



MEASURING WHAT MATTERS



2022 KENT COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY  
ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

MARCH 2023



March 2023

Michelle LaJoye-Young  
SHERIFF

We are pleased to present the Kent County Correctional Facility's Annual Statistical Report for the year 2022. 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.

In the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic, 2022 finally saw the jail population return to close to pre-pandemic levels. Due to several factors, what did not return is the pre-pandemic security classification of our population, which remained weighted toward more serious offenders. This likely contributed to the elevated levels of violent behavior by inmates this year, seen most clearly in the number of fights and assaults. This may also be reflective of the continued rising violent crime rates nationally. The State of Michigan passed a "Raise the Age" bill that went into effect at the end of 2021, making 2022 the 1<sup>st</sup> full year of compliance. This bill raised the age of who is considered an adult under the criminal justice system from 17 to 18 years old. This created several challenges for our facility that are reflected to a small degree in this year's report, and we will be interested in tracking the effects of this bill on our population over the coming years.

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 queries, 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 necessary reminder: *"Statistics: The only science that enables different experts using the same figures to draw different conclusions."* – Evan Esar

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Aaron Kleinheksel".

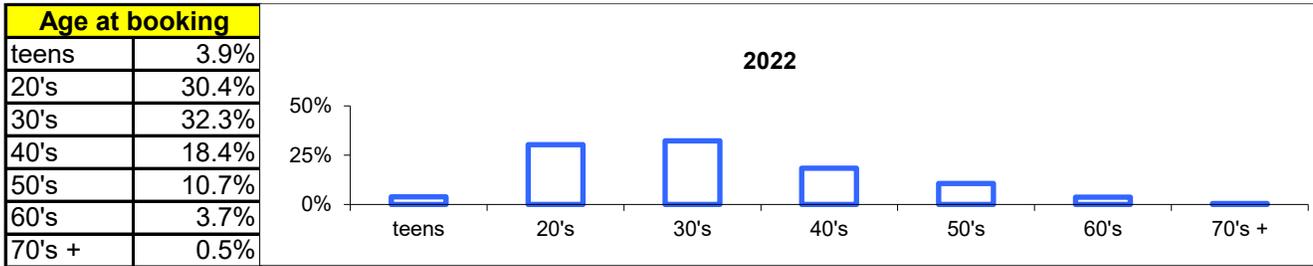
Sgt. Aaron Kleinheksel

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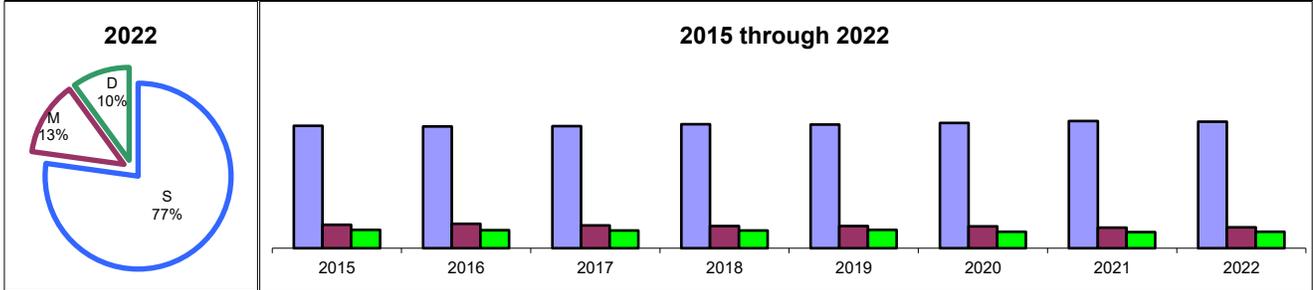
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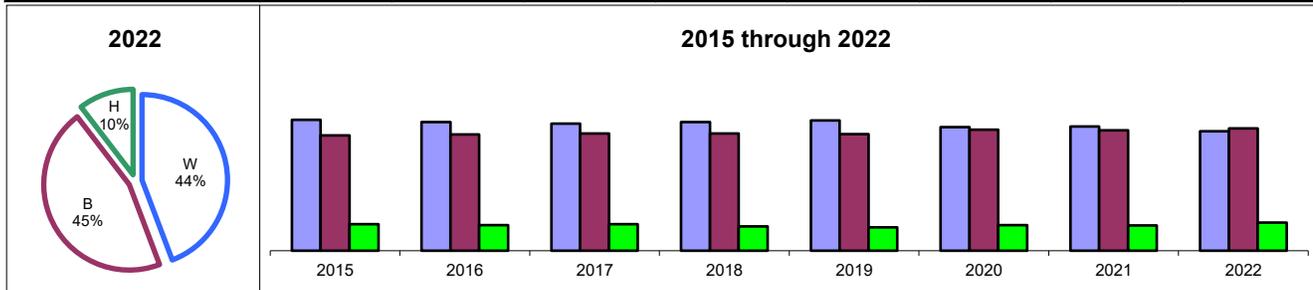
# Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 1)



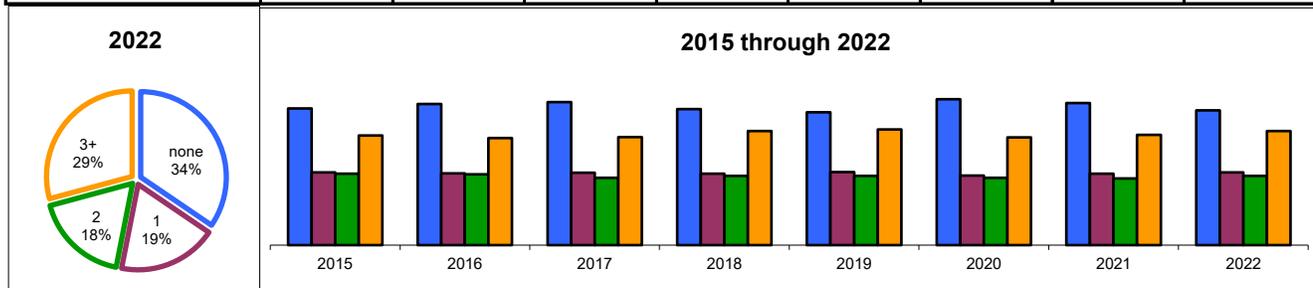
Marital status	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>single</b>	74.6%	74.2%	74.5%	75.7%	75.4%	76.5%	77.6%	<b>77.2%</b>
<b>married</b>	14.2%	14.9%	13.9%	13.5%	13.5%	13.4%	12.5%	<b>12.8%</b>
<b>divorced</b>	11.2%	10.9%	10.8%	10.8%	11.2%	10.1%	9.8%	<b>10.0%</b>



Race	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>white</b>	48.0%	47.2%	46.6%	47.2%	47.8%	45.3%	45.5%	<b>43.8%</b>
<b>black</b>	42.3%	42.6%	43.0%	43.0%	42.7%	44.4%	44.1%	<b>44.9%</b>
<b>hispanic</b>	9.7%	9.4%	9.7%	8.9%	8.6%	9.4%	9.3%	<b>10.3%</b>



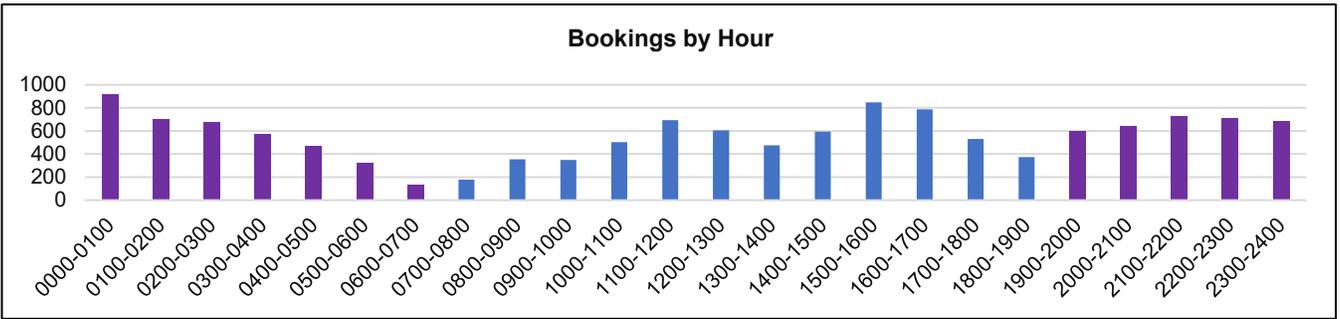
# of children	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>none</b>	35.0%	36.1%	36.6%	34.8%	34.0%	37.4%	36.4%	<b>34.5%</b>
<b>one</b>	18.6%	18.4%	18.5%	18.3%	18.7%	17.8%	18.3%	<b>18.6%</b>
<b>two</b>	18.3%	18.1%	17.2%	17.7%	17.7%	17.2%	17.1%	<b>17.7%</b>
<b>three +</b>	28.1%	27.4%	27.7%	29.2%	29.6%	27.6%	28.2%	<b>29.2%</b>



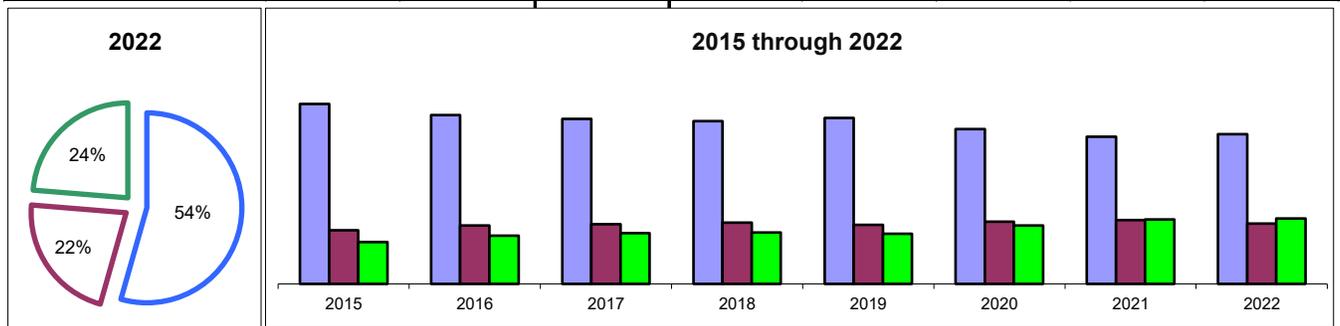
**TrendSpotter!** We have provided this kind of inmate profile information for many years and the tables point out some interesting differences and similarities. Those in their 20's and 30's account for 63% of all admissions. Once they reach their 40's there is a significant drop.

## Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 2)

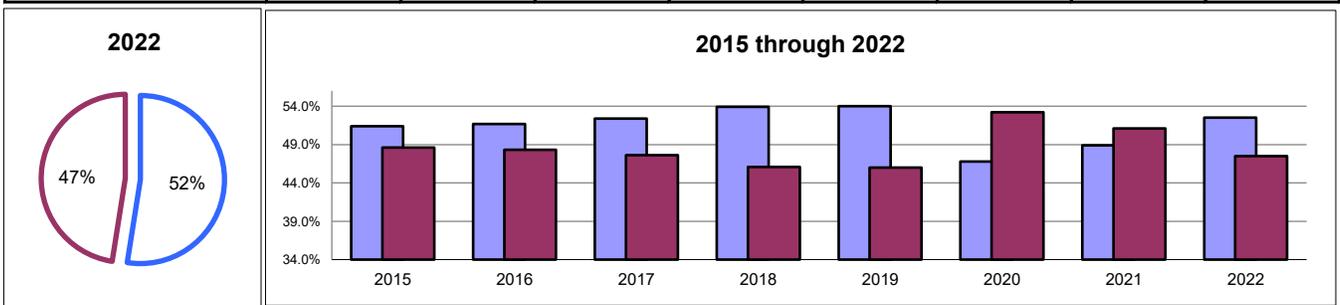
Shift booked on	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Days (7AM-7PM)		49.3%	50.4%	48.9%	49.6%	46.4%	44.5%	<b>46.8%</b>
Nights (7PM-7AM)		50.7%	49.6%	51.1%	50.4%	53.6%	55.5%	<b>53.2%</b>



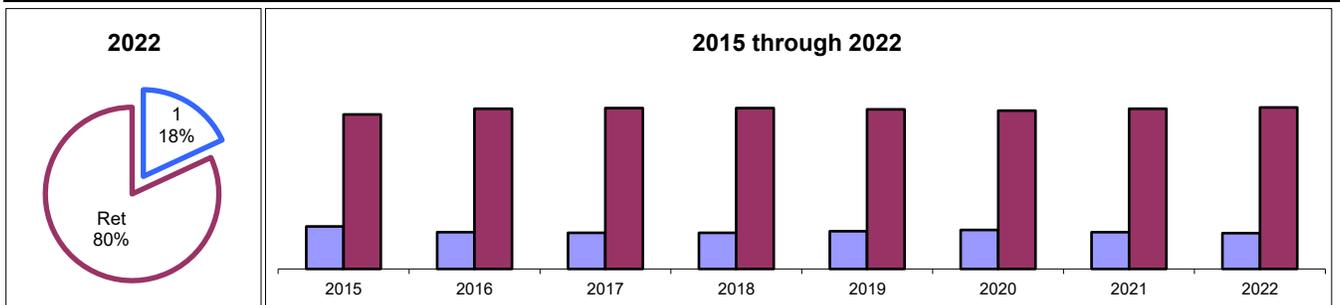
# of charges	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
one	65.3%	61.3%	59.9%	59.1%	60.3%	56.2%	53.4%	<b>54.4%</b>
two	19.5%	21.2%	21.7%	22.3%	21.4%	22.6%	23.2%	<b>21.9%</b>
three +	15.2%	17.5%	18.4%	18.7%	18.2%	21.2%	23.4%	<b>23.7%</b>



Occupation	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
yes	51.4%	51.7%	52.4%	53.9%	54.0%	46.8%	48.9%	<b>52.5%</b>
no	48.6%	48.3%	47.6%	46.1%	46.0%	53.2%	51.1%	<b>47.5%</b>



Recidivism	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1st time	21.6%	18.7%	18.4%	18.4%	19.1%	19.7%	18.7%	<b>18.1%</b>
returning	78.4%	81.3%	81.6%	81.6%	80.9%	80.3%	81.3%	<b>81.9%</b>



### Inmate Profile at Time of Booking (part 3)

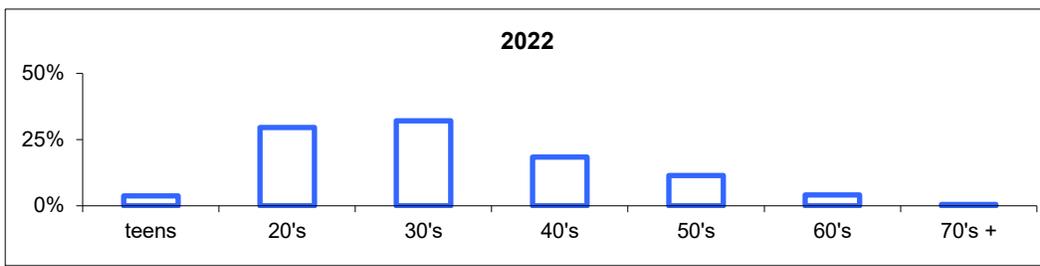
Gender	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
male	74.0%	74.5%	74.8%	74.3%	73.9%	75.7%	75.3%	75.7%
female	26.0%	25.5%	25.2%	25.7%	26.1%	24.3%	24.7%	24.3%

Ave. Stay in Days	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
male	12.2	12.6	12.0	11.9	11.7	10.9	12.2	14.2
female	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.4	7.8	8.5	9.0
together	11.2	11.6	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.2	11.2	12.9

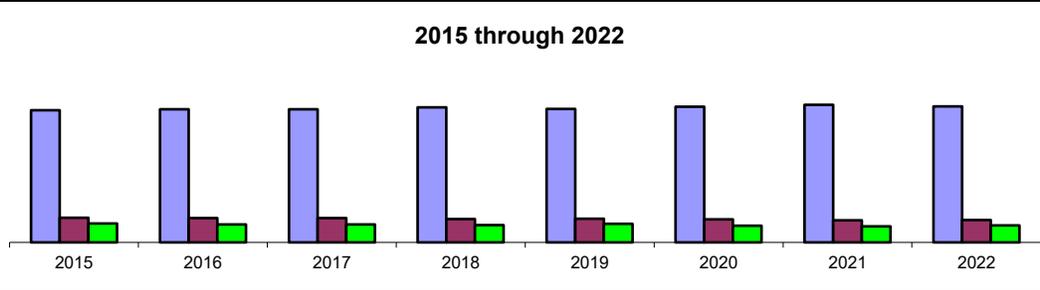
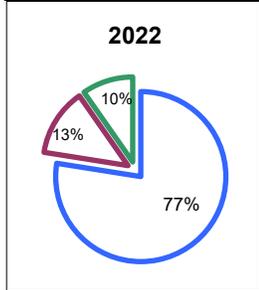
Age	2019	2020	2021	2022	Age	2019	2020	2021	2022
15	0	1	7	2	15				
16	9	8	11	4	16				
17	315	182	176	37	17	■	■	■	■
18	384	261	249	207	18	■	■	■	■
19	502	310	252	271	19	■	■	■	■
20	576	379	380	307	20	■	■	■	■
21	626	411	411	377	21	■	■	■	■
22	626	367	445	359	22	■	■	■	■
23	650	360	451	438	23	■	■	■	■
24	660	377	418	441	24	■	■	■	■
25	694	405	445	468	25	■	■	■	■
26	715	403	441	438	26	■	■	■	■
27	687	398	440	427	27	■	■	■	■
28	815	434	396	434	28	■	■	■	■
29	763	433	457	400	29	■	■	■	■
30	716	427	456	489	30	■	■	■	■
31	653	424	462	520	31	■	■	■	■
32	655	384	455	537	32	■	■	■	■
33	637	374	380	450	33	■	■	■	■
34	588	352	383	437	34	■	■	■	■
35	611	300	390	395	35	■	■	■	■
36	548	316	357	391	36	■	■	■	■
37	531	338	372	367	37	■	■	■	■
38	529	275	372	372	38	■	■	■	■
39	546	288	350	385	39	■	■	■	■
40	461	269	334	345	40	■	■	■	■
41	409	242	330	340	41	■	■	■	■
42	376	234	272	325	42	■	■	■	■
43	313	197	253	285	43	■	■	■	■
44	298	170	188	246	44	■	■	■	■
45	281	175	165	252	45	■	■	■	■
46	270	143	160	164	46	■	■	■	■
47	222	128	155	167	47	■	■	■	■
48	271	121	140	174	48	■	■	■	■
49	258	160	127	175	49	■	■	■	■
50	242	178	157	175	50	■	■	■	■
51	241	126	142	163	51	■	■	■	■
52	224	117	131	173	52	■	■	■	■
53	252	108	134	137	53	■	■	■	■
54	232	128	110	160	54	■	■	■	■
55	215	139	125	94	55	■	■	■	■
56	191	125	119	140	56	■	■	■	■
57	150	93	125	151	57	■	■	■	■
58	146	83	100	145	58	■	■	■	■
59	135	78	88	106	59	■	■	■	■
60	132	51	85	98	60	■	■	■	■

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

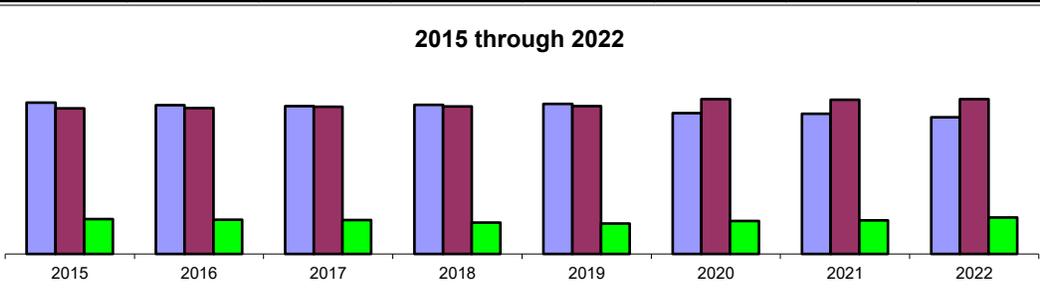
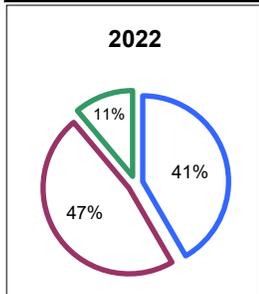
Age at booking	
teens	3.8%
20's	29.6%
30's	32.1%
40's	18.4%
50's	11.4%
60's	4.1%
70's +	0.5%



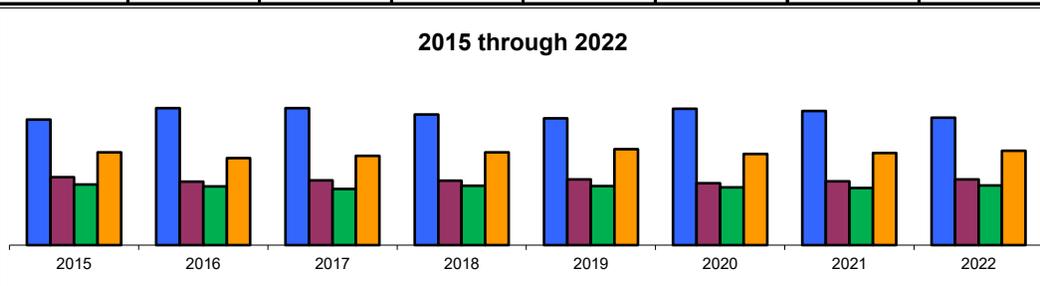
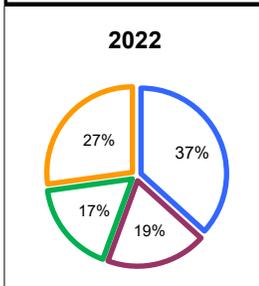
Marital status	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
single	75.2%	75.8%	75.8%	76.9%	76.0%	77.3%	78.3%	<b>77.5%</b>
married	14.1%	13.9%	13.9%	13.3%	13.4%	13.2%	12.6%	<b>12.8%</b>
divorced	10.7%	10.3%	10.3%	9.8%	10.5%	9.5%	9.1%	<b>9.7%</b>



Race	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
white	45.6%	44.9%	44.6%	45.0%	45.3%	42.5%	42.3%	<b>41.2%</b>
black	43.9%	44.0%	44.4%	44.5%	44.6%	46.7%	46.5%	<b>46.7%</b>
hispanic	10.5%	10.3%	10.2%	9.5%	9.2%	9.9%	10.1%	<b>11.0%</b>



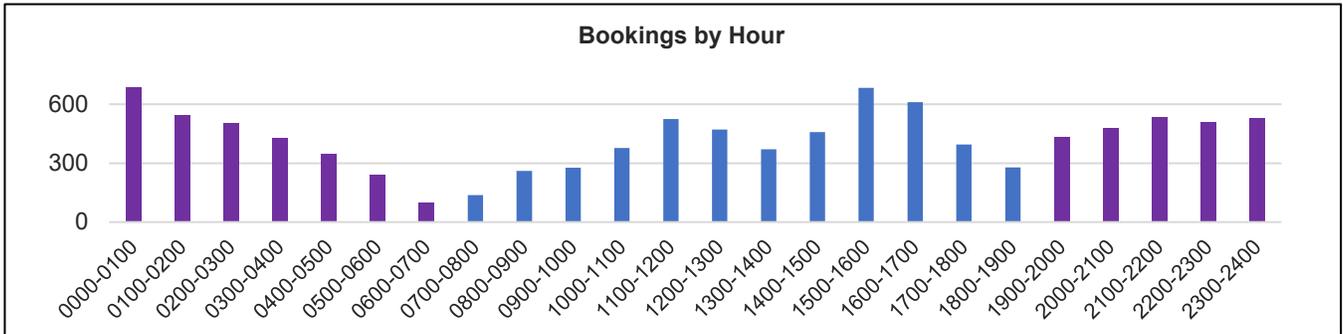
# of children	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
none	36.2%	39.5%	39.5%	37.6%	36.5%	39.3%	38.6%	<b>36.7%</b>
one	19.6%	18.3%	18.7%	18.6%	18.9%	17.8%	18.4%	<b>18.9%</b>
two	17.5%	16.9%	16.2%	17.1%	17.0%	16.6%	16.5%	<b>17.2%</b>
three +	26.7%	25.1%	25.7%	26.7%	27.6%	26.3%	26.5%	<b>27.2%</b>



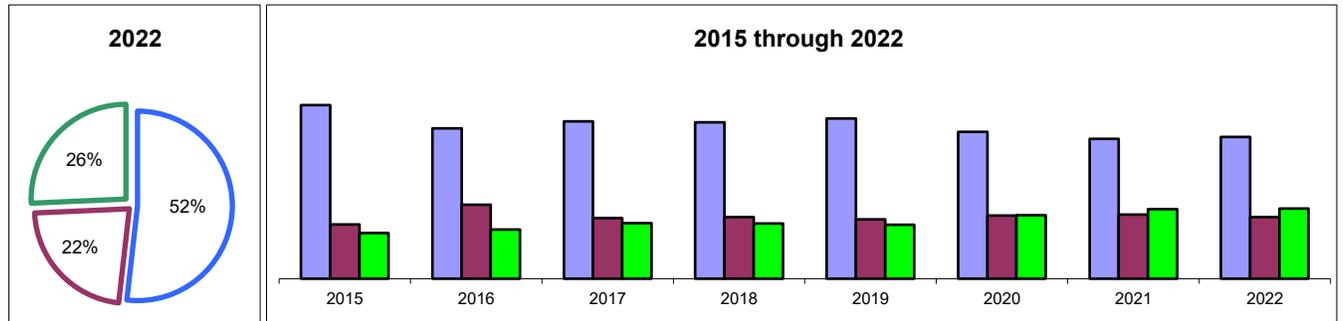
 **TrendSpotter!** This page contains information about male offenders from this year and previous years. The tables point out some interesting similarities between this year and prior years.

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

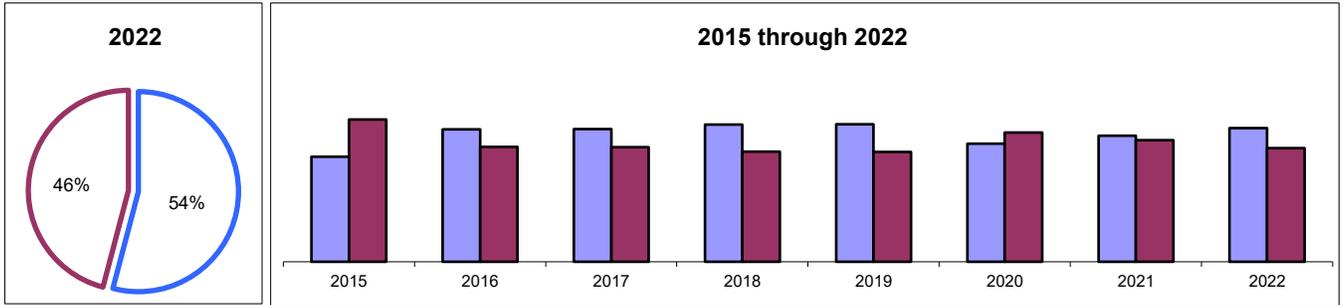
Shift booked on	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Days (7AM-7PM)		49.4%	50.3%	48.7%	50.2%	46.8%	44.9%	47.6%
Nights (7PM-7AM)		50.6%	49.7%	51.3%	49.8%	53.2%	55.1%	52.4%



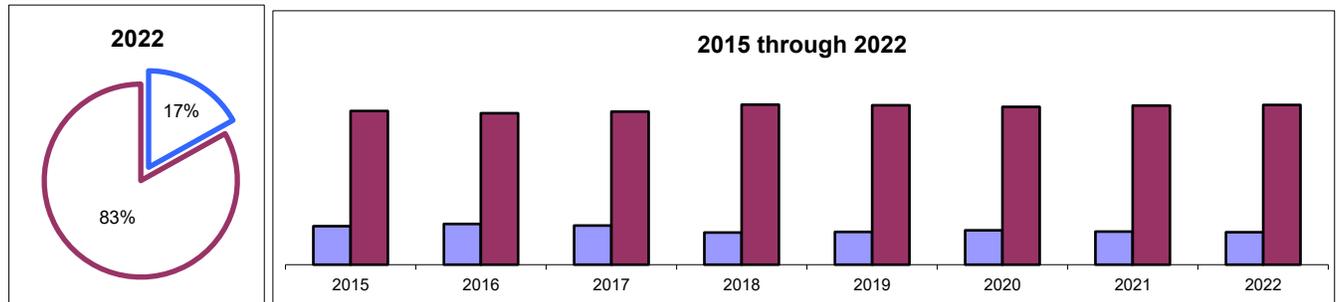
# of charges	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
one	63.5%	55.0%	57.5%	57.2%	58.6%	53.7%	51.1%	51.8%
two	19.8%	27.0%	22.2%	22.5%	21.7%	23.1%	23.5%	22.5%
three +	16.7%	18.0%	20.3%	20.2%	19.7%	23.2%	25.4%	25.7%



Occupation	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
yes	42.5%	53.5%	53.7%	55.5%	55.6%	47.8%	50.9%	54.1%
no	57.5%	46.5%	46.3%	44.5%	44.4%	52.2%	49.1%	45.9%

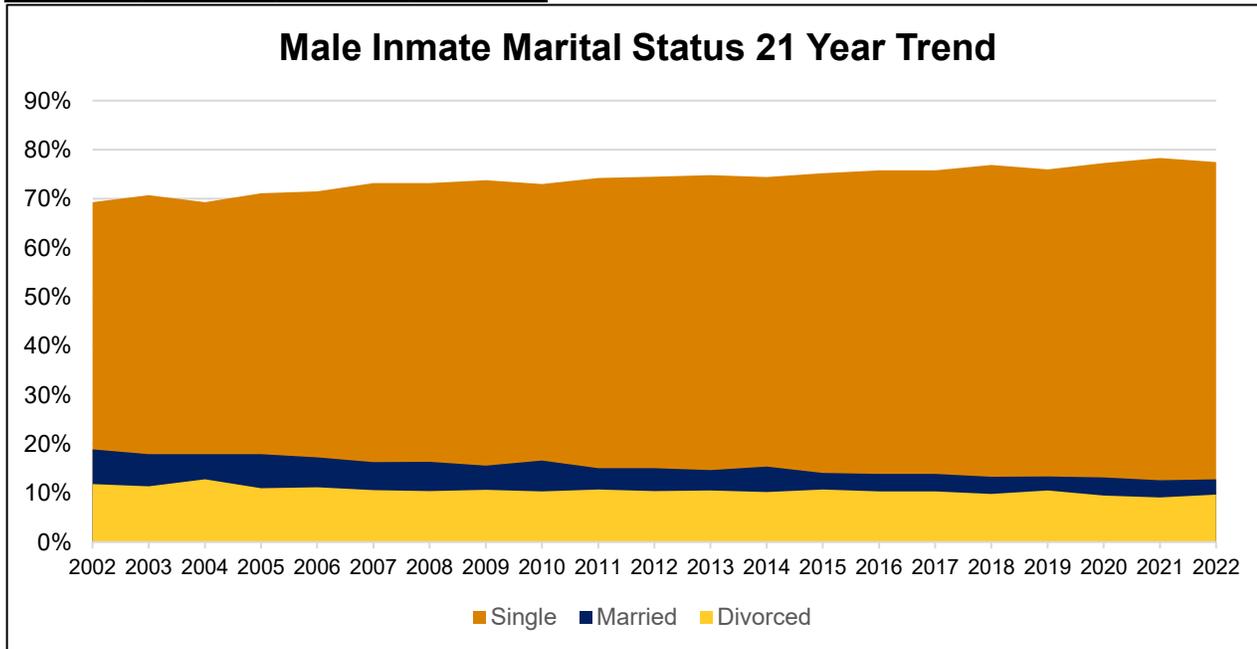


Recidivism	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1st time	20.1%	21.2%	20.4%	16.7%	17.1%	17.9%	17.2%	16.9%
returning	79.9%	78.8%	79.6%	83.3%	82.9%	82.1%	82.8%	83.1%



# Marriage Rates of Male Inmates Decrease Over 20 Years

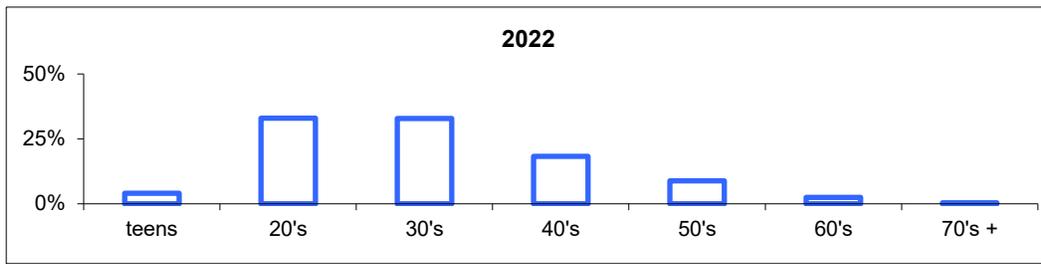
	Single	Married	Divorced
2002	69.3%	18.9%	11.8%
2003	70.7%	17.9%	11.4%
2004	69.3%	17.9%	12.8%
2005	71.1%	17.9%	11.0%
2006	71.5%	17.3%	11.2%
2007	73.2%	16.3%	10.6%
2008	73.2%	16.4%	10.4%
2009	73.8%	15.6%	10.6%
2010	73.0%	16.6%	10.3%
2011	74.2%	15.0%	10.8%
2012	74.5%	15.1%	10.4%
2013	74.8%	14.7%	10.5%
2014	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%
2022	77.5%	12.8%	9.7%



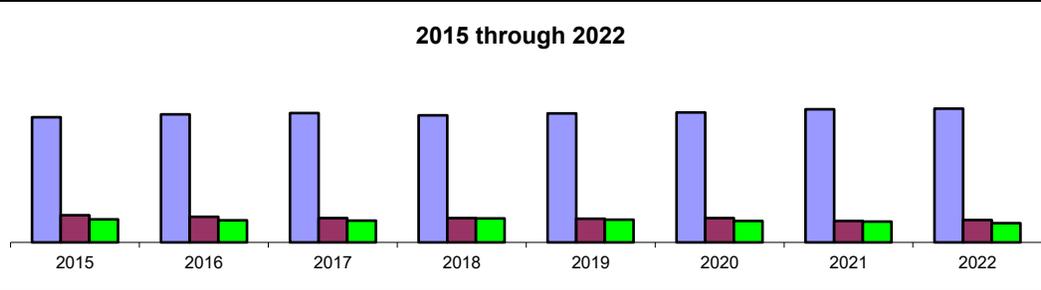
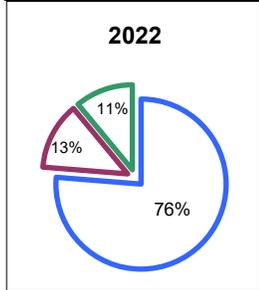
**TrendSpotter!** While collecting inmate profile data each year has its own utility, this chart demonstrates how some things can only be detected over much longer periods of time. As can be seen, the marriage rate of males coming into the jail was relatively stable until about 2005, and then began to steadily 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. Consider also the longer term effects on the children of these men.

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

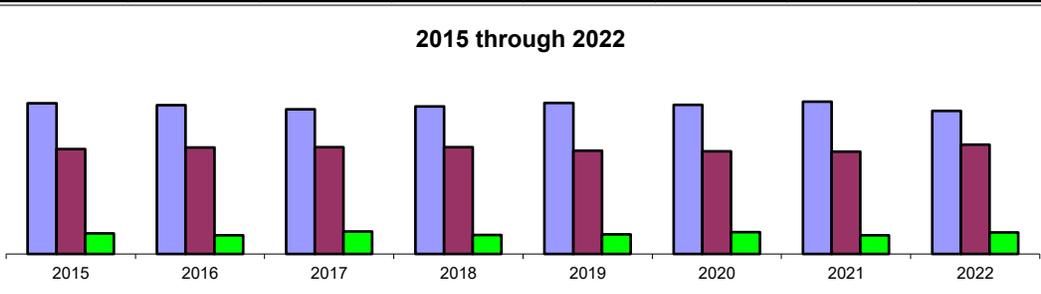
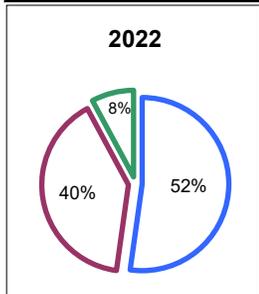
Age at booking	
teens	4.1%
20's	33.0%
30's	32.9%
40's	18.3%
50's	8.8%
60's	2.5%
70's +	0.4%



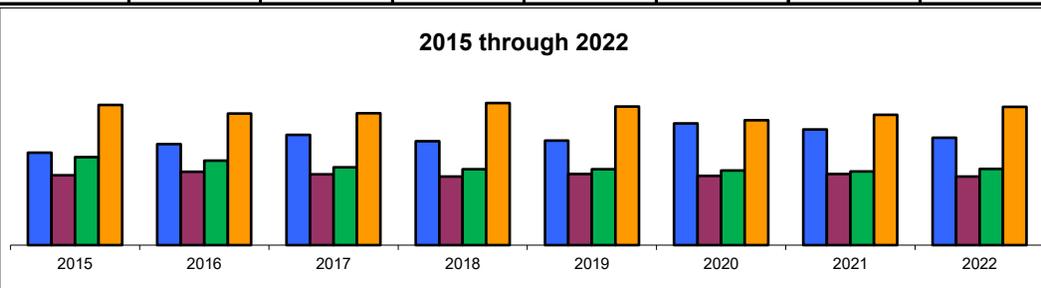
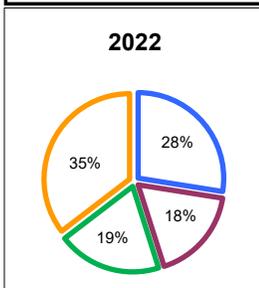
Marital status	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
single	71.3%	72.9%	73.6%	72.3%	73.5%	73.9%	75.8%	<b>76.2%</b>
married	15.5%	14.5%	13.9%	13.9%	13.5%	13.9%	12.3%	<b>12.7%</b>
divorced	13.2%	12.6%	12.4%	13.7%	13.0%	12.2%	11.9%	<b>11.0%</b>



Race	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
white	54.5%	53.9%	52.4%	53.4%	54.6%	54.0%	55.1%	<b>51.8%</b>
black	38.0%	38.5%	38.7%	38.6%	37.4%	37.2%	37.0%	<b>39.6%</b>
hispanic	7.5%	6.7%	8.1%	6.9%	7.1%	7.9%	6.7%	<b>7.8%</b>



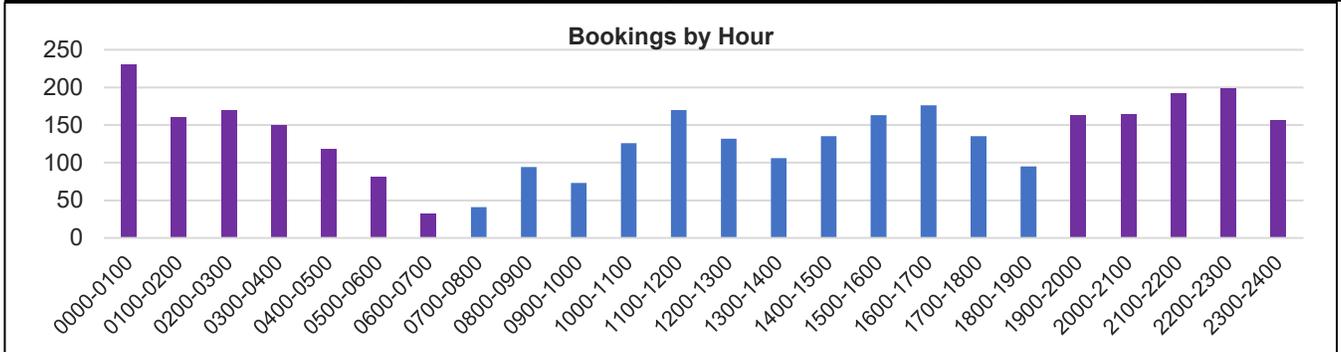
# of children	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
none	23.7%	25.9%	28.2%	26.6%	26.8%	31.2%	29.6%	<b>27.5%</b>
one	17.9%	18.8%	18.1%	17.6%	18.2%	17.7%	18.2%	<b>17.6%</b>
two	22.5%	21.6%	19.9%	19.4%	19.4%	19.1%	18.9%	<b>19.5%</b>
three +	35.9%	33.7%	33.8%	36.4%	35.5%	32.0%	33.4%	<b>35.4%</b>



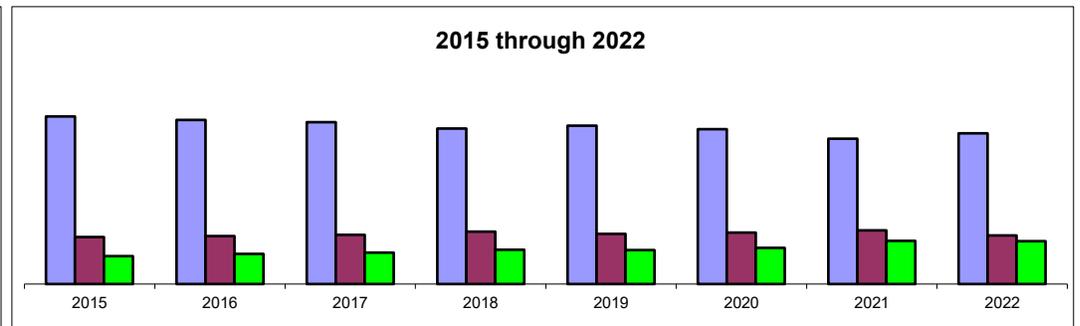
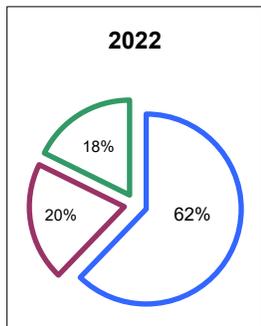
 **TrendSpotter!** This page contains information about female offenders from this year and previous years, providing interesting comparisons, particularly when set against the corresponding numbers for males.

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

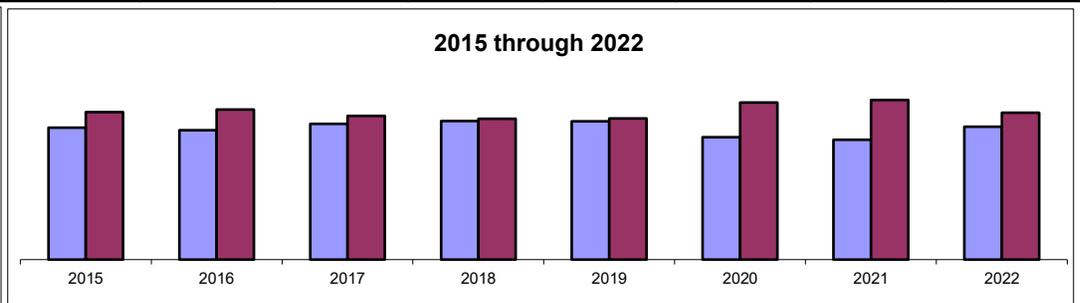
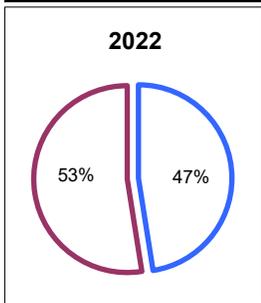
Shift booked on	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Days (7AM-7PM)		48.9%	50.6%	49.4%	48.1%	45.1%	43.4%	44.3%
Nights (7PM-7AM)		51.1%	49.4%	50.6%	52.0%	54.9%	56.6%	55.7%



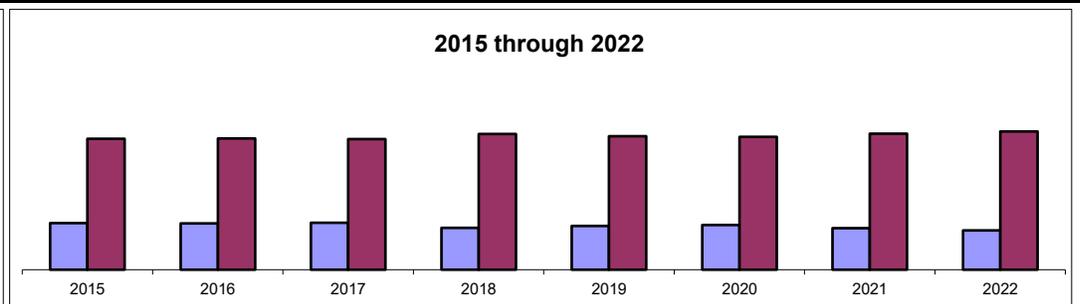
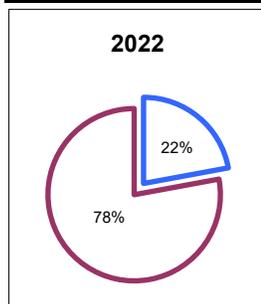
# of charges	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
one	69.1%	67.7%	66.8%	64.2%	65.3%	63.9%	60.0%	62.2%
two	19.4%	19.8%	20.3%	21.6%	20.7%	21.2%	22.2%	20.1%
three +	11.5%	12.4%	12.9%	14.2%	14.0%	14.9%	17.8%	17.7%



Occupation	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
yes	47.2%	46.3%	48.6%	49.6%	49.5%	43.8%	42.9%	47.5%
no	52.8%	53.7%	51.4%	50.4%	50.5%	56.2%	57.1%	52.5%



Recidivism	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1st time	26.2%	26.1%	26.4%	23.5%	24.7%	25.2%	23.4%	22.1%
returning	73.8%	73.9%	73.6%	76.5%	75.3%	74.8%	76.6%	77.9%



## Interesting Facts About KCCF Inmates

Offender characteristics	male	female	together
? Average age	36.2	34.7	35.8
? Average number of kids	2.0	2.0	2.0
? Average grade completed	11.9	12.2	12.0
? Percentage who are born in the USA	91.6%	96.6%	92.8%
? Besides USA, 2nd most common country of birth	Mexico (212)		
? Besides USA, 3rd next most common country of birth	Guatemala (125)		
? Besides USA, 4th next most common country of birth	Congo (69)		
? Most frequently claimed occupation	unemployed (4,444)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed occupation	general (3,625)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed occupation	none (1,788)		
? 4th most frequently claimed occupation	other (729)		
? 5th most frequently claimed occupation	factory (716)		
? 6th most frequently claimed occupation	food service (539)		
? 7th most frequently claimed occupation	construction (447)		
? Least claimed occupation	bail, intern - tied (1)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed religion after "none" (7,909)	Protestant (4,036)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed religion	Catholic (1,104)		
? 4th most frequently claimed religion	Muslim (244)		
? 5th most frequently claimed religion	Jehovah's Witness (58)		
? Most frequently claimed service	Army (232)		
? 2nd most frequently claimed service	Navy (109)		
? 3rd most frequently claimed service	Marines (93)		
? 4th most frequently claimed service	Air Force (27)		
? 5th most frequently claimed service	National Guard (23)		
? Besides MI, 2nd most common state of birth	Illinois (464)		
? Besides MI, 3rd most common state of birth	Texas (221) (1st time this high)		
? Besides MI, 4th most common state of birth	California (166)		
? Oldest person booked in	88		
? Most charges in a single booking	33		
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 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
? Number of individual offenders who were admitted to jail in 2022 (out of 13,437 total admissions)	10,176	9	15

## Correctional Facility Employee Profile

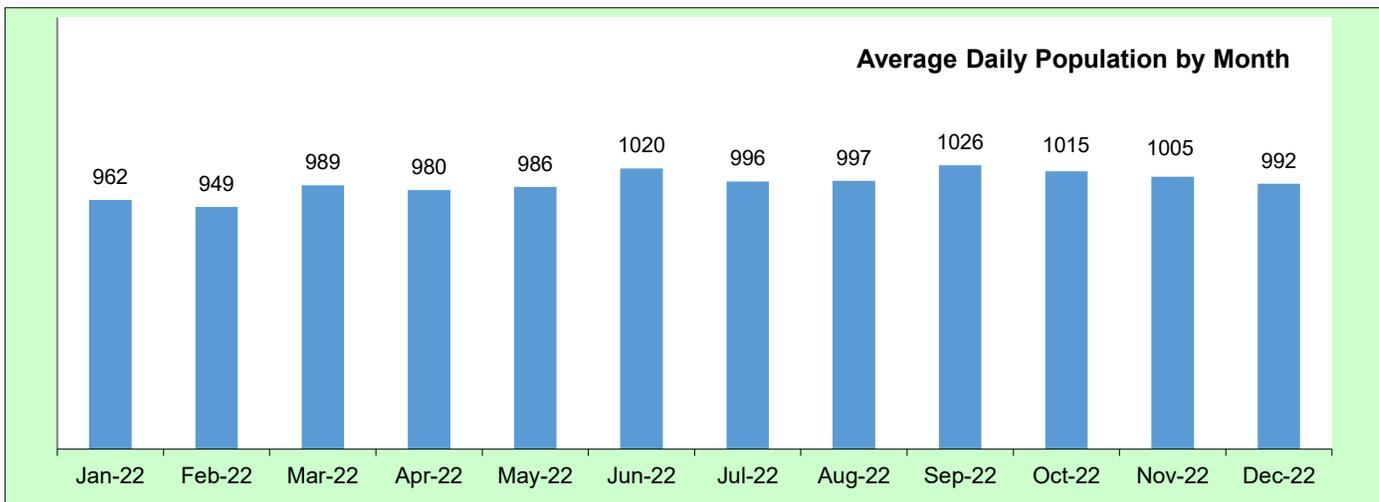
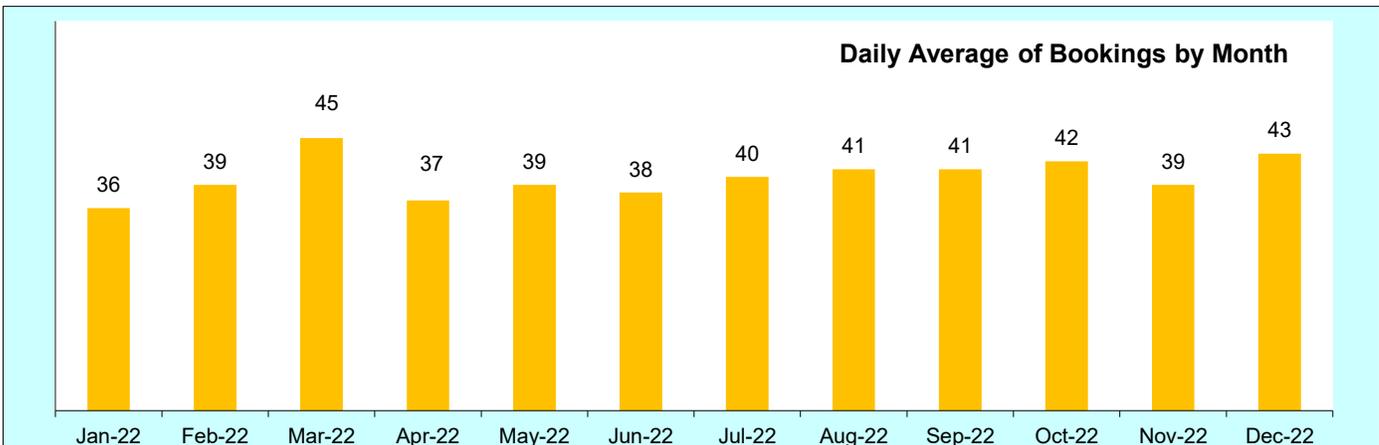
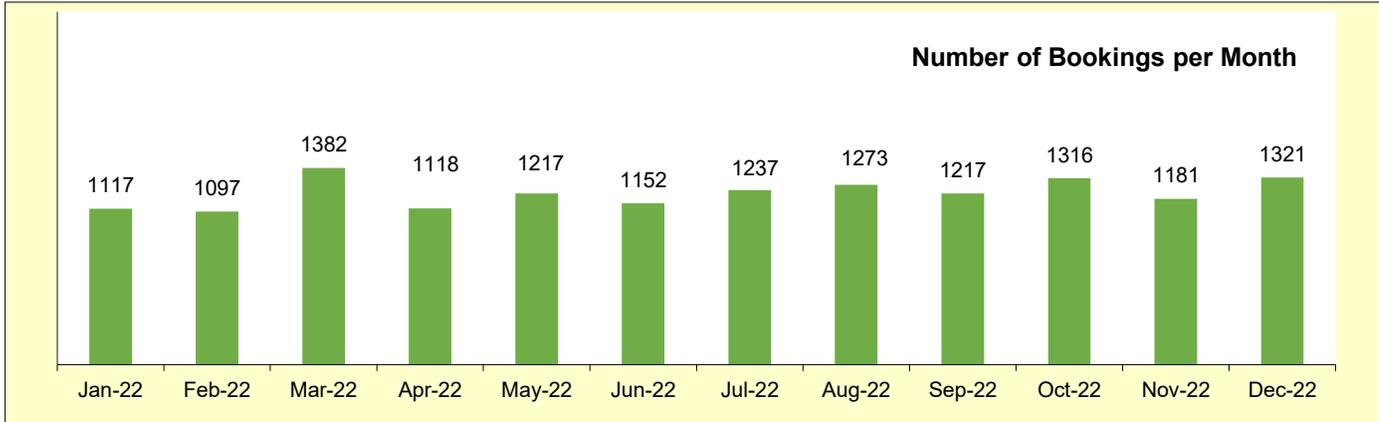
Category	Total	% of total
Number of persons employed in the jail system as of January 1, 2023	294	
Number of male employees	217	73.81%
Number of female employees	77	26.19%
Average age of employees	41.33	years
Average age of male employees	40.54	years
Average age of female employees	43.54	years
Average years of seniority	11.21	years
Average years of seniority of male employees	11.00	years
Average years of seniority of female employees	11.79	years
Racial breakdown - White	230	78.23%
Racial breakdown - Black/African American	25	8.50%
Racial breakdown - Asian	4	1.36%
Racial breakdown - American Indian / Alaskan Native	3	1.02%
Racial breakdown - Hispanic/Latino	20	6.80%
Racial breakdown - 2 or more races	12	4.08%
Type of Employee - Supervisory	30	10.20%
Type of Employee - Deputies	217	73.81%
Type of Employee - Administrative Support Personnel	25	8.50%
Type of Employee - Other Personnel	22	7.48%
Number of deputies who resigned in 2022 (includes 2 transfers)	18	
Number of deputies who retired in 2022	6	
Number of deputies who were terminated in 2022	0	
Turnover rate of deputies in 2022		11.06%
<b>Profile of Correctional Officers hired this year</b>		
Number of deputies hired in 2022	24	
Number of deputies hired in 2022 with Military experience	6	25.0%
Number of deputies hired in 2022 with some college	5	20.8%
Number of deputies hired in 2022 with a 2 year degree	4	16.7%
Number of deputies hired in 2022 with a 4 year degree or more	7	29.2%
Gender of newly hired deputies - male	21	87.5%
Gender of newly hired deputies - female	3	12.5%
Race of newly hired deputies - White	15	62.5%
Race of newly hired deputies - Black/African American	5	20.8%
Race of newly hired deputies - Asian	1	4.2%
Race of newly hired deputies - Native American	0	0.0%
Race of newly hired deputies - Hispanic/Latino	2	8.3%
Race of newly hired deputies - 2 or more races	1	4.2%
<b>Correctional Officers hired between July 1998 and this year</b>		
Number hired in this time period (last 23 years)	307	
Number with a 4 year degree	179	58.3%
Number with a 2 year degree	75	24.4%
Number with Military experience	40	13.0%
Number with past Corrections/Law Enforcement experience	83	27.0%
Number who were employed in other KCCF positions when they applied	21	7%

 **Talking Point!** The information contained in the table above was correct as of January 1, 2023. It should be noted that our deputy turnover rate was the highest recorded in the history of this report, being typically very low for a jail. It should be noted that turnover rates in correctional facilities of 10% to 15% are very common everywhere, and rates of 25% and far higher are not unusual in recent years. In fact rates of 50% and even 100% have been documented! Just as in many other professions, chronic staff shortages are unfortunately a feature of modern corrections.

# Booking and Population Statistics

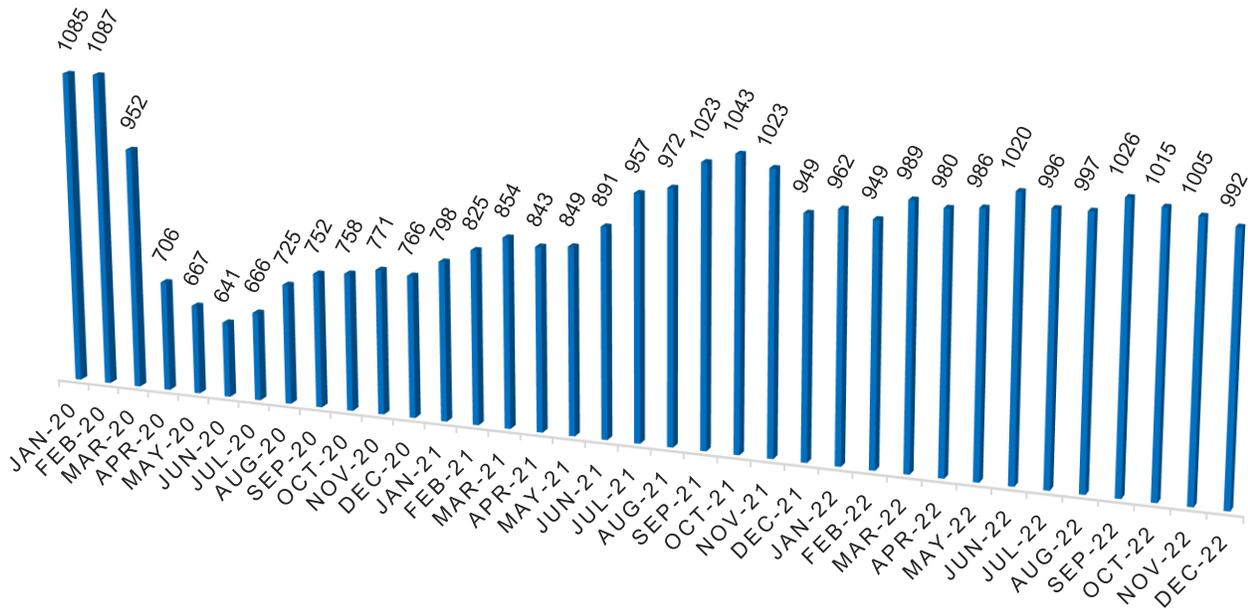
## Monthly Averages Vary Widely

	bookings per day	bookings per month	total bookings for 2022	average daily population
Average	40	1,219		993
Minimum	18	1,097		927
Maximum	71	1,382		1,054
Range	53	285		127
			14,561	



# The Average Daily Population of the Main Jail

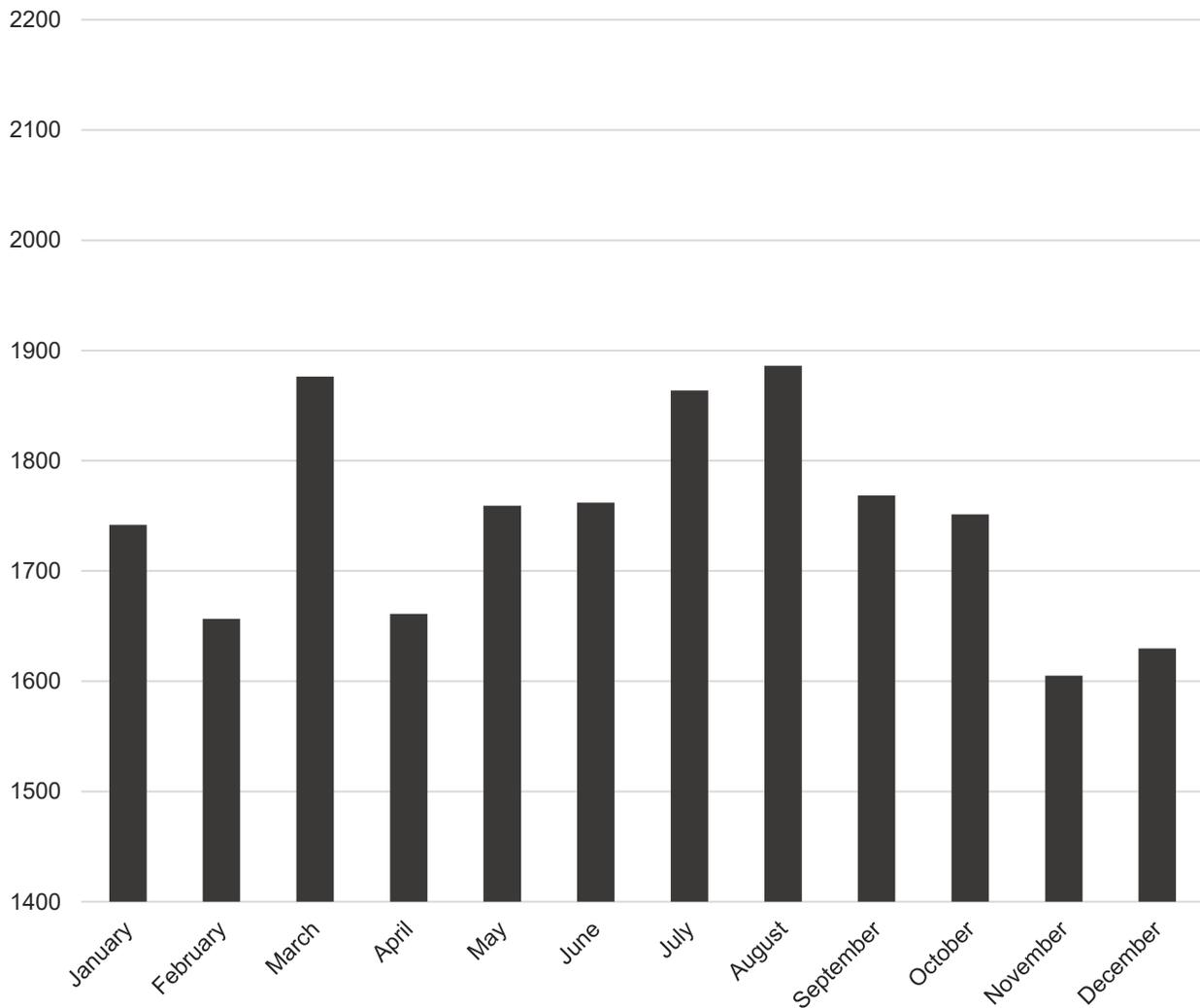
## COVID ERA MAIN JAIL AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION BY MONTH 2020-2022



**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. For 2022 the jail population consistently hovered around 1000. It continues to be unclear what the post-Covid inmate population is going to look like in the longer term.

# Monthly Bookings Averaged Over 10 Years

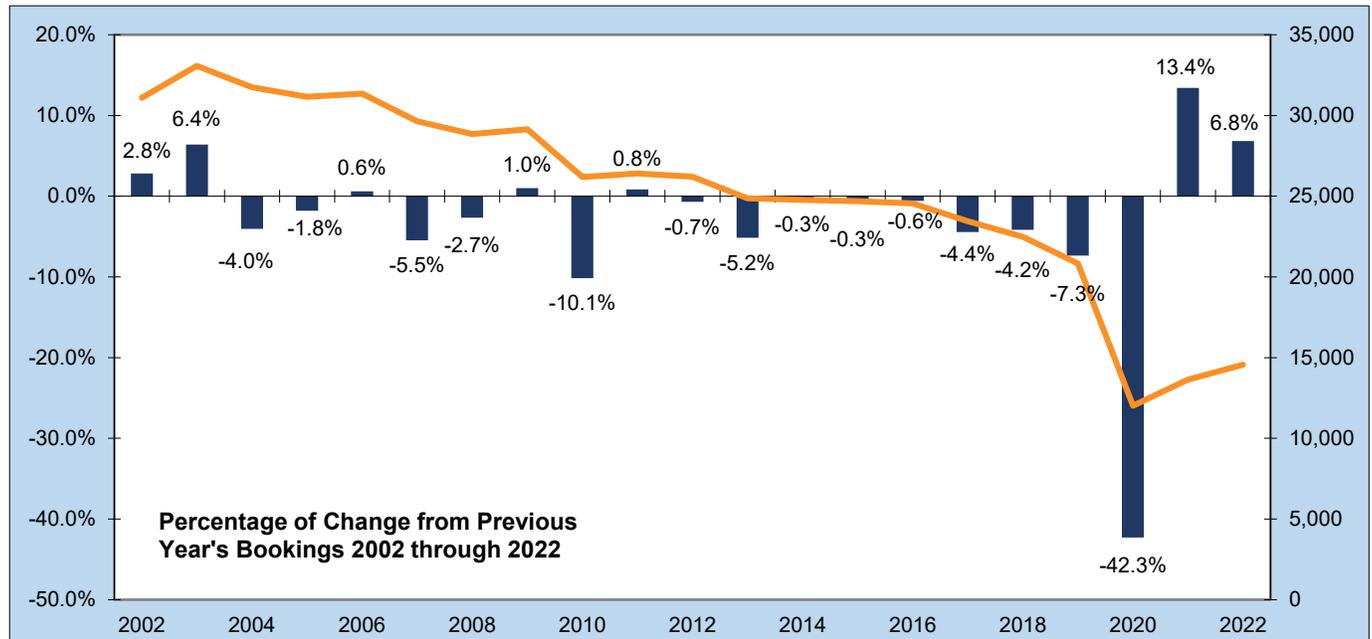
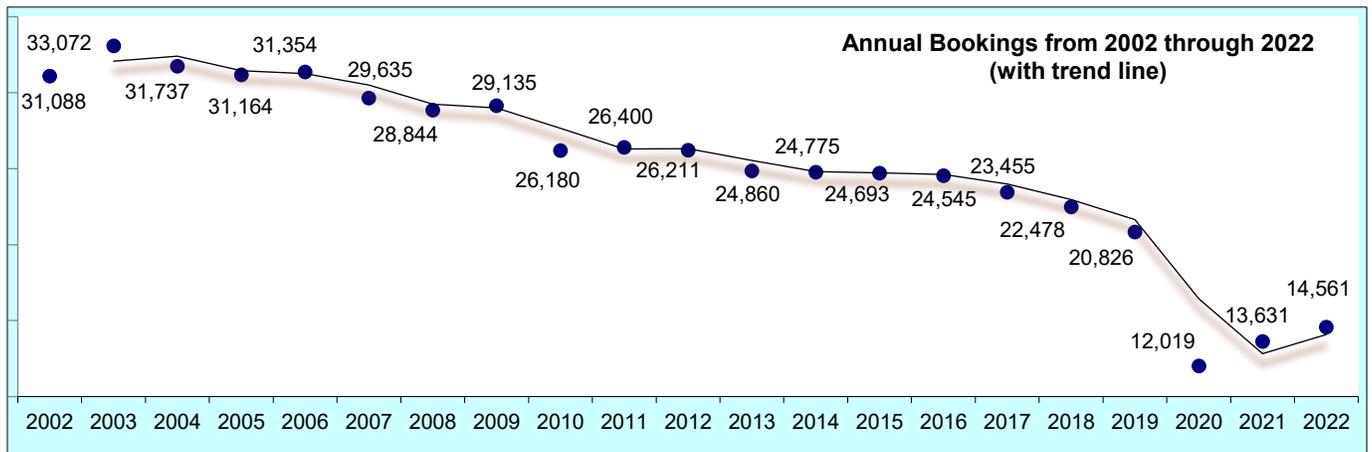
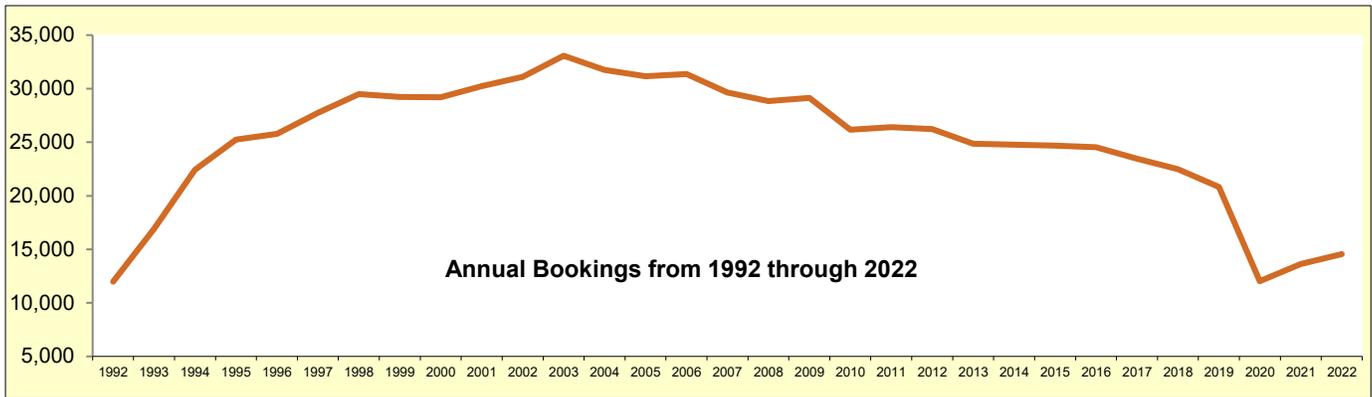
## *A Decade of Bookings*



**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 November and December see the lowest number of bookings as the local criminal element takes time off for the holidays.

# The Number of Inmates Brought to Jail per Year

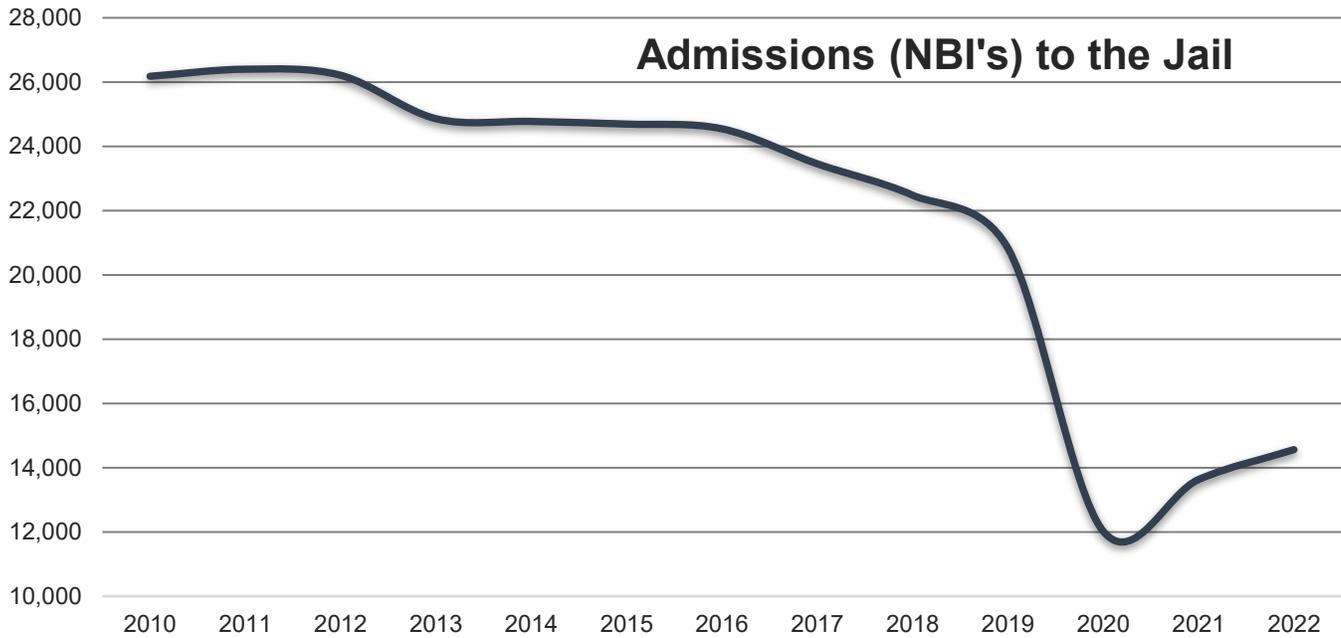
## Significant drop in admissions due to Covid-19



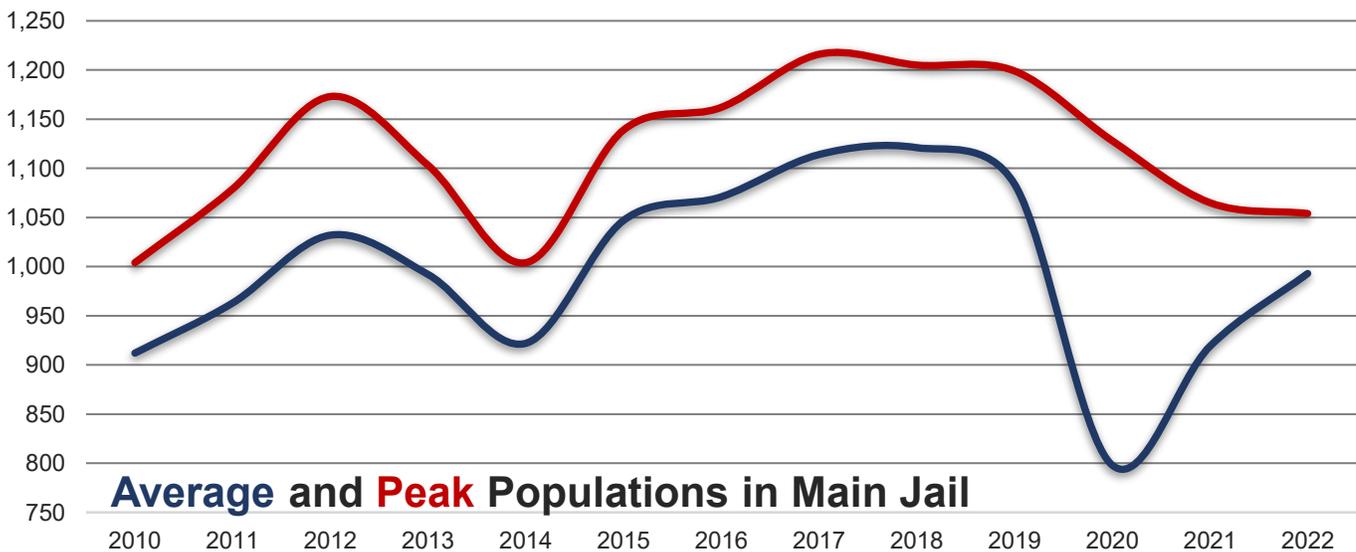
 **TrendSpotter!** The above chart shows the number of bookings each year (orange line) with the % of increase or decrease from the previous year (blue bar). We experienced a 42.3% decrease in 2020. The 3 charts on this page starkly illustrate the effect of Covid-19 on our population for 2020.

# Number of Bookings and MJ Average / Peak Populations

year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>NBI</b>	26,180	26,400	26,211	24,860	24,775	24,693	24,545	23,455	22,478	20,826	12,019	13,631	<b>14,561</b>

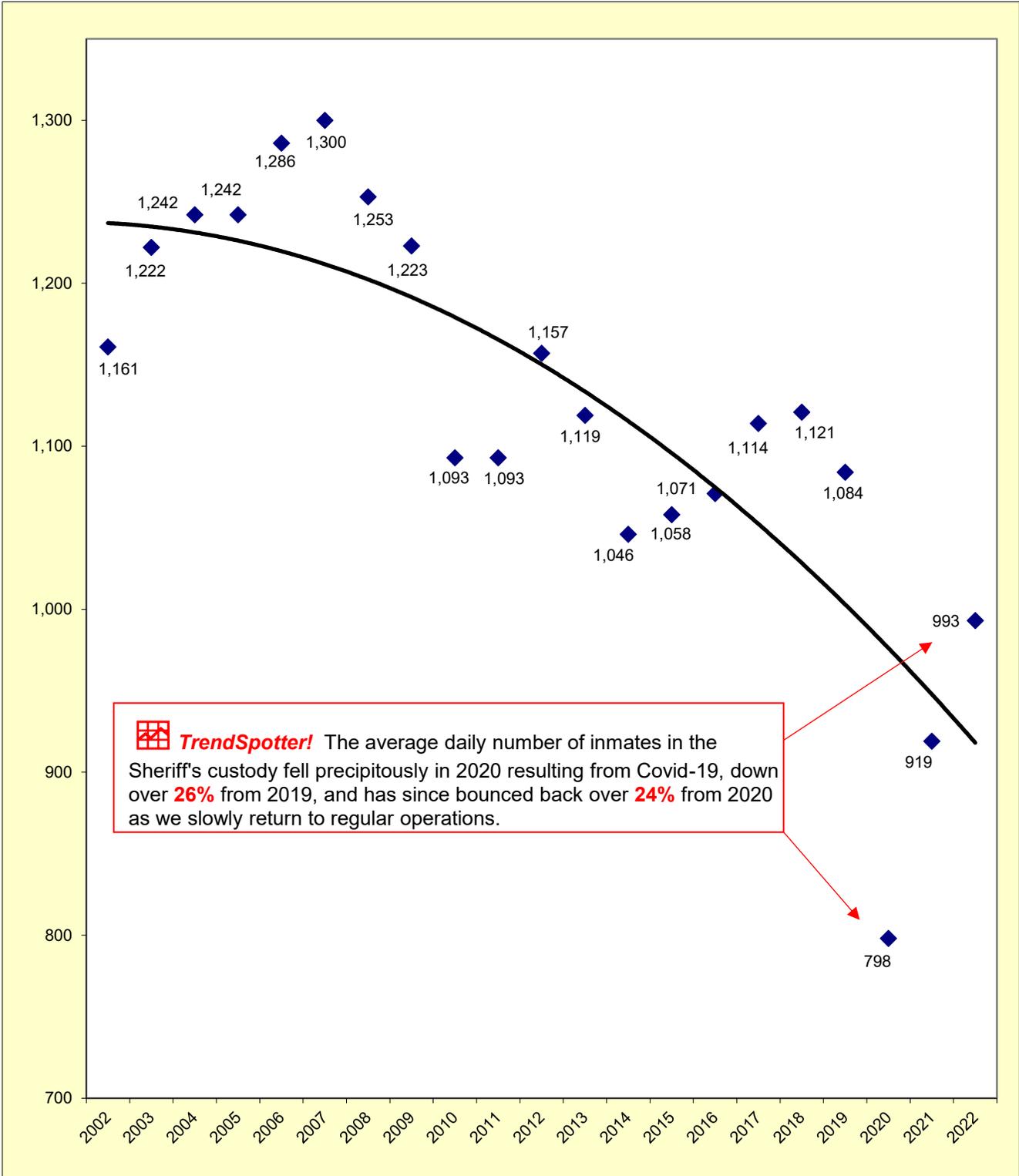


year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>ADP</b>	912	963	1,032	992	922	1,047	1,071	1,114	1,121	1,084	798	919	<b>993</b>
<b>Peak</b>	1,004	1,079	1,173	1,103	1,004	1,139	1,162	1,216	1,205	1,199	1,128	1,065	<b>1,054</b>
<b>+ or -</b>	10.1%	12.0%	13.7%	11.2%	8.9%	8.8%	8.5%	9.2%	7.5%	10.6%	41.4%	15.9%	<b>6.1%</b>



**TalkingPoint!** The bottom chart shows the difference in the Main Jail between the **AVERAGE** daily population and the **PEAK** daily population. In 2022 we had more inmates than average **52%** of the time. The difference between the normal or "average" population and the peaking population is called the "peaking factor." The peaking factor for 2022 was 6.1%.

# Annual Average Daily Population for all Inmates in KCCF Custody



The figures on this graph represent the daily average of the total number of inmates in our custody, including the Main Jail, Work Release (Community Reentry Center), and Honor Camp (closed in 2010). It **does not include** Kent County inmates lodged at other agencies.

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

Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels			
		MJ	HC	WR	System
1835	First Kent County Jail consisted of two cells in the corner of the Courthouse				
1845	First jail burns and for the next 10 years inmates are housed in rented quarters, primarily in a cellar of a building on Canal Street, with more important inmates being sent to jails in adjoining counties.				
1855	A new Sheriff's residence was built with a wooden structure called "Kent County Jail House" in the rear. It consisted of heavy planking with sheet iron sheathing on the inside.				
1872	Rising crime and frequency of escapes from the current jail cause the county to construct a new jail in the "Bastille" style. When it opened in March, it was called the "Prisoner's Paradise."	114			
1913	Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Commissioners called the jail a "cheese box" that had "first prize for being the most hazardous building in Michigan today."				
1950	Peak Average Daily Population reaches 162 inmates.				
1954	After several failed attempts over 4 decades, voters finally approve a ballot measure for a new jail.				
1958	Original Ball Avenue Jail constructed with a capacity of 240 beds.	240			240
1968	Honor Camp opens with a capacity of 48, bringing us to a total capacity of 288.	240	48		288
1974	Jail expansion by 116 beds, bringing us to a capacity in the Main Jail of 356. Total capacity for all jail facilities was 404.	356	48		404
1977	Jail expansion by 95 beds, bringing us to a capacity in the Main Jail of 451. Total capacity for all jail facilities was 499.	451	48		499
1977	61st District Court creates Community Service Program for sentenced misdemeanor cases.				
1979	Lawsuit filed by six inmates in U.S. District Court.				
1980	Formation of "Alternatives to Incarceration" task force.				
1980	We begin the practice of boarding out inmates to other counties due to overcrowding. This continued for 15 years.				
1981	Creation of Court Services Department to administer Pre-trial Release and Community Service programs. Post arraignment Pre-trial Screening begins at the jail.				
1982	Work Release facility created at the Salvation Army building with a capacity of 48 beds.	451	48	48	547
1982	Court Services Community Service program begins placing felony and misdemeanor cases to work in the community from all district courts and Circuit Court.				
1982	Federal Court order by Judge Enslin in the matter of Johnson v. Heffron limiting occupancy at the Main Jail to 95 percent of capacity.				
1983	Jail expansion by 122 beds, bringing the Main Jail to 573. Total capacity for all jail facilities was 669.	573	48	48	669
1984	Expansion of Pre-trial Release and Community Service programs. Pre-trial program now includes full-time supervision services.				
1984	Expansion of Work Release facility by 24 beds for a capacity of 72. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 693.	573	48	72	693
1984	Jail Management System approved for automating records at the Kent County Jail.				

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

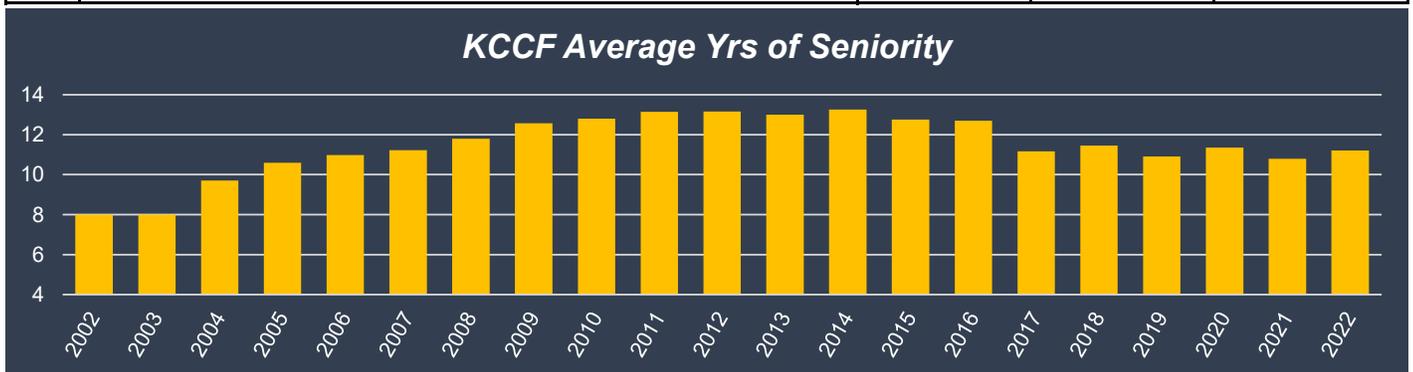
Year	Description of the Event or Solution	Capacity Levels			
		MJ	HC	WR	System
1985	Agreement to house up to 25 females at Project Rehab Community Treatment Center.				
1985	Expansion of Work Release facility by 18 beds to a total capacity of 90. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 711.	573	48	90	711
1987	Jail Population Management Board formed to study causes of jail crowding.				
1987	Electronic Monitoring and Work Crew programs started with Federal Grant				
1988	Additional judge added for 17th Circuit Court				
1989	Formation of the Community Corrections Advisory Board pursuant to P.A. 511 of 1988.				
1989	Approval of Comprehensive Criminal Justice System Study by David M. Bennett.				
1989	Temporary minimum security jail building adding 64 beds to the Main Jail, bringing its capacity to 637. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 775.	637	48	90	775
1989	Expansion at the Work Release adds 14 beds for a total of 104 beds. Total capacity for all jail facilities is 789.	637	48	104	789
1990	This was the high year for the practice of boarding inmates in other counties. Daily average this year was 146.				
1990	Tax increase of 0.84 mills approved by voters on August 7th to construct a new jail addition.				
1990	Contract approved for jail architectural services.				
1990	Creation of Criminal Justice Coordinator position.				
1991	Pre-trial and Community Service program expanded to provide staff for additional numbers of supervised release cases and community service placements.				
1992	New jail addition opened in December but parts of the old jail are closed for renovation. We become the central intake facility for the Grand Rapids Police Department.				
1992	Pre-trial services expanded to include pre-arraignment screening and investigation and Fast Track processing 24 hours a day, 7 days a week coverage at the jail.				
1993	New jail addition and renovation of the old jail completed, adding 363 additional beds (after closing the temporary facility), bringing us to a capacity in the Main Jail of 1,000, and a total capacity of 1,152.	1,000	48	104	1,152
1993	Jail Bed Allocation Agreement begun, committee implemented, and weekly jail bed reports sent to all criminal court judges.				
1993	Temporary minimum security building relocated to Honor Camp. Capacity at Honor Camp remains at 48.				
1994	The practice of boarding inmates in other counties because of overcrowding finally ends this year after 15 years.				
1996	Order from the Federal Sixth Circuit Court granting relief from Judge 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 & D3. 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
2021	In October, the new "Raise the Age" law went into effect, raising the age of anyone classified as an "adult" in the criminal justice system in the State of Michigan from 17 to 18 years of age.	1,477	0	1,477

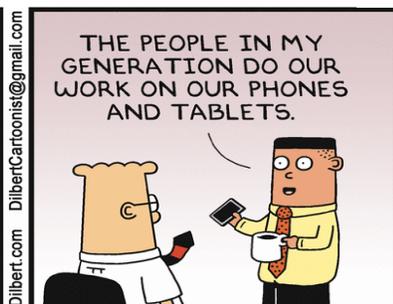
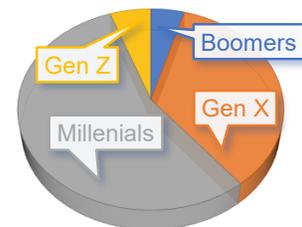


## Generational Distribution of Correctional Staff

In recent years our facility has been undergoing a considerable transition in the age of staff. These numbers represent our generational distribution as of February 2023.

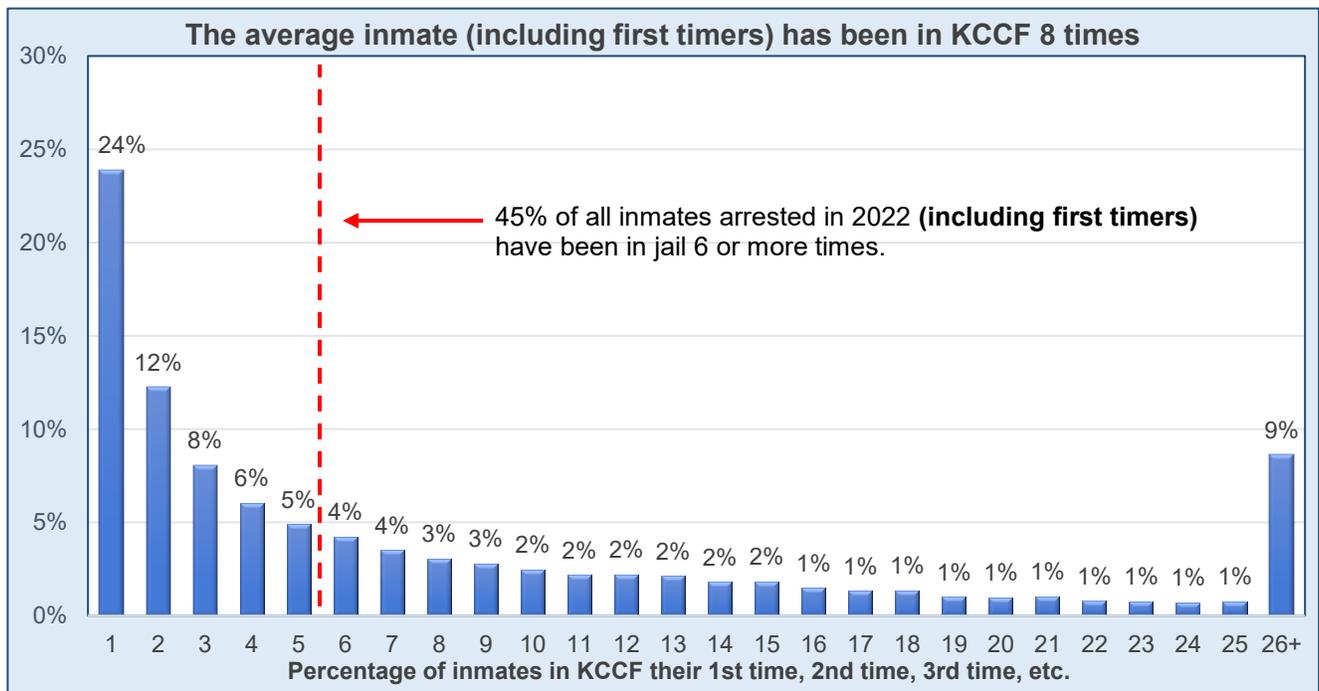
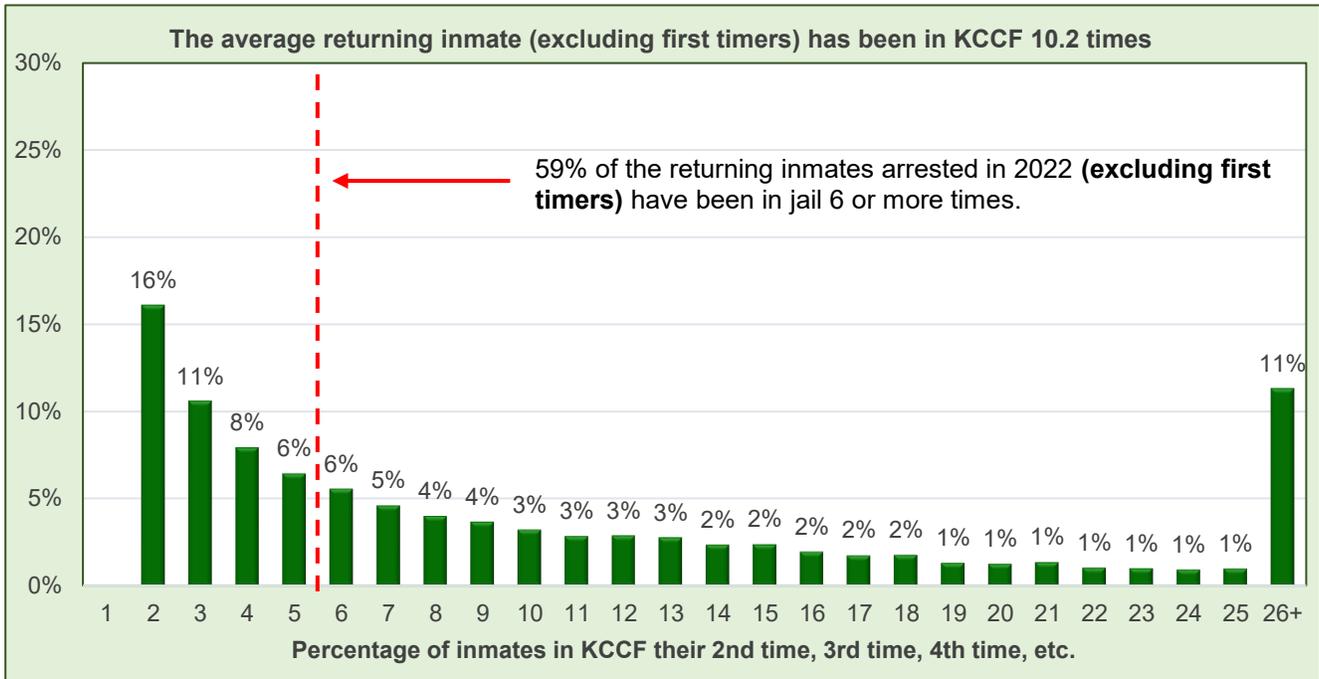
	Deputies	Admin
<b>Baby Boomers:</b> Born 1946-1964	4.2%	0.3%
<b>Generation X:</b> Born 1965-1980	25.7%	9.0%
<b>Millennials (Gen Y):</b> Born 1981-1996	51.8%	3.5%
<b>Gen Z (iGen / Zoomers):</b> Born 1997-2012	5.5%	0.0%
<b>Total:</b>	87.1%	12.9%

COMBINED STAFF GENERATIONAL DISTRIBUTION



# Total Number of Times Inmates Have Been In the KCCF

## Core Group of 2,374 Offenders Return to Jail 15 Times or More



These graphs were produced by looking at the **11,528 unique offenders arrested in 2022** 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 2022, there was one inmate who had been in KCCF **157 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 Correctional Facility during calendar year 2015 and then measured what proportion of them were rebooked into the Kent County Correctional Facility through the remainder of 2015 through the end of 2020. 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 55,331 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the six year period from 2015 through 2020. Out of these 55,331 individuals, 24,773 were rebooked (for any reason) into the KCCF one or more times during this same time period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 44.8%, meaning that 44.8% 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 the KCCF, females were admitted an average of 3.6 times and males an average of 4.0 times.

<b>"Class of 2015 to 2020" - 55,331 individuals booked &amp; rebooked anytime during 2015 through 2020</b>			
	<b>Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2015 through 2020</b>	<b>Number with at least one subsequent rebooking</b>	<b>Resulting Recidivism Rate</b>
<b>All</b>	55,331	24,773	44.8%
<b>Male</b>	39,132	18,422	47.1%
<b>Female</b>	16,191	6,343	39.2%
<b>Black</b>	19,637	10,708	54.5%
<b>Hispanic</b>	6,135	2,238	36.5%
<b>White</b>	28,920	12,531	43.3%

 **TalkingPoint!** The table above includes people whose first arrest in the time period came in 2015 but also those whose first arrest was during the years 2016 through 2020, 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, 2015 through December 31, 2015 and released to the community after their first arrest in 2015. 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 14,952 individuals booked into KCCF during 2015 and subsequently released back into the community. Out of these 14,952 offenders, 9,271 were rebooked into KCCF at least once from their initial booking in 2015 until December 31, 2020. This includes individuals first booked into KCCF in 2015 with their first subsequent booking occurring in the same year (2015). This equates to a recidivism rate of 62.0%.

<b>"Class of 2015" - 15,176 individuals booked in 2015 and their rearrests later in 2015 through 2020</b>			
	<b>Total Individuals booked at least once in 2015</b>	<b>Number with at least one subsequent rebooking</b>	<b>Resulting Recidivism Rate</b>
<b>All</b>	14,952	9,271	62.0%
<b>Male</b>	10,582	6,855	64.8%
<b>Female</b>	4,370	2,416	55.3%
<b>Black</b>	5,918	4,329	73.1%
<b>Hispanic</b>	1,577	845	53.6%
<b>White</b>	7,348	4,030	54.8%
<b>First Time Offenders in 2015</b>	4,244	1,700	40.1%
<b>Less than High School Education</b>	4,330	2,881	66.5%
<b>High School Education or More</b>	10,622	6,390	60.2%

# Recidivism Rate of KCCF Inmates

The previous page examines recidivism by looking at individuals booked into KCCF from 2015 through 2020 to see how many may have been rebooked during that same time frame. This page looks at a group of admissions for the more recent time span of 2020 through 2022. 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. Jail data from these years were analyzed by Andy Verheek at the Kent County Office of Community Corrections. **\*IMPORTANT TO NOTE\*** The COVID pandemic significantly impacted policies and operations throughout the Kent County criminal justice system. This includes the KCCF. Given the extent and on-going nature of the pandemic, one may speculate the data to be impacted during the time frame of this page. Please keep that in mind

 **TalkingPoint!** There were a total of 23,312 unique individuals booked into KCCF at least one time over the three year period from 2020 through 2022. Using a broad definition of recidivism that looks at rebooking into KCCF for any reason, including probation and parole violations, 8,530 out of the 23,312 individuals were rebooked at least once during this three year period. This represents an overall recidivism rate of 36.6%. Of these 8,530 individuals booked two or more times into KCCF, females were admitted an average of 2.9 times and males an average of 3.0 times. Keep in mind that the recidivism rate is dependant on the specific definition of recidivism utilized at the time of analysis. For example, if measuring recidivism for those with an initial booking event in 2020 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 increases to 49.9%.

"Class of 2020 to 2022"			
	Total Individuals booked at least once anytime in 2020 through 2022	Number with at least one subsequent rebooking	Resulting Recidivism Rate
All	23,312	8,530	36.6%
Male	17,005	6,635	39.0%
Female	6,307	1,895	30.0%
Black	9,575	4,049	42.3%
Hispanic	2,456	759	30.9%
White	11,030	3,635	33.0%

 **TalkingPoint!** The previous table above examined those individuals whose first arrest occurred at any time during 2020 through 2022 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, KCCF personnel can obtain an initial prediction of those most likely to be rebooked into the facility in the future. This proxy risk score is instrumental to the establishment and provision of programming in the KCCF. The following table examines the recidivism rates for those individuals that were booked into KCCF for the first time in 2020 and had proxy information indicating high likelihood of release back into the community (meaning that offenders released to prison, another facility, or other agency were filtered out). There were 5,109 individuals booked into KCCF in 2020 where there was proxy score information available and who were released back into the community. Out of these 5,109 individuals, 3,422 were rebooked into KCCF at least once for any reason (including parole and probation violations) following their initial booking in 2020 until December 31, 2022 for an overall recidivism rate of 67.0%. 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 2020" - 5,109 individuals booked in 2020 and their rebookings later in 2020 through 2022			
	Low Risk of Recidivism 460 total individuals	Medium Risk of Recidivism 2,052 total individuals	High Risk of Recidivism 2,597 total individuals
Recidivism	48.0%	63.0%	73.5%
Male	307 total individuals	1552 total individuals	2153 total individuals
Rate	48.2%	63.2%	74.3%
Female	153 total individuals	500 total individuals	444 total individuals
Rate	47.7%	62.6%	69.8%
Black	92 total individuals	854 total individuals	1,541 total individuals
Rate	41.3%	63.7%	74.5%
Hispanic	40 total individuals	171 total individuals	214 total individuals
Rate	52.5%	63.7%	72.4%
White	322 total individuals	1,003 total individuals	827 total individuals
Rate	49.4%	62.3%	72.1%

# Recidivism Info - Including Likelihood of Recidivating

 **TalkingPoint!** Additional information regarding regarding the recidivism of all individuals booked into KCCF between 2020 and 2022:

- ➔ An offender with an initial 2020 booking event experienced 38 separate bookings between 2020 and 2022.
- ➔ Overall, male offenders were rebooked an average of 1.8 times and female offenders were rebooked an average of 1.6 times.
- ➔ Black offenders were booked an average of 1.9 times, hispanic offenders were booked an average of 1.6 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 235.6 days for male offenders and 216.9 days for female offenders.
- ➔ Average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 236.3 days for black offenders, 240.5 days for Hispanic offenders, and 222.8 days for white offenders.

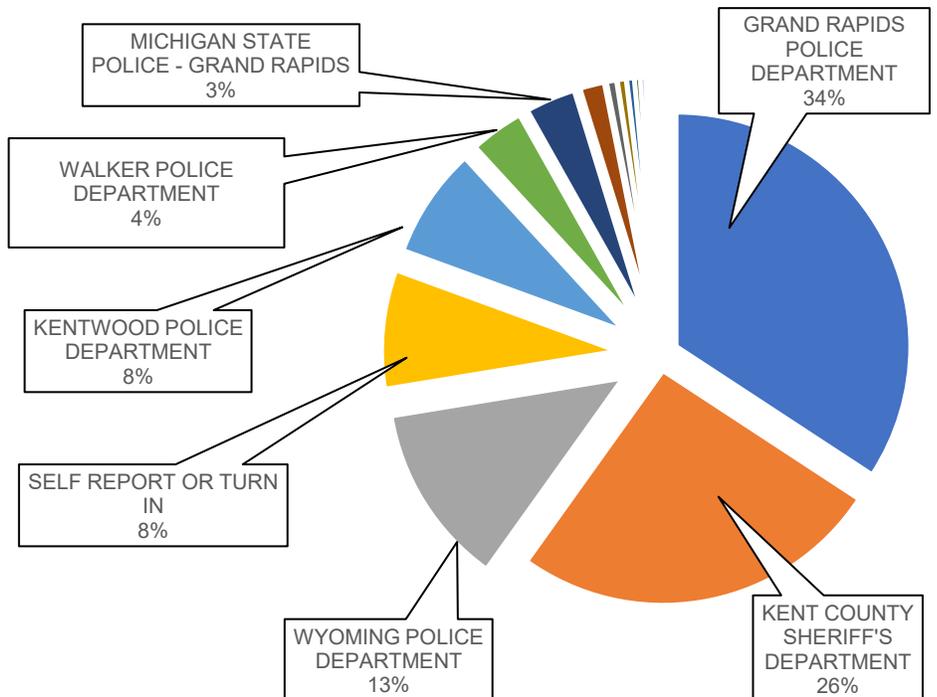
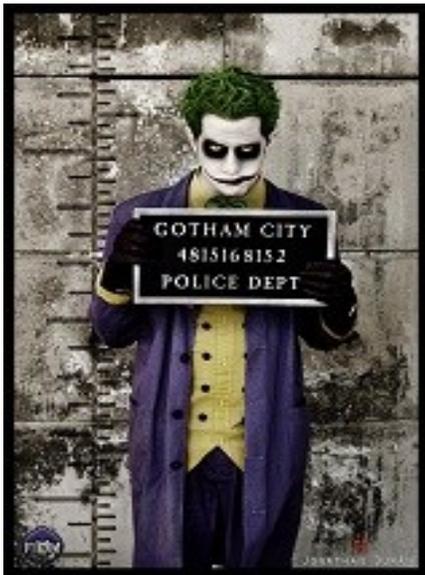
 **TalkingPoint!** Kent County uses a "Proxy" instrument to predict the likelihood that an inmate booked into KCCF will be rebooked into KCCF at some future date. This instrument divides the inmates into three levels, with R1's being the least likely to return to jail, R2's being in the middle, and R3's being the most likely to return to jail. The breakdown of Proxy scores for individuals booked between 2020 and 2022 include - R1: 9.0% // R2: 40.2% // R3: 50.8%. One of the reasons for this disparity is that the proxy tool is administered only to those individuals who have jail stays of 3 days or longer.

- ➔ Looking at the 460 offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the *Recidivism Since 2020* page, male offenders averaged 1.7 bookings while female offenders averaged 1.8 bookings. Looking at the offenders that received a high category proxy score (R3) from the same page, the average number of bookings for male offenders averaged 3.0 bookings while female offenders averaged 3.1 bookings.
- ➔ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the *Recidivism Since 2020* page, black offenders averaged 1.7 bookings, whites averaged 2.0 bookings, and Hispanics averaged 1.9 bookings. Switching to the offenders that received a high category proxy score (R3) from the same page, the average for black offenders increases to 3.0 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 2020* page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 313.1 days for male offenders and 319.0 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 277.1 days for male offenders as well as decreases to 218.9 days for female offenders.
- ➔ Looking at those offenders that received a low category proxy score (R1) from the *Recidivism Since 2020* page, the average (median) length of time between an offender's first and second bookings was 360.7 days for black offenders, 446.5 days for Hispanic offenders, and 303.7 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 272.4 days for black offenders, 271.8 days for white offenders, and 255.9 days for Hispanic offenders.

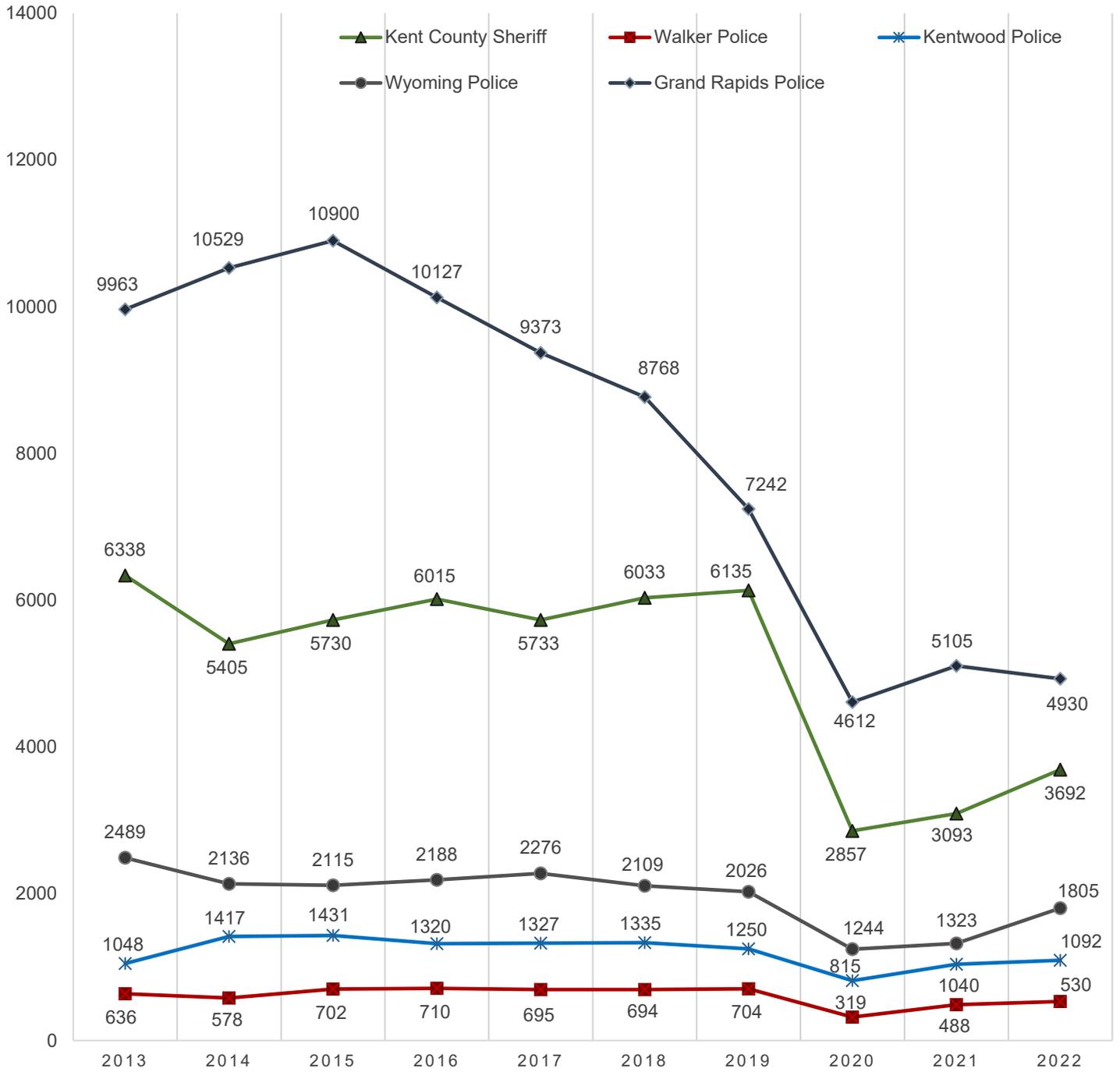
# Number of Inmates Brought to Jail by Arresting Agency

## Top 5 Agencies Account for 84% of Incoming Inmates

Code	Arresting Agency	# of Arrests	Percent of Total
4195	GRAND RAPIDS POLICE DEPARTMENT	4,930	34.23%
4100	KENT COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	3,692	25.63%
4189	WYOMING POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,805	12.53%
SELF	SELF REPORT OR TURN IN	1,177	8.17%
4168	KENTWOOD POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,092	7.58%
4169	WALKER POLICE DEPARTMENT	530	3.68%
4161	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - GRAND RAPIDS	490	3.40%
4167	GRANDVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	236	1.64%
OTH	ANY OTHER ARRESTING AGENCY	91	0.63%
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	79	0.55%
4166	EAST GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC SAFETY	66	0.46%
4140	ROCKFORD CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	48	0.33%
SPEC	SPECTRUM HEALTH POLICE	44	0.31%
4146	LOWELL POLICE DEPARTMENT	38	0.26%
4147	SPARTA POLICE DEPARTMENT	38	0.26%
41FM	FEDERAL MARSHALS	13	0.09%
GRCC	GRAND RAPIDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS POLICE	10	0.07%
GRR	GERALD R FORD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT POLICE	7	0.05%
USMSHL	U. S. MARSHAL	3	0.02%
4156	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - WAYLAND	2	0.01%
4160	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - 6TH DISTRICT HQ	2	0.01%
FBI	FBI	2	0.01%
TRANSCOR	TRANSCOR PRISONER TRANSPORT	2	0.01%
3413	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - IONIA	1	0.01%
5942	MICHIGAN STATE POLICE - LAKEVIEW	1	0.01%
ATTY	ATTORNEY GENERAL	1	0.01%
DEA	DEA	1	0.01%
FOC	FRIEND OF COURT	1	0.01%
WMET	WEST MICHIGAN ENFORCEMENT TEAM	1	0.01%
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>14,403</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

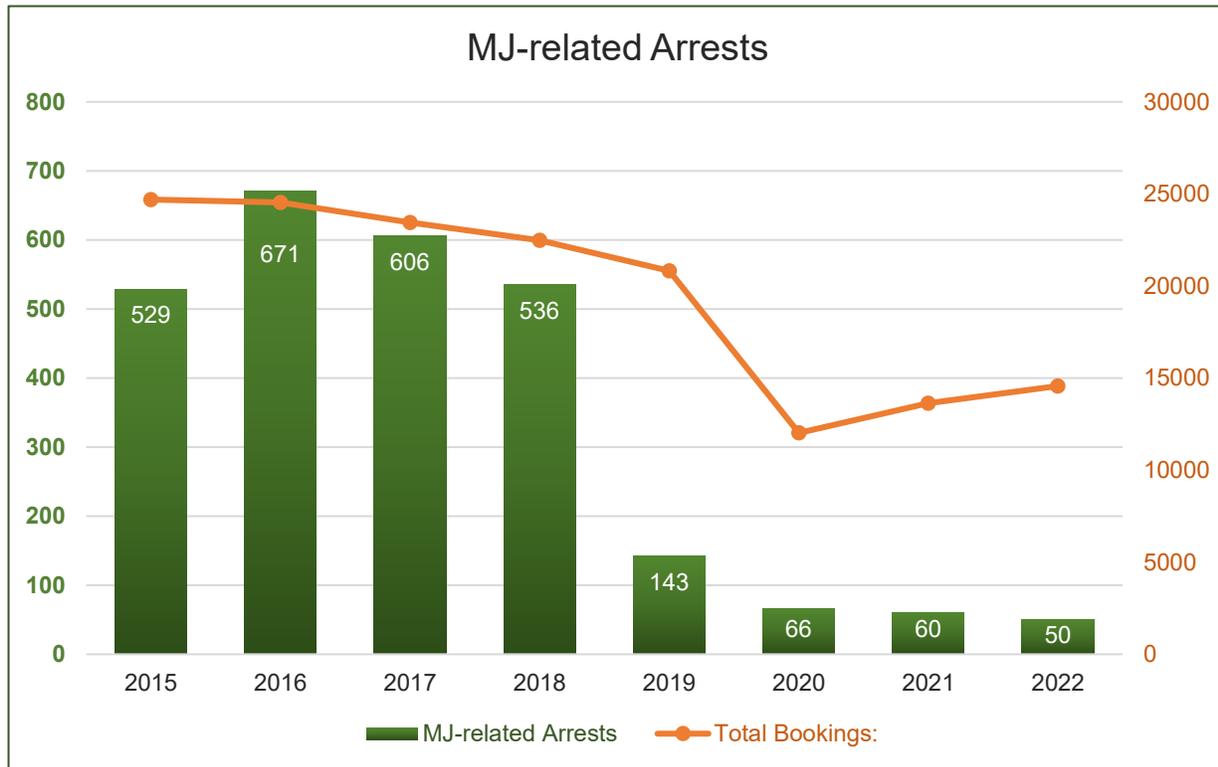


# Top Local Agency Arrest Trends Over the Last 10 Years



**TrendSpotter!** The peak for Grand Rapids, Kent County and Wyoming was in 2003 (not shown on this chart). Due to Covid-19, all agencies experienced significant decreases in arrests for 2020, which leveled off and then began to increase again in 2021.

# Marijuana-related Arrests by Year



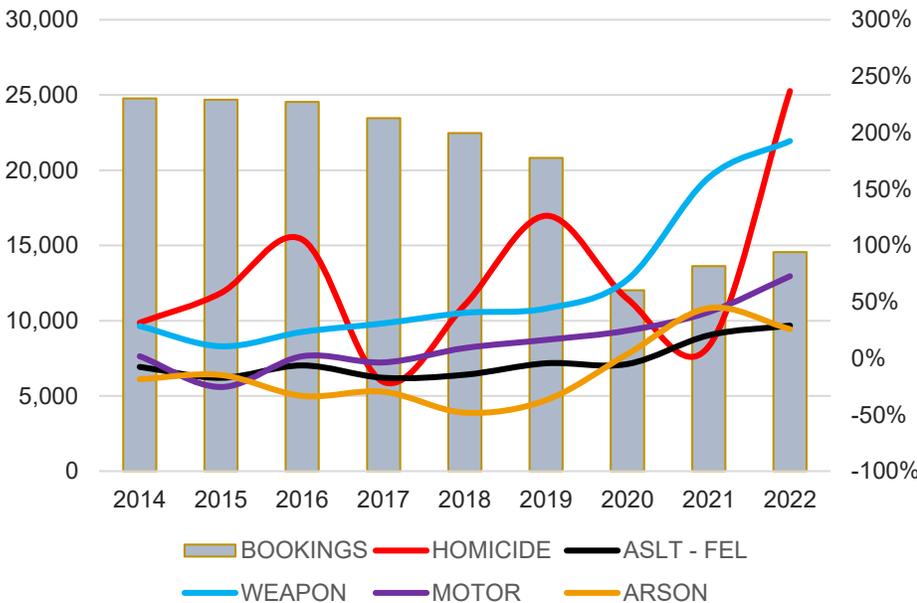
**TalkingPoint!** Marijuana was legalized in Michigan with the passage of Proposal 1 in November of 2018 and so 2019 was the 1st full year of arrests under the new law. Unfortunately for tracking, the 2020 and 2021 numbers were significantly effected by Covid-19 on arrests (particularly among the lower 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. Observing the trendlines, it would seem that Proposal 1 has had at least some effect on our arrest and population numbers.

⚡ This page is a direct result of an outside request for this data. Thank you, 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	2022
TRAFFIC	7,682	7,708	7,983	7,502	7,465	7,523	6,063	3,266	4,257	4,082
DISORDERLY	6,005	5,454	5,129	5,278	4,911	5,023	4,802	2,784	2,818	2,898
DRUGS	2,837	2,946	2,870	3,140	2,639	2,687	2,108	1,383	1,806	2,114
OUIL	2,796	3,017	2,930	2,864	2,898	2,996	2,917	1,955	2,316	2,360
ASLT - MIS	3,109	3,280	3,376	3,671	3,720	3,503	3,433	2,868	3,209	3,390
LARCENY	3,217	3,435	3,376	3,409	3,421	3,270	3,148	1,883	1,941	1,999
FOC	2,297	2,339	2,613	2,782	2,883	2,997	2,921	1,151	718	1,448
ASLT - FEL	1,379	1,274	1,141	1,292	1,141	1,178	1,318	1,309	1,660	1,779
OTHER	1,715	1,758	1,727	1,803	1,624	1,437	806	567	674	912
LIQUOR	990	1,054	1,149	1,118	1,009	896	744	384	396	423
TRESPASS	670	745	924	914	739	608	640	401	441	467
FRAUD	585	486	461	428	438	417	426	241	230	230
DAMAGE	691	653	670	646	603	650	709	589	651	668
WEAPON	526	676	582	649	689	738	758	893	1,368	1,539
SEX OFFENS	268	238	190	227	191	194	151	98	63	63
HOME INVAS	359	275	230	221	150	157	160	151	190	169
SEX ASSLT	407	305	274	315	314	261	278	211	253	347
B&E	326	297	334	281	292	323	316	295	286	321
PROPERTY	243	278	227	256	256	266	277	262	349	426
ROBBERY	275	240	215	190	152	158	161	114	125	160
BURGLARY	102	72	34	29	28	22	16	18	14	16
PROSTITUTE	133	138	113	132	119	121	130	97	84	70
CHILD	217	256	241	225	191	209	207	120	172	192
MOTOR	110	112	82	112	106	120	128	137	155	190
EMBEZZLE	119	143	170	183	185	200	188	116	113	129
EXTORTION	38	29	26	23	18	21	15	13	9	7
FORGERY	49	64	71	54	50	59	93	47	49	50
ESCAPE	49	62	33	27	36	34	32	28	16	13
ARSON	27	22	23	18	19	14	17	28	39	34
HOMICIDE	19	25	30	39	15	28	43	29	21	64
KIDNAPPING	14	12	22	26	28	24	22	22	19	29
COMPUTER	39	59	55	82	70	64	62	40	56	67

Charge Trends vs. Total Arrests



**TrendSpotter!** This chart shows several serious charge categories' % change by year set against the total arrests for those years. The changes are based on using 2013 as the base "year zero," so we can see that for example weapons charges were, respectively, 50% higher in 2014 and 200% higher in 2022 than they were in 2013.



# Top 40 Charge Counts

Offense	Offense Grade	2021	2022
1 Domestic Violence	M1	1812	1839
2 Oper - Suspended or Revoked License	M2	1478	1235
3 OWI - Operating While Intoxicated	M2	1108	1180
4 Assault - Battery - A&B	M1	637	734
5 MV - Drove While Unlicensed / License Not Valid	M2	613	727
6 Weapons - Carrying Concealed, CCW	F2	598	650
7 VCSA - Poss (Coc, Heroin, or Another Narc) <25 grams	F3	458	584
8 Asslt/Resist/Obst Police Officer	F2	499	526
9 Retail Fraud - Second Degree	M1	455	484
10 Assault - w/ Dangerous Weapon - Felony Assault	F2	411	413
11 Retail Fraud - Third Degree	M2	432	396
12 OWI - Operating w/ BAC over .17	M1	393	381
13 VCSA - Poss of Methamphetamine/Ecstasy	F3	390	369
14 Trespass	M3	325	366
15 Habitual Offender - 4th Offense Notice	F3	235	352
16 Domestic Violence - 2nd Offense Notice	M1	316	332
17 OWI - OUIL/Per Se/OWI - 3rd Off - Felony	F3	306	303
18 Receiving & Concealing - Motor Vehicle	F2	228	303
19 Resisting & Obstructing - R&O	M1	321	291
20 Weapons - Firearms - Poss by Felon	F2	241	271
21 Alcohol - Open Container in Vehicle	M2	279	261
22 Hindering & Opposing a Police Officer - H&O	M1	176	239
23 Retail Fraud - First Degree	F3	198	227
24 Oper - License Susp, Rev, Den/Allow a Susp Pers to Oper	M2	229	222
25 OWI - OUIL/Per Se/OWI - 2nd Off	M1	244	218
26 Disorderly Person	M2	255	213
27 Domestic Violence - 3rd Offense Notice	F3	199	201
28 Assault - w/ Int to do Great Bodily Harm Less t/ Murder	F1	196	200
29 MDOP - Personal Property - <\$200	M2	163	193
30 VCSA - Delivery/Manuf (Narc or Coc)<50 grams	F2	157	191
31 Habitual Offender - 2nd Offense Notice	F4	137	188
32 MDOP - Personal Property - =/>\$200.00 but <\$1000.00	M1	163	175
33 B&E - Illegal Entry (w/out Owner's Permission)	M2	113	166
34 VCSA - 2nd Off Notice Double Penalty	F1	82	158
35 Disturbing the Peace	M2	127	150
36 VCSA - Use (Narc, Coc or Meth)	M1	122	147
37 Weapons - Felony Firearm	F3	81	124
38 Fail to Stop and ID at Accident	M2	140	118
39 Alcohol - Consume Public/General Violation	M2	76	111
40 Habitual Offender - 3rd Offense Notice	F3	81	110

 **Talking Point!** The above numbers represent the total number of times anyone was lodged in the KCCF on the specified charge, whether it was the leading, or "top" charge or not. Many inmates are lodged on multiple charges, and this list includes those. Comparing 2022 to 2018, it is interesting to note that the above listed charges 13, 18, 20, 28, 36, and 37 did NOT make the top 40, potentially reflecting increases in these types of serious criminal offenses or enforcement emphasis.

# Top Arrests by Home Zip Code of Inmate for 2022

		CITY	ZIP	TOTAL
1	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49507	2123
2	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49503	1441
3	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49504	1044
4	▲	KENTWOOD	49508	917
5	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49548	844
6	▲	WYOMING	49509	769
7	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49505	662
8	▼	EAST GR / GR	49506	438
9	▼	WYOMING	49519	362
10	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49525	276
11		GRAND RAPIDS	49512	269
12	▲	COMSTOCK PARK	49321	264
13	▲	GRANDVILLE	49418	185
14	▼	CEDAR SPRINGS	49319	175
15	▼	ROCKFORD	49341	170
16		GRAND RAPIDS	49546	163
17	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49534	155
18	▼	SPARTA	49345	148
19	▲	WALKER	49544	138
20	▲	CALEDONIA	49316	124
21	▼	LOWELL	49331	122
22	▲	MUSKEGON	49442	94
23	▼	BYRON CENTER	49315	84
23	▲	KENT CITY	49330	83
25	▲	GREENVILLE	48838	82
26	▲	MUSKEGON	49444	78
27	▲	BELDING	48809	66
28	▲	SAND LAKE	49343	62
29	▼	JENISON	49428	57
30	▲	ALLENDALE	49401	55
31	▼	ADA	49301	52
31	▲	WAYLAND	49348	52
33	▼	HUDSONVILLE	49426	51
34	▲	BELMONT	49306	48
35	▲	HOLLAND	49423	48
36	▲	MUSKEGON	49441	41
37		HOLLAND	49424	39
37	▼	ALTO	49302	38
39	▲	GOWEN	49326	33
39	▲	GRANT	49327	33

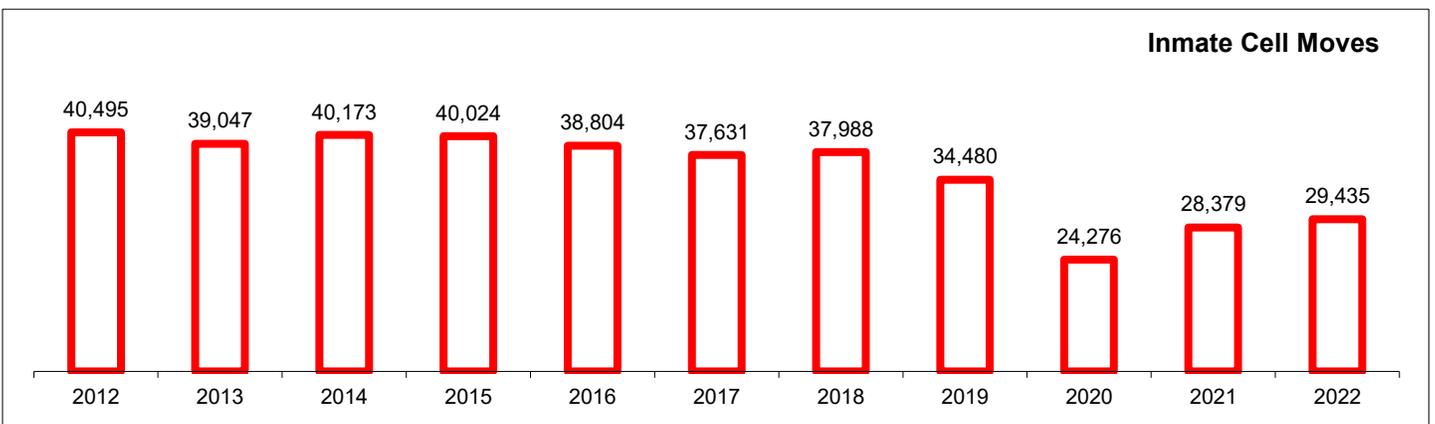
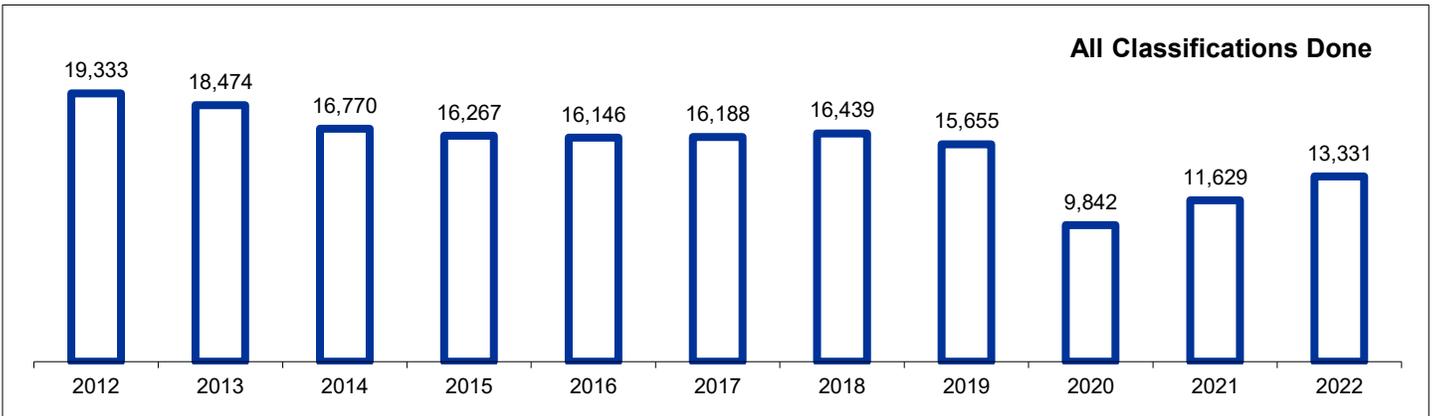
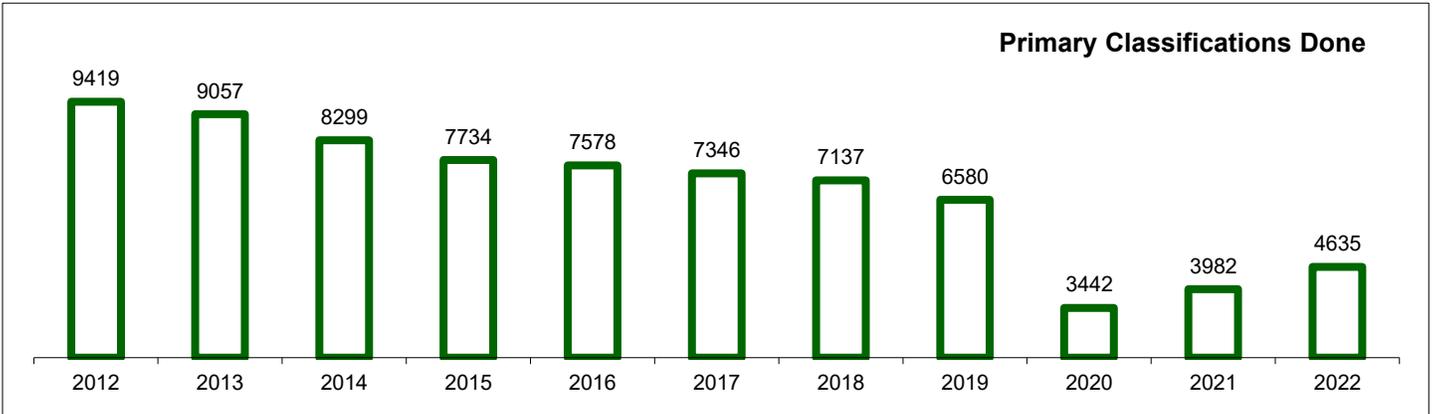
		CITY	ZIP	TOTAL
39	▲	HOWARD CITY	49329	33
40	▲	NEWAYGO	49337	33
41	▲	MIDDLEVILLE	49333	31
42	▼	DORR	49323	30
42	▲	WHITE CLOUD	49349	29
44	▲	KALAMAZOO	49001	28
45	▲	GRAND HAVEN	49417	27
45	▼	IONIA	48846	27
47	▲	BENTON HARBOR	49022	26
48	▲	KALAMAZOO	49007	22
49	▲	GRAND RAPIDS	49502	21
49	▼	COOPERSVILLE	49404	19
49	▲	HASTINGS	49058	19
49	▲	LAKEVIEW	48850	18
53		BIG RAPIDS	49307	17
54	▼	GRAND RAPIDS	49501	17
54		SAGINAW	48601	17
56	▲	ALLEGAN	49010	15
56	▲	KALAMAZOO	49009	15
58	▲	KENTWOOD	49518	15
58	▲	FREMONT	49412	13
60	▲	N. MUSKEGON	49445	13
60	▲	SARANAC	48881	13
62	▼	ZEELAND	49464	13
62	▲	KALAMAZOO	49006	12
62	▲	KALAMAZOO	49048	12
62	▲	STANTON	48888	12
62	▲	LANSING	48910	11
62	▲	PIERSON	49339	11
62	▲	SPRING LAKE	49456	11
69	▲	TWIN LAKE	49457	11
69	▲	KALAMAZOO	49008	10
69	▲	STANWOOD	49346	10
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 2022. 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 2021. The || represent no change from the previous year.



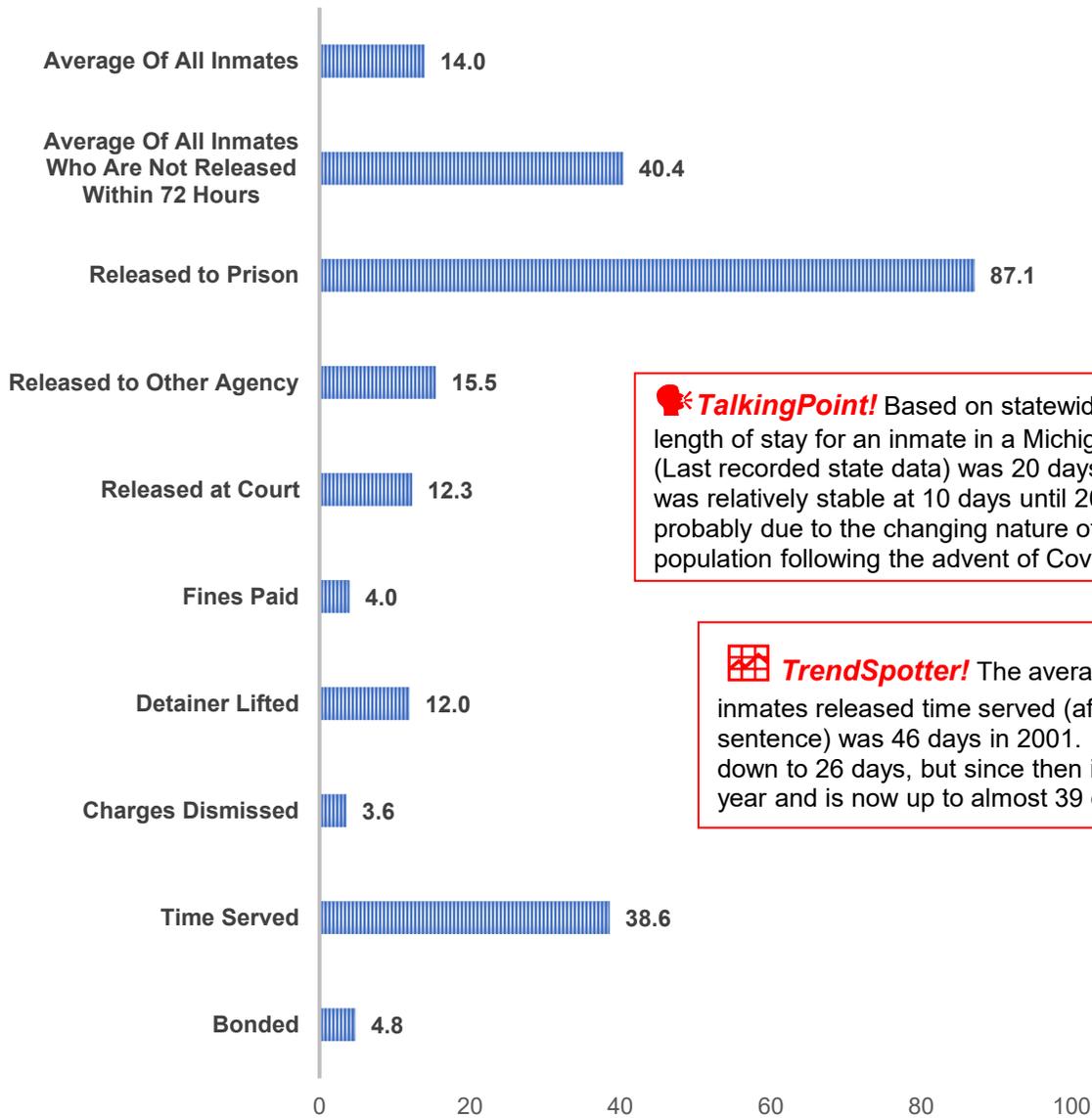
# Annual Classification Numbers for 2022

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Primary Class</b>	9,419	9,057	8,299	7,734	7,578	7,346	7,137	6,580	3,442	3,982	4,635
<b>Agg Review Class</b>	1,170	1,098	1,094	1,059	970	1,171	1,034	913	763	1,056	1,373
<b>Mit Review Class</b>	8,744	8,319	7,377	7,474	7,598	7,671	8,268	8,162	5,637	6,591	7,323
<b>All Classifications</b>	19,333	18,474	16,770	16,267	16,146	16,188	16,439	15,655	9,842	11,629	13,331
<b>Inmate Cell Moves</b>	40,495	39,047	40,173	40,024	38,804	37,631	37,988	34,480	24,276	28,379	29,435
<b>AFIS Verifications</b>	25,421	24,708	23,929	24,542	24,071	22,716	22,257	20,274	11,923	13,391	14,558
<b>AFIS % of NBI's</b>	99%	99%	97%	99%	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
<b>ARU Hearings</b>	130	70	115	130	135	126	166	133	133	98	137
<b>Alerts Entered</b>	35,138	33,953	35,419	36,003	32,015	30,672	27,504	29,419	25,304	32,991	29,584



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

## AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

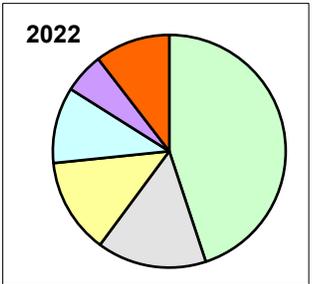
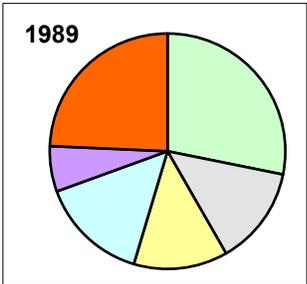


**TalkingPoint!** Based on statewide data, the average length of stay for an inmate in a Michigan jail in 2010 (Last recorded state data) was 20 days. Our average was relatively stable at 10 days until 2021. This is probably due to the changing nature of our inmate population following the advent of Covid-19.

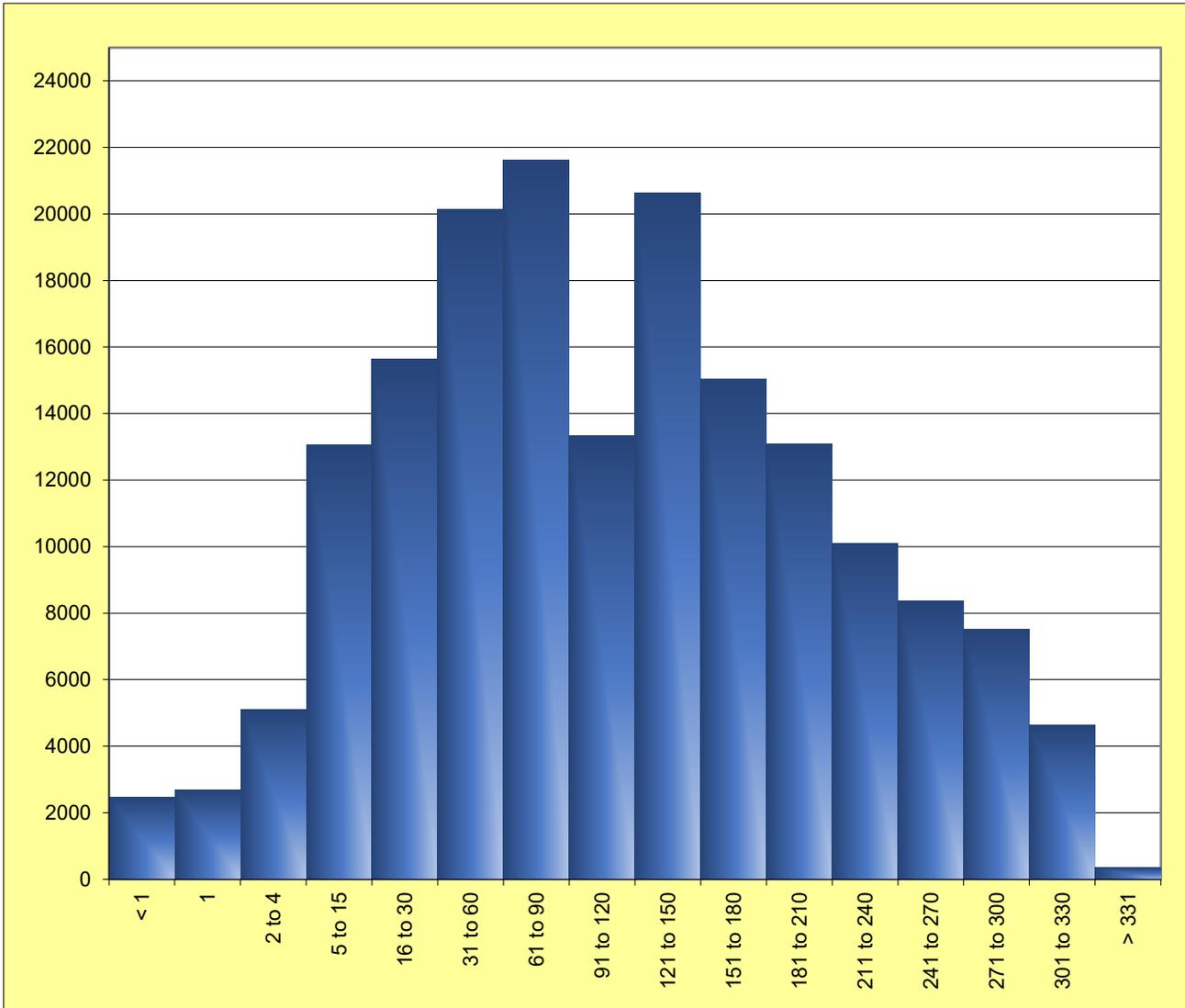
**TrendSpotter!** The average length of stay for inmates released time served (after serving a county sentence) was 46 days in 2001. For 2016 it was down to 26 days, but since then it has risen every year and is now up to almost 39 days.

The graph above was based on a sample of 12,525 inmates **released** in 2022.  
**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 2022, depicting the much shorter ALOS in 2022.

	1989	2022
< 1 day	28.17%	44.92%
1 day	13.55%	15.22%
2 to 4 days	12.90%	13.24%
5 to 15 days	14.84%	10.59%
16 to 30 days	6.24%	5.60%
31+ days	24.30%	10.44%



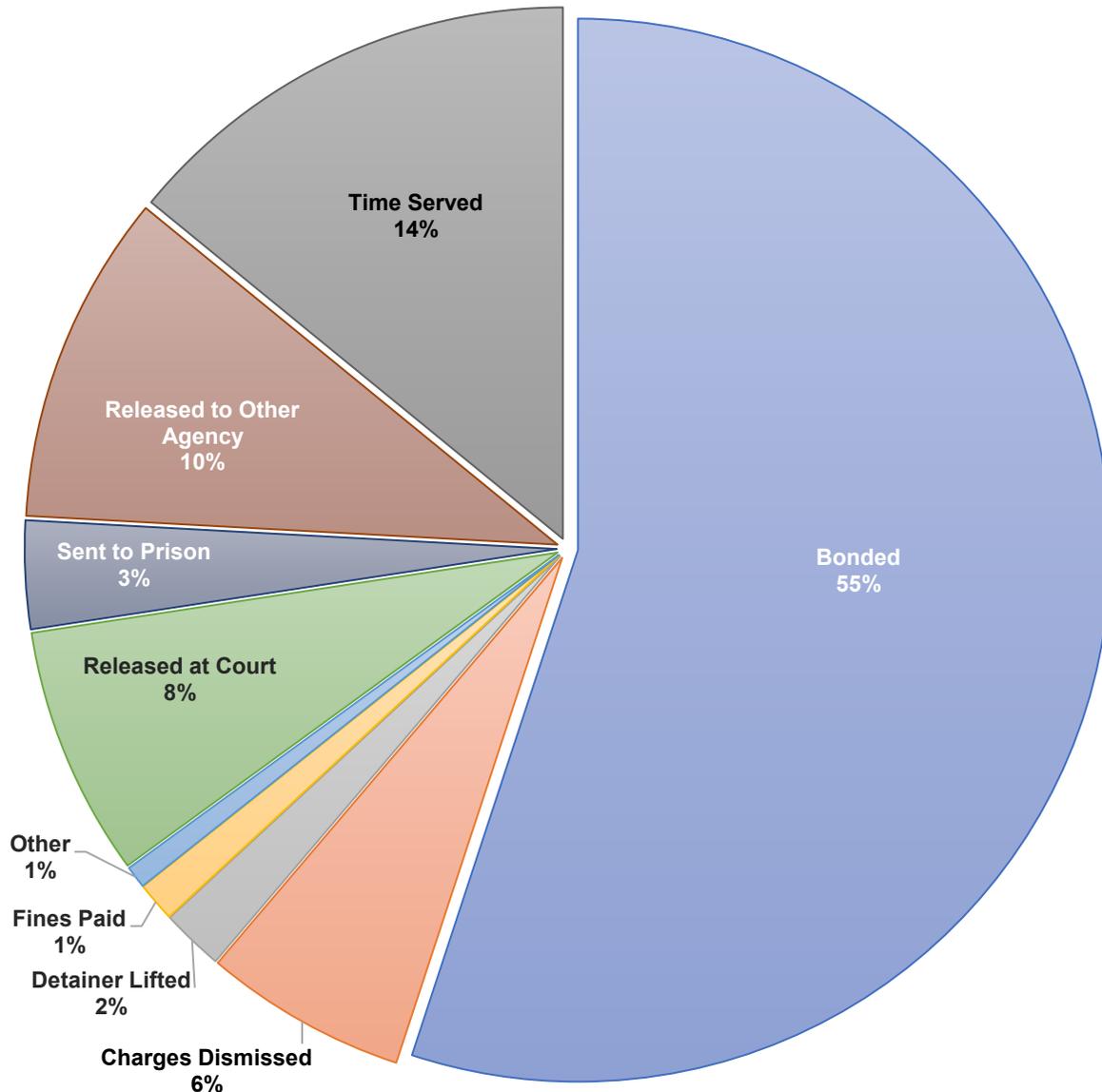
# Average Length of Stay Depicted as Jail Bed Days



**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 5,626 people who stayed less than one day in jail, they used far fewer jail beds than the 462 inmates who stayed 31 to 60 days in jail. In fact, the **290** inmates who stayed 61 to 90 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. 2022 began to witness a return to a more normal distribution following the disruptions the jail underwent during the Covid-19 crisis.

# of Days in Jail	# of Inmates
< 1	5626
1	1906
2 to 4	1658
5 to 15	1326
16 to 30	702
31 to 60	462
61 to 90	290
91 to 120	127
121 to 150	150
151 to 180	91
181 to 210	67
211 to 240	45
241 to 270	33
271 to 300	26
301 to 330	15
> 331	1

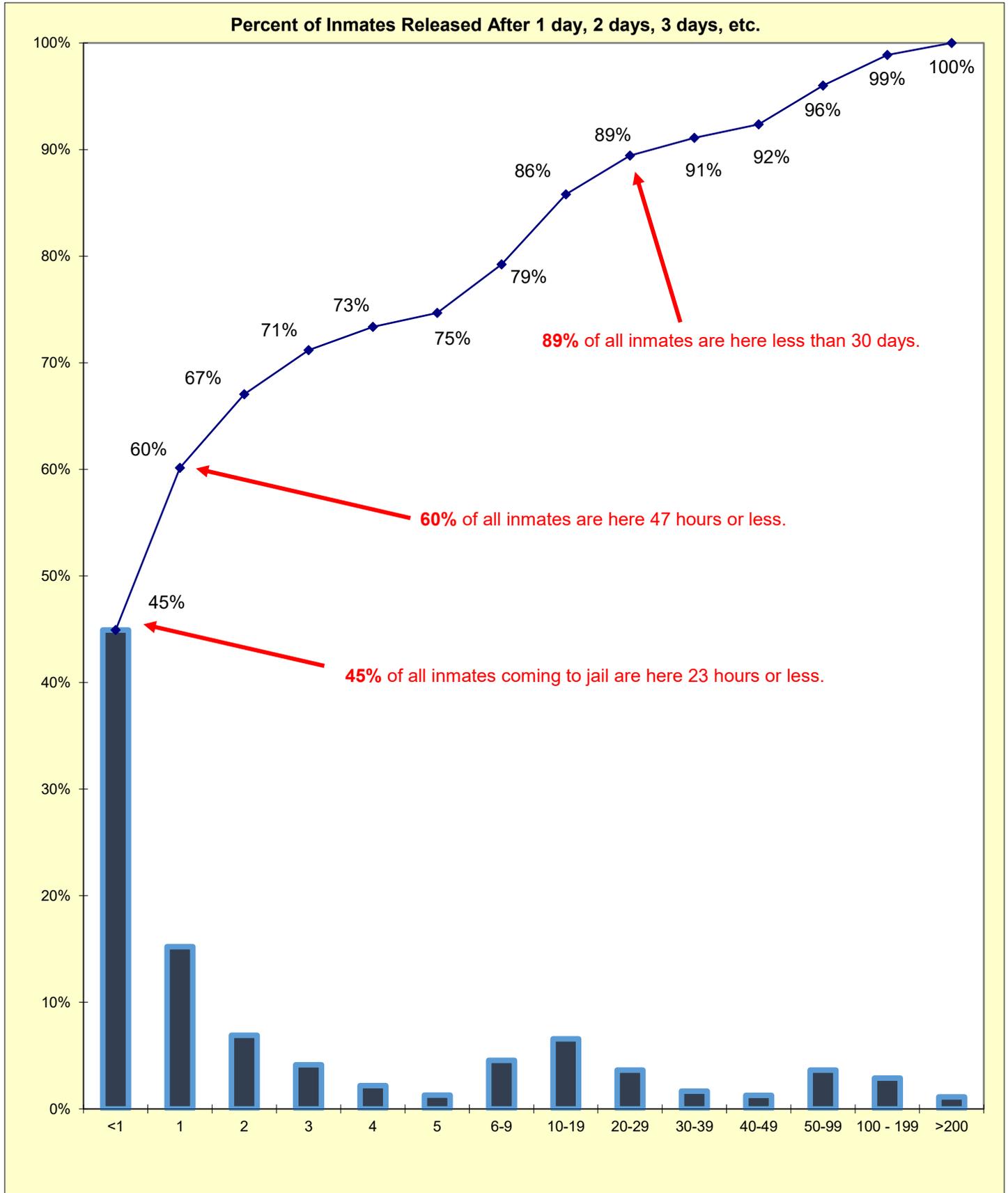
# Of Inmates Released, Most Common Reasons Why The Majority of Incoming Inmates Released Back to the Community



**TalkingPoint!** In 2022, approximately 87% of the inmates who came into our jail were released directly back into the community. This chart is based on a sample of over 12,000 records in 2022. Only about 13% were sent to prison or to another agency. Hard data is not available on that 13%, 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. 2022 experienced increases in those being released at court and having their charges dismissed at the expense of those being bonded out.

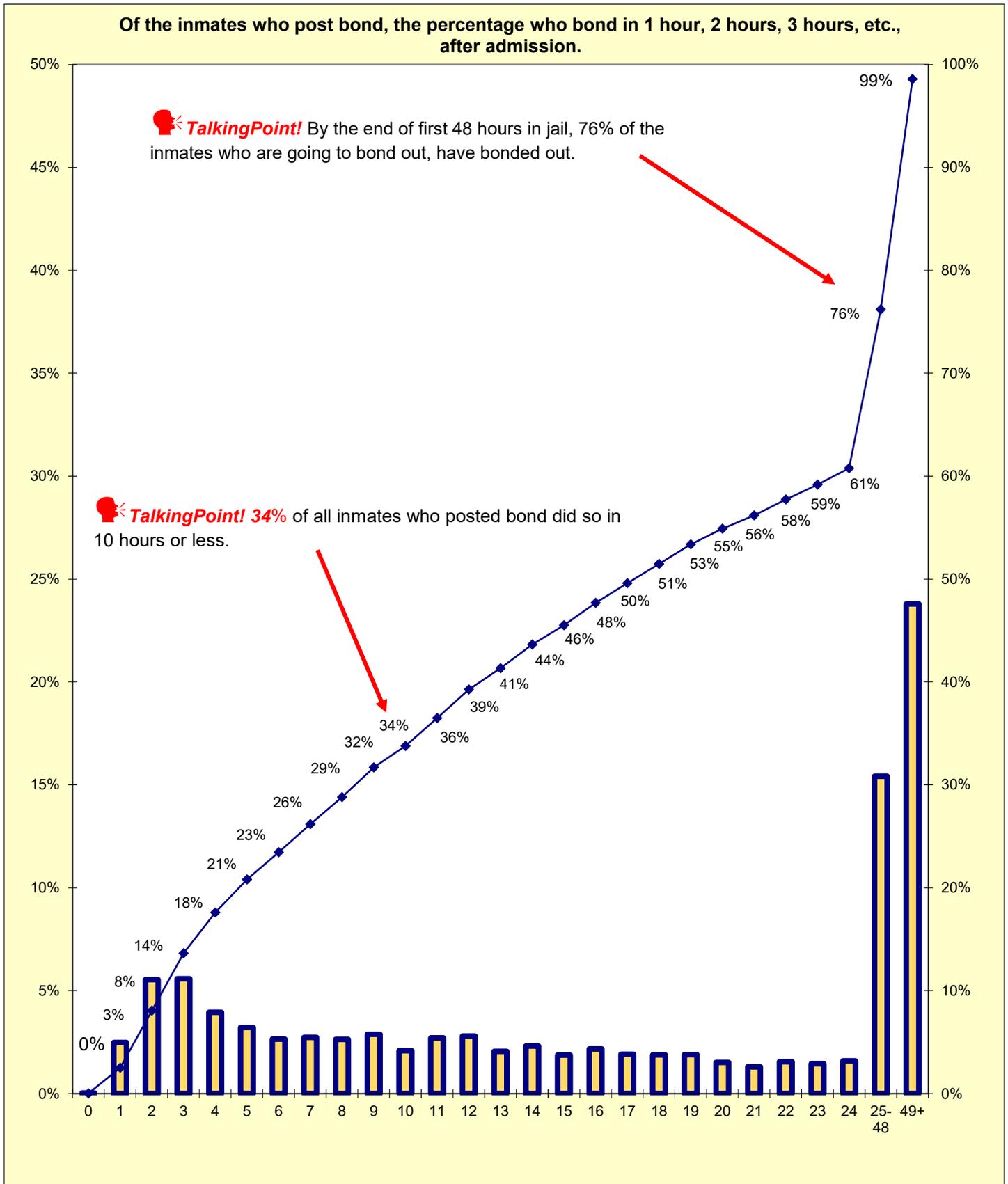
# Number of Days Inmates Spend in Jail Before Release

## 89% of All Inmates Are in Jail Less than 30 Days



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

**76% of All Inmates Who Posted Bond did so Within the First 48 hours**



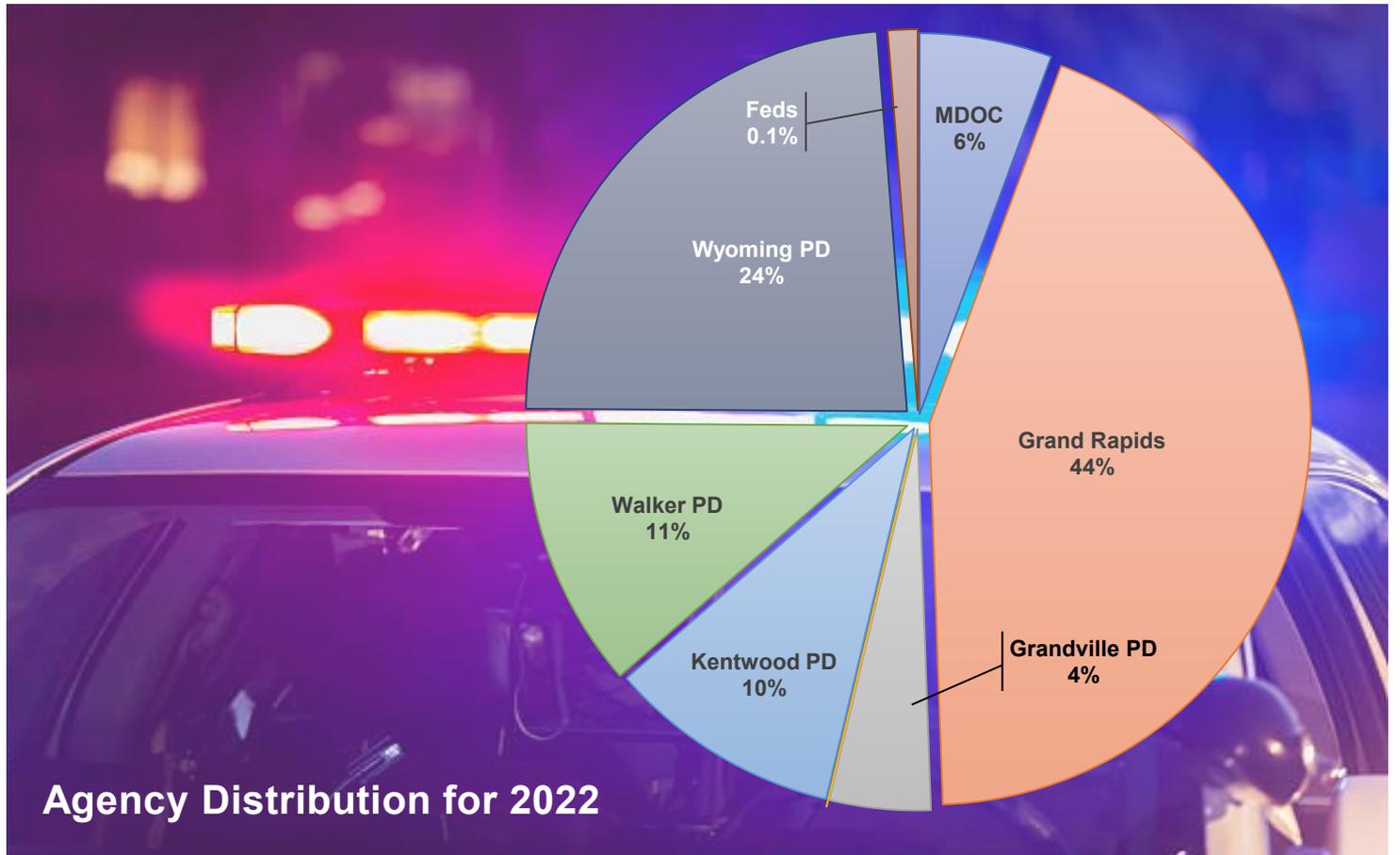
# Agency Billing Information

## Billing Other Agencies Nets Over Half a Million Dollars

Agency	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MDOC	\$50,050.00	\$54,460.00	\$39,795.00	\$36,365.00	\$20,265.00	\$31,920.00	\$33,600.00
Grand Rapids	\$515,615.87	\$586,401.87	\$497,044.09	\$412,674.08	\$233,949.76	\$244,129.30	\$262,189.38
Grandville PD	\$76,069.23	\$95,822.06	\$81,354.69	\$63,653.16	\$26,988.83	\$28,681.17	\$25,612.47
Immigration	\$8,585.00	\$17,935.00	\$19,295.00	\$1,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Kentwood PD	\$75,787.76	\$89,526.72	\$63,780.40	\$72,520.79	\$38,760.59	\$49,452.77	\$59,110.22
Walker PD	\$110,831.78	\$129,132.79	\$93,551.66	\$88,217.38	\$44,557.95	\$45,051.60	\$68,827.61
Wyoming PD	\$291,809.58	\$318,527.23	\$306,422.95	\$286,257.99	\$150,551.34	\$118,816.00	\$141,359.15
Federal	\$360.00	\$1,280.00	\$1,560.00	\$2,320.00	\$2,880.00	\$4,680.00	\$7,560.00
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,129,109</b>	<b>\$1,293,086</b>	<b>\$1,102,804</b>	<b>\$963,708</b>	<b>\$517,953</b>	<b>\$522,731</b>	<b>\$598,259</b>

Daily Rate	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$41.31	\$42.18	\$42.35	\$42.76	\$42.93	\$43.49	\$45.58

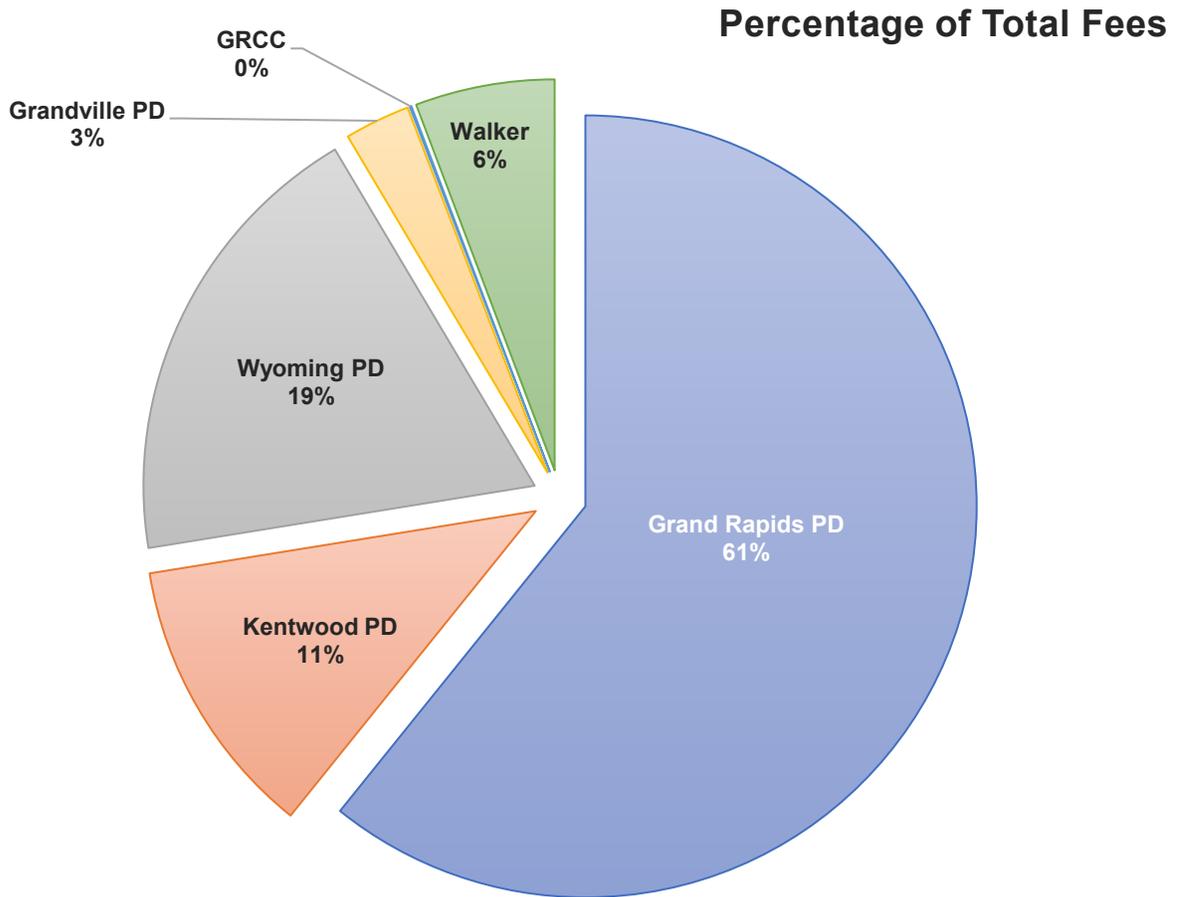
State of Michigan (billing is done by the Office of Community Corrections - this info based on their FY)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$1,095,052	\$1,198,385	\$1,101,220	\$1,186,464	\$1,194,180	\$760,000	\$1,357,795



# Processing Fees for the Last Ten Years

## Charging Agencies to Process New Inmates Nets Almost \$150,000

	Grand Rapids PD	Kentwood PD	Wyoming PD	Grandville PD	GRCC	Walker	TOTAL
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
2022	\$90,967.13	\$17,455.89	\$28,462.61	\$4,045.53	\$102.96	\$8,616.65	\$149,650.77



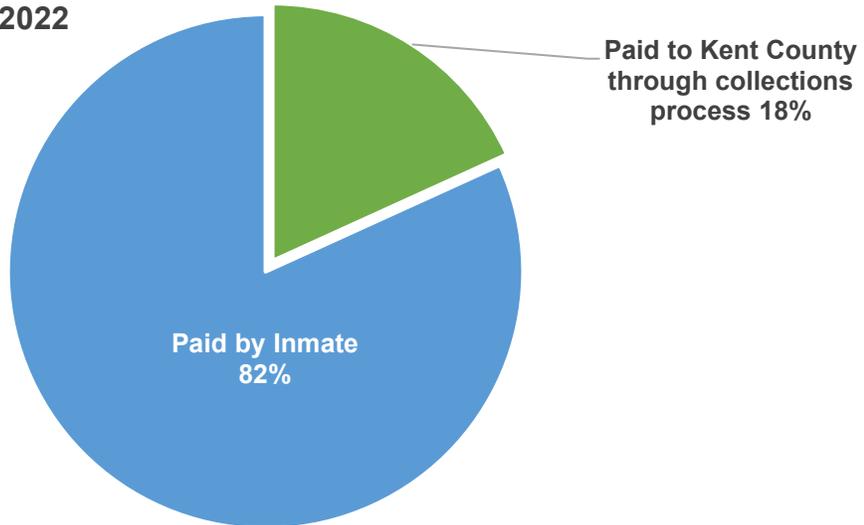
2012 booking fee was \$15.75  
 2013 booking fee was \$15.55  
 2014 booking fee was \$15.78  
 2015 booking fee was \$15.78  
 2016 booking fee was \$15.89  
 2017 booking fee was \$16.22  
 2018 booking fee was \$16.56  
 2019 booking fee was \$16.87  
 2020 booking fee was \$17.26  
 2021 booking fee was \$17.48  
 2022 booking fee was \$18.72

2012 total billed was \$232,235  
 2013 total billed was \$197,771  
 2014 total billed was \$227,248  
 2015 total billed was \$227,662  
 2016 total billed was \$217,319  
 2017 total billed was \$208,977  
 2018 total billed was \$201,382  
 2019 total billed was \$182,372  
 2020 total billed was \$118,760  
 2021 total billed was \$136,879  
 2022 total billed was \$149,651

# 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
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%
2022	\$2,249,016.00	\$6,000.41	\$10,377.42	\$46,620.72	\$56,998.14	2.53%

**Percentage of Collections - 2022**



# County Jail Reimbursement Program

## *Fiscal Year 2022 Update by Andy VerHeek*

CJRP reimbursement and eligibility criteria continued in the same manner during FY 2022 that were implemented in previous fiscal years. The table below shows that Kent County experienced a significant decrease in the amount of funds received through CJRP from \$760,000 in FY 2021 to \$1,357,795 during FY 2022.

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 2022.

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 have been significantly impacted by the COVID pandemic starting in FY 2020.

FISCAL YEAR	CJRP PAYMENT	TOTAL RECEIVED
1997 - 1999	\$2,126,038.00	\$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
2022	\$1,357,795.00	\$25,403,506.50

 **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 2015", "Recidivism Since 2020", and "Likelihood to Recidivate."

# Total Counts of Incidents and Inmate Rule Violations

Code	Description of Incident	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
BLOOD	Blood draw for drunk driving arrest	402	360	439	466	450	462	470	529	394	436	430
CERT	CERT team deployment	25	14	16	34	60	51	46	53	36	24	28
IRH	Immediate Restrictive Housing	253	185	148	167	161	165	268	223	124	64	83
INFO	Information report	408	399	534	785	853	954	913	919	867	1235	1159
S3	suicide precaution	275	159	214	171	194	170	171	173	174	233	190
	<b>Total of Informational Reports</b>	<b>1363</b>	<b>1117</b>	<b>1351</b>	<b>1623</b>	<b>1718</b>	<b>1802</b>	<b>1868</b>	<b>1897</b>	<b>1595</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1890</b>
V101	failure to clean cell or assist in clean up	659	361	314	147	203	232	222	394	244	83	286
V102	possession of extra clothing or bedding	414	99	106	89	368	419	144	185	46	13	64
V103	possess food not sold in commissary	66	74	31	31	65	73	24	7	13	3	7
V104	hanging clothing from walls or bars	182	21	13	46	115	48	69	29	22	23	22
V105	covering lights or obstructing vision	221	192	125	118	509	452	514	402	282	277	412
V106	jail uniform violation	221	267	245	184	73	128	59	76	63	74	97
V107	shouting or acting in a disruptive way	3423	2749	2408	2307	2643	2383	2282	1,977	1,827	1,929	2,072
V108	failure to follow housing unit rules	5543	3553	3384	3371	5599	6466	5516	4,711	3,353	3,811	3,753
V109	failure to follow meal time rules	349	231	152	217	227	341	262	241	233	278	385
V110	failure to hang up phone when required	30	17	15	18	7	24	13	15	14	10	11
V111	tattoo or self mutilation violation	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
V112	ID card violation	0	0	0	2	2	10	0	3	0	0	0
V113	pass, sell, borrow or trade violation	152	123	99	112	129	116	61	51	45	48	46
V114	throwing trash in common areas	186	19	16	11	39	69	28	58	38	46	76
V115	misuse of the intercom	533	414	296	467	509	472	414	447	330	417	364
V116	gambling violation	13	10	5	4	9	1	0	0	3	0	2
V117	attempt to commit a Cat 1	1	1	5	2	2	0	0	3	1	0	1
V118	talking through the vents	33	25	26	18	35	30	31	40	45	20	66
V119	possessing another's radio	6	7	4	9	5	17	17	1	4	0	0
V120	altering county property	153	40	40	30	104	41	32	42	36	40	27
V121	plugging vents in cell	305	73	81	39	232	46	82	9	81	11	33
V122	hanging sheets / privacy curtain	17	11	25	25	44	18	10	10	10	9	29
V123	covering face or neck				18	22	118	17	67	20	8	56
V124	blocking or propping a door											33
	<b>Total Category 1 Violations</b>	<b>12507</b>	<b>8290</b>	<b>7392</b>	<b>7265</b>	<b>10941</b>	<b>11504</b>	<b>9799</b>	<b>8770</b>	<b>6710</b>	<b>7100</b>	<b>7,842</b>
V201	failure to give name	2	1	0	1	0	4	2	4	1	0	0
V202	vulgar or obscene language	59	50	70	72	76	104	66	56	34	29	35
V203	indecent exposure	6	4	7	2							now V333
V204	lying	10	14	15	25	14	11	9	9	7	8	10
V205	possess tobacco or matches	6	11	17	4	5	4	2	5	1	2	2
V206	coming out of cell	10	3	7	5	16	10	26	18	10	13	22
V207	spit on another inmate	13	1	5	6	7	11	6	11	6	8	10
V208	going to an unauthorized area	6	2	5	11	2	1	0	3	7	2	6
V209	going into another's cell	6	2	6	3	6	5	7	11	7	8	17
V210	interfering with headcount	15	16	10	4	5	4	4	2	1	1	0
V211	making intoxicants	4	18	4	7	13	13	10	12	9	14	12
V212	planning an escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V213	stealing	23	25	29	31	14	41	45	45	24	29	43
V214	misuse of medication	14	13	27	19	26	21	18	37	28	34	38
V215	sexual threat/prop to inmate	2	4	5	0							now V334
V216	sexual proposals to staff	1	1	1	0							now V335
V217	consensual sexual acts	6	1	2	1							now V336
V218	threatening another inmate	6	17	15	26	14	20	12	16	10	19	24
V219	racketeering	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
V220	possess contraband	9	14	10	15	10	13	8	22	4	4	40
V221	emerg-failure to lock down	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	5	20
V222	fighting with another inmate	211	165	157	128	144	178	190	192	129	219	244
V223	failure to move	64	36	36	38	41	54	65	47	72	120	138
V224	hinder or oppose staff	47	66	41	64	66	71	92	106	83	95	131
V225	blocking or propping a door	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	now V124
V226	gang related activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V227	tampering with razor	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
V228	failure to follow visiting rules	3	4	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	1	1
V229	attempting or aiding a Category 2	6	2	2	1	2	1	4	3	3	2	9
V230	defecating or urinating outside of toilet	2	0	0	0	6	5	2	2	3	2	7
V231	harassing phone calls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V232	running a store	2	0	5	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
V233	reckless behavior											11
V234	att manipulate cell assignment											37
	<b>Total Category 2 Violations</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>860</b>

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

Code	Description of Incident	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
V301	criminal code violation	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V302	assaulting another inmate	62	43	49	42	46	52	61	60	50	76	89
V303	assaulting an inmate w/ weapon	4	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	2	2
V304	sexual assault another inmate	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2
V305	attempting to escape	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1
V306	walk away	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
V307	escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V308	rioting or encouraging same	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
V309	disobeying staff orders	32	47	28	23	26	22	14	17	9	11	10
V310	failure to lock up	42	34	18	26	27	45	21	21	27	31	19
V311	setting a fire	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V312	possess or make a weapon	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	8	3	6	6
V313	possession of an unauthorized tool	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
V314	possession of narcotics / paraphernalia	2	4	6	3	5	2	7	19	5	5	8
V315	introduction of contraband	6	8	7	10	4	6	4	7	9	5	1
V316	reckless behavior	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	3	4	7	now V233
V317	tampering with locking device	2	2	1	0	3	1	1	1	2	7	6
V318	assaulting a staff person	7	7	2	10	9	7	6	11	11	12	12
V319	assaulting staff w/ a weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V320	threatening a staff person	24	28	15	22	23	33	20	16	19	27	25
V321	spitting / throwing on a staff person	3	4	4	8	8	9	6	8	5	12	7
V322	tampering with staff property	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1
V323	causing damage to facility	10	14	13	14	8	15	11	24	11	37	31
V324	causing a flood / plugging plumbing	12	10	6	6	13	11	3	5	1	2	4
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	61	71	89	80	70	39	29	23	2	1	1
V327	violation of sober living program rules	9	1	10	7	6	1	0	1	0	0	0
V328	violation of education pod rules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V329	violation of trusty guidelines	6	47	48	71	37	48	37	37	10	12	7
V330	att manipulate cell assignment	15	13	9	18	16	12	18	18	16	10	now V234
V331	attempt a Cat 3	8	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	5	5
V332	possess another inmates ID				0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
V333	indecent exposure			was V203	5	7	4	6	2	3	3	2
V334	sexual threat/ proposal another inmate			was V215	4	5	2	0	2	2	0	0
V335	sexual proposal to staff			was V216	4	1	0	1	0	3	3	0
V336	engage in consenting sex			was V217	6	4	2	4	6	0	0	2
V337	false accusation of sexual misconduct				0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Total Category 3 Violations</b>		<b>319</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>Total Category 3 Violations without V306, V325 &amp; V326</b>		<b>258</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>Total of Category 2 and Category 3 Violations</b>		<b>856</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1114</b>
<b>Total of All Categories</b>		<b>13363</b>	<b>9112</b>	<b>8189</b>	<b>8105</b>	<b>11738</b>	<b>12400</b>	<b>10635</b>	<b>9669</b>	<b>7350</b>	<b>7992</b>	<b>8956</b>

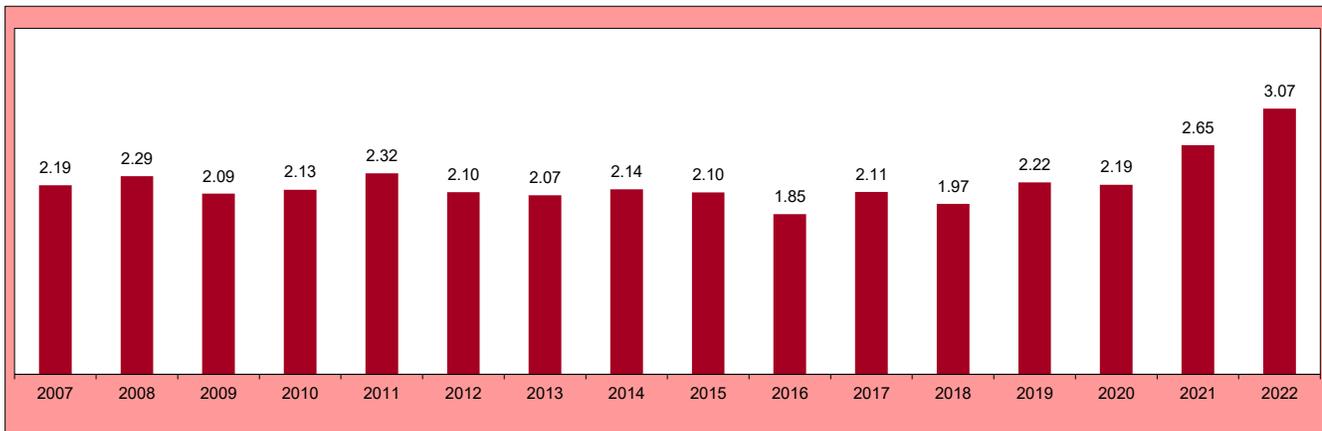
### REPORT ACTION TYPES OF INTEREST

Description of Action	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Signal Brown (staff in immediate danger)	6	8	4	6	4	4	6	10	0	13	8
Signal White (inmate medical emergency)	33	32	45	39	29	19	24	11	31	33	31
Signal Blue (suicide attempt in progress)	13	6	9	9	9	10	12	6	5	15	10
Signal Green (inmate fight in progress)	92	83	63	61	55	52	40	34	20	51	77
Signal Orange (fire)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Signal Red (major disturbance or riot)					0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Force reports	119	160	169	230	175	158	138	134	87	94	83
Warning for a category 1 violation	1091	1776	1563	1299	924	599	420	309	335	311	305
One Day Time In for a category 1 violation	2162	2479	2563	2447	2562	2176	1759	1424	1285	1162	1024
Two Days Time In for a category 1 violation	431	517	633	489	555	639	678	486	404	388	525
Three Days Time In for a category 1 violation	1439	1195	1085	1132	1138	1553	1668	1705	1559	2149	2326

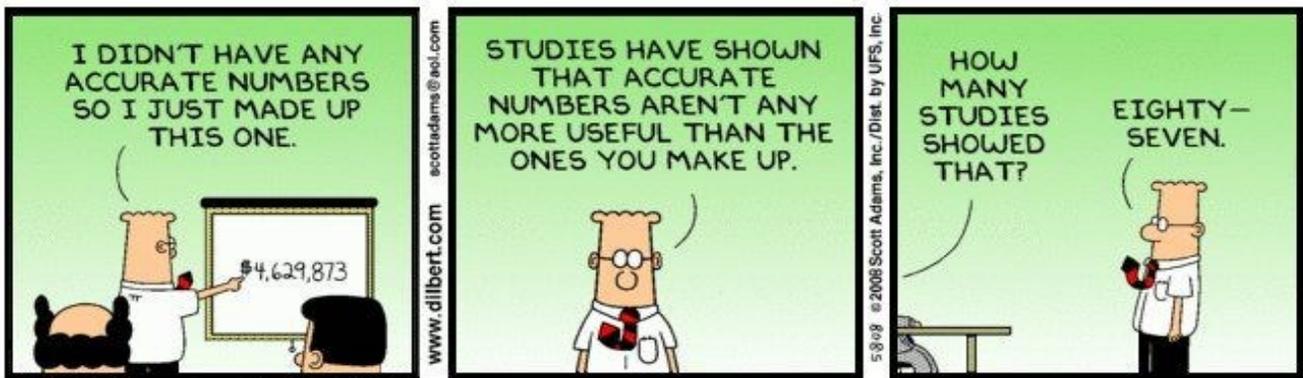
# Number of Serious Rule Violations Indexed to Population

*A Way to Depict Change with Changing Inmate Population*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Jail Bed Days</b>	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	362,531
<b>total rule violations</b>	834	853	818	710	819	795	750	708	757	726	857	806	876	638	889	1,113
<b>per 1000 Jail Bed Days</b>	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	3.07

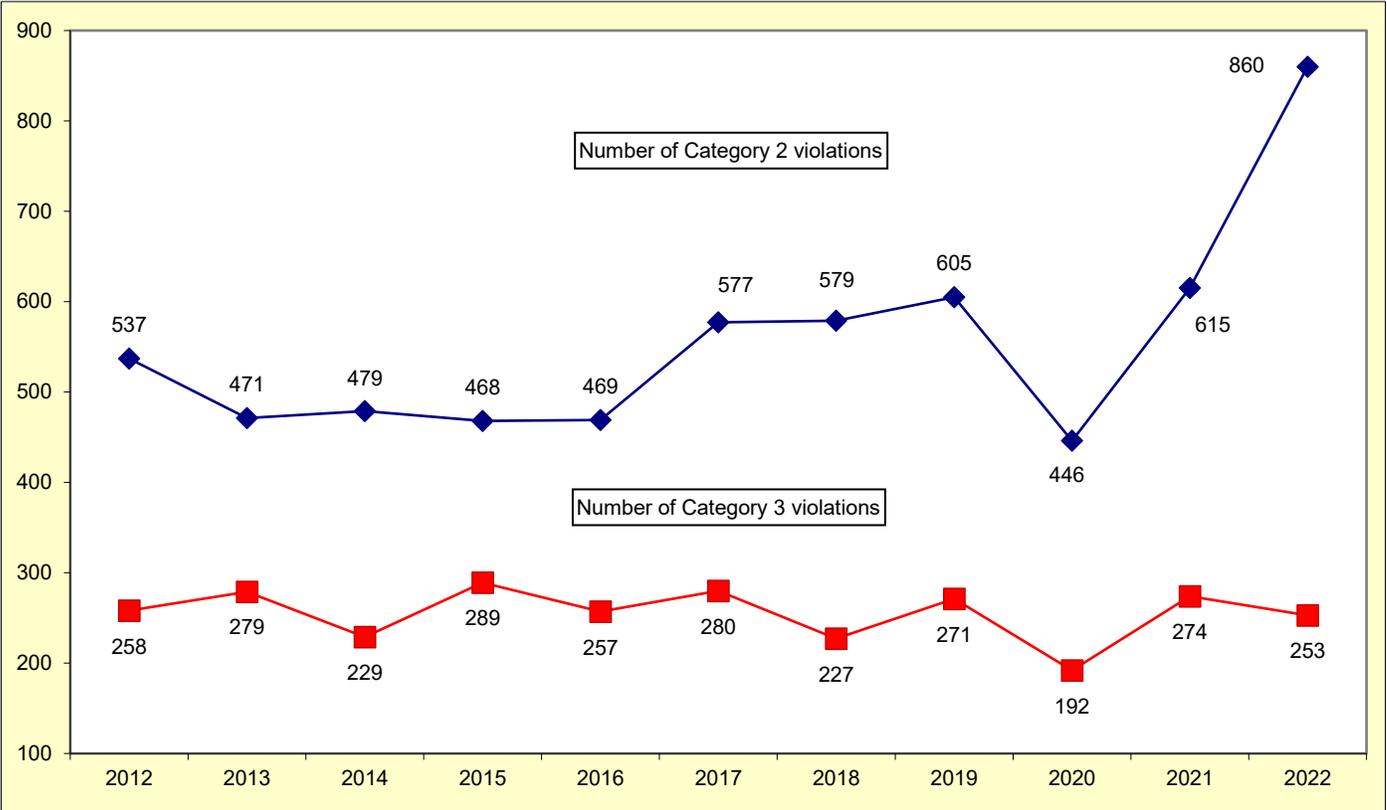
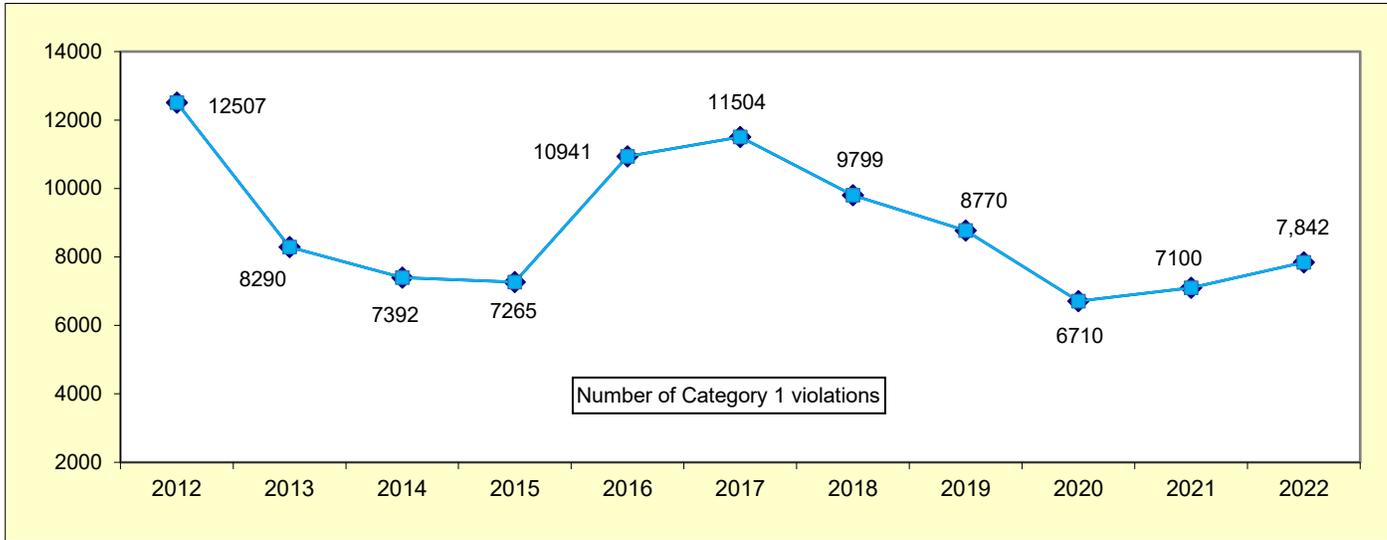


**TalkingPoint!** With fluctuations in the jail population, converting Incident-based data to the number of rule violations committed per 1000 Jail Bed Days gives a more accurate picture of inmate behavior. 2021 witnessed a significant increase in this behavioral metric that continued into 2022. It is difficult to know all the reasons for this but changes in inmate population demographics, age and experience of correctional staff, restrictions on inmate routines, and continual atypical changes in classification housing assignments mostly brought on by the Covid-19 pandemic certainly contribute.



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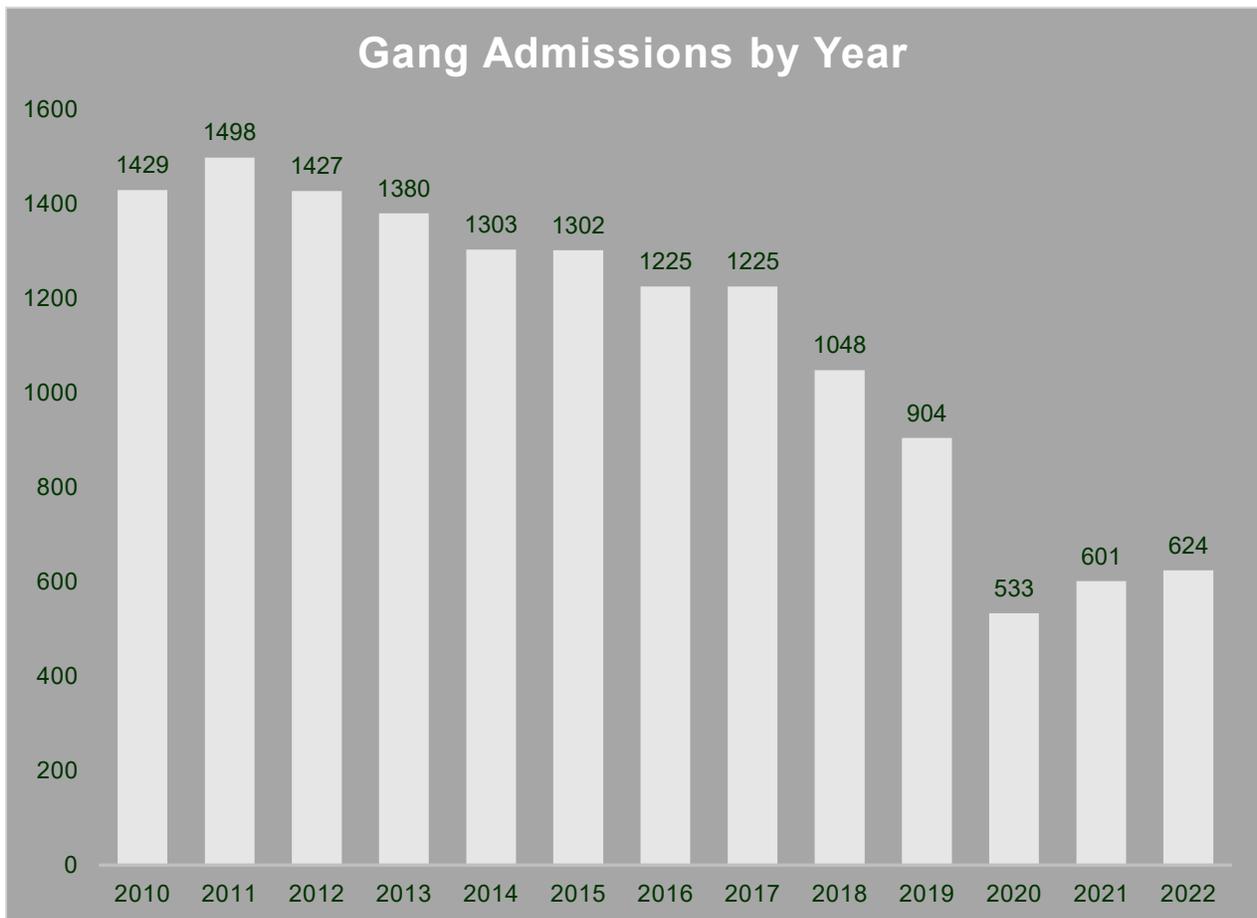
# Total Number of Category 1, 2 and 3 Rule Violations in the Last Eleven Years



These graphs show the number of Category 1, 2, and 3 reports per year over the last decade. We have three levels of disciplinary rule violations in the jail. The most minor rule violations are Category 1 violations. Category 2 violations are more serious and Category 3 violations are the most serious. Our disciplinary philosophy is that we would rather deal with an inmate's misbehavior while it is still minor, which is why there are more Category 1 violations than 2's, and more 2's than 3's. Inmates committing Category 2 and 3 violations go to the jail's Disciplinary Restrictive Unit (DRU) to complete their disciplinary sanctions.

# Annual Gang Admissions

Month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	99	117	111	130	118	102	92	104	104	74	73	47	48
February	103	94	121	97	87	98	82	84	69	80	55	44	28
March	123	138	122	131	73	112	113	115	108	59	41	52	57
April	119	134	121	120	123	110	110	98	94	85	23	46	47
May	130	120	131	125	138	105	108	90	94	88	21	43	51
June	136	153	127	114	111	120	101	123	81	73	26	51	68
July	129	112	126	127	119	123	107	113	94	84	39	61	52
August	141	133	130	125	111	121	109	125	89	88	57	52	55
September	107	136	123	89	104	94	112	102	84	60	54	58	49
October	132	110	95	107	109	115	93	97	93	63	43	49	49
November	107	111	130	106	90	88	108	92	75	69	53	55	56
December	103	140	90	109	120	114	90	82	63	81	48	43	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>1429</b>	<b>1498</b>	<b>1427</b>	<b>1380</b>	<b>1303</b>	<b>1302</b>	<b>1225</b>	<b>1225</b>	<b>1048</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>624</b>

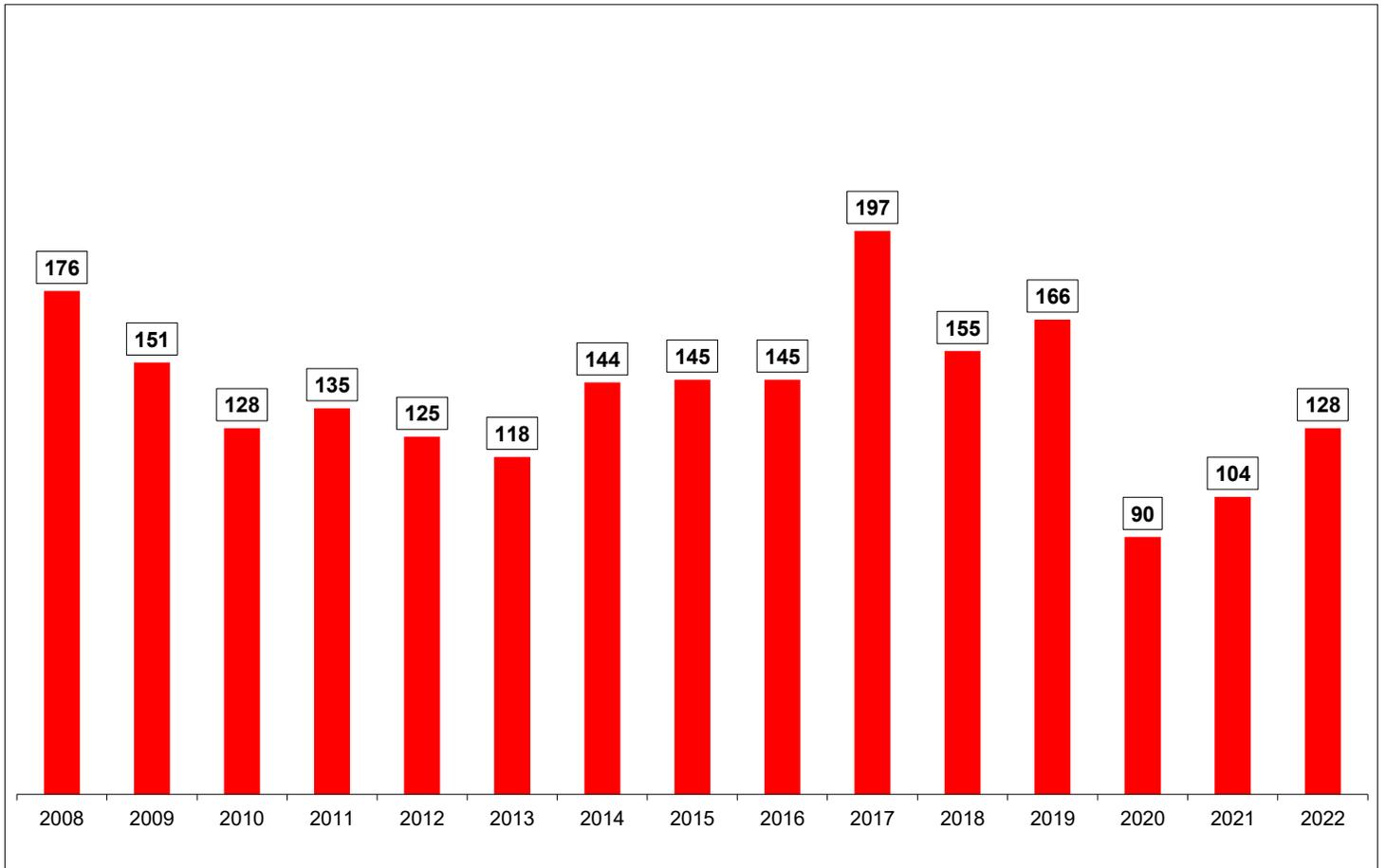


When reviewing the information on this page, it should be remembered that it is collected through a combination of self-identification at the book-in stage, jail intelligence sources, and inmate history. As a consequence, the actual number of gang admissions is certainly higher than indicated by these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

# Index of Antisocial Inmate Behavior

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

"Antisocial" acts	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
vulgar language	75	60	60	58	59	50	70	72	76	104	66	56	34	29	35
indecent exposure	7	3	5	3	6	4	7	7	7	4	6	2	3	3	2
possess tobacco	25	20	18	20	6	11	17	4	5	4	2	5	1	2	2
possess narcotics	6	4	8	15	2	4	6	3	5	2	7	19	5	5	8
making intoxicants	11	4	0	6	4	18	4	7	13	13	10	12	9	14	12
stealing	26	29	14	20	23	25	29	31	14	41	45	45	24	29	43
consenting sex	2	0	7	2	6	1	2	7	4	2	4	6	0	0	2
racketeering	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
urinating/defecating	2	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	6	5	2	2	3	2	7
spit / throw on inmate	16	21	12	8	13	1	5	6	7	11	6	11	6	8	10
spit / throw on staff	6	6	2	2	3	4	4	8	8	9	6	8	5	12	7
<b>total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>128</b>

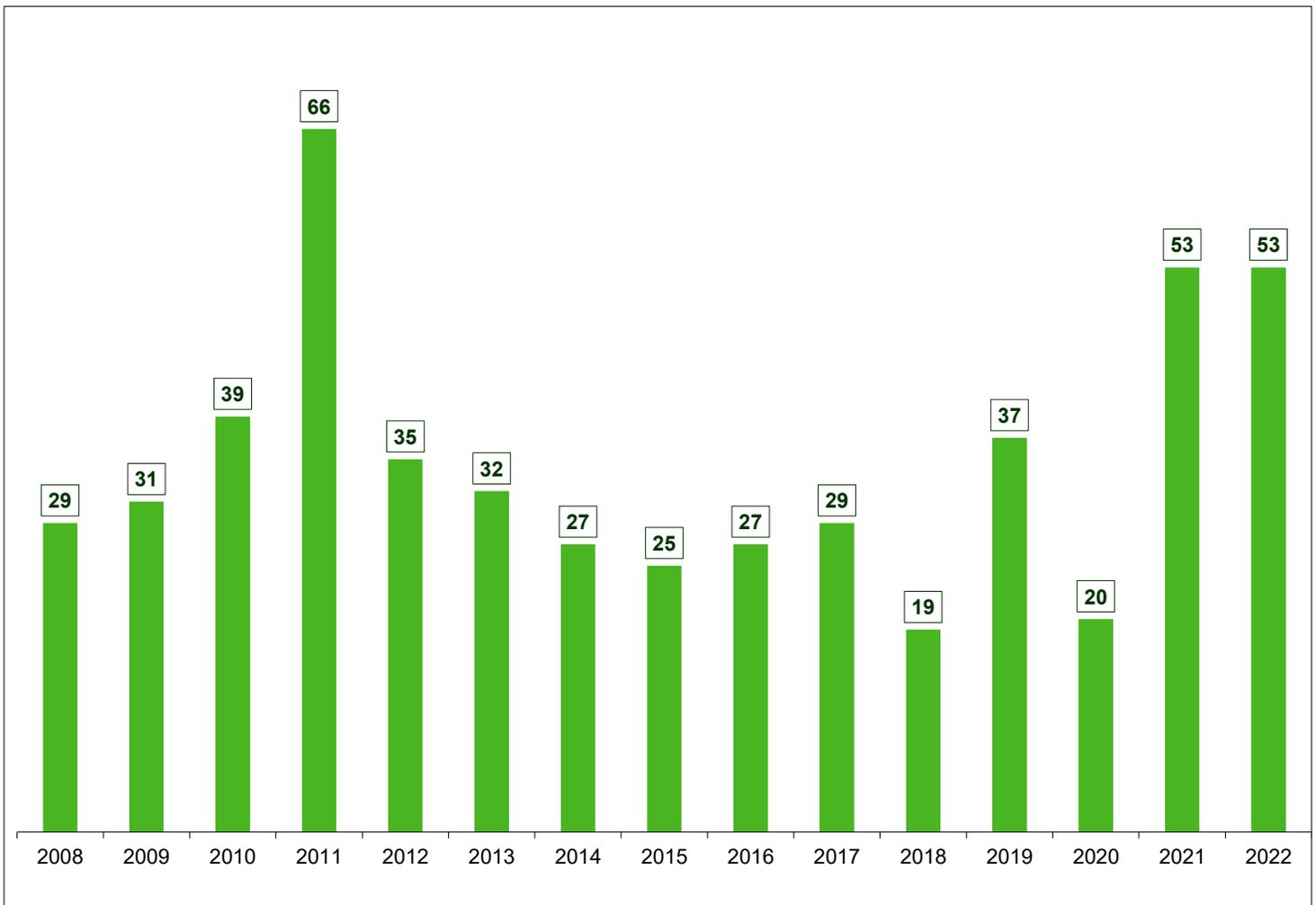


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we have 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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
tamper with razor	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
set or make a fire	1	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
possess a tool	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
reckless behavior	6	7	5	6	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	3	4	7	11
tamper with lock	1	0	1	5	2	2	1	0	3	1	1	1	2	7	6
tamper staff property	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1
damage to facility	8	7	17	31	10	14	13	14	8	15	11	24	11	37	31
flooding	11	17	12	15	12	10	6	6	13	11	3	5	1	2	4
<b>total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>

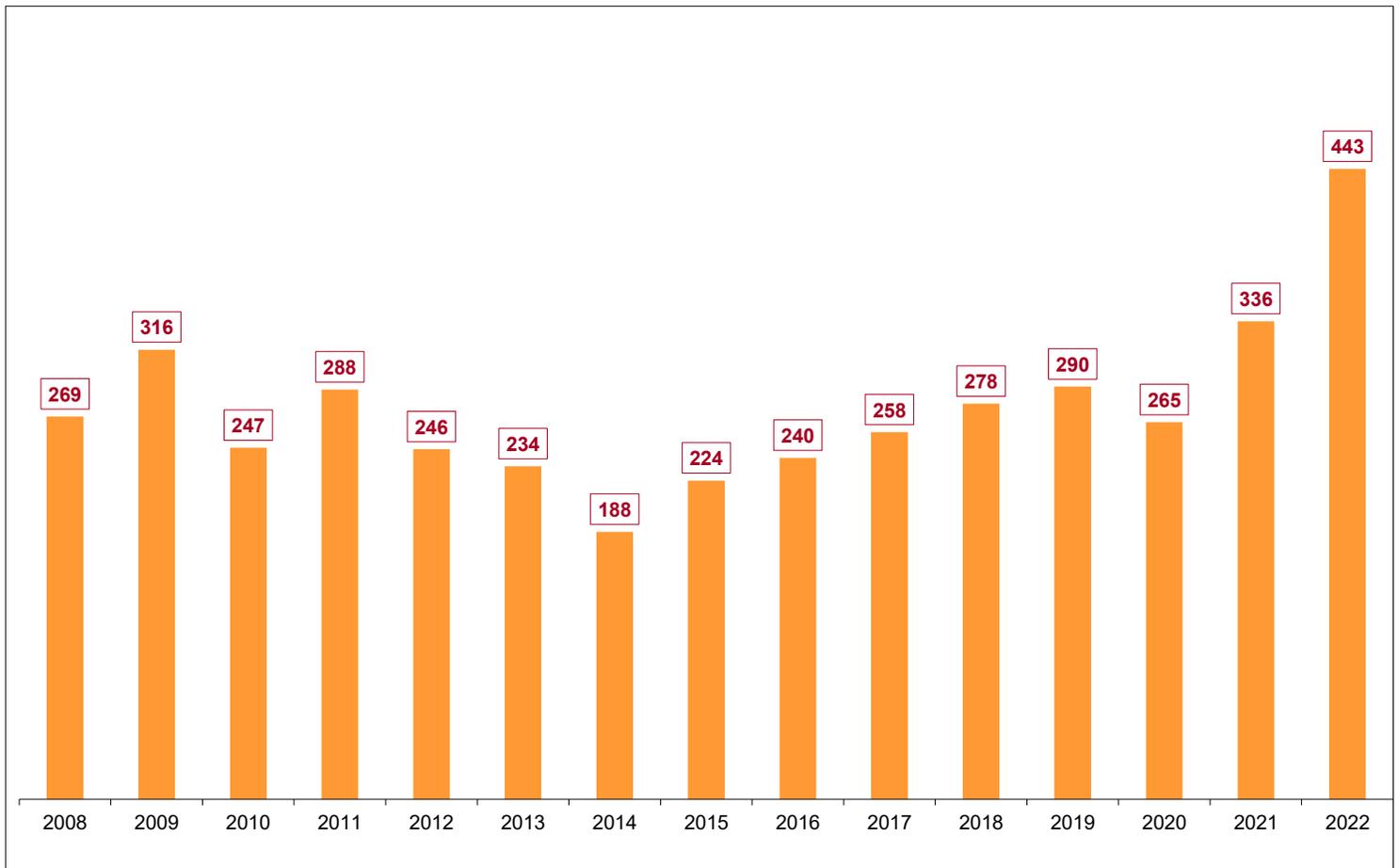


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we 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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
failure to give name	1	1	23	16	2	1	0	1	0	4	2	4	1	0	0
lying	19	20	17	24	10	14	15	25	14	11	9	9	7	8	10
coming out of cell	6	17	5	3	10	3	7	5	16	10	26	18	10	13	22
going into other cell	18	10	10	11	6	2	6	3	6	5	7	11	7	8	17
misuse of meds	22	23	8	20	14	13	27	19	26	21	18	37	28	34	38
emerg-failure to lock up	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	5	20
failure to move	44	61	59	63	64	36	36	38	41	54	65	47	72	120	138
hinder / oppose staff	52	42	45	37	47	66	41	64	66	71	92	106	84	95	131
visiting rules	0	1	2	4	3	4	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	1	1
disobey staff orders	34	32	22	33	32	47	28	23	26	22	14	17	9	11	10
fail to lock up	51	62	36	57	42	34	18	26	27	45	21	21	27	31	19
manipulate cell	22	47	20	19	15	13	9	18	16	12	18	18	16	10	37
<b>total</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>443</b>

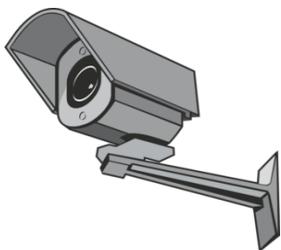
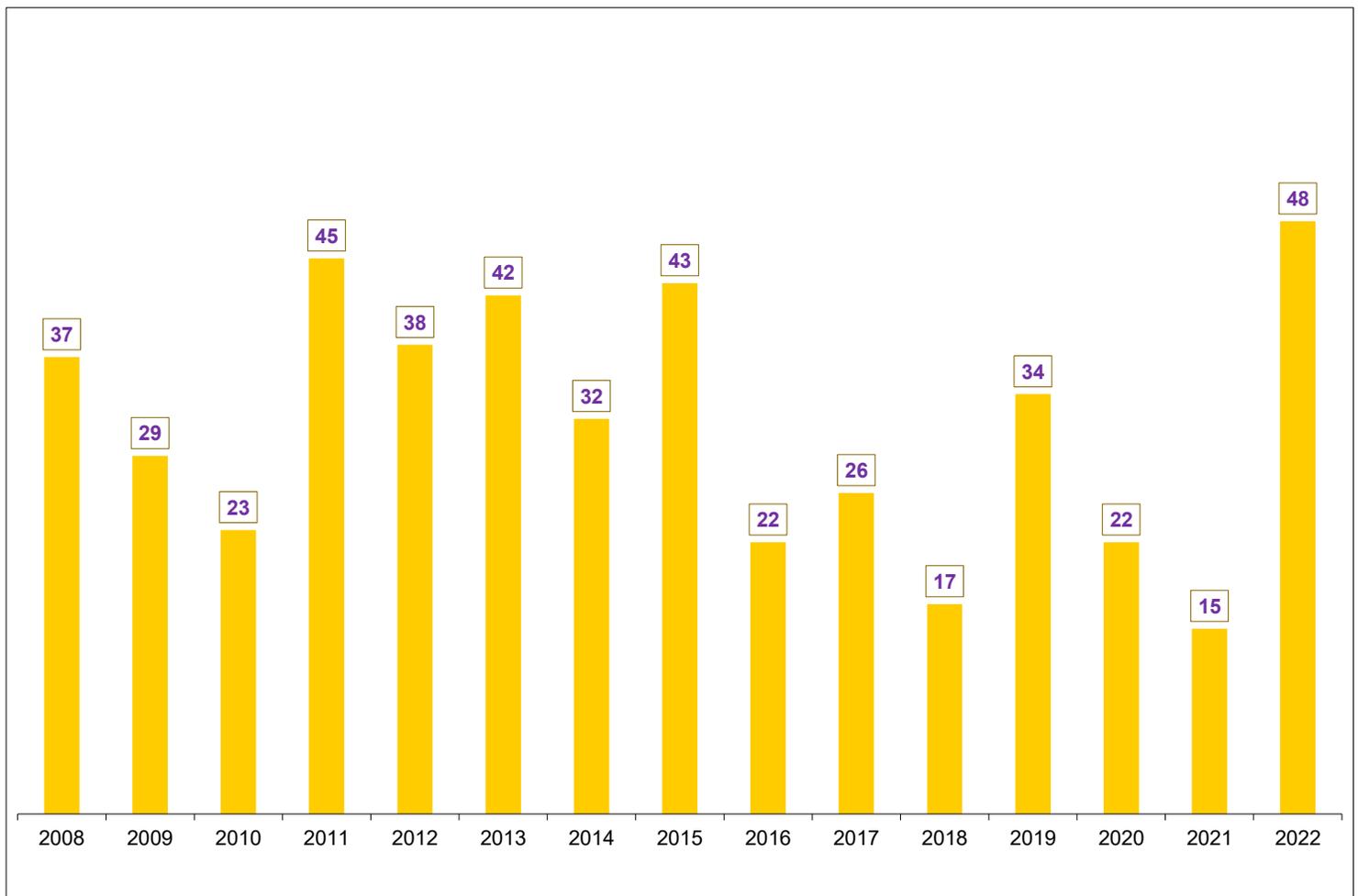


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we 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"	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
unauthorized area	8	9	7	6	6	2	5	11	2	1	0	3	7	2	6
interfere w/ count	1	0	0	26	15	16	10	4	5	4	4	2	1	1	0
possess contraband	18	13	14	11	9	14	10	15	10	13	8	22	4	4	40
attempt to escape	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1
walkaway	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
introduce contraband	5	5	1	1	6	8	7	10	4	6	4	7	9	5	1
gang activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>48</b>

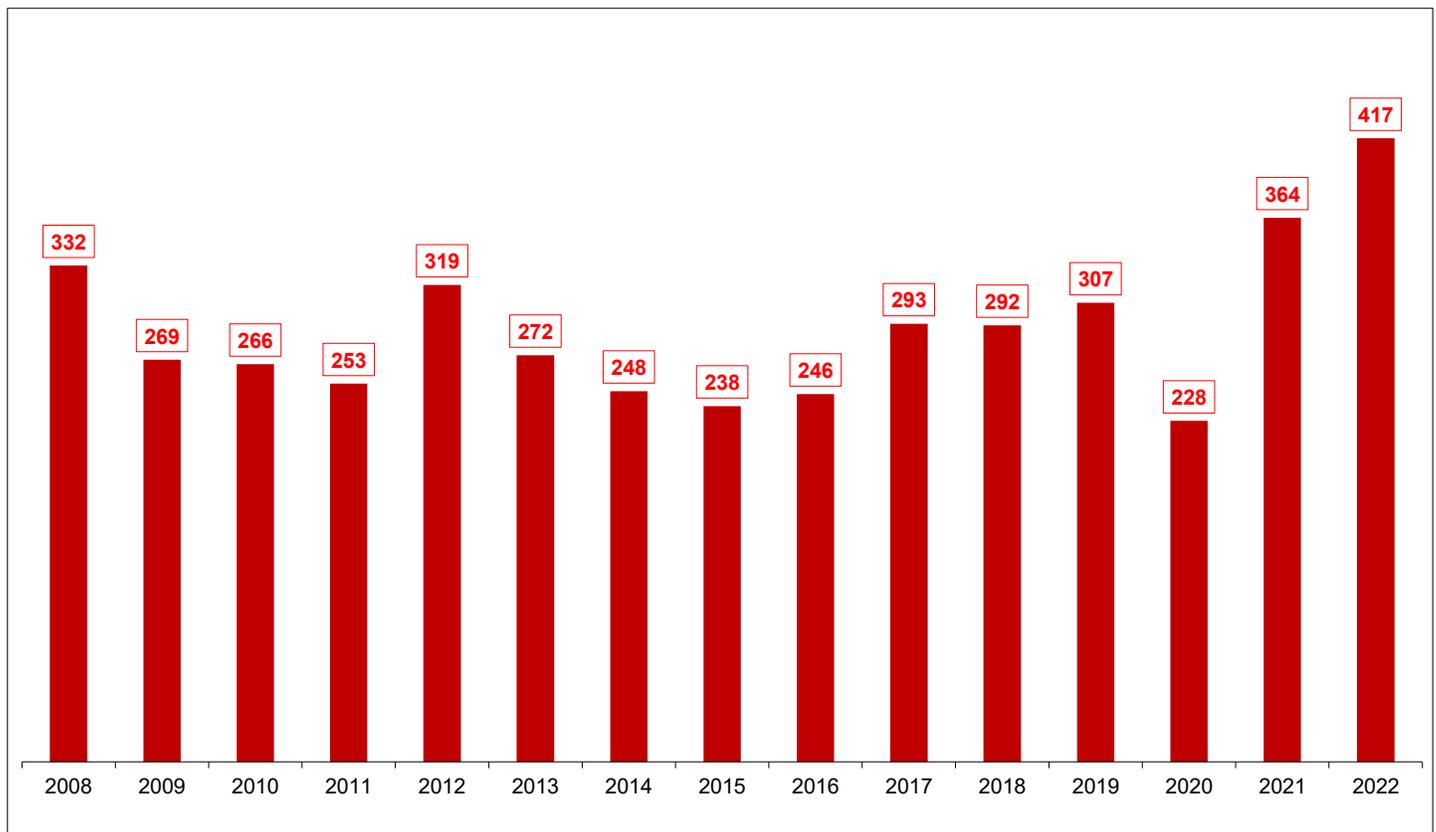


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we 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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
sexual threats	1	2	0	5	2	4	5	4	5	2	0	2	2	0	0
sex proposal to staff	4	0	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	3	3	0
threaten inmate	21	18	27	18	6	17	15	26	14	20	12	16	10	19	24
threatening staff	21	16	22	8	24	28	15	22	23	33	20	16	19	27	25
fighting	196	155	159	164	211	165	157	128	144	178	190	192	129	219	244
assault inmate	75	66	51	50	62	43	49	42	46	52	61	60	50	76	89
assault w/ weapon	0	4	0	1	4	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	2	2
assault staff	7	6	3	2	7	7	2	10	9	7	6	11	11	12	12
assault staff w/ wpn	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sexual assault	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2
possess weapon	7	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	8	3	6	6
riot	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
<b>total</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>417</b>

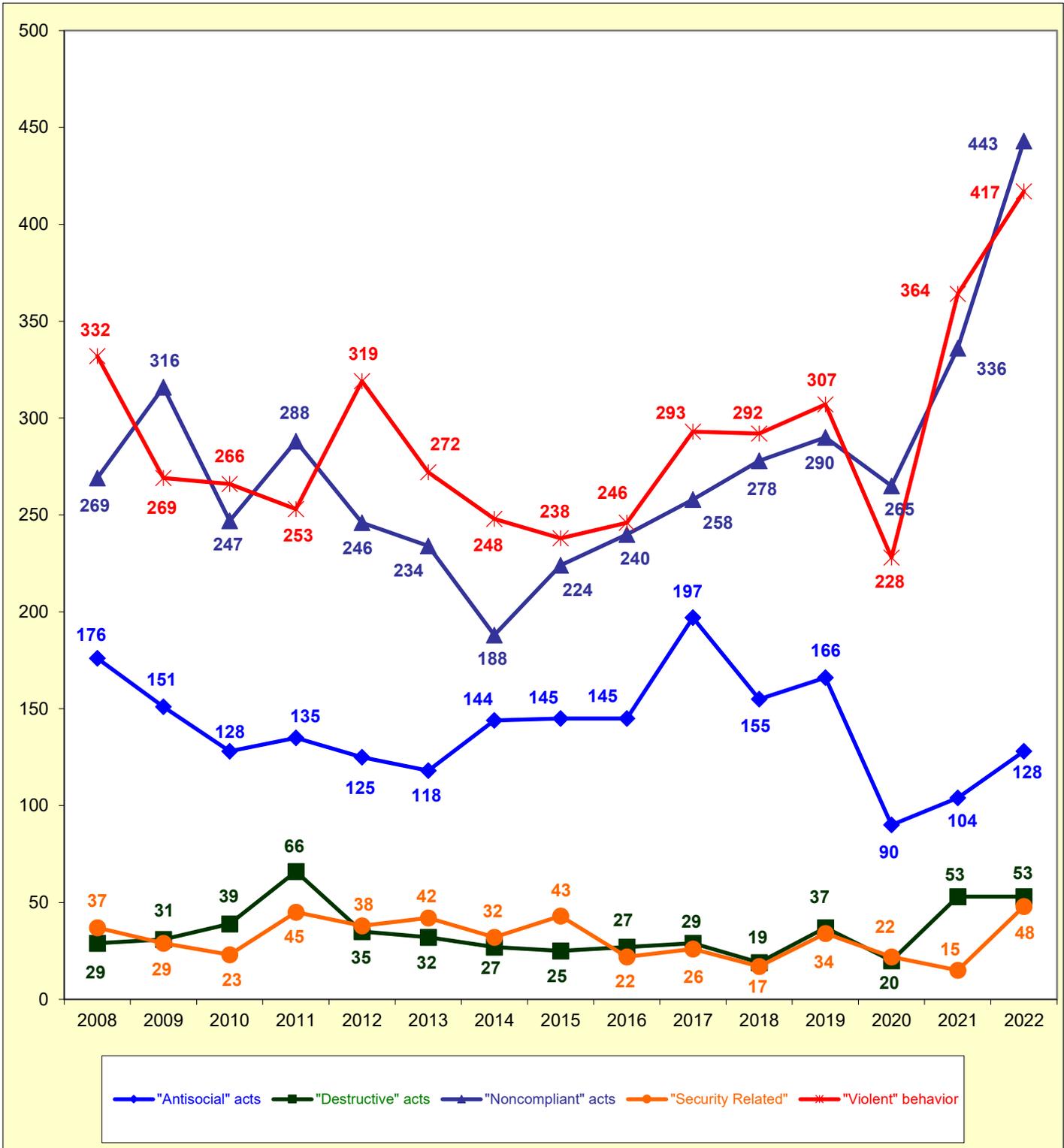


Each of the inmate rule violations is identified as targeting one of five types of unwanted inmate behavior. Grouping the violations like this and considering the totals of each group provides us with an index used to determine what types of behavior can best be controlled by the kinds of sanctions we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

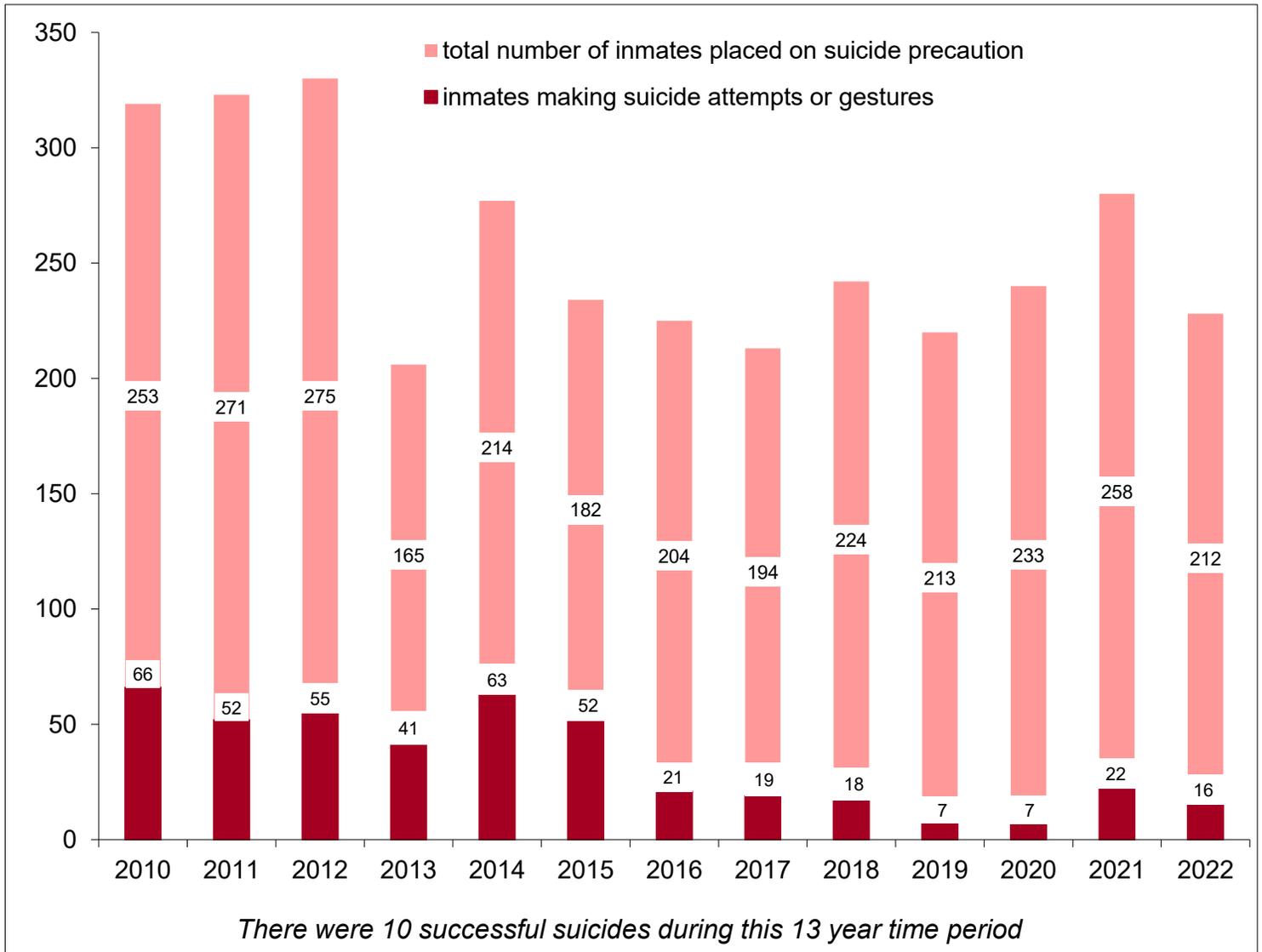
# Comparison - Index of Inmate Behavior

## 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 2010 through 2022



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>inmates making suicide attempts or gestures</b>	66	52	55	41	63	52	21	19	18	7	7	22	16
<b>total number of inmates placed on suicide precaution</b>	253	271	275	165	214	182	204	194	224	213	233	258	212

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. 2022 witnessed these numbers returning to the relative average based on our population following a spike 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		4
B2B	1			1		1	1			2	2		8
B2C		1	1										2
B2D					1					1			2
B2F		1		1			1		1				4
B2G			1									1	2
B3B							1	2	1	1			5
B3C												1	1
B3D													0
B3F			1	1	1			1	1				5
B3G		1											1
B3H													0
D1A											1		1
D1B	1			1		1		1		1	2		7
D1C													0
D1D			1		1							1	3
D1F			1	1	1	1	1	1					6
D2A				1	1	1		3	2	1	1	1	11
D2B		1		2			1		1			3	8
D3A		1		1	1	2	1		2		1		9
D3B	1	4	1	1	2		1	1	1	6	1		19
H2A													0
H2B													0
H2C													0
L1	1			2	1							1	5
L2			1							1			2
L3	2		1			1		2	1	1			8
M1				1	2	3	2	1	1		1		11
M2		3	1	1	2			2		1	1		11
M3	1		1	1			1	1	2	1	2		10
Kitchen													0
<b>2022 MJ total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>145</b>

**Main Jail Fights by Year 2005-2022**



**TalkingPoint!** It is worthwhile to consider that our old linear indirect supervision jail was replaced and demolished in Dec. of 2012. Since 2017 the KCCF has undergone massive turnover as many of our most experienced staff became eligible for retirement. It should also be noted that continuing once again in 2022 there were significant changes in inmate classification demographics and operational housing unit distribution.

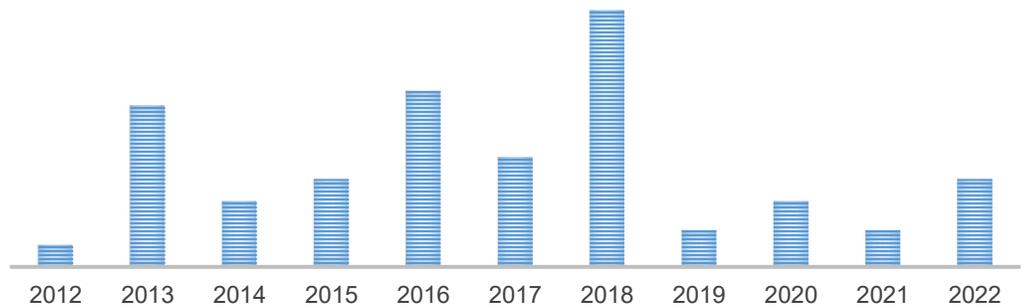
# Jail Information Program Statistics

## Corrections Officers Report Information on Possible Crimes

Recipient	Drugs	Homicide	Assault / CSC	Weapons	Robbery	Sex Trafficking	Other	Total
KCSO	6	1	1			1		9
GRPD	3	7	3	2			1	16
Kentwood PD		1						1
Walker PD		1						1
Wyoming PD			1		1			2
Muskegon PD			1					1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>

### 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
2022	12

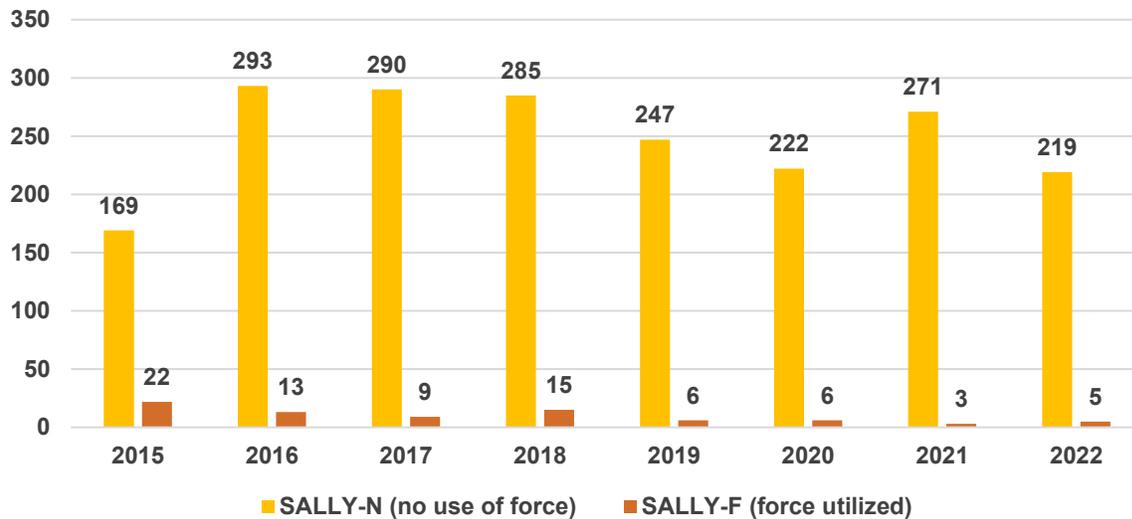


These tables present some of the information that is gathered by the jail staff on particular crimes committed in the community. Corrections Officers play a significant role in assisting law enforcement with criminal intelligence. This information helps local police agencies identify suspects, which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



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	2022 total
Narcotics Requests	3	2	1	5	11
School Searches	1	0	0	0	1
Jail Cell Searches	35	16	44	52	147
Inmate Area Searches	14	11	10	18	53
Public Area Searches	16	8	8	17	49
Kitchen/Laundry Searches	14	6	4	13	37
Assist Other Agency	3	2	1	0	6
Demos/PR	2	0	1	3	6
Finds	0	1	0	0	1

## K-9 Assignment Totals Breakdown 2017-2022

- Narcotics Requests
- School Searches
- Jail Cell Searches
- Inmate Area Searches
- Public Area Searches
- Kitchen/Laundry Searches
- Assist Other Agency
- Demos/PR
- Finds



**TalkingPoint!** This chart presents a snapshot of the activities of our K-9 unit. When fully staffed, the K-9 Unit consists of 4 dogs, 1 assigned to each shift. Through natural attrition in 2022 there were only 2 dogs assigned to the KCCF, with only 1 available for some of the year. Since 2017 the K-9 Unit has been a huge help in the continuing effort to keep our facility both safe and drug-free!

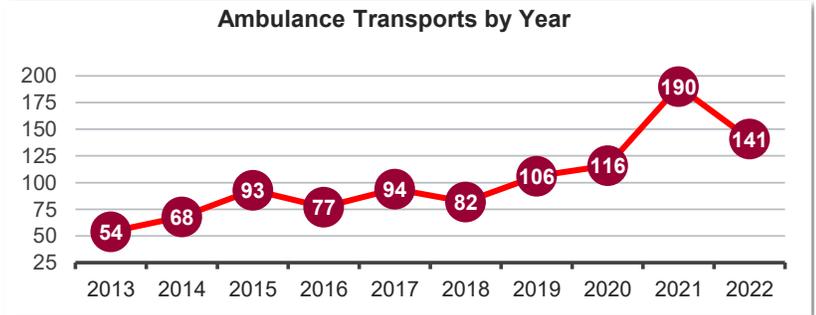
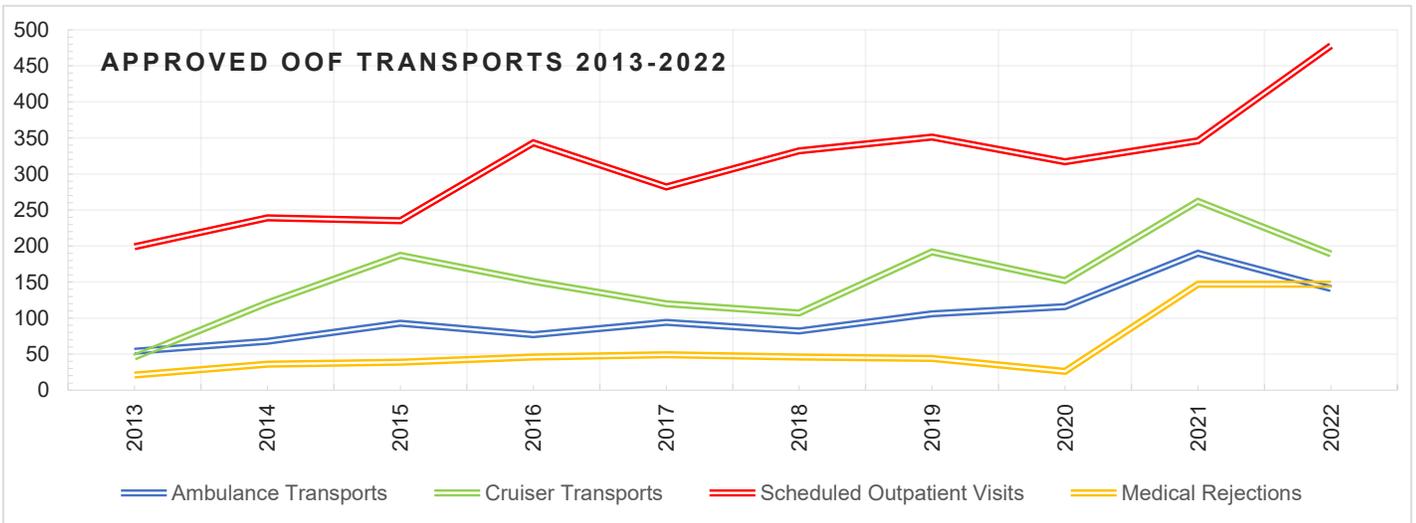
# Health Services Report

PLACEMENT INFO	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Average
Isolation Cell Placement	600	105	27	40	353	84	73	10	11	118	223	70	1,714	143
Medical Observation	7	24	20	10	12	6	14	16	8	9	13	12	151	13
ACCESS TO CARE														
Intake Health Screenings	892	522	798	966	669	547	1060	1089	1064	1108	999	1063	10,777	898
Initial Health Assessments	74	303	411	235	257	306	225	238	242	236	257	304	3,088	257
Periodic Health Assessments	0	0	5	4	5	0	5	0	1	29	0	13	62	5
Health Care Requests Rec'd	480	1068	704	838	745	547	884	919	771	838	750	926	9,470	789
Sick Call	671	642	704	838	745	547	705	989	789	754	575	559	8,518	710
Practitioner (HCP) Onsite Appts.	458	511	627	547	565	459	631	878	711	754	720	937	7,798	650
HCP Telehealth Appts.	5	6	6	9	7	9	6	4	1	4	2	1	60	5
Non-HCP F/U Care	211	131	477	48	74	183	603	476	593	874	677	960	5,307	442
Medical Refusals	950	468	685	705	683	773	809	742	764	536	867	1031	9,013	751
CHRONIC CARE														
Chronic Care Diagnosis	316	297	335	278	276	243	306	317	243	263	228	327	3,429	286
Asthma	85	91	97	78	76	62	94	86	78	84	81	85	997	83
CV/Hypertension	109	128	128	100	110	97	104	114	79	88	79	95	1,231	103
COPD	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Diabetes	37	33	36	46	24	31	29	47	46	27	23	14	393	33
Seizures	44	30	56	43	38	42	37	45	33	47	31	33	479	40
Special Needs/Disabilities	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	9	2	1	4	5	26	2
Dialysis	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	15	1
Cancer	10	12	14	8	13	10	6	16	3	15	8	8	123	10
CC seen by HCP	0	0	27	20	16	44	35	122	57	72	73	80	546	46
CC seen by Other	29	4	4	20	2	27	1	0	0	0	0	5	92	8
MEDICATIONS														
Total on Medications	159	730	831	799	391	405	828	859	819	736	699	722	7,978	665
General Meds Ordered	2810	2690	2811	2260	2200	3053	2858	2904	2837	2562	1575	2318	30,878	2,573
Psych Meds Ordered	485	647	692	703	673	729	947	808	767	645	636	632	8,364	697
OTC Meds Ordered by HCP	457	451	523	75	423	303	271	307	440	262	546	280	4,338	362
DENTAL														
Dental Tech Visits	85	43	40	96	33	76	47	66	27	40	52	27	632	53
Dentist Visits	26	50	48	60	51	47	61	59	54	44	61	39	600	50
Oral Surgeries	21	19	28	23	20	28	30	31	19	12	34	30	295	25
PSYCH / MENTAL HEALTH														
Psych HCP Onsite Appts.	140	226	243	189	208	265	167	211	205	144	181	195	2,374	198
DETOX														
Withdrawal Protocols	145	137	164	136	177	142	198	225	184	154	171	145	1,978	165
Alcohol (ETHO) Use	375	77	443	435	437	379	457	131	125	496	121	107	3,583	299
Opiate Use	18	1	18	19	8	11	19	21	23	19	5	10	172	14
Benzos Use	12	1	7	11	15	14	10	6	5	16	2	3	102	9
Heroin Use	48	3	41	21	47	42	34	51	38	39	10	27	401	33
Meth Use	45	5	52	42	41	44	44	60	57	41	9	24	464	39
Suboxone Use	9	0	5	5	2	5	12	20	12	13	4	4	91	8
Other Substances	72	18	86	76	73	82	94	85	75	83	30	60	834	70
X-RAYS / IMAGING														
Any Type of Imaging	44	45	53	73	38	53	52	48	52	42	47	54	601	50
Onsite X-Rays / Other (CT, etc.)	28	34	34	58	24	39	37	37	33	35	41	48	448	37
Offsite X-Rays / Other (CT, etc.)	5	0	3	1	4	3	0	2	6	0	1	2	27	2
Onsite Ultrasounds	16	1	14	14	9	11	15	7	12	7	5	4	115	10
Offsite Ultrasounds	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	0
SPECIALTY SERVICES														
Pregnancies Admitted	5	3	6	0	18	9	6	5	9	12	5	5	83	7
OB/GYN Visits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ortho/PT Svcs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EKG	14	8	22	9	11	28	29	26	23	44	14	35	263	22
Labs/Blood Draws	149	195	164	181	113	79	183	138	161	256	202	352	2,173	181
Wound Care Tx	30	14	46	25	67	78	157	112	142	151	126	108	1,056	88
Specialty Svcs Rec'd Onsite Totals	198	220	238	215	209	194	375	281	335	463	347	500	3,575	298
INFECTIOUS DISEASE														
Confirmed New Diagnosis of Communicable Diseases	14	4	21	4	9	11	9	13	25	11	18	33	172	14
TB Skin Tests	13	86	28	21	16	9	13	28	108	112	52	64	550	46
Positive TB Skin Tests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV Tests Given	2	0	9	1	3	1	2	3	6	9	10	5	51	4
Total Facility # HIV Positive	7	8	3	4	2	5	5	4	3	4	5	6	56	5
Total Facility Hep C Positive	20	10	12	13	16	12	13	9	9	12	10	11	147	12
STD Tests Given	44	46	86	24	55	47	54	92	157	116	140	164	1,025	85
STD Tests Positive	14	4	21	4	9	11	9	13	25	11	18	33	172	14
INCIDENTS														
Codes, 1st Aid, AED	6	1	2	0	0	4	2	2	3	4	5	2	31	3
Narcan Administered	0	1	0	1	3	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	11	1
Deaths	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	0

# Out of Facility Medical Statistics in 2022

<b>HOSPITAL VISITS</b>	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Inpatient Admissions	5	4	5	2	8	4	7	4	6	6	5	5	61
Inmate Hospital Days - Monthly	21	6	17	4	25	15	36	30	9	10	9	29	211
Average Hospital Days - Daily	0.68	0.21	0.55	0.13	0.81	0.50	1.16	0.97	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.94	
<b>OFFSITE VISITS</b>													
Ambulance Transports	9	12	13	5	17	13	16	4	7	16	14	15	141
Cruiser Transports	10	14	28	18	14	13	9	11	20	14	19	19	189
Emergency Dept.	12	25	25	21	26	26	23	14	23	28	27	30	280
X-Rays	5	0	3	1	4	3	0	2	6	0	1	2	27
Ultrasounds	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4
Outpatient 1-day Surgery	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	3	1	0	1	2	13
Outpatient Clinic	45	47	47	30	38	32	27	42	38	26	28	34	434
Mental Health Transfers													0
<b>TOTAL</b>	81	98	117	77	101	89	75	78	96	84	90	102	<b>1088</b>

<b>Outside Facility Yearly Totals</b>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ambulance Transports	73	66	70	54	68	93	77	94	82	106	116	190	141
Cruiser Transports	39	43	41	46	121	187	151	120	107	192	152	262	189
Scheduled Outpatient Visits				199	239	235	343	282	332	351	317	346	478
Medical Rejections	70	51	38	21	36	39	46	49	46	44	26	147	147



The jail changed medical providers in 2021, perhaps explaining the leap in transport numbers last year. It is also true that while our yearly bookings have decreased over time, the demand for health care has increased.

## Responses to Medical Survey Completed in Intake by Nurse

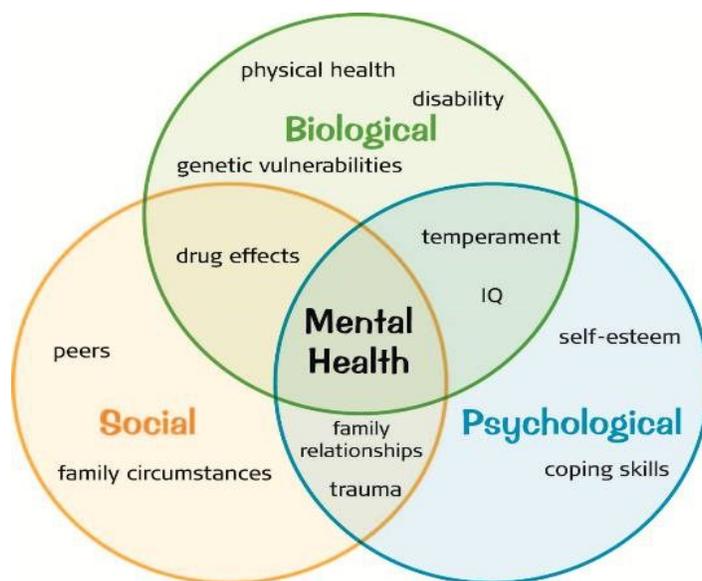
QUESTION	% YES	% NO
1. Do you have any current or past medical illness or health condition?	42.71%	57.29%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	6.01%	93.99%
3. Do you have asthma?	9.29%	90.71%
4. Do you have diabetes?	4.25%	95.75%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	1.23%	98.77%
6. Do you have HTN?	13.01%	86.99%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	2.05%	97.95%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	2.05%	97.95%
9. Do you have allergies?	17.30%	82.70%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.24%	98.76%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.18%	99.82%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.34%	99.66%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	0.91%	99.09%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.49%	99.51%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	18.15%	81.85%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.16%	99.84%
17. Have you been hospitalized due to a medical condition within the past month?	1.99%	98.01%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment for a medical condition?	13.64%	86.36%
19. Are you taking any medications?	28.16%	71.84%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	26.85%	73.15%
21. Is there anything else we need to know about your medical health history?	0.49%	99.51%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	41.16%	58.84%
23. Do you have any current or past history of an infectious disease?	1.07%	98.93%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.18%	99.82%
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?	0.02%	99.98%
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?	0.01%	99.99%
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?	1.69%	98.31%
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.01%	99.99%
33. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.05%	99.95%
34. Is there anything else we need to know about your infectious disease history?	0.41%	99.59%
35. Is the inmate alert and oriented x 3 (A&Ox3)	98.97%	1.03%
36. Normal gait?	97.85%	2.15%
37. Normal breathing?	99.61%	0.39%
38. Normal skin appearance?	96.67%	3.33%
39. Tremors?	0.76%	99.24%
40. Sweating?	0.18%	99.82%
41. Anxious?	2.16%	97.84%
42. Disheveled?	1.53%	98.47%
43. Lethargic?	0.82%	99.18%
44. Angry or aggressive behavior?	1.07%	98.93%
45. Dilated pupils?	0.10%	99.90%
46. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.52%	99.48%
47. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.49%	99.51%
48. Crying?	1.19%	98.81%
49. Do you have health insurance?	38.53%	61.47%
50. Dental Screening Performed?	55.72%	44.28%
51. Referral to Nursing?	20.96%	79.04%
52. Referral to Physician?	20.96%	79.04%
53. Referral to Dentist?	1.36%	98.64%
54. Referral to Mental Health?	25.52%	74.48%
55. Vital Signs Taken?	75.26%	24.74%

# "YES" Responses to Medical Survey Compared with Prior Years

QUESTION	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1. Any current or past health condition?	51.97%	50.76%	53.09%	52.23%	46.70%	49.53%	32.64%	42.71%
2. Do you have seizures or epilepsy?	5.29%	5.88%	5.90%	5.68%	5.82%	6.07%	5.73%	6.01%
3. Do you have asthma?	8.88%	8.83%	8.13%	7.91%	6.24%	7.18%	8.51%	9.29%
4. Do you have diabetes?	3.92%	4.04%	3.90%	4.15%	4.29%	3.92%	3.80%	4.25%
5. Do you have hepatitis?	2.84%	2.56%	2.56%	2.93%	2.86%	2.53%	1.92%	1.23%
6. Do you have HTN?	12.95%	12.46%	12.14%	12.15%	10.79%	10.89%	11.79%	13.01%
7. Do you have a heart condition?	2.63%	2.79%	2.30%	1.77%	1.86%	2.15%	2.69%	2.05%
8. Do you have an abnormal skin condition?	0.89%	0.78%	0.56%	1.19%	1.33%	1.35%	1.80%	2.05%
9. Do you have allergies?	23.85%	23.42%	22.92%	23.56%	22.91%	19.85%	17.10%	17.30%
10. Are you currently pregnant?	1.73%	1.81%	1.58%	1.37%	1.71%	1.34%	1.22%	1.24%
11. Have you given birth within the last 6 weeks?	0.18%	0.18%	0.22%	0.14%	0.16%	0.11%	0.19%	0.18%
12. Do you suffer from gynecological problems?	0.29%	0.36%	0.21%	0.22%	0.40%	0.41%	0.46%	0.34%
13. Have you recently had a head injury?	0.86%	0.64%	0.57%	0.51%	0.74%	0.77%	1.31%	0.91%
14. Do you have any infected wounds?	0.18%	0.18%	0.26%	0.26%	0.45%	0.50%	0.62%	0.49%
15. Do you have any dental problems?	11.41%	18.23%	17.68%	20.20%	19.89%	19.76%	13.97%	18.15%
16. Are you vomiting?	0.07%	0.07%	0.04%	0.08%	0.17%	0.18%	0.21%	0.16%
17. Been hospitalized within the past month?	3.77%	3.42%	3.73%	3.94%	3.15%	4.41%	1.88%	1.99%
18. Are you currently receiving treatment?	27.33%	29.83%	30.27%	27.38%	25.42%	26.40%	17.13%	13.64%
19. Are you taking any medications?	36.06%	35.57%	34.84%	33.33%	29.58%	29.30%	22.96%	28.16%
20. Are you under a physician's care?	39.07%	38.83%	38.41%	38.06%	33.42%	31.82%	23.12%	26.85%
21. Is there anything else we need to know?	0.29%	0.17%	0.09%	0.20%	0.21%	0.23%	1.31%	0.49%
22. Do you want a jail physical?	92.03%	92.65%	93.39%	91.91%	80.79%	64.76%	39.22%	41.16%
23. Any current or history of infectious disease?	2.29%	1.86%	1.93%	1.44%	1.69%	1.98%	1.91%	1.07%
24. Do you have any current or past history of TB?	0.62%	0.54%	0.45%	0.49%	0.51%	0.47%	0.30%	0.18%
25. Current symptoms of TB - Cough w/ blood?	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
26. Current symptoms of TB - Recent weight loss?	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%
27. Current symptoms of TB - Recent appetite loss?	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
28. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have a fever?	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
29. Current symptoms of TB - Night sweats?	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
30. Current symptoms of TB - Do you have fatigue?	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
31. Any current sexually transmitted illnesses?	1.18%	1.07%	1.04%	0.92%	1.61%	1.25%	1.34%	1.69%
32. Do you currently have crabs?	0.00%	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.05%	0.03%	0.02%	0.01%
33. Do you have currently have scabies?	0.00%	0.07%	0.06%	0.05%	0.07%	0.06%	0.08%	0.05%
34. Anything else about infectious disease history?	1.69%	0.58%	0.35%	0.47%	0.75%	0.89%	0.47%	0.41%
35. Is the inmate oriented x 3	98.16%	98.02%	98.98%	99.65%	99.60%	99.51%	99.17%	98.97%
36. Normal gait?	96.80%	96.91%	97.92%	98.70%	98.55%	98.26%	98.14%	97.85%
37. Normal breathing?	98.40%	98.38%	99.30%	99.70%	99.70%	99.41%	99.59%	99.61%
38. Normal skin appearance?	95.17%	95.15%	94.09%	96.66%	97.66%	96.28%	96.58%	96.67%
39. Tremors?	0.70%	0.81%	0.82%	0.53%	0.72%	0.83%	0.79%	0.76%
40. Sweating?	0.10%	0.18%	0.11%	0.08%	0.22%	0.15%	0.30%	0.18%
41. Anxious?	2.02%	1.95%	1.72%	1.13%	1.18%	1.73%	1.59%	2.16%
42. Disheveled?	1.76%	1.73%	1.74%	1.08%	0.69%	1.03%	0.80%	1.53%
43. Lethargic?	0.35%	0.56%	0.27%	0.30%	0.51%	0.74%	0.74%	0.82%
44. Angry or aggressive behavior?	0.31%	0.52%	0.31%	0.29%	0.49%	0.69%	0.87%	1.07%
45. Dilated pupils?		0.08%	0.07%	0.09%	0.06%	0.11%	0.12%	0.10%
46. Presents as Cognitively challenged?	0.16%	0.18%	0.20%	0.13%	0.29%	0.24%	0.24%	0.52%
47. Presents as Confused and/or disoriented?	0.07%	0.15%	0.14%	0.10%	0.35%	0.22%	0.39%	0.49%
48. Crying?	0.71%	0.95%	0.77%	0.66%	0.68%	1.05%	1.39%	1.19%
49. Do you have health insurance?	49.92%	50.51%	45.59%	46.19%	44.49%	47.45%	46.45%	38.53%
50. Dental Screening Performed?	94.17%	97.02%	97.96%	98.59%	97.43%	96.11%	81.47%	55.72%
51. Referral to Nursing?	32.44%	34.67%	32.22%	32.43%	31.49%	34.68%	23.13%	20.96%
52. Referral to Physician?	19.83%	21.78%	21.20%	25.41%	27.61%	31.88%	20.38%	20.96%
53. Referral to Dentist?	1.31%	2.42%	1.04%	1.08%	1.41%	1.29%	2.17%	1.36%
54. Referral to Mental Health?	29.89%	35.88%	36.93%	37.53%	36.28%	40.18%	29.94%	25.52%
55. Vital Signs Taken?	91.56%	93.40%	93.63%	94.97%	92.31%	89.38%	78.12%	75.26%

# Answers to Mental Health Screening Completed in Intake

QUESTION	% YES	% NO
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	1.1%	98.90%
Are you currently drunk or high?	4.0%	96.00%
Do you use illegal drugs?	20.2%	79.80%
Do you have drug withdrawal concerns?	6.3%	93.70%
Do you currently use alcohol?	31.9%	68.10%
Do you have alcohol withdrawal concerns?	6.4%	93.60%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	7.9%	92.10%
Have you ever received treatment for substance abuse?	6.3%	93.70%
Is there anything else we need to know about your substance abuse history?	2.1%	97.90%
Are you taking medications for mental health issues?	16.2%	83.80%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	6.7%	93.30%
Have you ever been treated for developmental disorders?	0.4%	99.60%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.2%	99.80%
Have you ever been in special education?	1.0%	99.00%
Have you ever been diagnosed as bipolar?	9.3%	90.70%
Have you ever been diagnosed with schizophrenia?	4.5%	95.50%
Have you ever had a learning disability?	0.6%	99.40%
Does anyone in your family have or had a mental illness?	0.6%	99.40%
Have you ever been case managed for a mental illness?	4.8%	95.20%
Have you ever been treated in a psychiatric hospital?	9.6%	90.40%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior?	2.8%	97.20%
Are you feeling homicidal now?	0.4%	99.60%
Have you ever been physically abused?	1.7%	98.30%
Have you ever had suicidal thoughts or made attempts?	9.5%	90.50%
Are you having suicidal thoughts now or thinking of harming yourself now?	1.6%	98.40%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	1.6%	98.40%
Has anyone in your family ever taken their own life?	0.5%	99.50%
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?	1.6%	98.40%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	65.6%	34.40%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactile hallucinations?	0.9%	99.10%
Has inmate ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.2%	99.80%



**🗨️ TalkingPoint!** Every offender brought to jail is evaluated by both a medical and mental health professional while still in Intake. The answers to the mental health survey questions they are asked are summarized above. The data in this table is based on close to 13,000 offenders who came to jail during 2022. Mental Health services are an ever-increasing part of inmate management in the jail, and must be taken into consideration at almost every significant event in an offender's stay; from intake, to classification, to discipline, to release. It should be noted that the data in these screenings do rely on self-reported information, so numbers such as those for bipolar diagnosis and psychiatric hospital treatment are interesting.

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

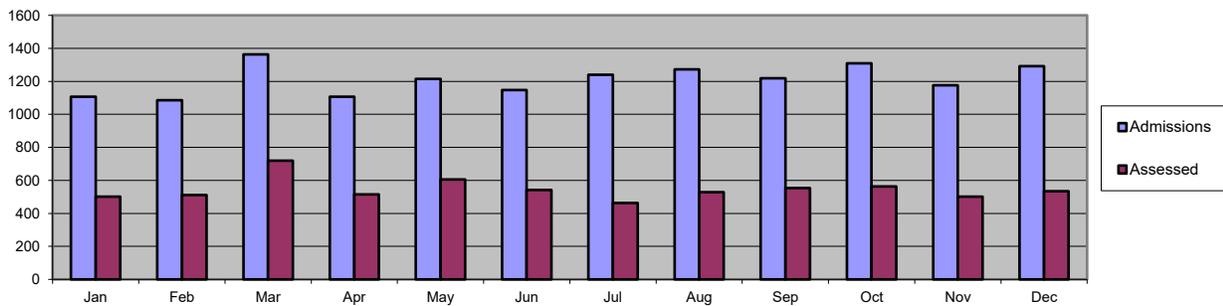
QUESTION	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Are you currently taking medication that has not been prescribed to you?	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	1.2%	1.8%	1.2%	1.1%
Are you currently drunk or high?	4.1%	3.4%	3.0%	1.4%	1.5%	2.6%	4.0%	4.0%
Do you use illegal drugs?	17.4%	16.4%	14.1%	15.1%	10.4%	11.7%	15.4%	20.2%
Do you currently use alcohol?	33.0%	30.5%	28.4%	28.9%	30.3%	35.2%	27.1%	31.9%
Have you ever had alcohol or drug withdrawal?	6.4%	7.2%	7.4%	8.5%	9.4%	10.2%	8.4%	7.9%
Received treatment for substance abuse?	6.0%	5.3%	4.9%	6.6%	7.8%	9.1%	6.9%	6.3%
Are you taking medications for mental health issues?	18.0%	18.0%	18.6%	21.5%	18.1%	19.1%	15.7%	16.2%
Have you ever been treated for ADHD?	12.6%	14.7%	12.6%	9.4%	8.1%	8.0%	6.3%	6.7%
Been treated for developmental disorders?	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%
Have you ever been treated for an eating disorder?	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Have you ever been in special education?	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	1.0%
Have you ever been diagnosed as bipolar?	12.8%	13.4%	13.1%	11.1%	10.9%	11.8%	10.1%	9.3%
Have you ever been diagnosed with schizophrenia?	4.2%	4.8%	4.4%	3.9%	3.8%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Have you ever had a learning disability?	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%
Does anyone in your family have a mental illness?	1.1%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.0%	0.6%
Have you ever been case managed for mental illness?	4.6%	4.3%	4.2%	3.6%	3.4%	3.9%	3.4%	4.8%
Treated in a psychiatric hospital?	9.0%	9.2%	8.4%	7.1%	7.4%	9.3%	8.0%	9.6%
Have you ever been self-abusive or engaged in self mutilation behavior?	2.9%	3.7%	4.0%	4.6%	5.2%	6.2%	3.2%	2.8%
Are you feeling homicidal now?	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%
Have you ever been physically abused?	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	1.3%	0.8%	1.4%	1.3%	1.7%
Suicidal attempts or thoughts, now or ever?	5.7%	7.4%	7.7%	6.2%	6.4%	8.6%	7.5%	9.5%
Have you having suicidal thoughts now?	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%
Do you have any current or past losses that you are feeling grief and depression over?	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	1.7%	1.6%
Has anyone in your family taken their own life?	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.5%
Have you ever experienced a life threatening or abusive event that still bothers you today?	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Are you currently having feelings of hopelessness or helplessness?	0.9%	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%	1.1%	1.8%	1.4%	1.6%
Do you have a support system in the community that you can depend on?	83.4%	85.1%	86.3%	70.5%	51.0%	58.4%	72.4%	65.6%
Have you ever experienced auditory, visual, olfactory, or tactical hallucinations?	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%
Ever had or experienced delusional thinking?	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%

 **TalkingPoint!** Every offender brought to jail is evaluated by a mental health professional while still in Intake. The percentage of the mental health survey questions that were answered YES appear on this table.

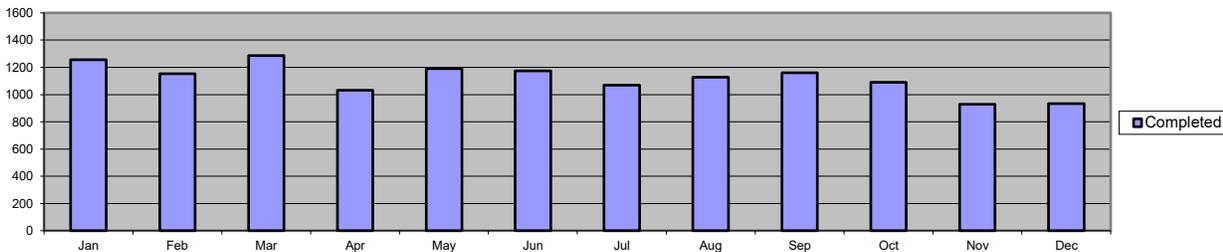
# Work Completed by Mental Health Staff

Month	Book Ins	Assessed	SPMI ID'd	IR ID'd	DD ID'd	Ref. to MH Pod	In Services	Psyc med
Jan	1107	502	42	38	2	15	29	485
Feb	1086	511	44	30	3	20	32	647
Mar	1363	719	65	32	3	25	42	692
Apr	1107	514	41	25	6	13	35	703
May	1214	605	55	29	3	21	32	673
Jun	1148	541	63	18	1	23	36	729
Jul	1239	462	57	13	2	24	31	947
Aug	1272	528	56	34	4	26	32	808
Sep	1219	554	55	24	5	18	29	767
Oct	1309	563	64	31	4	24	43	645
Nov	1177	502	57	36	1	17	30	636
Dec	1292	534	54	44	1	22	27	632
<b>Totals</b>	<b>14533</b>	<b>6535</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>8364</b>

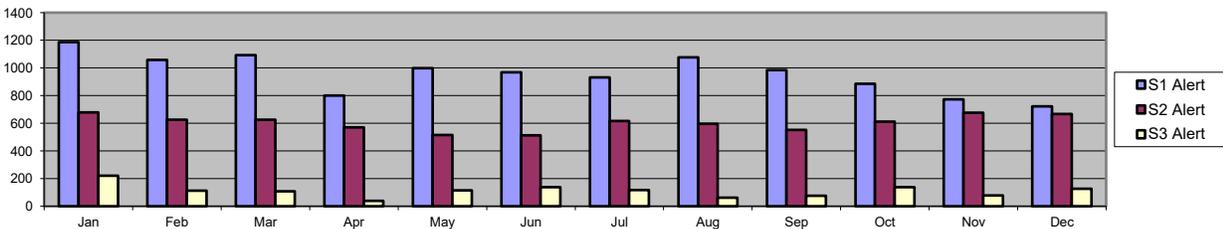
**New Admissions and Number Assessed by Mental Health Staff**



**Notifications Completed by Mental Health Staff**



**Suicide Alerts - S1 require 1 weekly visit, S2 - 2x a week, S3 - daily**



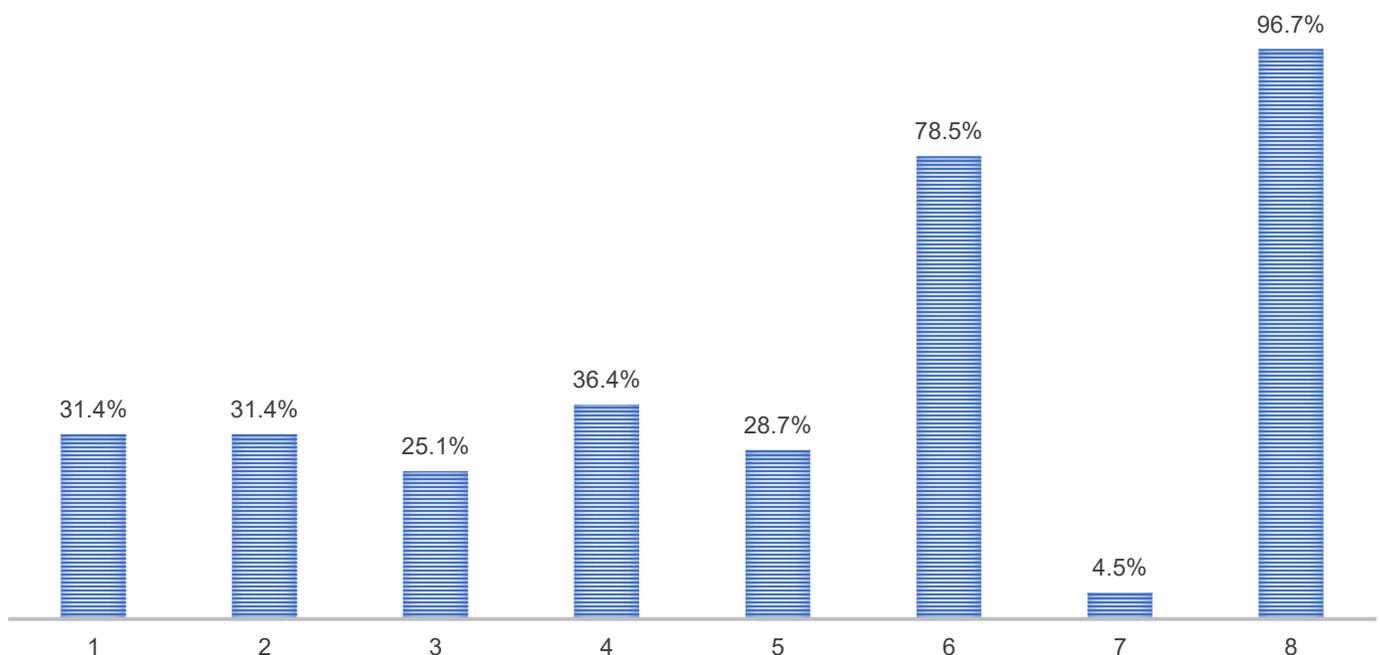
# Inmate Needs Reported in Classification Interview

## 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?	31.4%	68.6%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	31.4%	68.6%
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?	25.1%	74.9%
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?	36.4%	63.6%
5. PAST TREATMENT: Does the inmate indicate past treatment for their drug or alcohol problem? If so, record where, when, and if they are interested in continuing treatment.	28.7%	71.3%
6. EDUCATIONAL HISTORY: Does the inmate have a GED or a high school diploma? If not, is the inmate interested in continuing their education in the main jail or honor camp?	78.5%	21.5%
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.)	4.5%	95.5%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	96.7%	3.3%

 **TalkingPoint!** These numbers represent the percentage of inmates in population who admit these needs to a classification officer. This information is based on the self report of the inmates during their classification interviews this year. It is not based on a clinical assessment and the report is not verified independently. This reflects an inmate's "admission" only. Not all inmates honestly report their needs at the classification interview. All inmates who stay in jail longer than 3 days are given a classification interview.

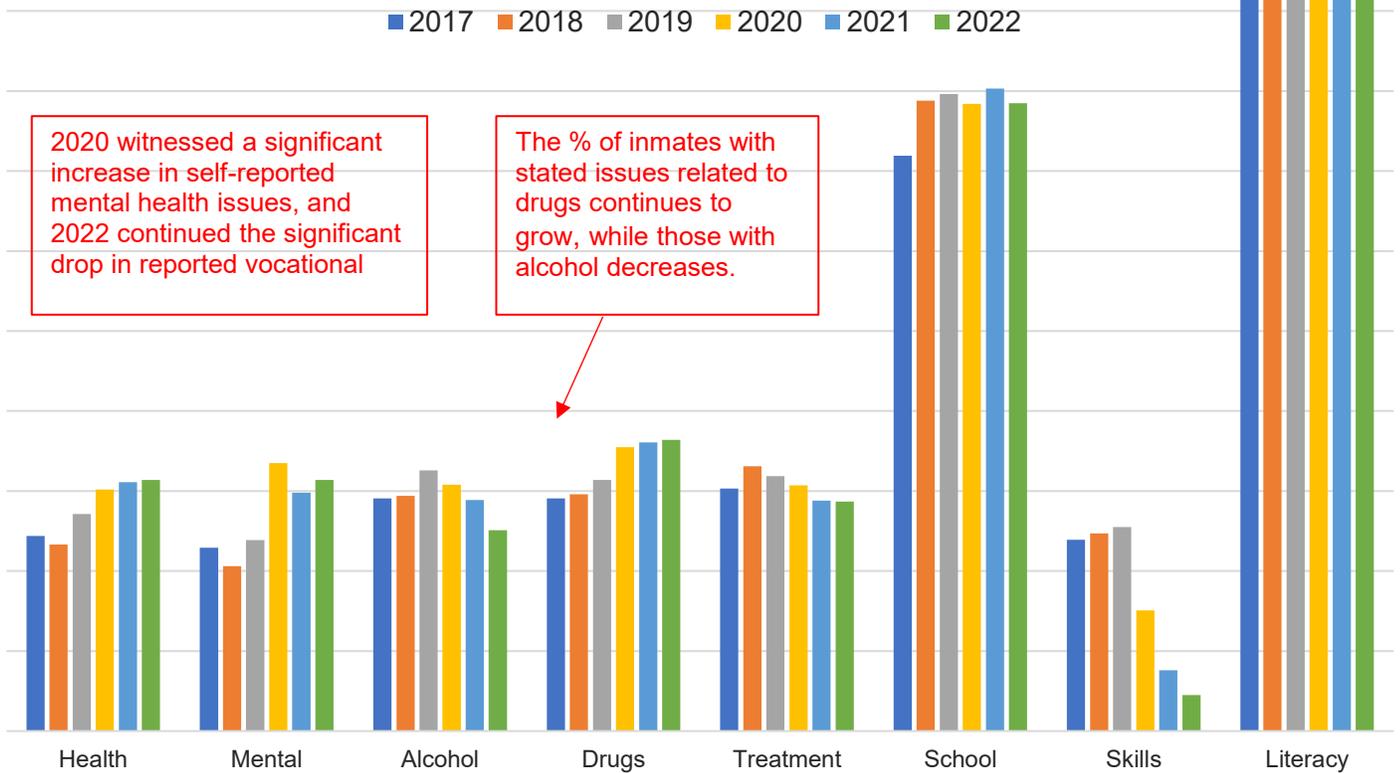
## "YES" RESPONSES TO NEEDS QUESTIONS



# Inmate Needs Reported Over Recent Years

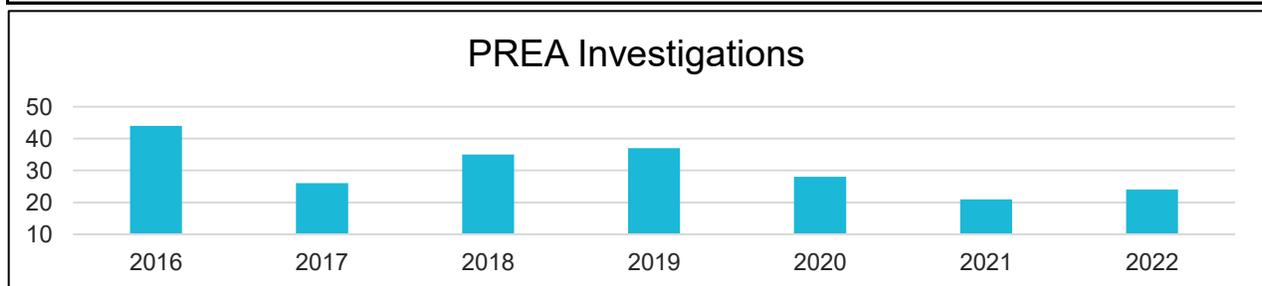
QUESTION	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1. HEALTH ISSUES: Does this inmate report having any unresolved medical issues which would require you to contact medical, or does this inmate have any health problems that would affect their housing?	24.4%	23.3%	27.1%	30.2%	31.1%	31.4%
2. MENTAL STABILITY: Does this inmate have mental health problems, including suicidal ideation, that would affect their housing?	22.9%	20.6%	23.9%	33.5%	29.8%	31.4%
3. ALCOHOL ABUSE: Does the inmate admit to having an alcohol problem, or does the inmate appear to have an alcohol problem in your judgement?	29.1%	29.4%	32.6%	30.8%	28.9%	25.1%
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?	29.1%	29.6%	31.4%	35.5%	36.1%	36.4%
5. PAST TREATMENT: Does the inmate indicate past treatment for their drug or alcohol problem? If so, record where, when, and if they are interested in continuing treatment.	30.3%	33.1%	31.9%	30.7%	28.8%	28.7%
6. EDUCATIONAL HISTORY: Does the inmate have a GED or a high school diploma? If not, is the inmate interested in continuing their education in the jail?	71.9%	78.8%	79.6%	78.4%	80.3%	78.5%
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.)	23.9%	24.7%	25.5%	15.1%	7.6%	4.5%
8. LITERACY: Can this inmate read and write the English language?	98.3%	97.8%	98.4%	97.9%	97.2%	96.7%

### Yes Responses to Needs Questions from Each Year



# Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>IPREA - PREA Investigations</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>PREA-U</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Unsubstantiated</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
<i>Inmate on Inmate</i>	14	9	9	10	10	5	5
<i>Staff on Inmate</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	2
<b>Unfounded</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>
<i>Inmate on Inmate</i>	15	9	20	18	10	5	5
<i>Staff on Inmate</i>	3	2	6	4	6	9	6
<i>Unknown on Inmate</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
<b>PREA - PREA Related Incident</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>Inmate on Inmate</i>	5	3	1	0	1	1	2
<i>Staff on Inmate</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>TOA - Turned Over to Other Agency</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>Inmate on Inmate</i>	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
<i>Staff on Inmate (may be other agency)</i>	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
<b>Criminal Charges</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Criminal Charges Denied</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Staff Misconduct Reported</b>							
<i>Investigated</i>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>
<i>Unfounded</i>	4	2	4	3	1	3	3
<i>Unsubstantiated</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Substantiated</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
<b>Staff Sexual Harassment</b>							
<i>Investigated</i>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>Unfounded</i>	0	0	2	1	4	6	3
<i>Unsubstantiated</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Substantiated</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Inmate on Inmate Non-consensual Acts</b>							
<i>Investigated</i>	<b>29</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>Unfounded</i>	15	4	8	4	4	1	3
<i>Unsubstantiated</i>	9	1	2	0	0	0	0
<i>Substantiated</i>	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>TOA</i>	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
<b>Inmate Abusive Sexual Contacts</b>							
<i>Investigated</i>				<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>Unfounded</i>				6	3	2	1
<i>Unsubstantiated</i>				3	4	1	2
<i>Substantiated</i>				0	1	1	1
<i>TOA</i>				0	0	0	1
<b>Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment</b>							
<i>Investigated</i>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>Unfounded</i>	3	3	12	9	4	2	2
<i>Unsubstantiated</i>	3	8	5	6	6	4	3
<i>Substantiated</i>	2	1	0	1	0	0	0



# Prison Rape Elimination Act

## Sexual Abuse Incident Review

### Closing

In 2012, the jail implemented the Sexual Abuse Incident Review system per PREA standard 115.86. Under this standard, the Division must conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, to include when the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. Such review will ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The review team will include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. The jail administration will implement any recommendations for improvement, or it will document its reasons for not doing so.

#### Review Criteria:

1. Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practices to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse
2. Consider whether the alleged incident was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics in the facility.
3. Examine the area in the facility where the allegation occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse.
4. Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in on all shifts in that area.
5. Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.
6. Prepare a report of its findings, add any recommendations for improvement, and submit such report to the facility head and PREA Coordinator.

In all of the allegations that were reviewed, it was clear that staff have implemented training that has been occurring since PREA requirements. All investigations were done in a timely manner and all complaints were addressed immediately upon their receipt. Continued training for all staff has focused on PREA requirements, staff obligations for reporting and victim care, and preservation and protection of the scene until the appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence. Additionally, a new reporting system (jail management system) is being implemented to better track and report incidents.

A Special Thanks to the KCCF PREA Coordinator Lt. Scott Nibbelink, who provided the information on the previous page.