

Skagit County, Washington Community Justice Center 2012 Master Plan Update

Presentation Topics

- ▶ County Population
- ▶ Crime
- ▶ Arrest
- ▶ Court
 - Superior
 - District
- ▶ Jail
 - Bookings
 - Average Daily Population
 - Length of Stay
 - Incarceration rates
- ▶ Population Projections
- ▶ Recommendations

Included in master plan
update

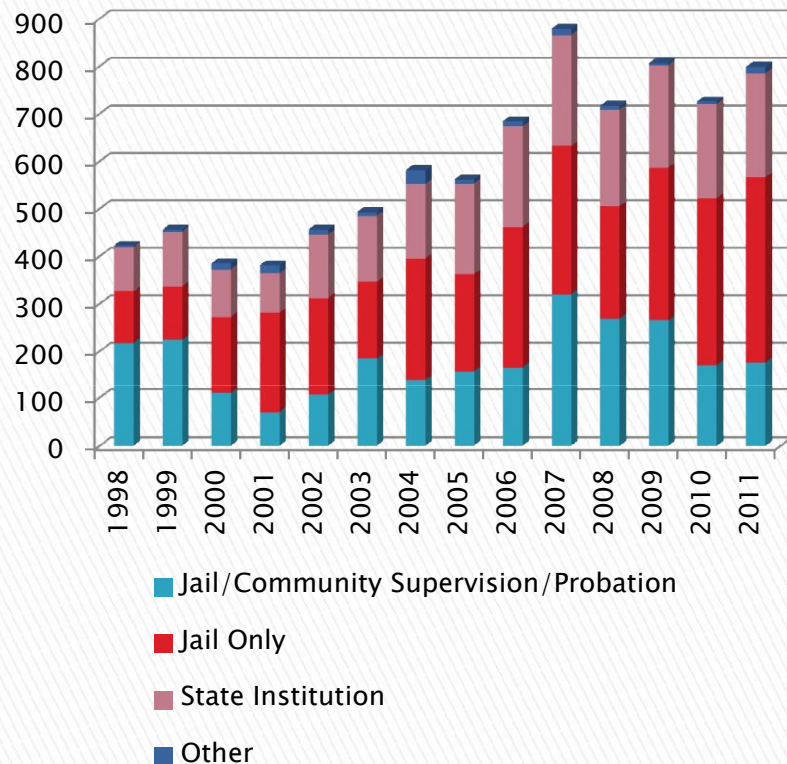
- ▶ Summary
 - County population
 - Crime
 - Arrest
 - Courts
 - Jail Statistics
- ▶ Incarceration Rates
- ▶ Population Projections
- ▶ Recommendations

Focus of today's
discussion

Significant Update Findings

- ▶ Trends noted in 2005 and 2008 continue
 - County population growth
 - Property index crime rate continues above US and State
 - Filings in Superior and District Court continue to increase
 - Jail bookings continue to decrease
 - Jail ADP continues to increase
 - Jail alternatives continue to be used more than US norm
 - Jail LOS continues to increase
- ▶ All of the increasing trends have strong positive correlations with county population
- ▶ Bookings are artificially constrained by closure and turn away

Superior Court Felony Sentences

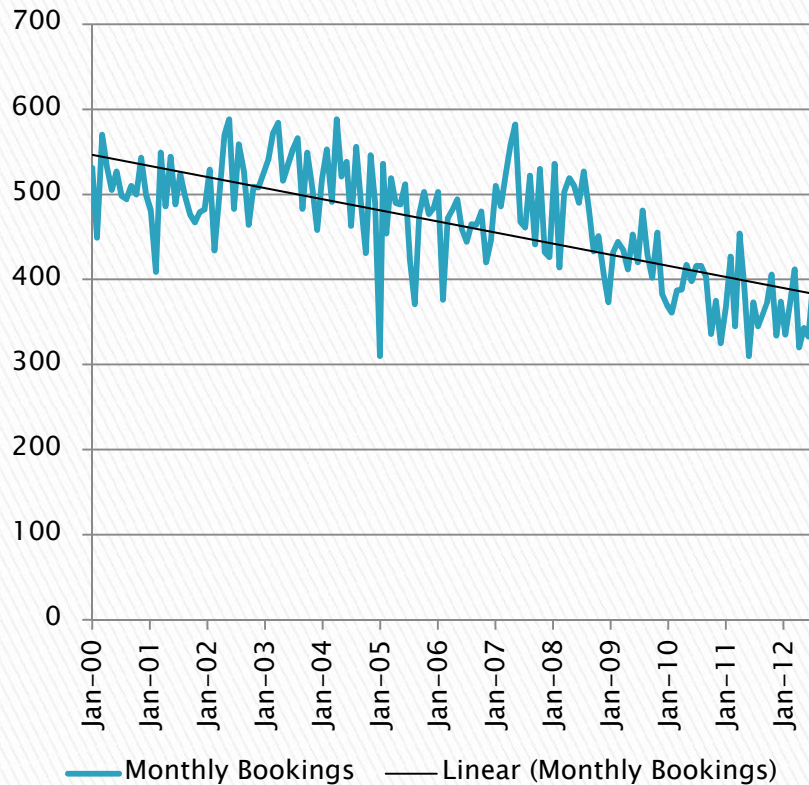


- ▶ DOC Sentences
 - Violent offenses
 - 25% of felony sentences
- ▶ Community Sentences
 - Property offenses
 - Sanctions
 - Jail only (40%)
 - Jail, community supervision and probation (31%)
- ▶ Interaction of law and DOC policy

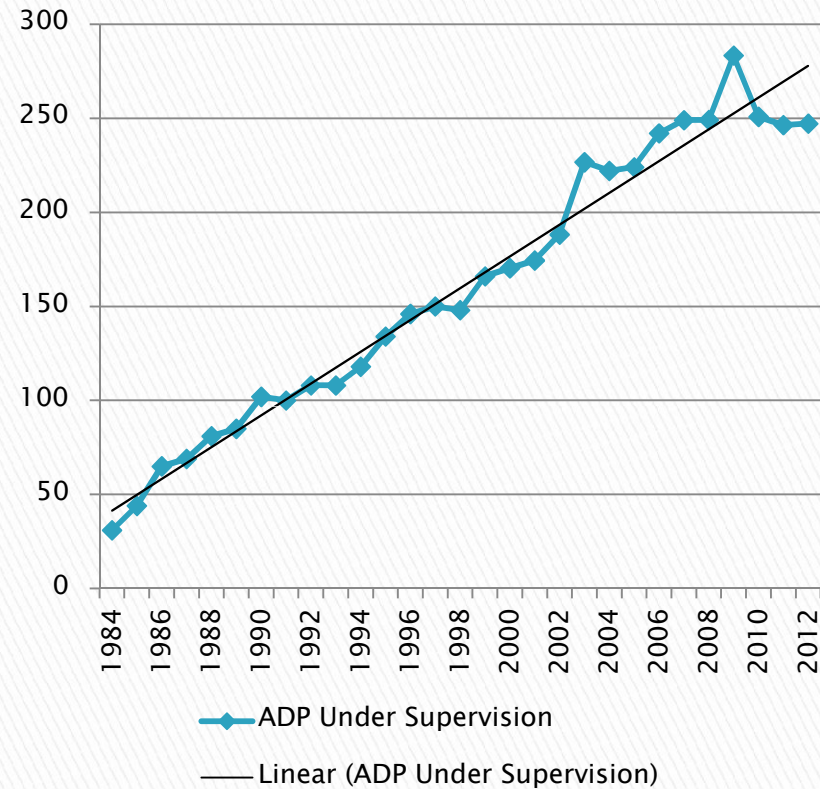
Felony Sentences

Implications for the Jail

Jail Trends

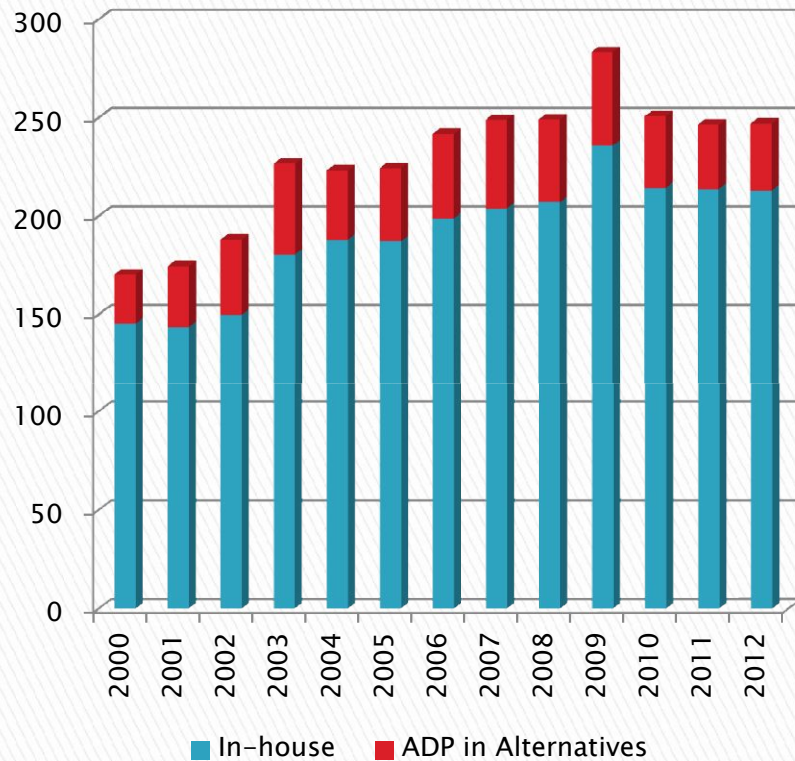


Jail Booking Trends

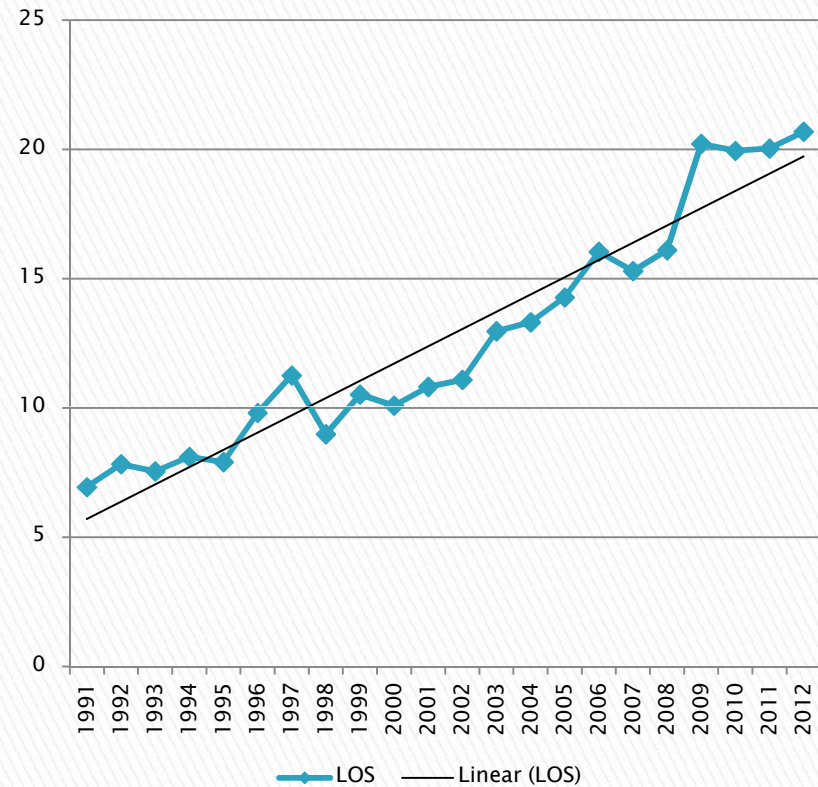


Jail ADP Trend

Jail Trends



ADP In Facility and In Alternatives



Trend in Length of Stay

Incarceration Rates

- ▶ Definition –
 - The number of jail inmates per 100,000 county residents
- ▶ Use
 - Compare practices across jurisdictions/ normative
 - Forecast future population
- ▶ Computation
 - $\text{Jail ADP} \div \text{County Population} \times 100,000$

2010 Example 1:

Jail ADP Under Supervision (243) $\div$ County Population (116,901) = .002078 $\times$ 100,000 = 208 inmates under supervision per 100,000 County Residents

2010 Example 2:

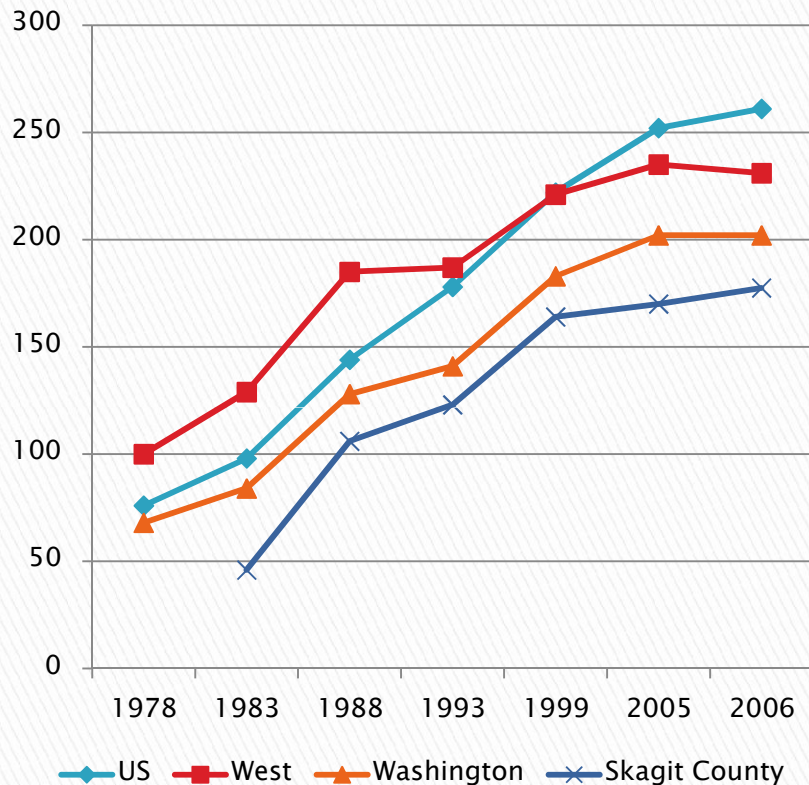
Jail ADP in Facility (214) $\div$ County Population (116,901) = .001831 $\times$ 100,000 = 183 jail inmates per 100,000 County Residents

Skagit County Incarceration Rates (1984 – 2010)

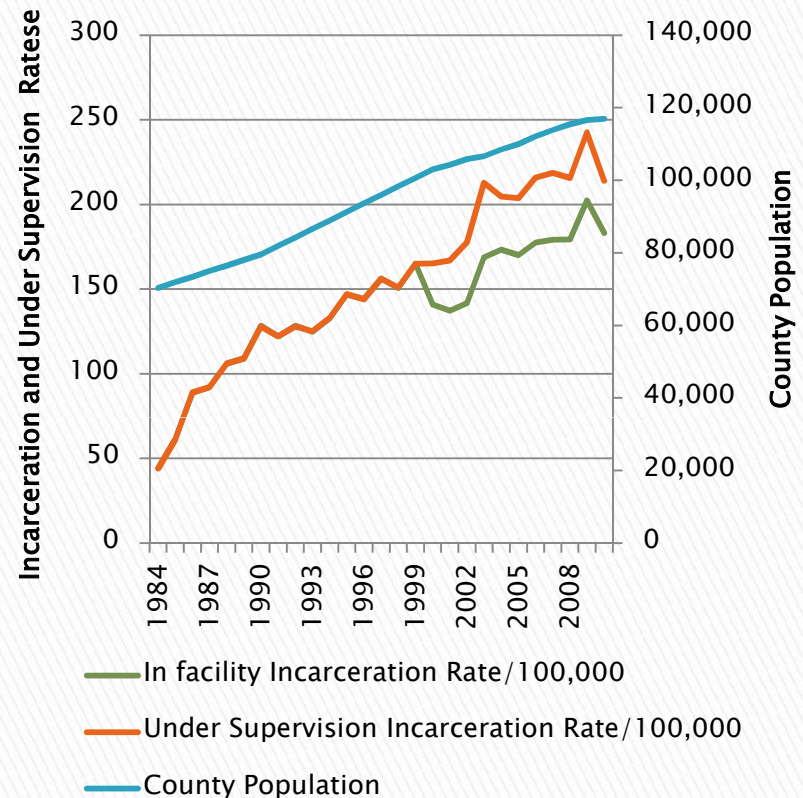
Year	County Population	In facility Incarceration Rate/100,000	Under Supervision Incarceration Rate/100,000
1984	70,305	44	44
1985	71,847	61	61
1986	73,388	89	89
1987	74,930	92	92
1988	76,472	106	106
1989	78,013	109	109
1990	79,555	128	128
1991	81,897	122	122
1992	84,240	128	128
1993	86,582	125	125
1994	88,925	133	133
1995	91,267	147	147
1996	93,609	144	144
1997	95,952	156	156
1998	98,294	151	151
1999	100,637	165	165
2000	102,979	141	165
2001	104,246	137	167
2002	105,861	142	178
2003	106,647	169	213
2004	108,494	173	205
2005	109,977	170	204
2006	112,113	177	216
2007	113,890	179	219
2008	115,442	179	216
2009	116,612	202	243
2010	116,901	183	208

- ▶ Incarceration rates don't stand still
 - (increase of 5.34 inmates/100,000 county residents per year)
- ▶ Bed capacity is based on in-facility incarceration rate.

How Does Skagit County's Incarceration Rate Compare?



US, Western Region, Washington State & Skagit County Comparison



In Facility and Under Supervision Rates

How Does 2010 Skagit County's Incarceration Compare in State?

County Jail	2010 Census	Capacity/ 100,000	Incarceration /100,000	Design Capacity	Average Daily Bed Rate	Average Daily Population	Percentage of Use
Benton	175,177	417	357	730	\$66.00	625	86%
Clark	425,363	178	161	758	\$76.83	685	90%
Cowlitz	102,410	348	322	356		330	93%
King	1,931,249	157	121	3,039	\$126.00	2,338	77%
Kitsap	251,133	168	152	421	\$80.80	382	91%
Pierce	795,225	227	165	1,808	\$83.50	1,311	73%
Skagit	116,901	71	208	83	\$68.00	243	293%
Spokane (non-reporting)	471,221	250		1,178			
Snohomish	713,335	185	163	1,321	\$62.50	1,163	88%
Thurston	252,264	162	163	408	\$54.00	410	100%
Whatcom	201,140	148	216	298	\$68.00	434	146%
State Total/Average	5,435,418	191	146	10,400	\$76.18	7,921	114%
State Total – Non reporting	4,964,197	186	160	9,222		7,921	

1. Skagit's Incarceration rate (208/100,000) is based on all persons under supervision, not just in facility.
2. Rates for these counties vary from a low of 121 /100,000 in King County to a high of 357/100,000 in Benton County. Skagit's rate is very similar to Whatcom and modestly higher than Snohomish.
3. Skagit's daily bed rate (\$68/day) is below the average for this size county.
4. In 2010, for these counties, ADP was 114% of design capacity.

Source: Washington State Police Chief and Sheriff's Association

Population Projections

County Population Trends



Incarceration Rate
Trends



Peaking and Seasonal
Trends

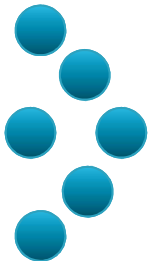


Forecast

Baseline

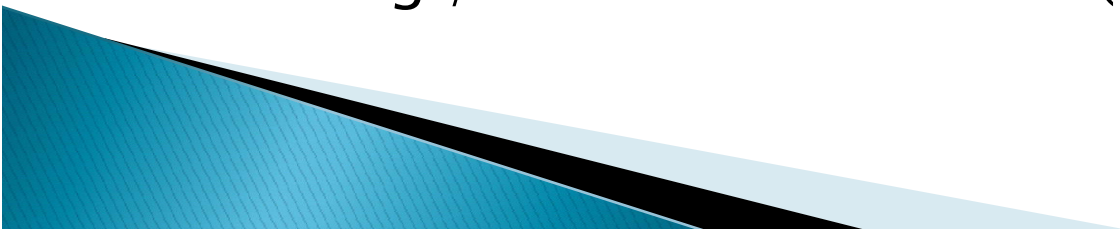


Known
Changes



Forecasting Assumptions

- ▶ 30-year planning window (2040) used to size core
- ▶ Housing built in phases
 - First phase 15 years (2030)
- ▶ County population will grow
 - Best estimate is 25% below State median estimate
- ▶ Incarceration rate
 - Baseline forecast modeled on an increase of 5.34 inmates / 100,000 residents per year
 - “What if” forecast modeled on 20% reduction in the incarceration rate
 - Expansion of existing monitoring programs
 - Case expediting
 - Re-entry/reintegration programs
 - Substance abuse treatment programs
- ▶ Peaking / classification factor (115% of average)



Baseline Forecasts: Overview

Year	Future Population	Expected Incarceration Rate	Expected Facility ADP	Required Capacity	Year	Future Population	Expected Incarceration Rate	Expected Facility ADP	Required Capacity
Low Baseline					Best Guess Baseline				
2010	116,901	183	214.00	246	2010	116,901	183	214.00	246
2015	109,035	210	228.74	263	2015	118,477	210	248.55	286
2020	112,268	237	265.52	305	2020	124,254	237	293.87	338
2025	116,918	263	307.77	354	2025	131,537	263	346.25	398
2030	121,918	290	353.51	407	2030	139,194	290	403.61	464
2035	127,038	317	402.31	463	2035	146,984	317	465.47	535
2040	132,558	343	455.21	523	2040	155,193	343	532.94	613
Medium Baseline					High Baseline				
2010	116,901	183	214.00	246	2010	116,901	183	214.00	246
2015	121,624	210	255.15	293	2015	137,198	210	287.82	331
2020	128,249	237	303.32	349	2020	150,196	237	355.23	409
2025	136,410	263	359.08	413	2025	164,858	263	433.96	499
2030	144,953	290	420.30	483	2030	179,930	290	521.72	600
2035	153,632	317	486.53	560	2035	195,149	317	618.00	711
2040	162,738	343	558.85	643	2040	210,828	343	724.00	833

Constants in these baseline forecasts:

1. Increase in the incarceration rate is based on past practice.
2. Peaking factor is 115% of average

Changes in these baseline forecasts:

1. Estimates of population growth
 - a. Low and high aren't realistic
 - b. Median and "best guess" are realistic

Best Guess: Baseline & Reduced Incarceration Rate

Year	Future Population	Expected Incarceration Rate	Expected Facility ADP	Required Capacity
Best Guess Baseline				
2010	116,901	183	214.00	246
2015	118,477	210	248.55	286
2020	124,254	237	293.87	338
2025	131,537	263	346.25	398
2030	139,194	290	403.61	464
2035	146,984	317	465.47	535
2040	155,193	343	532.94	613

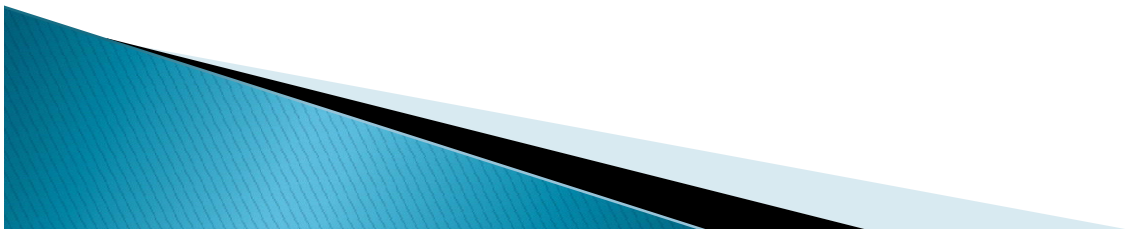
Year	Future Population	Expected Incarceration Rate	Expected Facility ADP	Required Capacity
Best Guess Baseline with Lower Incarceration Rate				
2010	116,901	183	214.00	246
2015	118,477	205	242.36	279
2020	124,254	226	280.89	323
2025	131,537	248	325.63	374
2030	139,194	269	374.52	431
2035	146,984	291	427.08	491
2040	155,193	312	484.30	557

First
Housing
Phase

Core
Capacity

Recommendations

1. Reduce the in-facility population to manage risk.
 - a. Expand functions previously assigned to the case expediter.
 - b. Board inmates in other locations.
2. Construct additional jail capacity, based on the “best guess” scenario with a lowered incarceration rate.
 - a. Size the core for 600, based on a 30 year planning window.
 - b. Size the initial housing phase at 428, based on a 15 year period.



Questions and Discussion