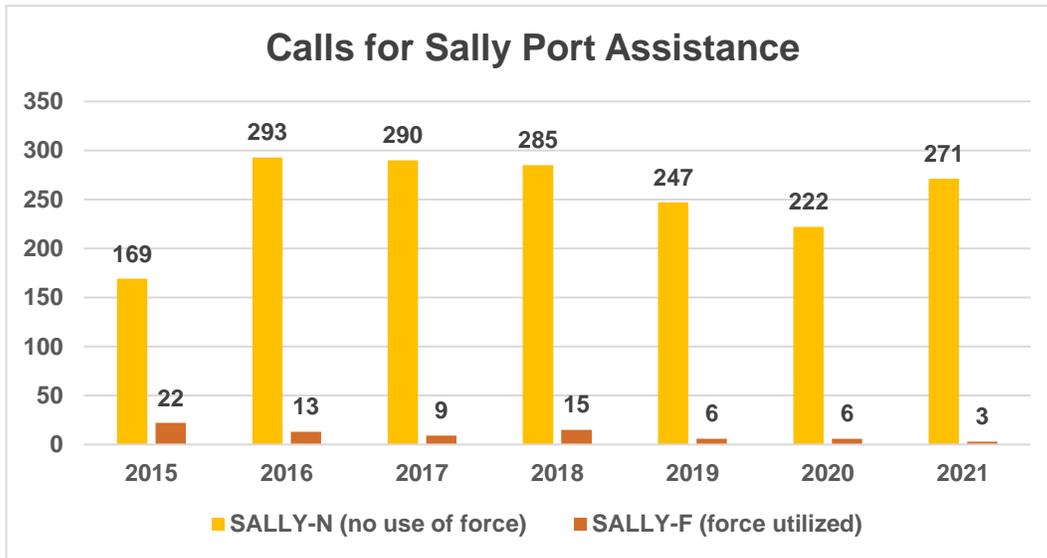
It has always been a custom of the KCCF to provide a courtesy service to arresting agencies who call ahead and request assistance with uncooperative arrestees. When notified, our intake staff will meet the arresting agency in the jail sally port and retrieve the suspect directly from the agency vehicle 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 to both the jail and the community

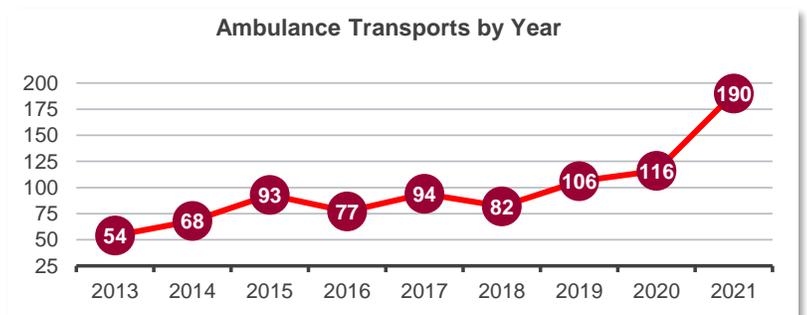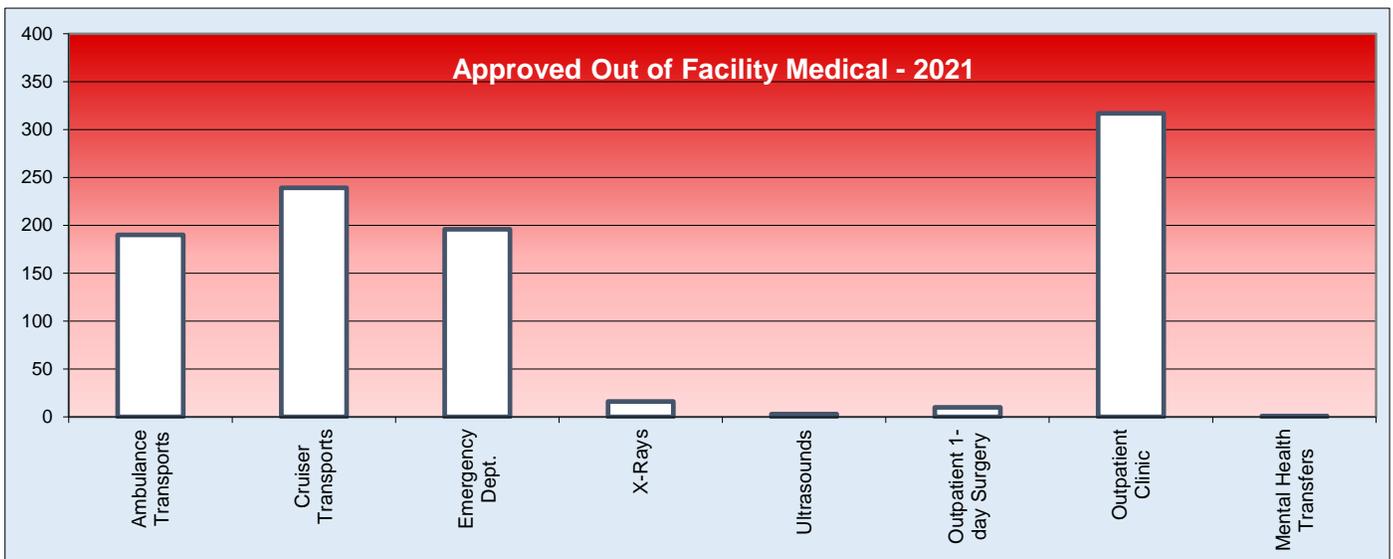| K-9 Assignments	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	2021 total
Narcotics Requests	5	4	9	12	30
School Searches	0	0	0	0	0
Jail Cell Searches	158	261	337	235	991
Inmate Area Searches	11	18	14	17	60
Assist Other Agency	3	4	2	1	10
Demos/PR	2	5	5	1	13
Finds	0	0	0	0	0

🗣️ *TalkingPoint!* This chart presents a snapshot of the activities of our K-9 unit. Some K-9 operations were reduced again in 2021 due to the Covid pandemic. The K-9 Unit consisted of 3 dogs in 2021 until July, when Dep. Gonzalez and K-9 Shadow retired. They are a huge help in the continuing effort to keep our facility both safe and drug-free!

Health Services Report

PLACEMENT INFO	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Average
Isolation Cell Placement				5	8	15	12	101	190	6	22	8	367	41
Medical Observation				16	16	8	14	9	8	19	22	10	122	14
ACCESS TO CARE														
Intake Health Screenings				703	864	977	1063	1065	1022	878	706	865	8,143	905
Initial Health Assessments				199	114	381	141	137	178	189	48	148	1,535	171
Periodic Health Assessments				0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	5	1
Health Care Requests Rec'd				2049	835	818	955	2939	812	858	891	444	10,601	1,178
Sick Call				512	945	659	955	520	898	1289	1049	693	7,520	836
Practitioner (HCP) Onsite Appts.				275	465	656	570	328	629	858	776	518	5,075	564
HCP Telehealth Appts.				NA	NA	1	4	5	5	6	6	5	32	4
Non-HCP F/U Care				201	371	465	385	511	511	561	273	290	3,568	396
Medical Refusals				4708	8614	8426	8253	8440	8427	778	669	880	49,195	5,466
CHRONIC CARE														
Chronic Care Diagnosis				339	226	411	357	367	343	257	288	313	2,901	322
Asthma				82	88	126	103	109	91	88	88	70	845	94
CV/Hypertension				79	85	130	123	142	128	102	107	142	1,038	115
COPD				82	4	15	0	2	0	0	1	0	104	12
Diabetes				25	49	46	41	43	39	8	27	24	302	34
Seizures				70	67	66	69	48	60	44	45	52	521	58
Special Needs/Disabilities				0	3	15	5	4	4	3	3	3	40	4
Dialysis				1	1	2	2	2	5	0	1	1	15	2
Cancer				0	17	11	19	17	16	12	16	21	129	14
CC seen by HCP				67	87	137	75	100	32	25	16	9	548	61
CC seen by Other				27	0	0	0	0	72	39	89	15	242	27
MEDICATIONS														
On Medications				699	823	921	995	1052	1055	1074	1091	1002	8,712	968
General Meds Ordered				3669	2123	2372	3220	2354	2294	2774	2507	2275	23,588	2,621
Psych Meds Ordered				1361	802	977	800	786	785	774	700	651	7,636	848
OTC Meds Ordered by HCP				73	64	51	24	25	0	0	30	0	267	30
DENTAL														
Dental Requests for Svcs.				NT	NT	NT	63	47	105	248	142	58	663	74
Dental Tech Visits				37	65	132	27	83	23	124	23	20	534	59
Dentist Visits				6	19	68	83	92	55	61	75	64	523	58
Oral Surgeries				0	6	29	34	42	37	43	44	48	283	31
PSYCH / MENTAL HEALTH														
Psych HCP Onsite Appts.				135	217	250	184	202	218	216	211	203	1,836	204
DETOX														
Withdrawal Protocols				380	613	456	95	176	137	175	155	179	2,366	263
Alcohol (ETHO) Use				309	337	296	422	147	75	175	357	352	2,470	274
Opiate Use				17	256	373	16	5	13	20	59	18	777	86
Benzos Use				4	20	57	12	5	7	8	11	9	133	15
Heroin Use				65	45	35	59	16	47	54	48	42	411	46
Meth Use				38	62	30	61	17	51	50	49	52	410	46
Suboxone Use				0	0	3	5	2	6	3	5	6	30	3
Other Substances				0	44	50	83	27	83	73	75	61	496	55
X-RAYS / IMAGING														
Any Type of Imaging				26	76	38	42	43	47	70	63	85	490	54
Onsite X-Rays / Other (CT, etc.)				24	62	22	33	29	34	58	40	61	363	40
Offsite X-Rays / Other (CT, etc.)				0	0	0	1	2	2	0	7	4	16	2
Onsite Ultrasounds				2	14	16	9	12	13	12	13	20	111	12
Offsite Ultrasounds				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
SPECIALTY SERVICES														
Rec'd Specialty Svcs. Onsite				127	394	362	271	168	195	43	262	480	2,302	256
Pregnancies Admitted				2	3	3	6	2	3	8	5	6	38	4
OB/GYN Visits				0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	8	1
Ortho/PT Svcs.				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EKG				NT	34	27	27	11	25	27	19	34	204	23
Labs/Blood Draws				35	563	257	200	268	319	216	181	371	2,410	268
Wound Care Tx				88	21	151	193	216	240	138	62	69	1,178	131
INFECTIOUS DISEASE														
Confirmed New Diagnosis of Communicable Diseases				8	6	20	8	14	10	23	12	15	116	13
TB Skin Tests				31	56	20	77	68	67	66	20	22	427	47
Positive TB Skin Tests				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV Tests Given				1	1	6	2	7	14	13	11	11	66	7
Total Facility # HIV Positive				1	9	8	3	7	8	2	1	4	43	5
Total Facility Hep C Positive				53	54	18	34	20	26	4	20	3	232	26
STD Tests Given				37	30	63	26	117	100	85	53	87	598	66
STD Tests Positive				7	6	20	8	14	10	23	12	15	115	13
INCIDENTS														
Codes, 1st Aid, AED				12	19	12	7	9	16	39	13	3	130	14
Narcan Administered				2	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	2	11	1
Deaths				0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Out of Facility Medical Statistics in 2021

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
Inpatient Admissions				6	6	8	2	5	28	4	4	4	67
Inmate Hospital Days - Monthly													
Average Hospital Days - Daily													
OFFSITE VISITS													
Ambulance Transports	18	17	8	18	18	18	12	13	15	12	20	21	190
Cruiser Transports	12	17	11	22	20	27	23	28	22	22	13	22	239
Emergency Dept.				25	12	23	11	24	37	24	24	16	196
X-Rays				0	0	0	1	2	2	0	7	4	16
Ultrasounds				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Outpatient 1-day Surgery				0	1	0	1	1	4	1	2	0	10
Outpatient Clinic				34	29	29	34	22	30	43	50	46	317
Mental Health Transfers				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	30	34	19	99	81	97	82	90	110	102	119	109	**972**

Approved Out of Facility Medical - 2021

Ambulance Transports by Year

54 68 93 77 94 82 106 116 190

The jail changed medical providers to begin 2021, explaining why many of the numbers for the first 3 months on these pages are missing, and why some data that was tracked in previous years is now absent.

# 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?	32.64%	67.36%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	5.73%	94.27%
3. Do you have asthma?	8.51%	91.49%
4. Do you have diabetes?	3.80%	96.20%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	1.92%	98.08%
6. Do you have HTN?	11.79%	88.21%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	2.69%	97.31%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	1.80%	98.20%
9. Do you have allergies?	17.10%	82.90%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.22%	98.78%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.19%	99.81%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.46%	99.54%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	1.31%	98.69%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.62%	99.38%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	13.97%	86.03%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.21%	99.79%
17. Have you been hospitalized due to a medical condition within the past month?	1.88%	98.12%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment for a medical condition?	17.13%	82.87%
19. Are you taking any medications?	22.96%	77.04%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	23.12%	76.88%
21. Is there anything else we need to know about your medical health history?	1.31%	98.69%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	39.22%	60.78%
23. Do you have any current or past history of an infectious disease?	1.91%	98.09%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.30%	99.70%
25. Current symptoms of TB - Chronic cough w/ blood? Are you coughing up blood?	0.01%	99.99%
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?	0.01%	99.99%
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?	0.01%	99.99%
31. Do you have any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	1.34%	98.66%
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.02%	99.98%
33. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.08%	99.92%
34. Is there anything else we need to know about your infectious disease history?	0.47%	99.53%
35. Is the inmate alert and oriented x 3 (A&Ox3)	99.17%	0.83%
36. Normal gait?	98.14%	1.86%
37. Normal breathing?	99.59%	0.41%
38. Normal skin appearance?	96.58%	3.42%
39. Tremors?	0.79%	99.21%
40. Sweating?	0.30%	99.70%
41. Anxious?	1.59%	98.41%
42. Disheveled?	0.80%	99.20%
43. Lethargic?	0.74%	99.26%
44. Angry or agressive behavior?	0.87%	99.13%
45. Dilated pupils?	0.12%	99.88%
46. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.24%	99.76%
47. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.39%	99.61%
48. Crying?	1.39%	98.61%
49. Do you have health insurance?	46.45%	53.55%
50. Dental Screening Performed?	81.47%	18.53%
51. Referral to Nursing?	23.13%	76.87%
52. Referral to Physician?	20.38%	79.62%
53. Referral to Dentist?	2.17%	97.83%
54. Referral to Mental Health?	29.94%	70.06%
55. Vital Signs Taken?	78.12%	21.88%

"YES" Responses to Medical Survey Compared with Prior Years

QUESTION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1. Any current or past health condition?	47.92%	51.97%	50.76%	53.09%	52.23%	46.70%	49.53%	32.64%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	4.39%	5.29%	5.88%	5.90%	5.68%	5.82%	6.07%	5.73%
3. Do you have asthma?	8.12%	8.88%	8.83%	8.13%	7.91%	6.24%	7.18%	8.51%
4. Do you have diabetes?	3.70%	3.92%	4.04%	3.90%	4.15%	4.29%	3.92%	3.80%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	2.47%	2.84%	2.56%	2.56%	2.93%	2.86%	2.53%	1.92%
6. Do you have HTN?	11.34%	12.95%	12.46%	12.14%	12.15%	10.79%	10.89%	11.79%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	2.76%	2.63%	2.79%	2.30%	1.77%	1.86%	2.15%	2.69%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	1.20%	0.89%	0.78%	0.56%	1.19%	1.33%	1.35%	1.80%
9. Do you have allergies?	20.86%	23.85%	23.42%	22.92%	23.56%	22.91%	19.85%	17.10%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.95%	1.73%	1.81%	1.58%	1.37%	1.71%	1.34%	1.22%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.20%	0.18%	0.18%	0.22%	0.14%	0.16%	0.11%	0.19%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.15%	0.29%	0.36%	0.21%	0.22%	0.40%	0.41%	0.46%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	0.85%	0.86%	0.64%	0.57%	0.51%	0.74%	0.77%	1.31%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.13%	0.18%	0.18%	0.26%	0.26%	0.45%	0.50%	0.62%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	8.14%	11.41%	18.23%	17.68%	20.20%	19.89%	19.76%	13.97%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%	0.04%	0.08%	0.17%	0.18%	0.21%
17. Been hospitalized within the past month?	3.84%	3.77%	3.42%	3.73%	3.94%	3.15%	4.41%	1.88%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment?	26.89%	27.33%	29.83%	30.27%	27.38%	25.42%	26.40%	17.13%
19. Are you taking any medications?	31.71%	36.06%	35.57%	34.84%	33.33%	29.58%	29.30%	22.96%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	33.88%	39.07%	38.83%	38.41%	38.06%	33.42%	31.82%	23.12%
21. Is there anything else we need to know?	0.27%	0.29%	0.17%	0.09%	0.20%	0.21%	0.23%	1.31%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	89.75%	92.03%	92.65%	93.39%	91.91%	80.79%	64.76%	39.22%
23. Any current or history of infectious disease?	1.39%	2.29%	1.86%	1.93%	1.44%	1.69%	1.98%	1.91%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.74%	0.62%	0.54%	0.45%	0.49%	0.51%	0.47%	0.30%
25. Current symptoms of TB - Cough w/ blood?	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%
26. Current symptoms of TB - Recent weight loss?	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
27. Current symptoms of TB - Recent appetite loss?	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%
28. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have a fever?	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
29. Current symptoms of TB - Night sweats?	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%
30. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have fatigue?	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%
31. Any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	0.66%	1.18%	1.07%	1.04%	0.92%	1.61%	1.25%	1.34%
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.05%	0.03%	0.02%
33. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.03%	0.00%	0.07%	0.06%	0.05%	0.07%	0.06%	0.08%
34. Anything else about infectious disease history?	0.86%	1.69%	0.58%	0.35%	0.47%	0.75%	0.89%	0.47%
35. Is the inmate oriented x 3	97.90%	98.16%	98.02%	98.98%	99.65%	99.60%	99.51%	99.17%
36. Normal gait?	96.50%	96.80%	96.91%	97.92%	98.70%	98.55%	98.26%	98.14%
37. Normal breathing?	97.93%	98.40%	98.38%	99.30%	99.70%	99.70%	99.41%	99.59%
38. Normal skin appearance?	93.48%	95.17%	95.15%	94.09%	96.66%	97.66%	96.28%	96.58%
39. Tremors?	0.45%	0.70%	0.81%	0.82%	0.53%	0.72%	0.83%	0.79%
40. Sweating?	0.13%	0.10%	0.18%	0.11%	0.08%	0.22%	0.15%	0.30%
41. Anxious?	1.94%	2.02%	1.95%	1.72%	1.13%	1.18%	1.73%	1.59%
42. Disheveled?	1.28%	1.76%	1.73%	1.74%	1.08%	0.69%	1.03%	0.80%
43. Lethargic?	0.42%	0.35%	0.56%	0.27%	0.30%	0.51%	0.74%	0.74%
44. Angry or agressive behavior?	0.50%	0.31%	0.52%	0.31%	0.29%	0.49%	0.69%	0.87%
45. Dilated pupils?			0.08%	0.07%	0.09%	0.06%	0.11%	0.12%
46 Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.18%	0.16%	0.18%	0.20%	0.13%	0.29%	0.24%	0.24%
47. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.13%	0.07%	0.15%	0.14%	0.10%	0.35%	0.22%	0.39%
48. Crying?	0.94%	0.71%	0.95%	0.77%	0.66%	0.68%	1.05%	1.39%
49. Do you have health insurance?	29.96%	49.92%	50.51%	45.59%	46.19%	44.49%	47.45%	46.45%
50. Dental Screening Performed?	95.15%	94.17%	97.02%	97.96%	98.59%	97.43%	96.11%	81.47%
51. Referral to Nursing?	28.20%	32.44%	34.67%	32.22%	32.43%	31.49%	34.68%	23.13%
52. Referral to Physician?	21.30%	19.83%	21.78%	21.20%	25.41%	27.61%	31.88%	20.38%
53. Referral to Dentist?	1.35%	1.31%	2.42%	1.04%	1.08%	1.41%	1.29%	2.17%
54. Referral to Mental Health?	18.46%	29.89%	35.88%	36.93%	37.53%	36.28%	40.18%	29.94%
55. Vital Signs Taken?	89.92%	91.56%	93.40%	93.63%	94.97%	92.31%	89.38%	78.12%

Answers to Mental Health Screening Completed in Intake

QUESTION	% YES	% NO
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	1.2%	98.80%
Are you currently drunk or high?	4.0%	96.00%
Do you use illegal drugs?	15.4%	84.60%
Do you have drug withdrawal concerns?	6.5%	93.50%
Do you currently use alcohol?	27.1%	72.90%
Do you have alcohol withdrawal concerns?	5.6%	94.40%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	8.4%	91.60%
Have you ever received treatment for substance abuse?	6.9%	93.10%
Is there anything else we need to know about your substance abuse history?	1.6%	98.40%
Are you taking medications for mental health issues?	15.7%	84.30%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	6.3%	93.70%
Have you ever been treated for developmental disorders?	0.3%	99.70%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.1%	99.90%
Have you ever been in special education?	0.8%	99.20%
Have you ever been diagnosed as bipolar?	10.1%	89.90%
Have you ever been diagnosed with schizophrenia?	4.5%	95.50%
Have you ever had a learning disability?	0.4%	99.60%
Does anyone in your family have or had a mental illness?	1.0%	99.00%
Have you ever been case managed for a mental illness?	3.4%	96.60%
Have you ever been treated in a psychiatric hospital?	8.0%	92.00%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior?	3.2%	96.80%
Are you feeling homicidal now?	0.6%	99.40%
Have you ever been physically abused?	1.3%	98.70%
Have you ever had suicidal thoughts or made attempts?	7.5%	92.50%
Are you having suicial thoughts now or thinking of harming yourself now?	1.4%	98.60%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	1.7%	98.30%
Has anyone in your family ever taken their own life?	0.7%	99.30%
Have you experienced a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	0.5%	99.50%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	1.4%	98.60%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	72.4%	27.60%
Have you ever experienced auditory,visual, olfactory, or tactile hallucinations?	0.7%	99.30%
Has inmate ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.3%	99.70%
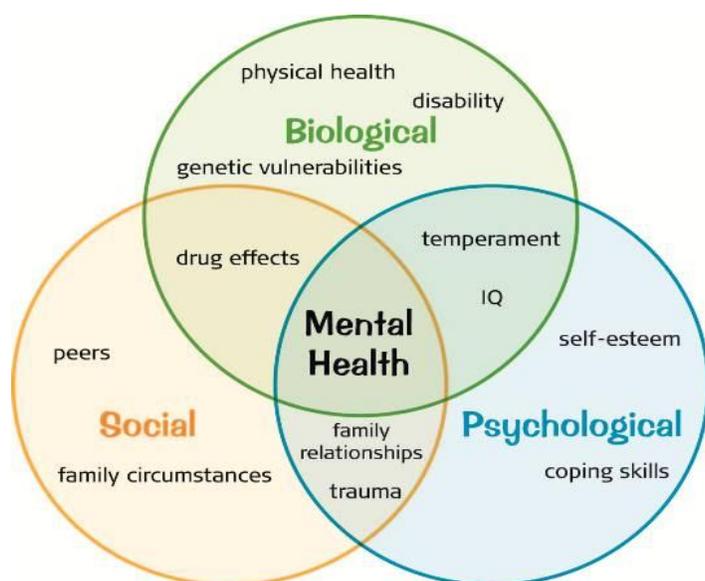
TalkingPoint! Every offender brought to jail is evaluated by both a medical and mental health professional while still in Intake. The answers to the mental health survey questions they are asked are summarized above. The data in this table is based on around 13,000 offenders who came to jail during 2021. 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 bi-polar diagnosis and psychiatric hospital treatment are interesting.

# "YES" Answers to Mental Health Screening in Recent Years

QUESTION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	1.2%	1.8%	1.2%
Are you currently drunk or high?	4.8%	4.1%	3.4%	3.0%	1.4%	1.5%	2.6%	4.0%
Do you use illegal drugs?	15.3%	17.4%	16.4%	14.1%	15.1%	10.4%	11.7%	15.4%
Do you currently use alcohol?	36.9%	33.0%	30.5%	28.4%	28.9%	30.3%	35.2%	27.1%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	3.5%	6.4%	7.2%	7.4%	8.5%	9.4%	10.2%	8.4%
Received treatment for substance abuse?	8.0%	6.0%	5.3%	4.9%	6.6%	7.8%	9.1%	6.9%
Are you taking medications for mental health issues?	12.2%	18.0%	18.0%	18.6%	21.5%	18.1%	19.1%	15.7%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	11.1%	12.6%	14.7%	12.6%	9.4%	8.1%	8.0%	6.3%
Been treated for developmental disorders?	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Have you ever been in special education?	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%
Have you ever been diagnosed as bipolar?	11.9%	12.8%	13.4%	13.1%	11.1%	10.9%	11.8%	10.1%
Have you ever been diagnosed with schizophrenia?	3.9%	4.2%	4.8%	4.4%	3.9%	3.8%	4.5%	4.5%
Have you ever had a learning disability?	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%
Does anyone in your family have a mental illness?	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.0%
Have you ever been case managed for mental illness?	4.5%	4.6%	4.3%	4.2%	3.6%	3.4%	3.9%	3.4%
Treated in a psychiatric hospital?	8.7%	9.0%	9.2%	8.4%	7.1%	7.4%	9.3%	8.0%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior?	1.3%	2.9%	3.7%	4.0%	4.6%	5.2%	6.2%	3.2%
Are you feeling homicidal now?	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%	1.0%	0.6%
Have you ever been physically abused?	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	1.3%	0.8%	1.4%	1.3%
Suicidal attempts or thoughts, now or ever?	6.7%	5.7%	7.4%	7.7%	6.2%	6.4%	8.6%	7.5%
Have you having suicidal thoughts now?	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.7%	1.4%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	1.7%
Has anyone in your family taken their own life?	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%
Have you ever experienced a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	1.2%	0.9%	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%	1.1%	1.8%	1.4%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	80.8%	83.4%	85.1%	86.3%	70.5%	51.0%	58.4%	72.4%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactical hallucinations?	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	1.2%	0.7%
Ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%

📢*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.

Work Completed by Mental Health Staff

| Month	Book Ins	Assessed	SPMI ID'd	IR ID'd	DD ID'd	Ref. to MH Pod	In Services	Psyc med
Jan	1103	390	52	24	5	18	27	unk
Feb	1031	328	46	36	3	12	23	unk
Mar	1226	351	38	50	9	13	28	unk
Apr	1056	397	48	28	7	22	32	unk
May	1017	375	43	22	1	13	23	802
Jun	1139	455	45	33	4	24	24	977
Jul	1286	536	44	39	2	23	30	800
Aug	1242	463	44	44	1	17	17	786
Sep	1191	605	47	47	1	24	27	785
Oct	1175	704	40	39	0	17	21	774
Nov	1117	625	42	46	2	12	23	700
Dec	1009	458	36	32	1	15	15	651
Totals	**13592**	**5687**	**525**	**440**	**36**	**210**	**290**	**6275**

New Admissions and Number Assessed by Mental Health Staff
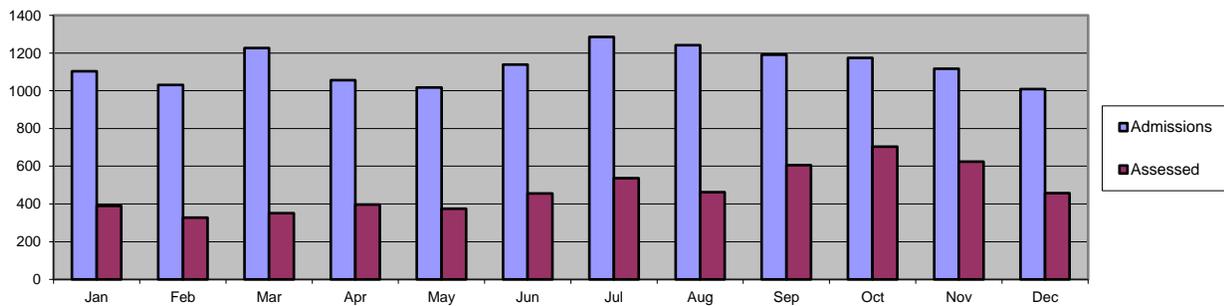
Notifcations Completed by Mental Health Staff
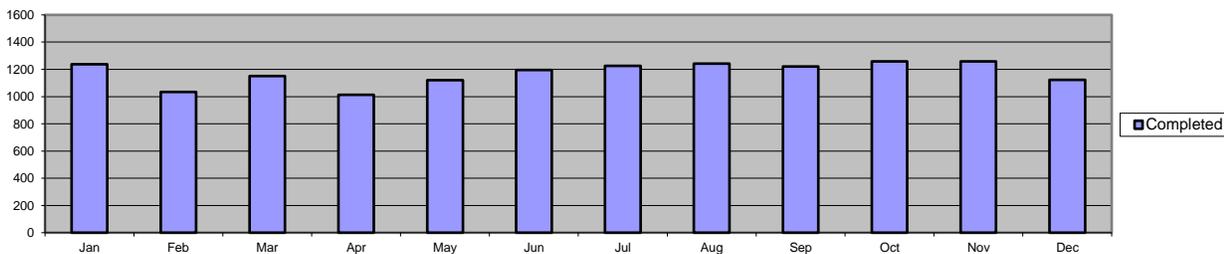
Suicide Alerts - S1 - require weekly visit, S2 - 2 times as week and S3 - daily
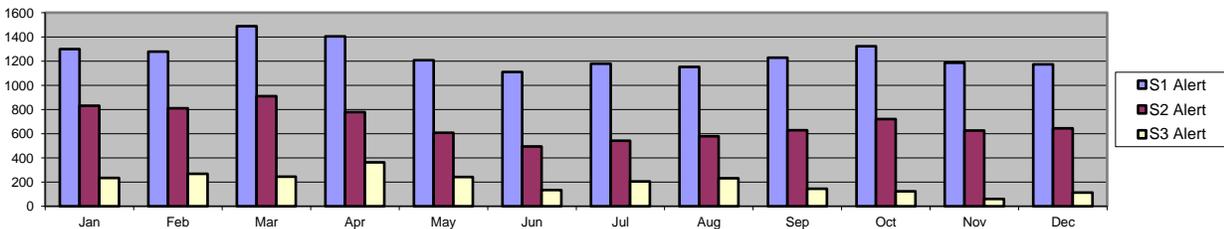
Inmate Needs Reported in Classification Interview
Offenders Come to Jail with a Number of Needs

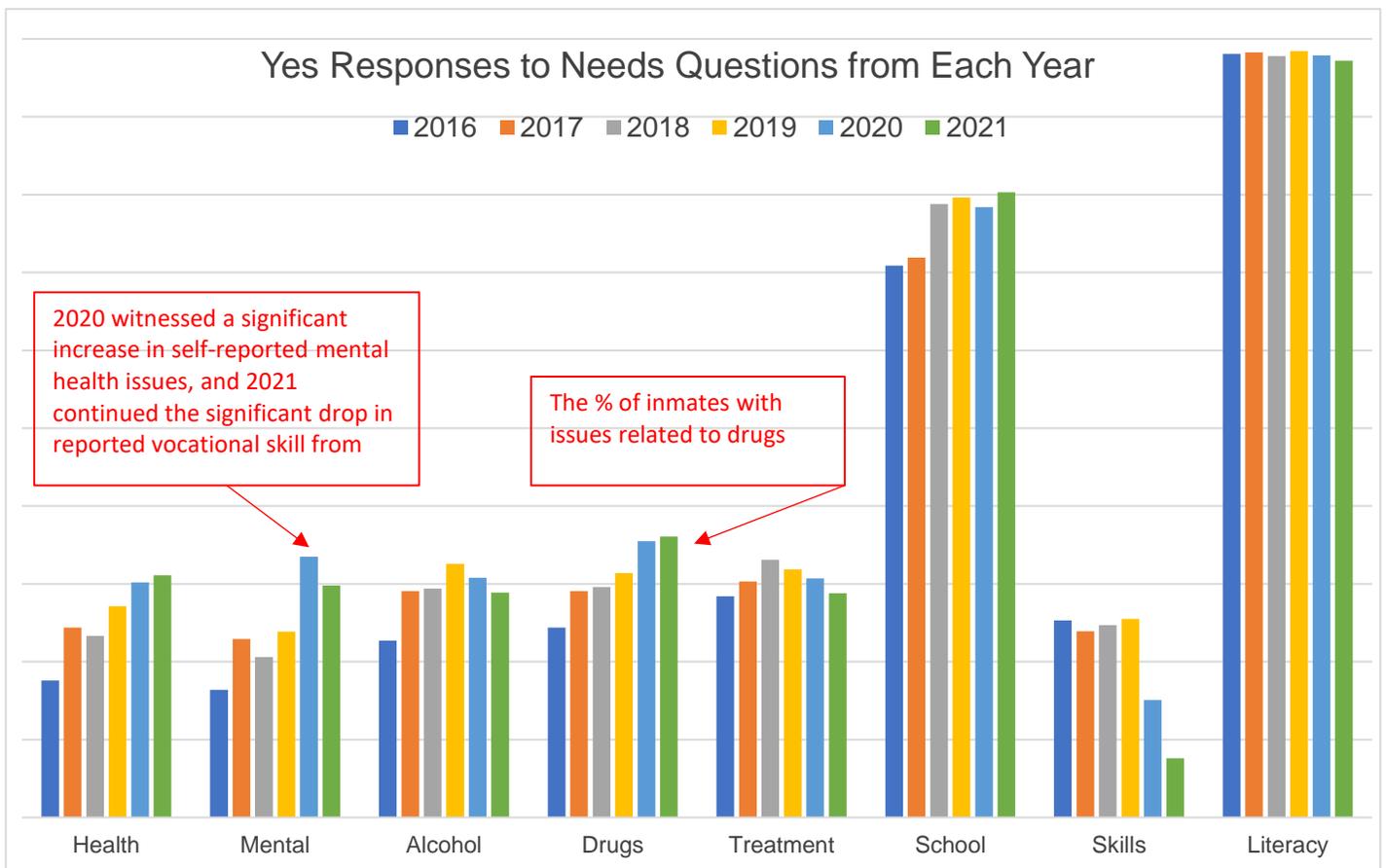| QUESTION	% YES	% NO
1. HEALTH ISSUES: Does this inmate report having any unresolved medical issues which would require you to contact medical, or does this inmate have any health problems that would affect their housing?	31.1%	68.9%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	29.8%	70.2%
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?	28.9%	71.1%
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?	36.1%	63.9%
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.	28.8%	71.2%
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?	80.3%	19.7%
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.)	7.6%	92.4%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	97.2%	2.8%

> 📢 *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

Bar chart of YES responses: 1: 31.1%, 2: 29.8%, 3: 28.9%, 4: 36.1%, 5: 28.8%, 6: 80.3%, 7: 7.6%, 8: 97.2%
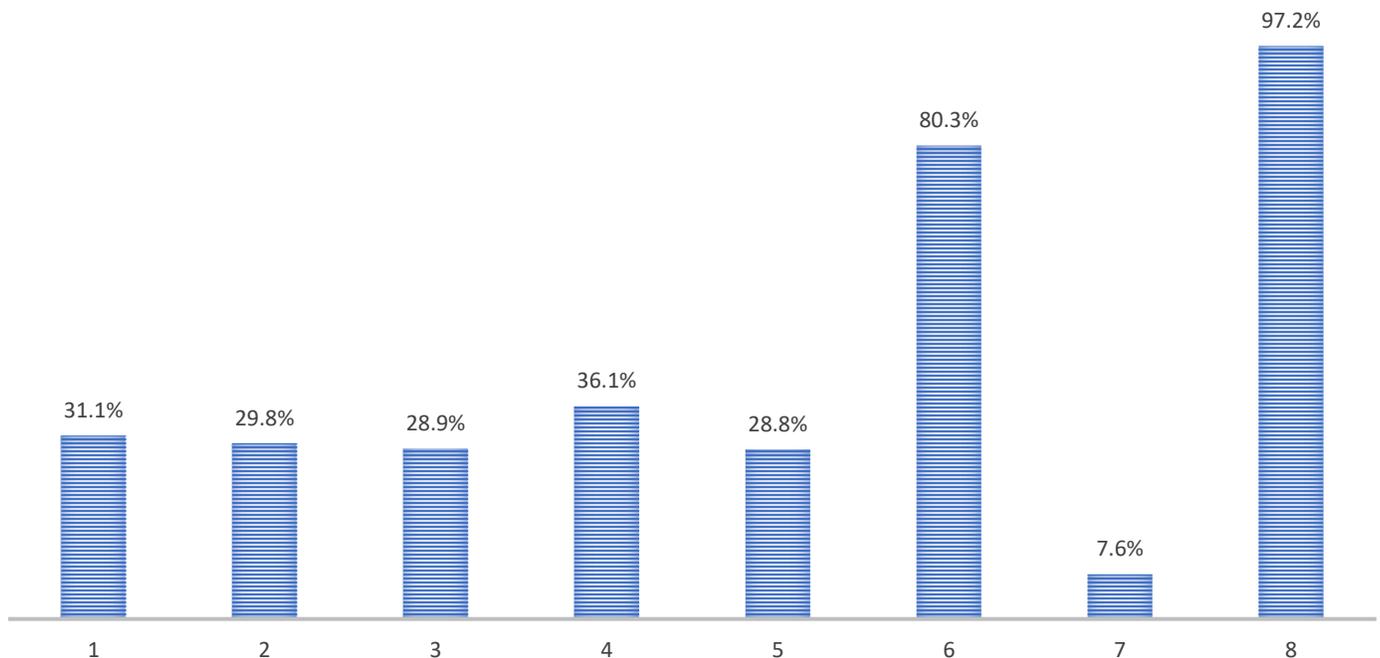
Inmate Needs Reported Over Recent Years

QUESTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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?	17.6%	24.4%	23.3%	27.1%	30.2%	31.1%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	16.4%	22.9%	20.6%	23.9%	33.5%	29.8%
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?	22.7%	29.1%	29.4%	32.6%	30.8%	28.9%
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?	24.4%	29.1%	29.6%	31.4%	35.5%	36.1%
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.	28.4%	30.3%	33.1%	31.9%	30.7%	28.8%
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?	70.9%	71.9%	78.8%	79.6%	78.4%	80.3%
7. VOCATIONAL SKILLS: Does the inmate have a marketable skill or trade that is used to support himself and his family? (Answer "Yes" if this is true, and "No" if is the inmate has no skills, limited training, or little or no employment history.)	25.3%	23.9%	24.7%	25.5%	15.1%	7.6%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	98.1%	98.3%	97.8%	98.4%	97.9%	97.2%

Yes Responses to Needs Questions from Each Year

2020 witnessed a significant increase in self-reported mental health issues, and 2021 continued the significant drop in reported vocational skill from

The % of inmates with issues related to drugs

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
IPREA - PREA Investigations	**44**	**26**	**35**	**37**	**28**	**21**
PREA-U	**34**	**22**	**33**	**34**	**26**	**19**
Unsubstantiated	**15**	**10**	**7**	**11**	**10**	**5**
Inmate on Inmate	14	9	9	10	10	5
Staff on Inmate	1	1	0	1	0	0
Unfounded	**19**	**12**	**26**	**23**	**16**	**14**
Inmate on Inmate	15	9	20	18	10	5
Staff on Inmate	3	2	6	4	6	9
Unknown on Inmate	1	1	0	1	0	0
PREA Substantiated	**6**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Inmate on Inmate	5	3	1	0	1	1
Staff on Inmate	1	0	0	1	0	0
TOA - Turned Over to Other Agency	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**
Inmate on Inmate	1	0	0	2	1	1
Staff on Inmate (may be other agency)	2	1	1	1	0	1
Criminal Charges	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**
Criminal Charges Denied	**5**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**
Staff Misconduct Reported						
Investigated	**6**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**4**
Unfounded	4	2	4	3	1	3
Unsubstantiated	1	1	0	1	0	0
Substantiated	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
Staff Sexual Harassment						
Investigated	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**6**
Unfounded	0	0	2	1	4	6
Unsubstantiated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substantiated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inmate on Inmate Non-consensual Acts						
Investigated	**29**	**7**	**10**	**6**	**5**	**1**
Unfounded	15	4	8	4	4	1
Unsubstantiated	9	1	2	0	0	0
Substantiated	5	2	0	0	0	0
TOA	0	0	0	2	1	0
Inmate Abusive Sexual Contacts						
Investigated				9	8	4
Unfounded				6	3	2
Unsubstantiated				3	4	1
Substantiated				0	1	1
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment						
Investigated	**8**	**12**	**17**	**16**	**10**	**6**
Unfounded	3	3	12	9	4	2
Unsubstantiated	3	8	5	6	6	4
Substantiated	2	1	0	1	0	0

PREA Investigations
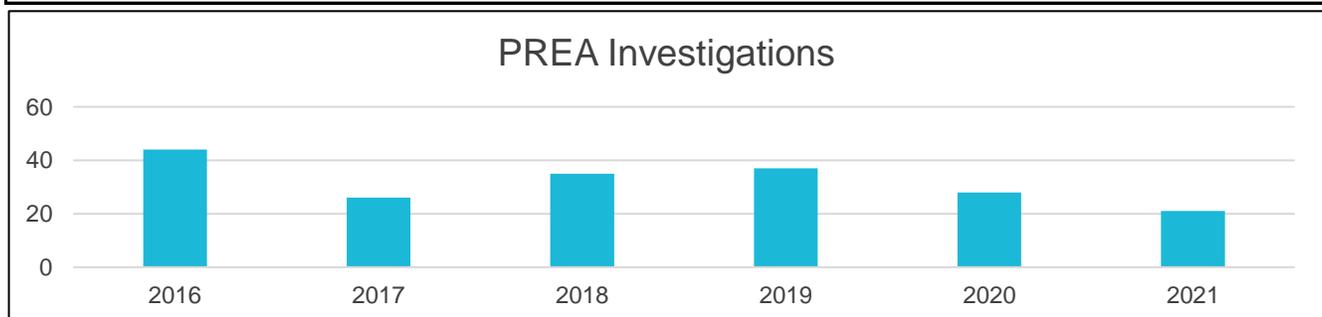
Prison Rape Elimination Act

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.