



BUNCOMBE COUNTY DETENTION FACILITY

Board of Commissioners Work Session October 10, 2017

AGENDA

Overview

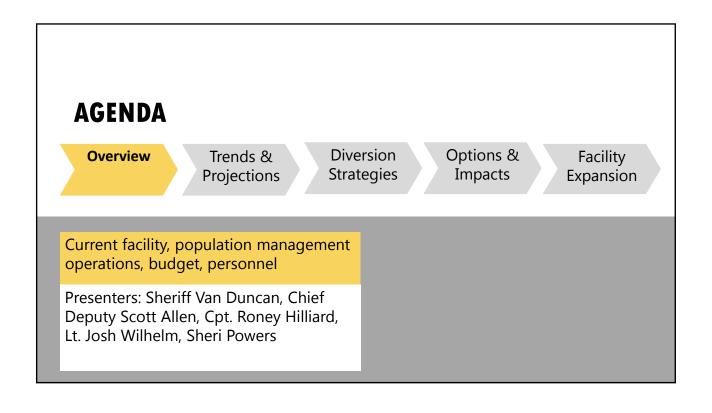
Trends & Projections

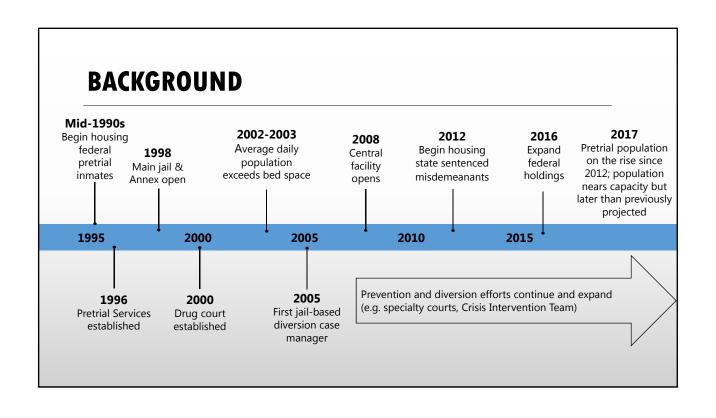
Diversion Strategies Options & Impacts

Facility Expansion

GOAL

- Share information about detention facility, current/future needs, diversion and capital investment options
- Support Board of Commissioners in discussion about moving forward





CURRENT FACILITY

Main Jail

Up to 240 individuals (less booking, transfer, and medical beds)

Central Facility Up to 284

individuals

Annex

Up to 80 individuals

TOTAL 604 Beds in 13 **Housing Units**

Male: 508 (11 Units) Female: 96 (2 Units)



OPERATION

FY2018 Budget

Salary and Benefits \$12,144,289 Operating \$3,636,357 **Total:** \$15,780,646

Staffing	
Leadership	5
Admin Support	10
Classification	2
Transportation	8
Kitchen	5
Laundry	1
Medical	1
Detention Officer	<u>140</u>
Total	172



INFRASTRUCTURE

Meals

Onsite county-operated kitchen, serving 3 meals per day (2 hot) per inmate

Laundry

Onsite county-operated

Medical

Contract with Southeast Correctional Medical Group, Serves all inmates with medical and basic dental care, operates dedicated medical beds



INFRASTRUCTURE

Commissary

Services provided by Kimble's Commissary Service.

Phone

Service provided by Combined Public Communications. Inmates pay \$.16 per minute for local or long distance calls.

Visitation

All visitation is video visitation. Inmates receive one free 15 minute visit per week. Additional visitation may be purchased.

Services provided by Kimble's Commissary Service.

Revenue from these services goes into Inmate Commissary Fund



ONSITE PROGRAMMING

- Thirty volunteer programs utilizing over 150 volunteers provided to benefit inmate population
- AA, NA, Yoga, various religious services, GED program, Peace education, Strengthening Fathers, anger management, law library
- Mental health and substance abuse case managers
- Chaplain



POPULATION MANAGEMENT

Safely housing and managing jail population

- Staffing levels and types
- Classification
- PREA
- Accreditation
- Risk management



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Analysis of jail population and future bed need

Presenter: Lee Crayton

POPULATION TYPES

Pretrial – Awaiting trial in Buncombe County District or Superior Court

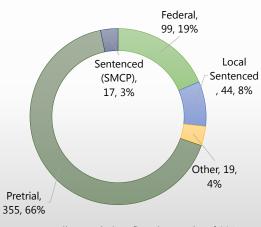
Federal – Contract with US Marshal Service

- Western District of North Carolina: 77% have WNC addresses; 42% have Buncombe County addresses
- Eastern District of Tennessee

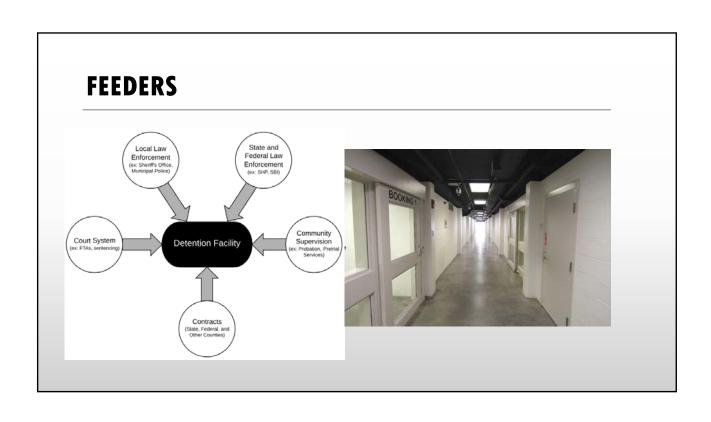
Local Sentenced – Sentences of 90 days or less

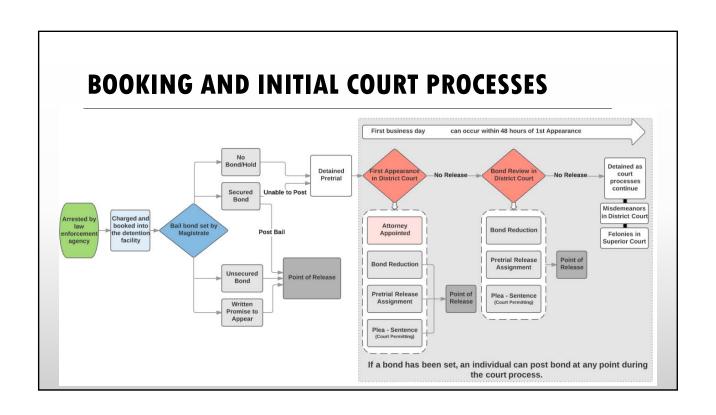
Sentenced (SMCP) – Contract with State for sentences more than 90 days

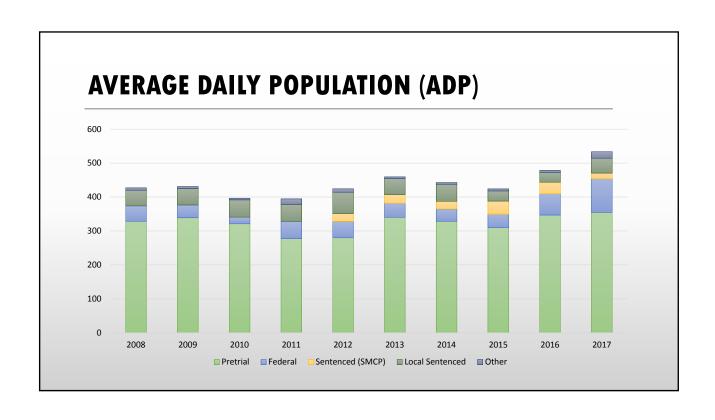
Other – Includes a range of incarceration reasons, such as Fugitive Warrant, Probation Violation, Housing for Other County, Non-Support, etc.

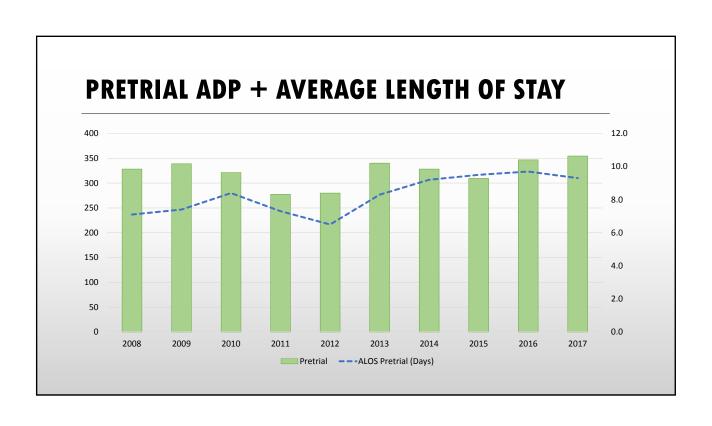


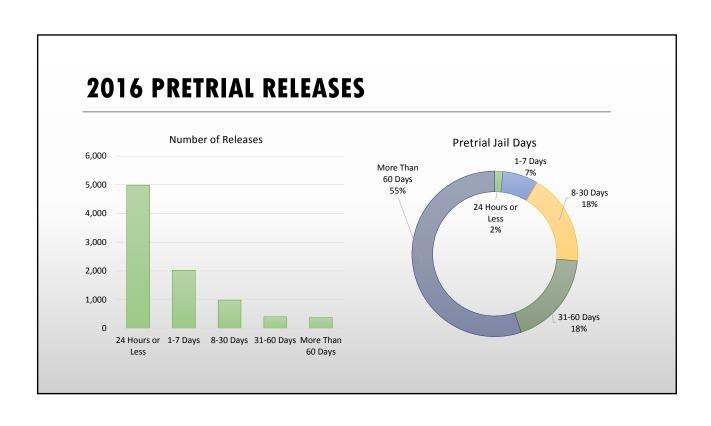
Average Daily Population, first six months of 2017











TOP CHARGES BY DAYS DETAINED - FEMALES

24 Hours or Less	1-7 Days	8-30 Days	31-60 Days	More Than 60 Days
Simple Assault	Larceny –	Larceny –	Larceny –	PWIMSD
	Misdemeanor	Misdemeanor	Misdemeanor	Methamphetamine
Larceny – Misdemeanor	Simple Assault	Possess Methamphetamine	Probation Violation – Felony	Robbery w/Dangerous Weapon
Driving While Impaired	Civil OFA-Non Support	Probation Violation – Misdemeanor	Possess Methamphetamine	Breaking And Or Entering (F)
Trespass – 2 nd	Trespass – 2 nd	Obtain Property	Civil OFA-Non	Burglary – 1st
Degree	Degree	False Pretense	Support	Degree
Resisting Public	Obtain Property	Civil OFA-Non	Obtain Property	Possess Heroin
Officers	False Pretense	Support	False Pretense	

TOP CHARGES BY DAYS DETAINED - MALES

24 Hours or Less	1-7 Days	8-30 Days	31-60 Days	More Than 60 Days
Assault on Female	Assault on Female	Parole Comm. Violation	Assault on Female	Robbery w/ Dangerous Weapon
Trespass – 2 nd Degree	Trespass – 2 nd Degree	Assault on Female	Probation Violation – Felony	Habitual Felon
24 Hour Hold	Larceny – Misdemeanor	Larceny – Misdemeanor	Breaking and or Entering (F)	Breaking And Or Entering (F)
Driving While Impaired	Intoxicated and Disruptive	Probation Violation – Felony	Larceny – Misdemeanor	Civil Non Support
Intoxicated and Disruptive	Resisting Public Officers	Possess Methamphetamine	H/I Felony Probation Violation	Larceny After Break/Entering

PROJECTION METHODOLOGY

Projected Average Daily Population (ADP): Regression analysis based on historical population counts

Peaking Factor: Variance between the ADP and the highest population spike

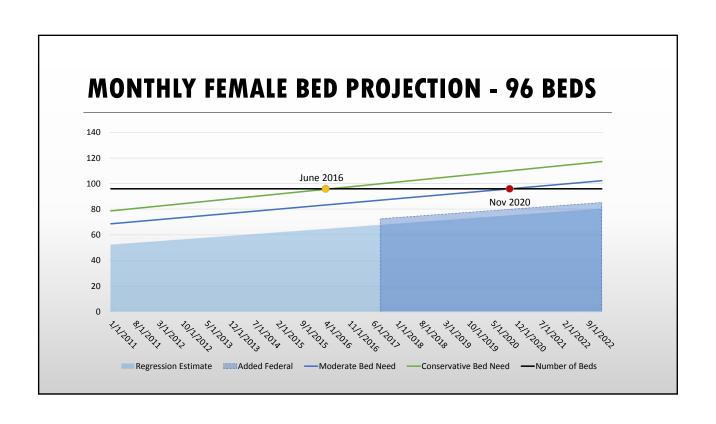
Classification Factor: Jail management requires the number of beds in a facility to exceed the number of people due to supervision and security needs

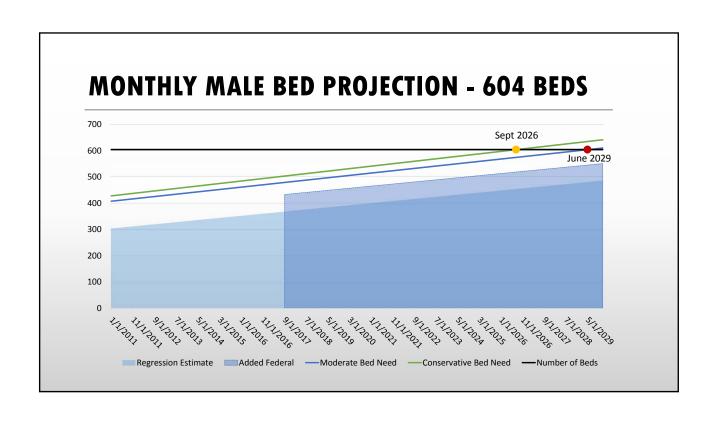
PROJECTION METHODOLOGY*

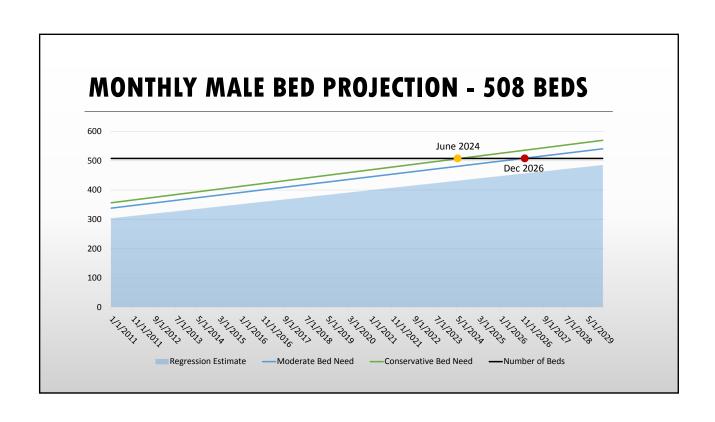
Two Models

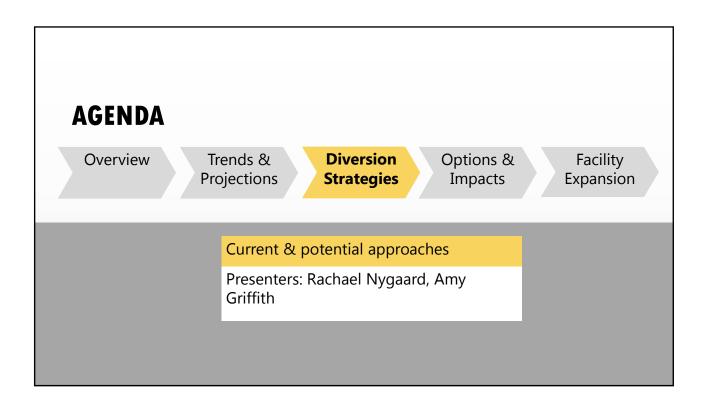
- Conservative: More aggressive model that uses higher peaking and classification factors; predicts the detention facility will reach capacity more quickly
- Moderate: A less aggressive model that uses lower peaking and classification factors; results suggest capacity will not be reached as quickly as conservative model

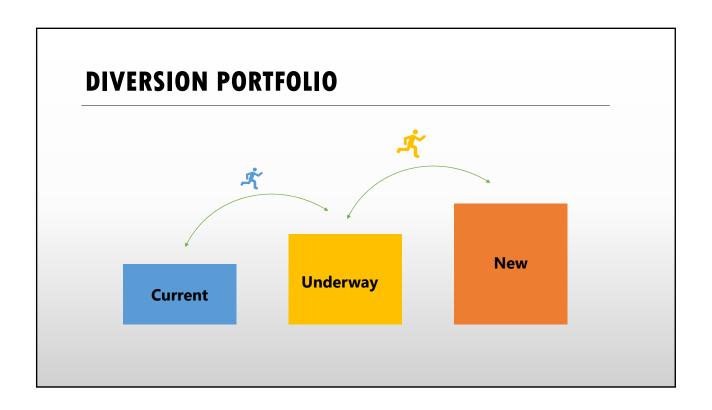
*A detailed description of the methodology used can be found in the Jail Projection Summary provided.











Pre-Booking Intervention Services Jail-Based Diversion Court-Based Programs

PRE-BOOKING SERVICES

Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)

40-hour training curriculum for law enforcement that offers specialized training in the identification of symptoms of mental illness and methods for deescalating individuals experiencing a mental health crisis.

Other community strategies with jail impact include - mobile crisis, peer support, crisis beds

JAIL BASED DIVERSION PROGRAMS

Pretrial Services

Conducts impartial interviews and runs background checks on individuals that have been arrested and are in custody before their trial. Provides risk information to the courts to inform bond conditions. Supervises individuals assigned by the courts to await trial in the community.

Mental Health & Substance Use Re-Entry

Embedded jail case managers that support individuals in the jail to identify and understand their symptoms, increase awareness and link them with resources in an effort to motivate change, increase engagement and reduce the likelihood of re-arrest.

JUST (Justice United in Support of Treatment)

Diverts individuals who interface with the criminal justice system due to their serious mental illnesses from the jail and into community-based services.

COURT BASED PROGRAMS

Adult Drug Treatment Court

District court program that provides guidance, treatment, and structure to those seeking recovery from drugs and alcohol

Family Drug Treatment Court (SOAR & Forward)

Civil court program that provides case management, care coordination, and treatment support to parents/caregivers who have substance use issues and children that are involved with protective custody

Sobriety Court

District court program for high risk, high need, and repeat DWI offenders

Veterans Court

Superior court program modeled after drug courts to serve military veterans charged with non-violent offenses who are in need of mental health or substance abuse services

JUSTICE RESOURCE CENTER



A place for individuals involved in the criminal justice system to access meaningful supports to help them on a path to stability and wellness

FEATURES

- Diversion option for pretrial defendants
- Emphasis on first time, low-level
- Open to post-conviction offenders
- Well-linked with community resources
- Case management system for data sharing and reporting

SERVICES

- Employment services
- Education & behavior classes
- Case Management
- Community service coordination
- Peer support
- Compliance & monitoring
- Legal support & expungement

NEW STRATEGIES FOR JAIL RELIEF

- Invest in technology to allow for expedited jail release
- Invest in gender responsive strategies for the female population
- Address civil non-support bookings through process improvements
- Subsidize continuous alcohol monitoring (CAM) for indigent defendants
- Find solutions to maximize use of pre-booking diversion drop off points
- Review processes impacting defendants' ability to make bond
- Implement universal screening to quickly identify individuals entering the detention facility with mental health and substance abuse issues
- Review local pretrial screening tool and processes for increased effectiveness

QUESTIONS



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Facility Expansion

Summary of options and considerations

Presenter: Sheriff Duncan

OPTIONS

- A. Build a new trauma informed, female facility and transition all beds in current facility to male
- B. Delay capital investment and stop housing federal inmates
- C. No capital investment and plan to contract with other jails to house inmates from Buncombe County

IMPACTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

- Exceeded female capacity in 2016, and will occur more regularly
- Challenges re-housing inmates in other jurisdictions due to limited supply
- Re-housing inmates long distance leads to more cost to county and can impact family and court access
- Response strategies include diversion efforts and capital investment
- Not pursuing capital investment would mean compounded capacity issues
- Building costs will continue to increase as time passes
- Eliminating discretionary populations would delay but not eliminate need to expand female beds
- Decrease in revenue complicates county justice reinvestment

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Scenario for increasing jail capacity

Presenters: Sheriff Duncan, Jon Creighton, Diane Price, Sheri Powers

FACILITY EXPANSION

190 Beds in 4 Housing Units

- 2 medium secure units- 15 double occupancy cells (60)
- 2 minimum secure units- 64 beds each (128)
- 2 segregation cells

38,920 square feet

- 35,420 conditioned sf
- 3,500 sf for vehicle sallyport and rec yard

\$20 Million

Land & Location Considerations



OPERATIONAL COSTS

Annual Debt & Capital Cost	Cost Estimate	
Debt Service (annual, 20 years)	\$	1,420,000
Transport Vehicle (\$59,682 on a 4 year cycle)	\$	14,921

Sheriff Departmental Annual Cost	Cost Estimate	
Salary and Benefits (38 officers)	\$	2,369,732
Operating (e.g. facility maintence, meals, uniforms, equipment)	\$	1,537,947

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Revenue offset from federal holdings	\$ 7,665,000



Increases total detention facility annual costs to approximately \$21 Million

DISCUSSION

