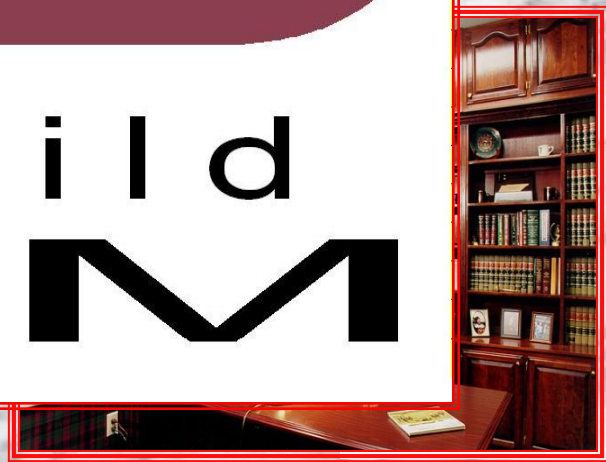
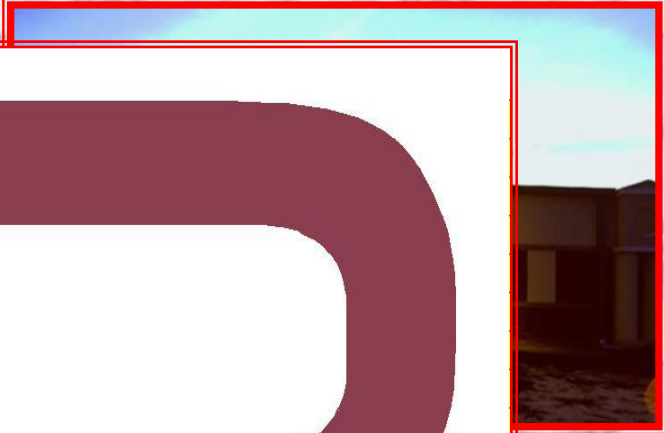


SLEB

South Build
TEAM



Target of Analysis: Washington Co Jail

“Bottom line” questions:

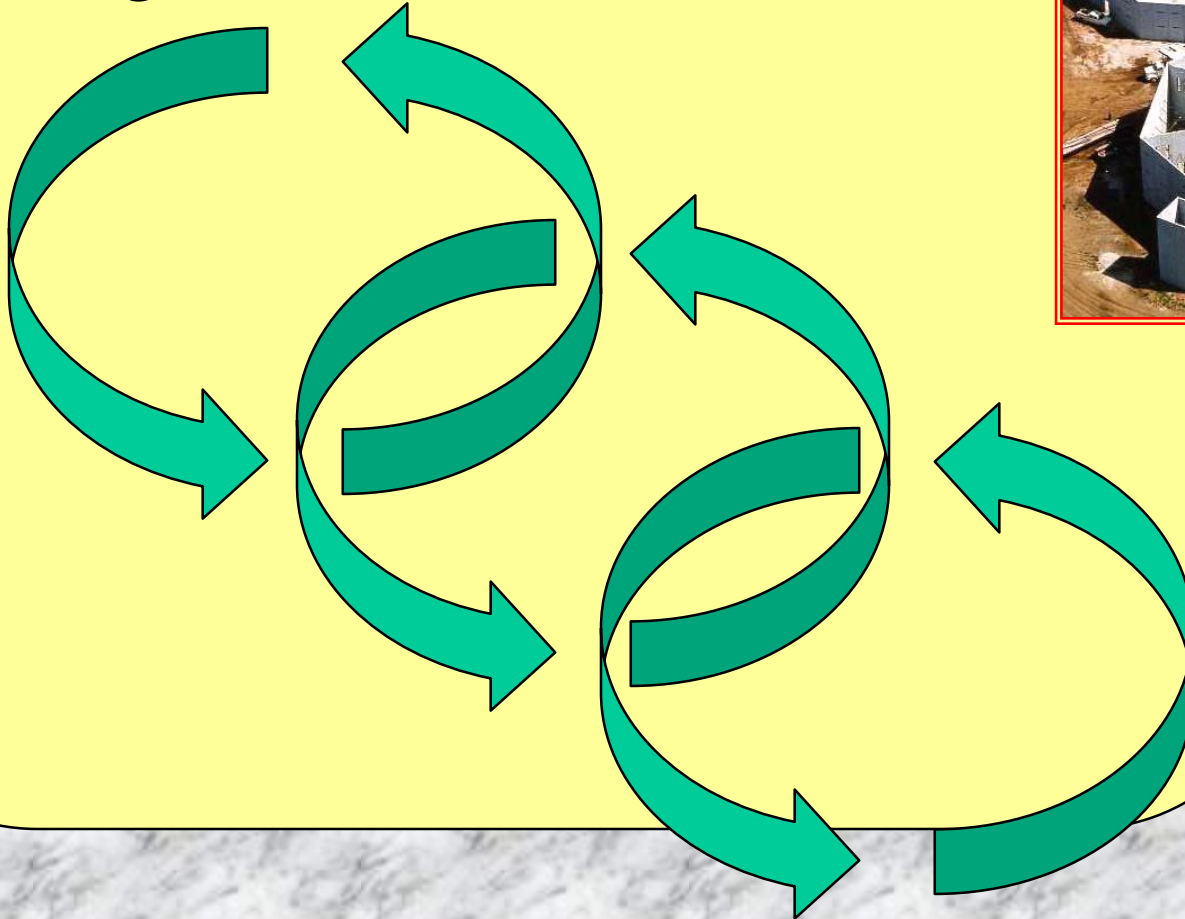
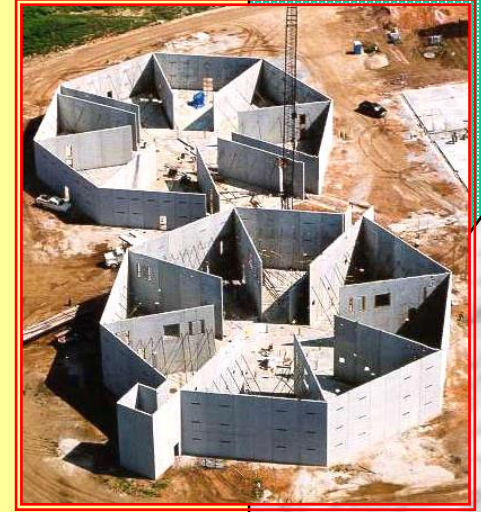
- 1. Why is jail at (bed) capacity?**
- 2. What are the options?**

(There are other pertinent related questions also.)



Common Sense Analysis

Process of loops, dipping into details, as useful, without unnecessarily “getting in the weeds”.



Common Sense Analysis

Jail

County/Area Factors

- Gen Population/Growth
- Crime/Arrest Pattern
- Legal
- Special Issues
 - Temp Populations
 - Gen Tourism
 - Seasonal
 - Adjacent sources
 - Military
 - Universities
 - Other local detention facilities
 - Unique

Inmate Source

- Feds
- 309's
- State
- Other Counties

Processing/Intake/Legal

- Ave Length of Stay
- Time to Disposition (Bond)
- Other/Special

Facility/Operations/Other

- Bed types (dorms/cells)
- Code condition
- Systems condition
- Staffing Patterns
- Site Configuration

Classify Type

- Sentenced/Pretrial
- Violent/Non Violent
- Male/Female
- Misdem/Felons
- Special

Bed Type

- Dorm
- Cells
- Isolation

Common Sense Analysis

**County/Area Factors
(Community)**

Inmate Sources

Processing/Intake/Legal

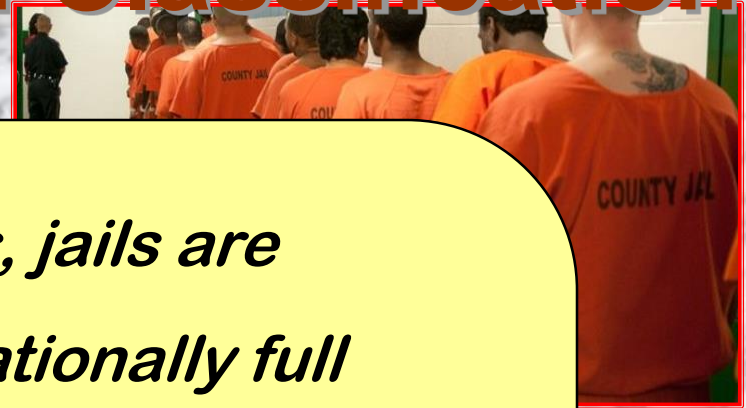
Jail

Classify Type

Bed Type

Facility/Operations/Other

1. Other Key Factor: Classification



Due to classification issues, jails are generally considered operationally full prior to filling every bed. This is often referred to as the “80/20” or “90/10” rule. Hence, not every type bed will be filled at any given time due to male/female, felon/misdemeanant, violent/non-violent type issues.

01/05/2004

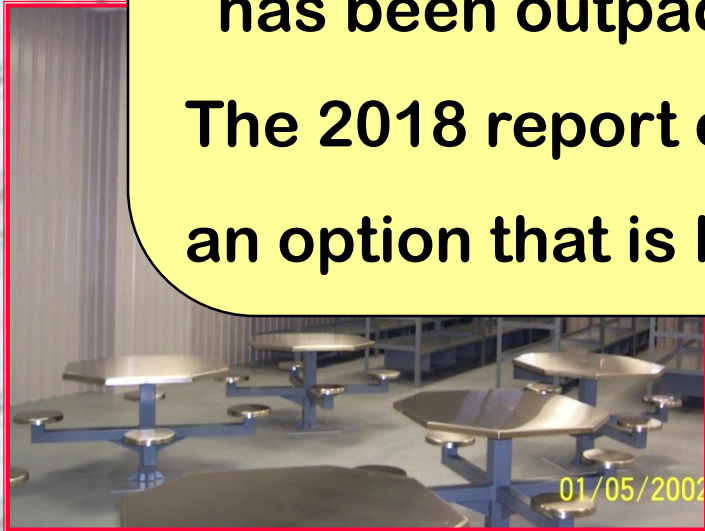
Resource:

- National Institute of Corrections, 1998, Design Guide

2. Other Key Factor: Jail Standards



For the last two years (2017-2018), WC has been cited by the AR Jail Standards. The report indicates “the inmate population has been outpacing the facilities capacity”. The 2018 report encouraged “identifying... an option that is long-term...”.

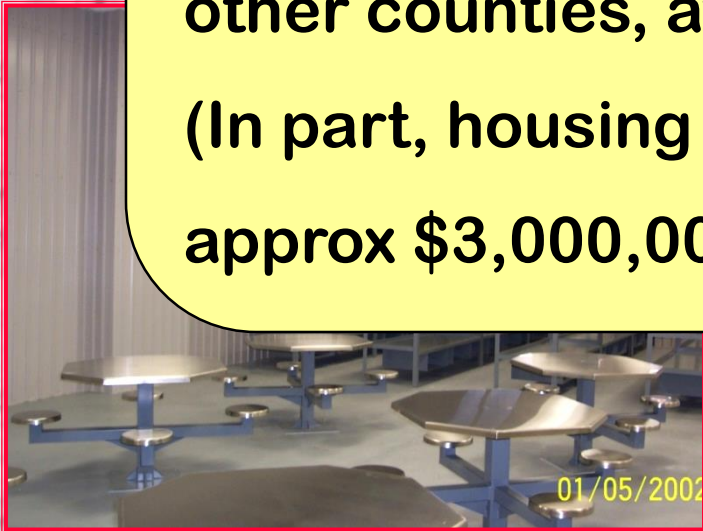


Resource:
• Washington Co Sheriff's Office

3. Other Key Factor: Housing Others



WC does house inmates for other agencies. Approximately 40-50 (5-6%) inmates are held for the Feds and/or other counties, at any given time. (In part, housing these inmates contribute approx \$3,000,000/yr to the county coffers.)

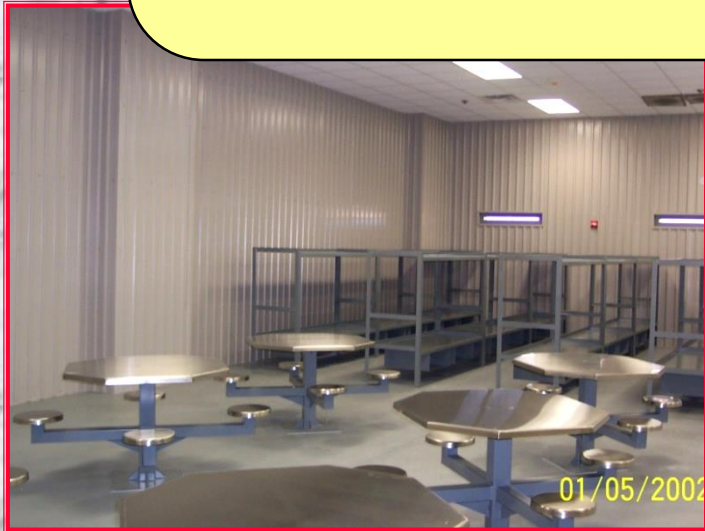


Resource:
• Washington Co Sheriff's Office

4. Other Key Factor: Transfer



At any given time, approximately 125 inmates are awaiting transfer to the AR Department of Corrections. ~17%.



Resource:
• Washington Co Sheriff's Office

5. Other Key Factor: Springdale

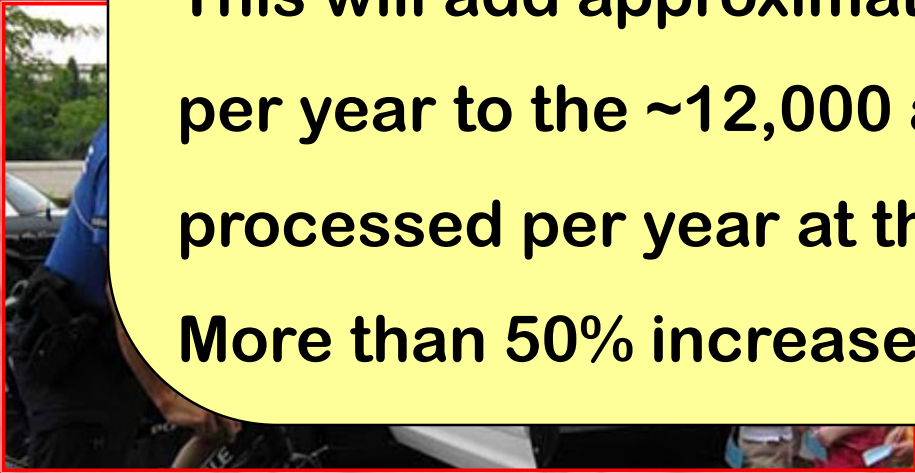


Springdale intends to close its city jail.

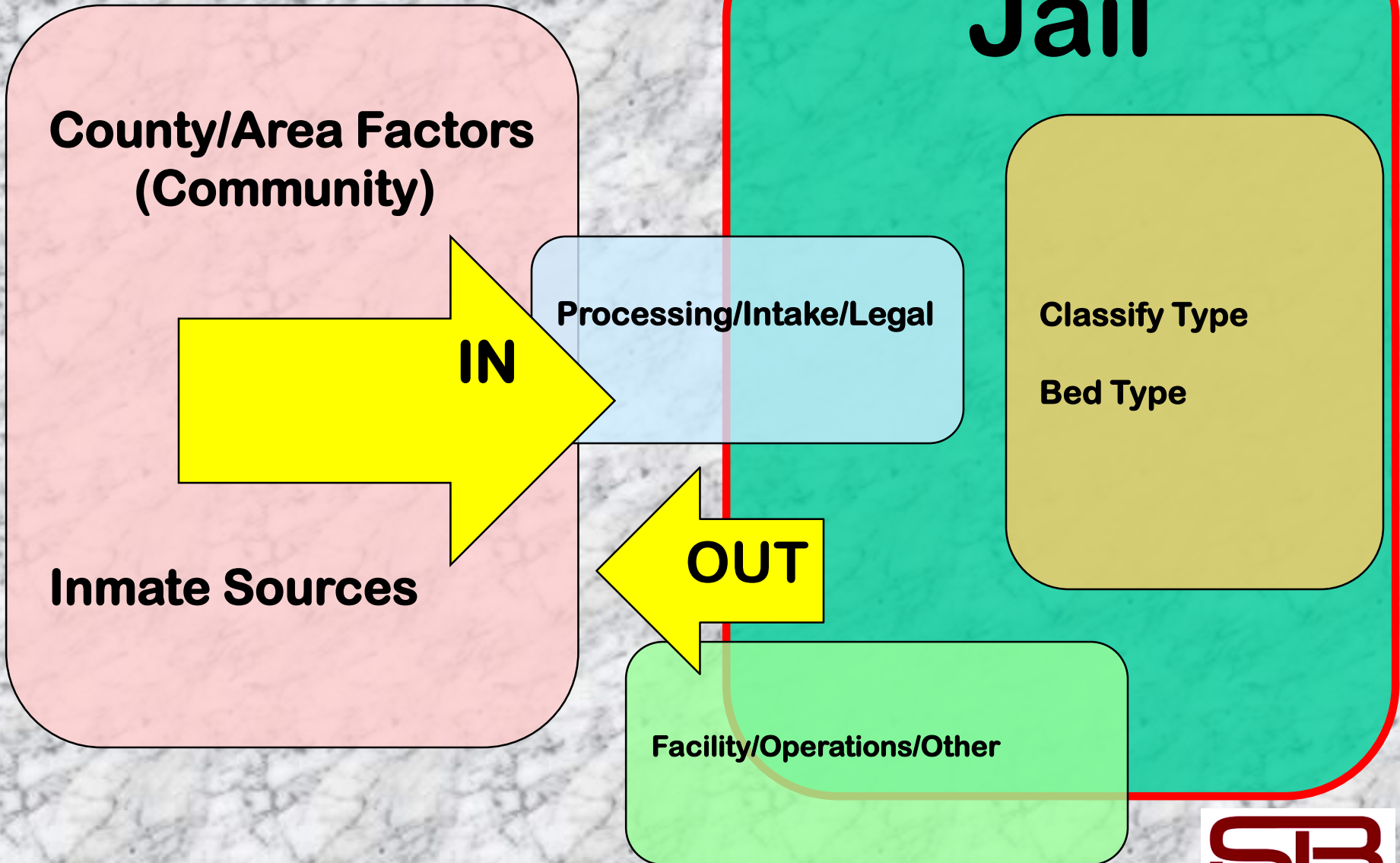
Although this will have some impact on WC detention housing, the most significant impact will be on Intake.

This will add approximately 7500 arrestees per year to the ~12,000 arrestees processed per year at the WC Intake.

More than 50% increase, overnight.



Common Sense Analysis



Washington Co Growing Quickly!

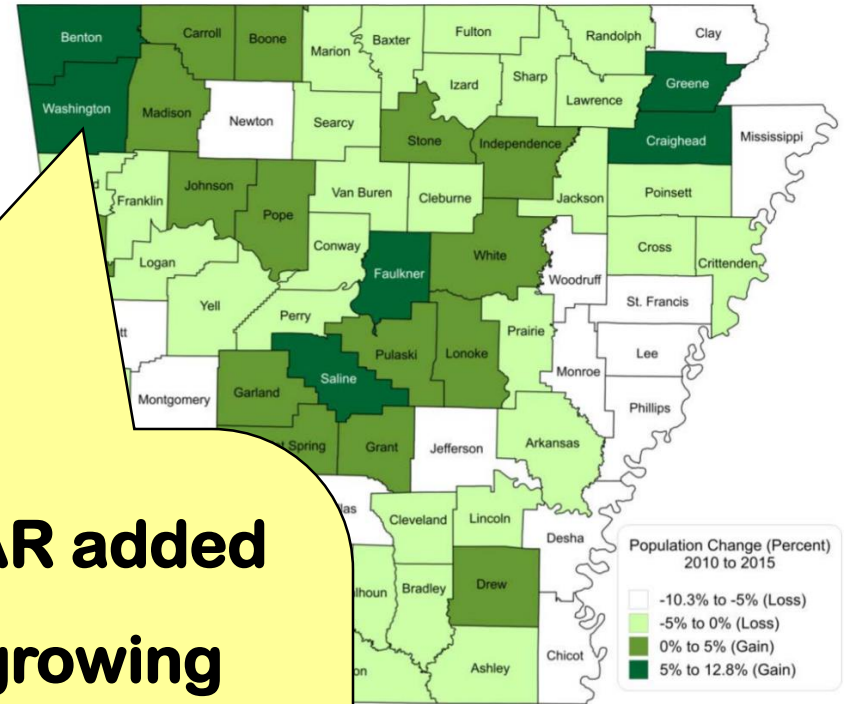
So says:

- **Northwest AR Open Space Plan**
(per Trust for Public Land)
- **NW AR...Leads State...**
(per TB&P: Talk Business & Politics in AR)
- **Widespread Growth in NW AR**
(per Federal Reserve Bank-St Louis)
- **NW AR...among nations fastest growing...**
(per Northwest AR Council)
- **U.S. Census Data**
(per U.S. Census Bureau)



How quickly?

Figure P1. Population Change (Percent), 2010 to 2015



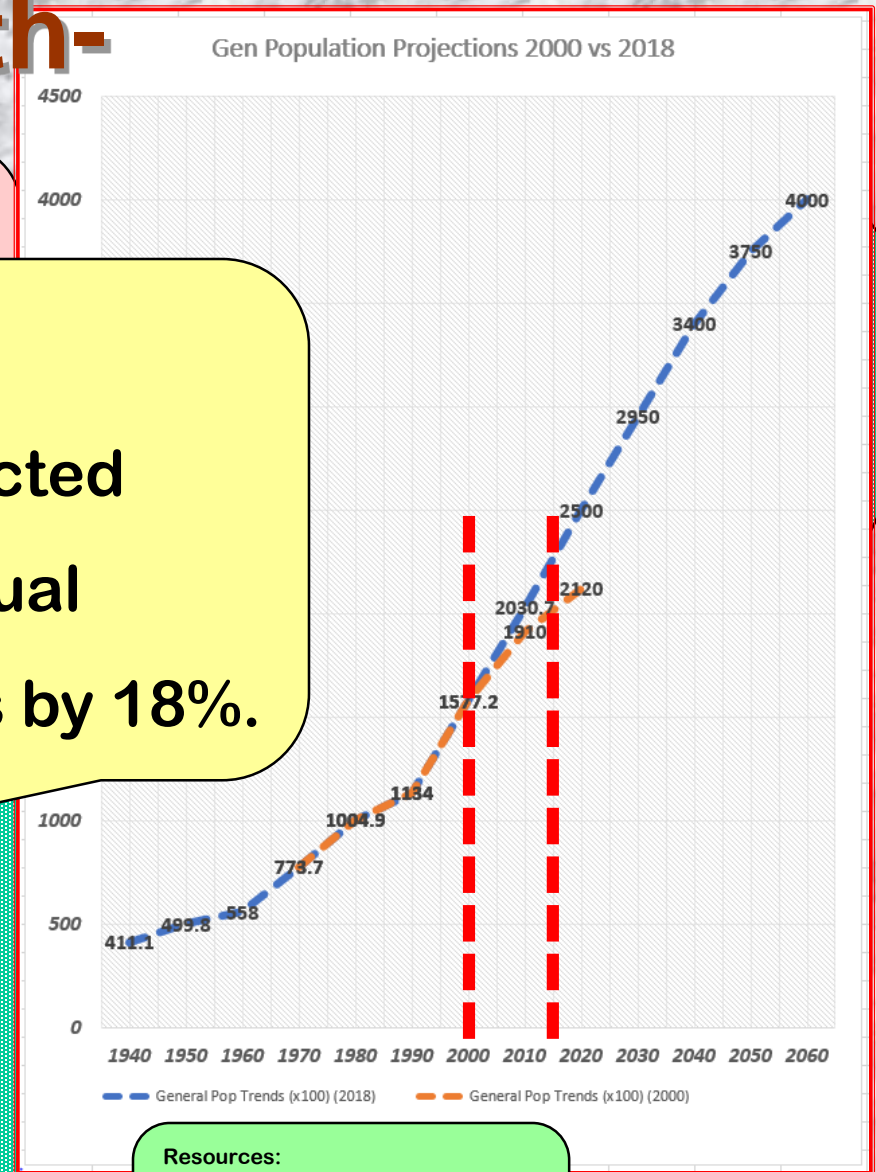
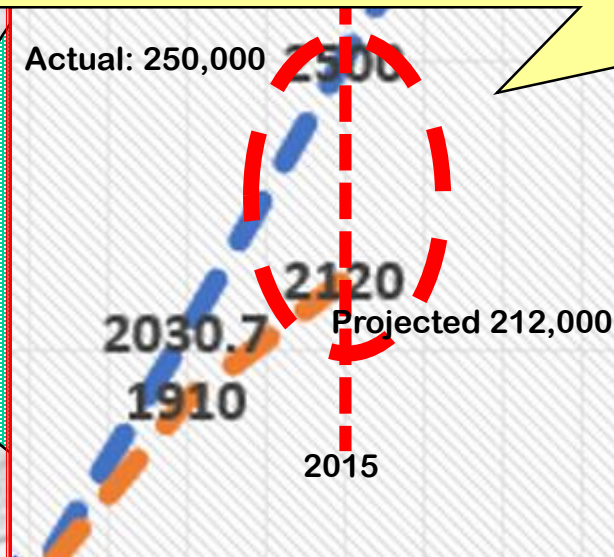
Between 2015 & 2016...NW AR added 31 people/day...22nd fastest growing 'area' in US...represented a large portion of population increase in AR... will be a top 100 MSA by 2019.

article- *Talk Business, Politics & Culture in AR*

Gen County Growth- 2000 & 2018

Take away:

Significant growth was projected in 2000 WC planning, but actual growth exceeded projections by 18%.



Resources:

- Washington Co Sheriff's Office
- US Census Data
- US Justice Department
- Bureau of Justice Statistics
- Statista.com
- Wikipedia

Crime Comparison

CRIME MAP

McDonald County

Select Map Options ▾

Benton County

Carroll County

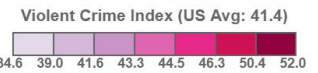
Washington County

Madison County

Crawford County

Johnson County

Franklin County

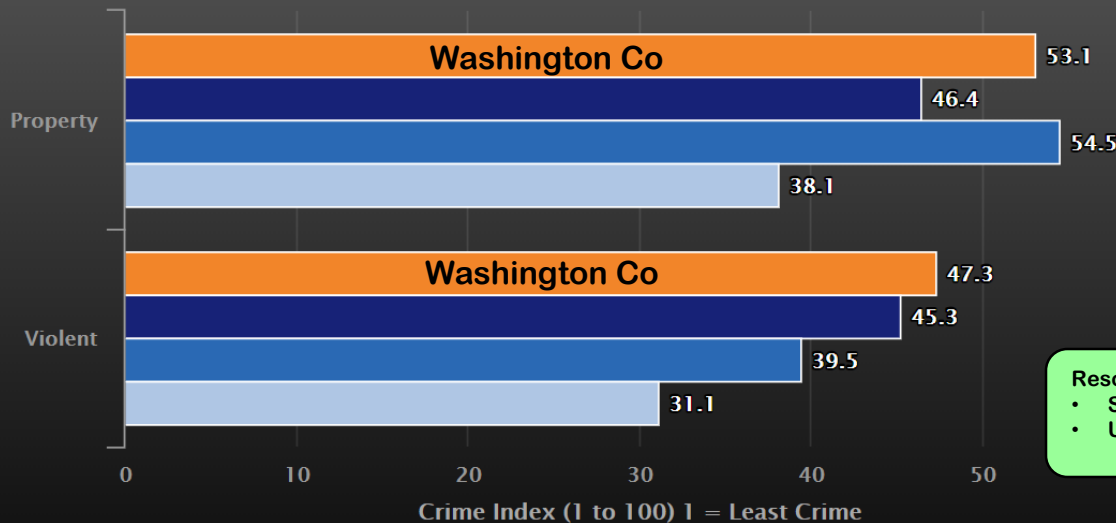


Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, © CartoDB, © CARTO

Take away:

WC crime rate is somewhat higher than surrounding counties, state and national rates.

- Washington County
- Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers Metro
- Arkansas State
- United States



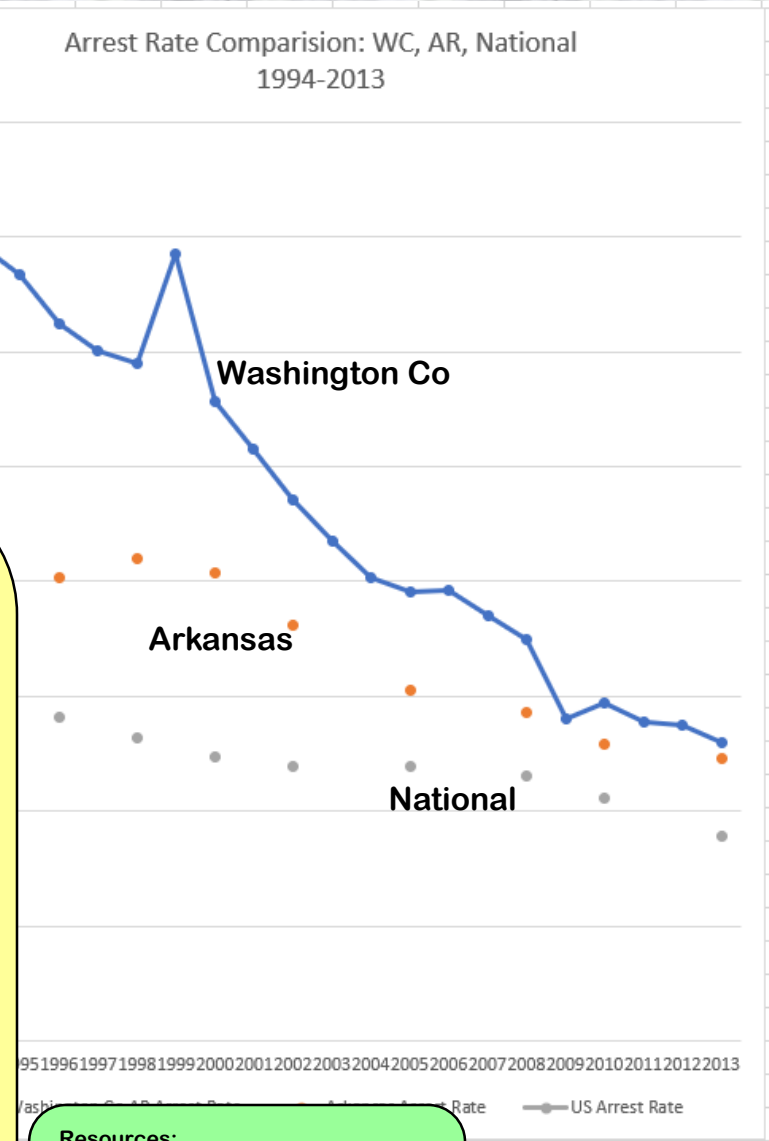
Resources:

- Sperling's Best Places
- US Census Data

Arrest Comparison: WC, AR, National

Take away:

WC arrest rate, which was much higher 30 years ago, is now only slightly higher than state and somewhat higher than national rates—but *is* higher.



Resources:

- Washington Co Sheriff's Office
- US Census Data
- US Justice Department
- Bureau of Justice Statistics
- Wikipedia

Avg Incarceration (beds)/1000 Pop

per 100,000 residents age 15-64

WASHINGTON COUNTY, AR

386.8 per 100,000 residents

So, we'll use 3 beds/1000 pop and 4 beds/1000 pop as 'book end' parameters to define a comparative range.

Take average of WC Avg Incarceration rate is 3.86 (beds)/1000 population. National Incarceration rate is 3.26 (beds)/1000 population.

Resources:

- National Institute of Corrections
- *Incarceration Trends*, Vera Institute of Justice

Efficiency by Review of Release Pattern, ALOS (Average Length of Stay)

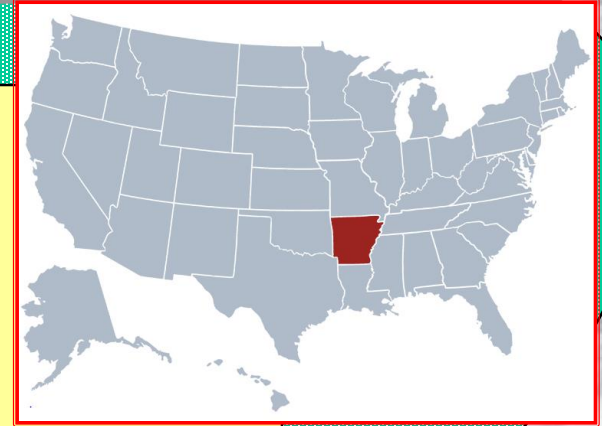
Relatively efficient:

- *WC ALOS, 2002-2017 = ~13 days*
- *AR ALOS, 2016 = ~12 days*

- South
- Nat A

Take away:

WC is, comparatively, very efficient in processing arrestees through the jail.

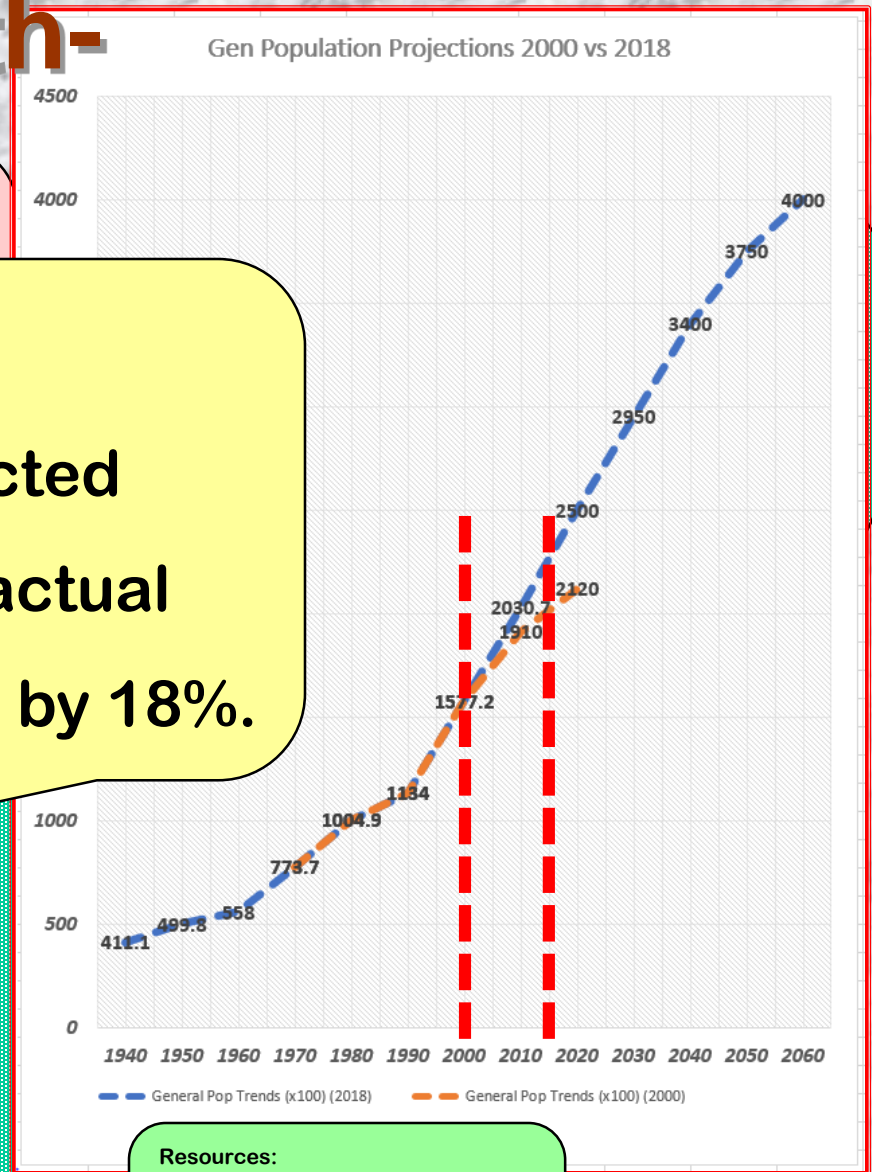
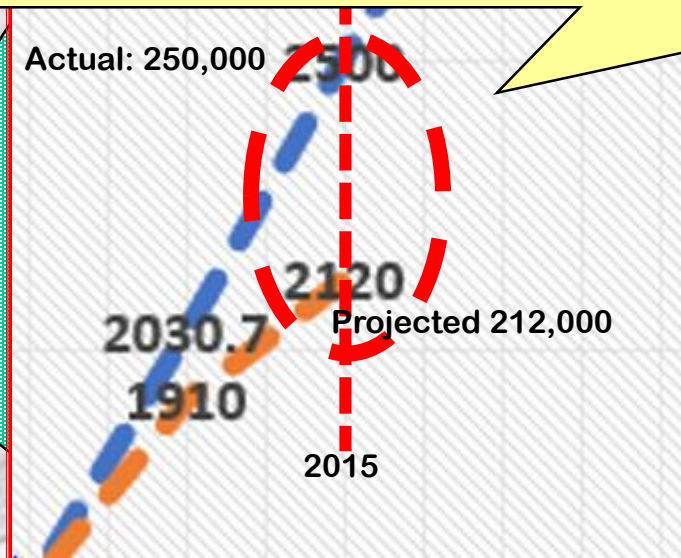


- Washington Co Sheriff's Office
- US Justice Department
- US Census Data

Gen County Growth- 2000 & 2018

Take away:

Significant growth was projected in 2000 WCSO planning, but actual growth exceeded projections by 18%.



Resources:

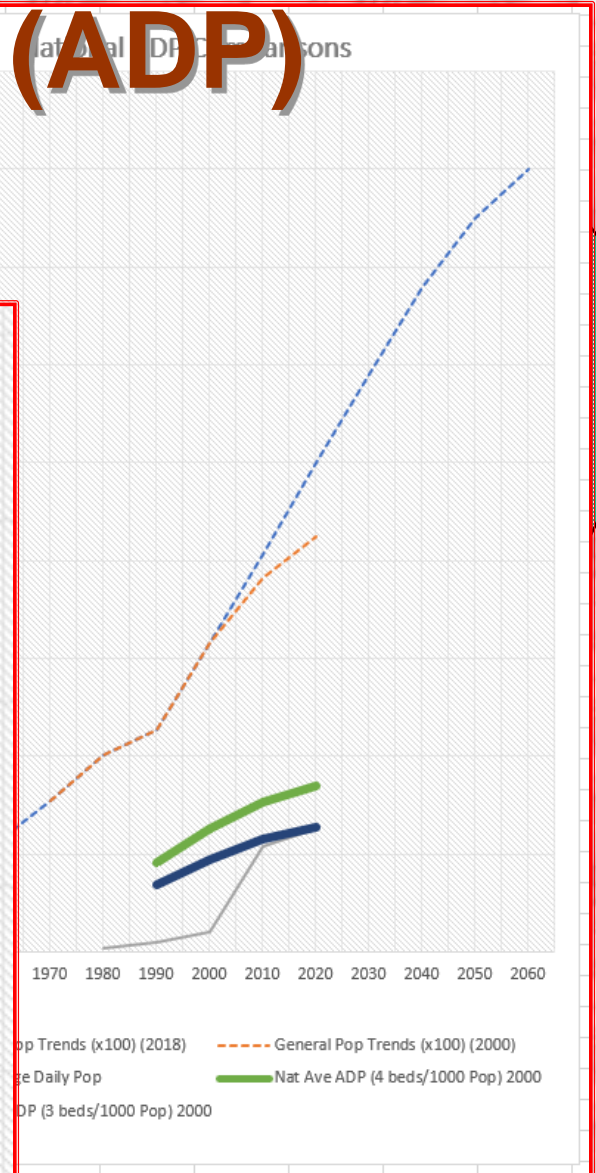
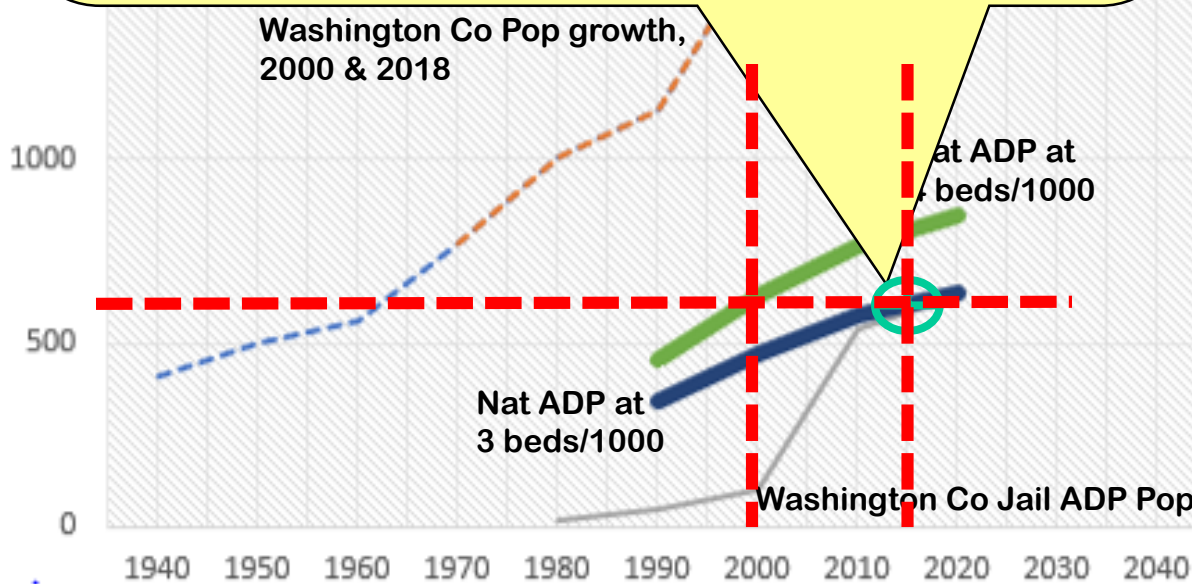
- Washington Co Sheriff's Office
- US Census Data
- US Justice Department
- Bureau of Justice Statistics
- Statista.com
- Wikipedia

2000 Average Daily Pop (ADP)

Comparing ADP Averages

Take away:

In 2000, WCSO targeted ~600-700 beds based, in part, on 3 beds/1000 in 2015.

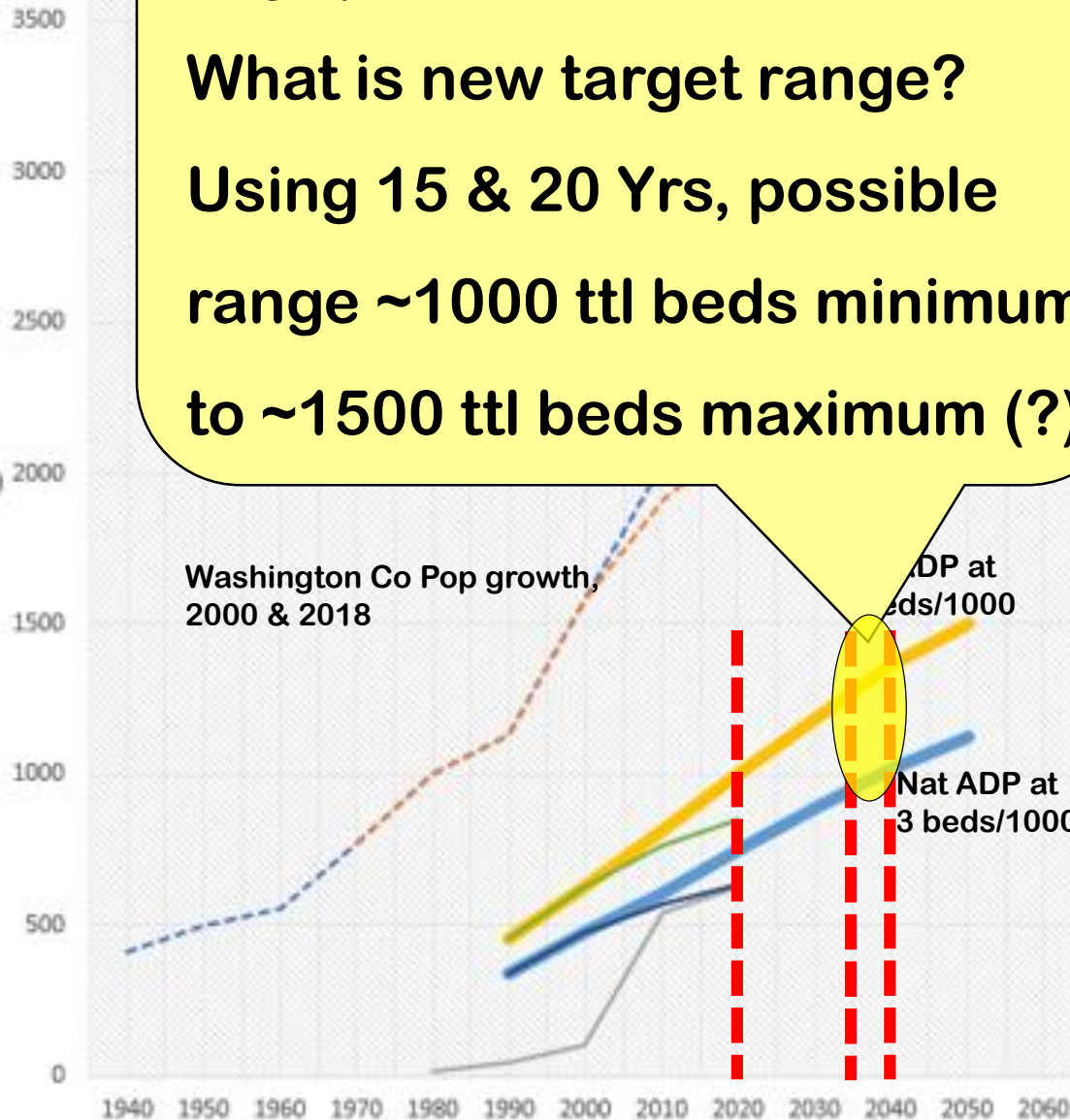


2018 ADP Comparison

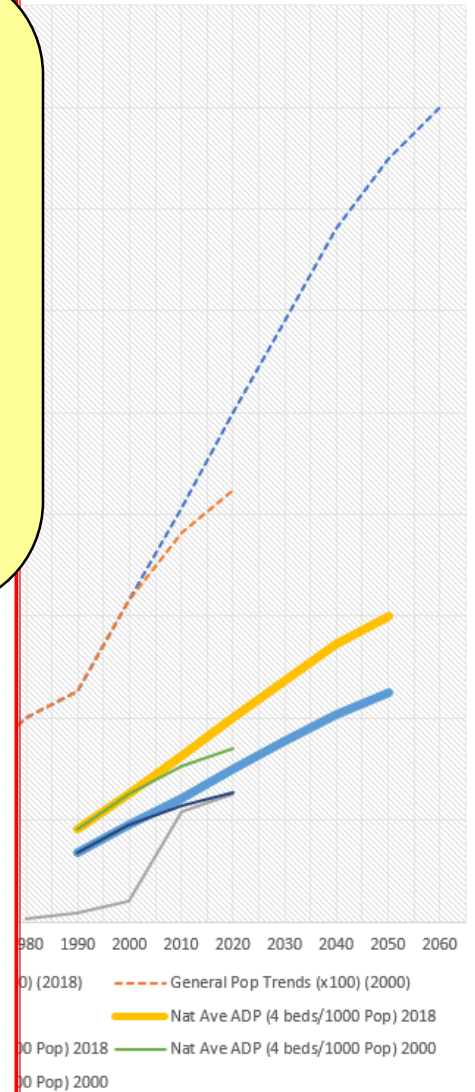
Key question:

What is new target range?

Using 15 & 20 Yrs, possible range ~1000 ttl beds minimum to ~1500 ttl beds maximum (?)

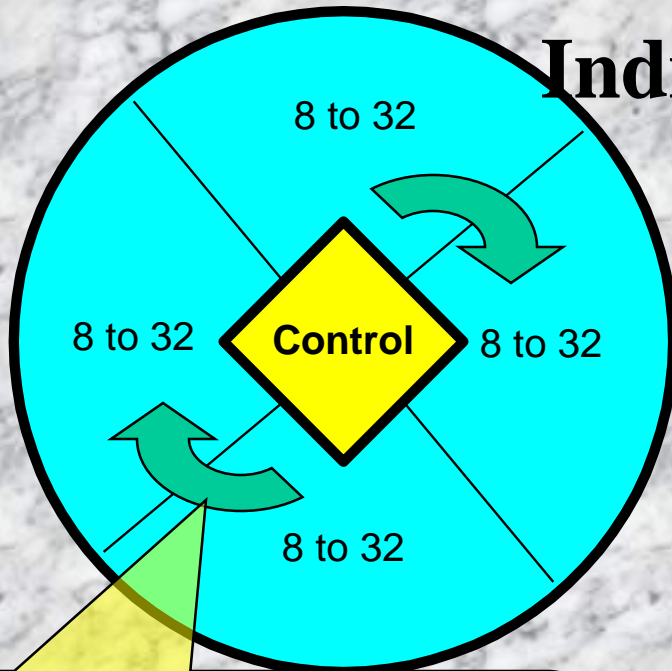


ADP Comparisons



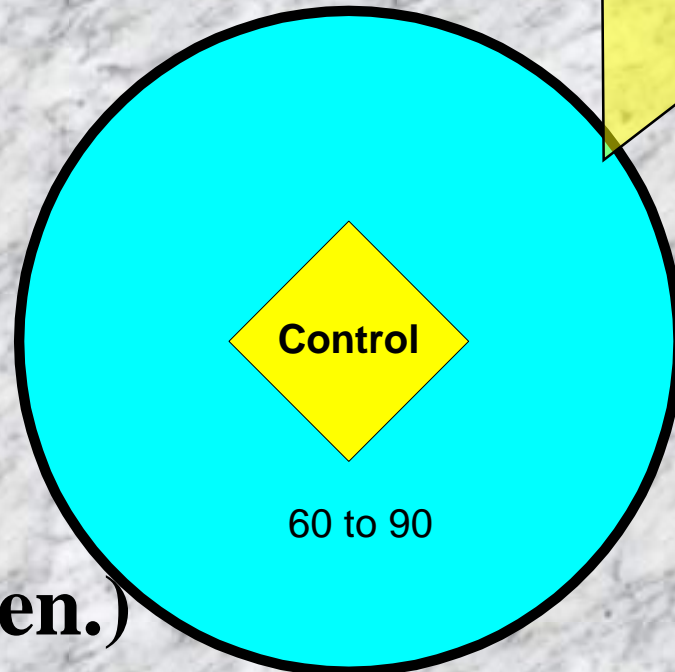
Shape affects staffing/expansion...

Indirect Supervision (2nd Gen.)



Shape matters because
line-of-sight is affected...

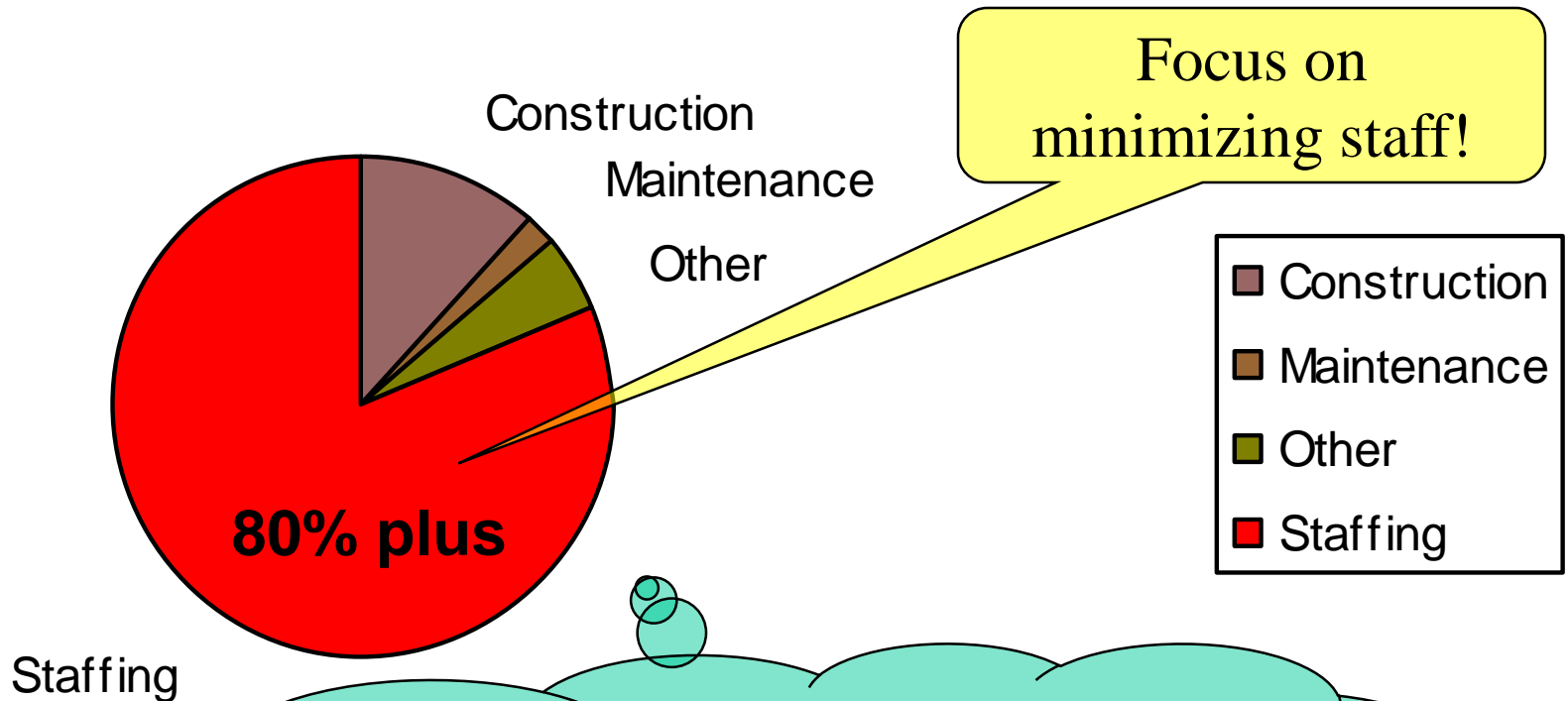
...which affects staffing
and expandability.



Direct Supervision (3rd Gen.)

True Cost is staffing...

Average 30 Yr Jail Life Cycle



Staffing

1 FTE= 4.67 People

Ave. salary in south= \$15,000 to \$27,000/ year

1 FTE= Approx. \$150,000/ year

Existing WCSO: ~710 beds

Special Octagon:
~ 350 beds

Typical Octagon:
~250 beds cells/
~290 beds dorm



Minimum Security:
~100 all dorm beds

WCSSO: Next Phase?

This location due to current internal circulation & access to future footprints.

There will be need for support area Expansion.

Min Sec Pod economical & relates to Springdale.

- Consider Single or Double Octagon (Stacked) 250 or 500 beds.
- Consider Minimum Security Pod, 100 beds.
- Intake/Medical/Misc Expansion

Budget—at Planning Level (+&-)

*Octagon/Level (w mezzanine): ~250 beds
at ~31,000 SF at \$400/SF= ~\$12,500,000/Level

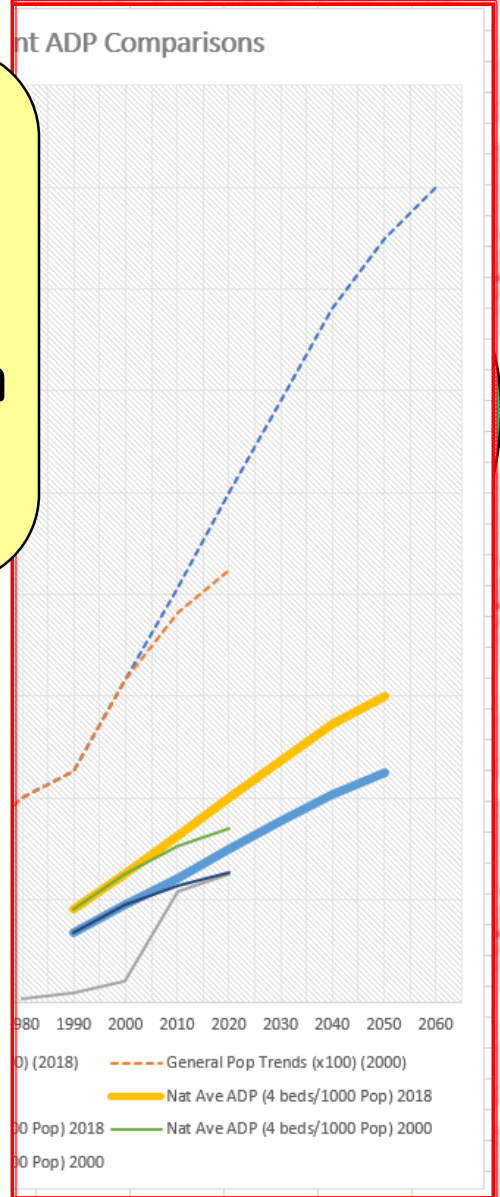
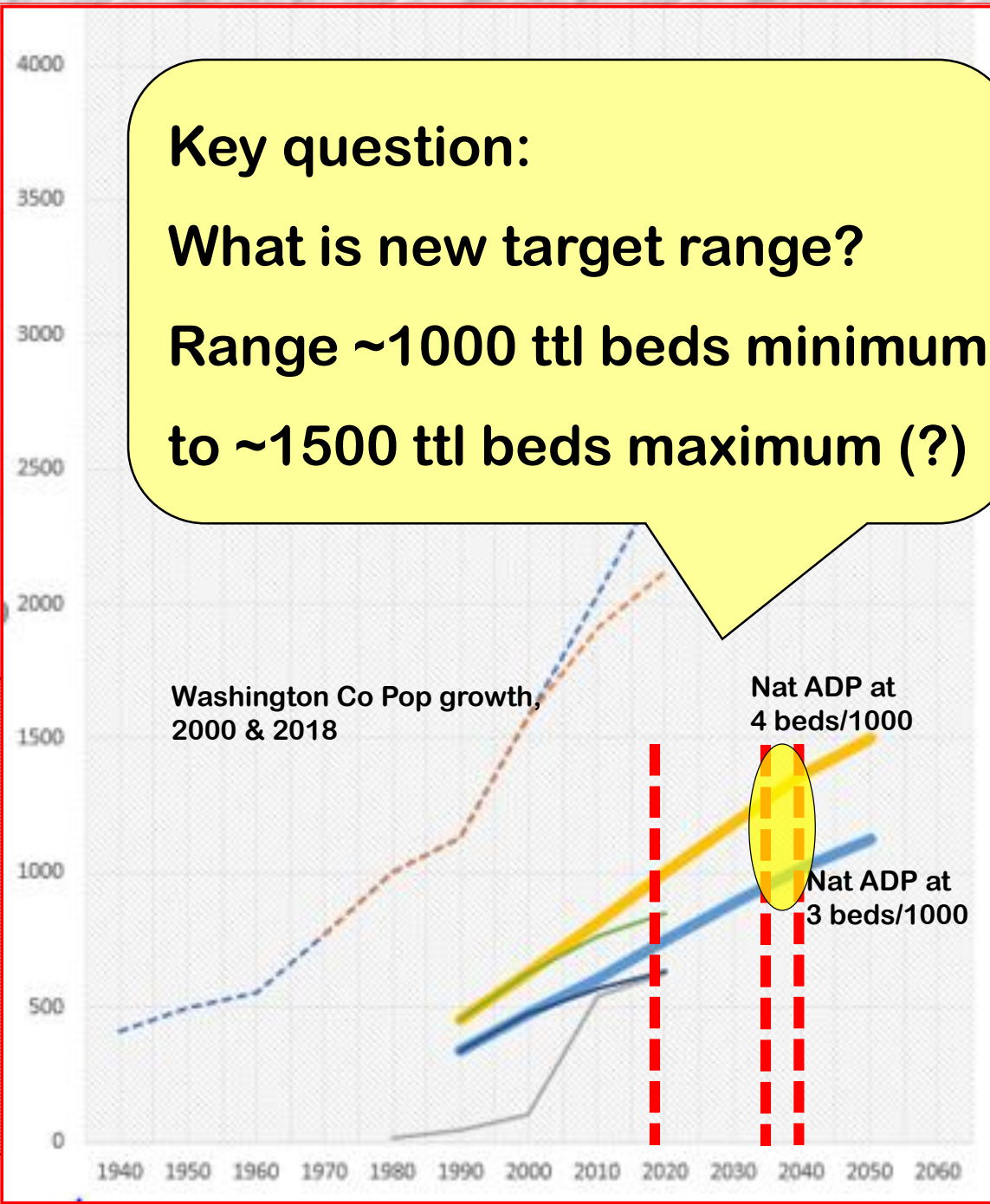
*Support Expansion: ~5000-8000 SF at \$400/SF=
\$2,000,000-\$3,200,000

Still details to consider:

- Circulation Spline (corridor)
- Vertical circulation (elevators?)
- Systems Capacity (expand/replace?)

201

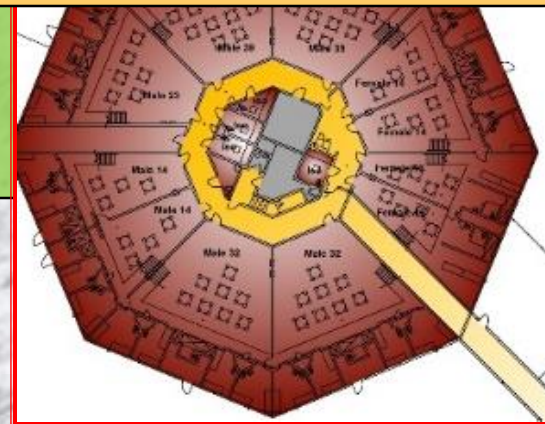
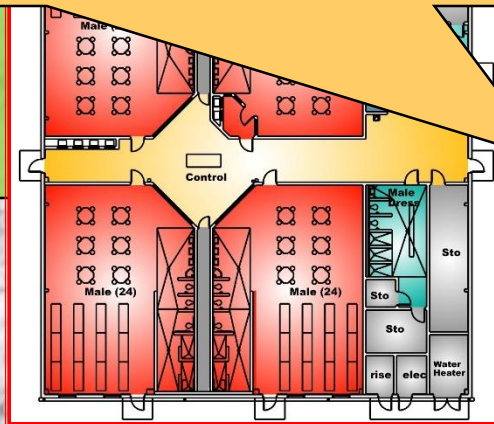
Key question:
What is new target range?
Range ~1000 ttl beds minimum
to ~1500 ttl beds maximum (?)



Common Sense Alternatives

Possible Logical Conclusion:

From pure planning perspective and, given tremendous growth, a “midpoint” of a double stack Octagon (~500 beds) plus a Minimum Security Pod (~100 beds) might be prudent—for a total of ~1300 beds.



SLB

South Build
TEAM

