

Aug. 1, 2017

MEDIA ADVISORY

WHAT: Nationally recognized consultant to present Greene County jail study

WHEN: Friday, Aug. 4, 2017 – 2 p.m. WHERE: Historic Courthouse, Room 212

The public and media are invited to hear nationally recognized jail and prison consultant Bill Garnos present his study determining Greene County's jail space needs for the next 20 years. Garnos was hired by the Greene County Commission to review the County's past jail studies and current trends in its criminal justice system, analyze the County's inmate population, and forecast future inmate populations. His study reflects those findings.

About the consultant: Bill Garnos has directed or assisted with jail planning projects for more than 100 cities and counties in 27 states, including 26 counties in Missouri. He specializes in the development of jail needs assessment studies, regional jail feasibility studies, inmate population trends and projections, facility evaluations, alternatives to incarceration, operational cost studies, space programming, jail staffing plans, standards compliance and the activation of new jail facilities and offender programs.

For more information, contact Trysta Herzog, Greene County Director of Communications, at 417.868.4140 or therzog@greenecountymo.gov.

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Jail Population Study for Greene County Missouri

July 2017

Bill Garnos

Jail Consultant

Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Previous Inmate Projections
- 3. Current Trends in Greene County's Criminal Justice System
- 4. Inmate Population Trends
- 5. Inmate Population Projections
- 6. Forecast of Jail Capacity Requirements
- 7. Conclusions and Recommendations

Table of Contents Graphs and Tables

Introduction

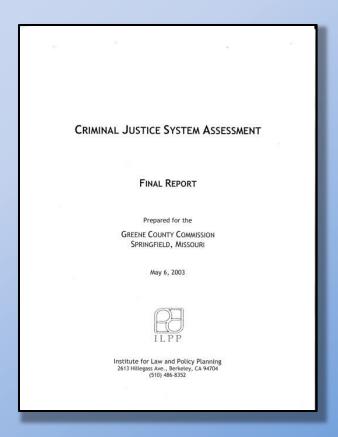
Consultant's Background Report Organization

Previous Inmate Population Projections

ILPP Projections from 2003

Criminal Justice System Assessment

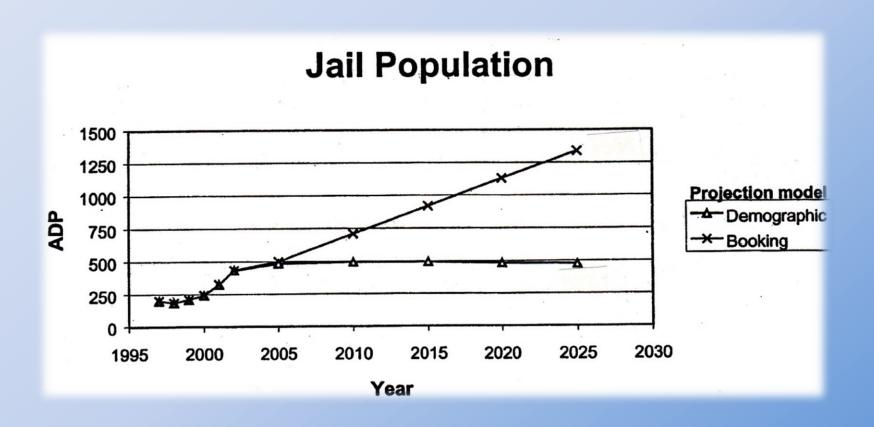
completed for Greene County by the Institute for Law and Policy Planning (ILPP) in 2003.



ILPP Projections from 2003

- ILPP study included inmate population projections through the year 2025, using two projection models.
- One model indicated an ADP of 477 inmates in 2025 — with "no appreciable change in the jail population."
- The other model indicated an ADP of 1,339 inmates in 2025 — however, "that scenario is unlikely."

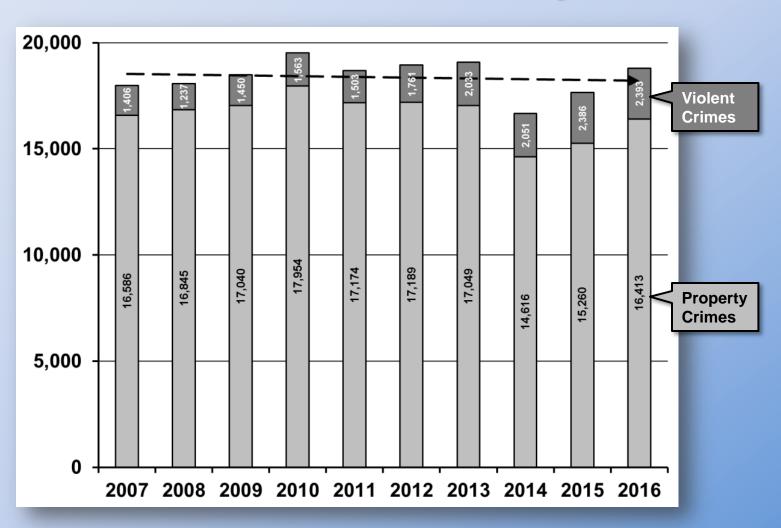
ILPP Projections from 2003



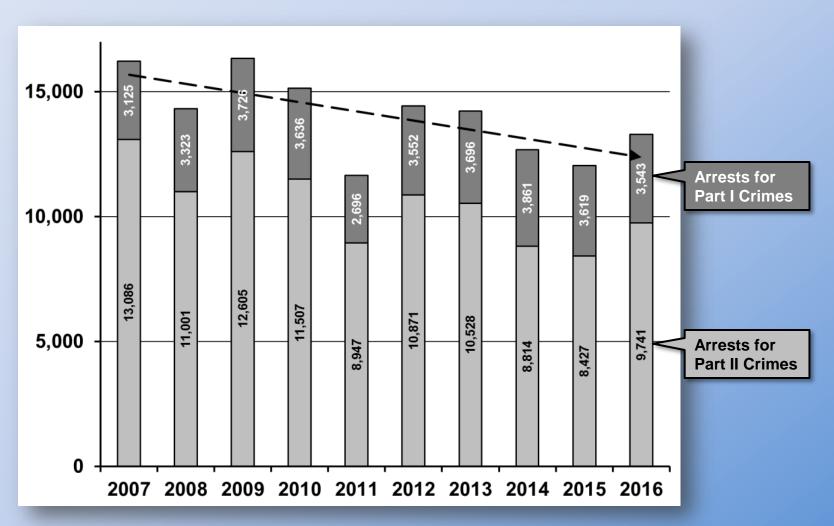
Current Trends in Greene County's Criminal Justice System

Crime
Arrests
Criminal Case Filings
Other Statistical Indicators

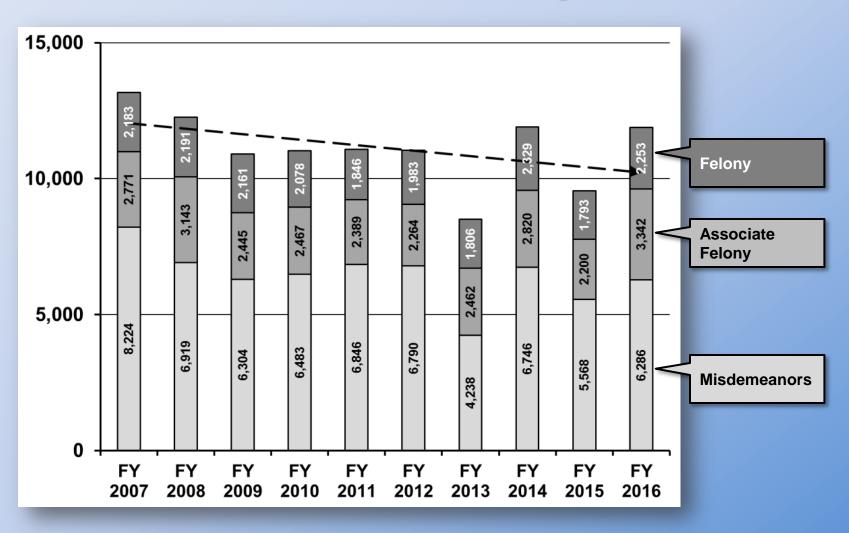
Part I Crimes Reported in Greene County



Total Arrests for Part I and II Crimes in Greene County



Criminal Case Filings in Circuit Court in Greene County



Other Statistical Indicators

- Probation Referrals, average daily caseload, violation rates, etc.
- Warrants Growing volume of outstanding arrest warrants.

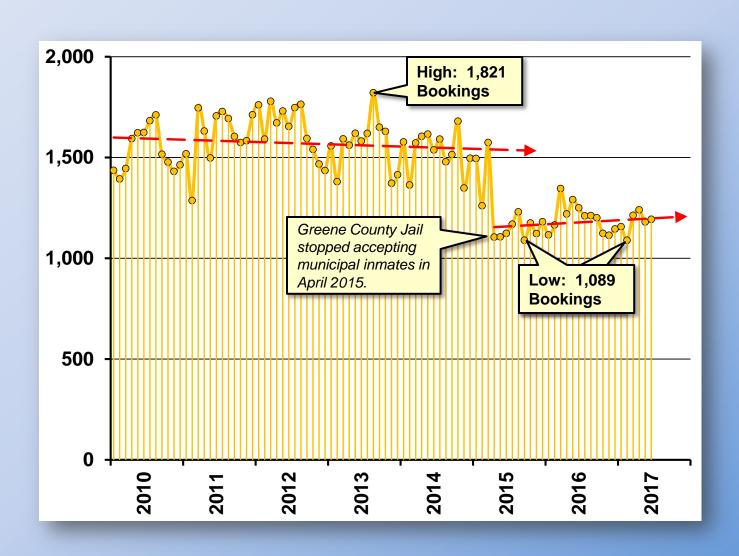
Inmate Population Trends

Bookings
Average Daily Population (ADP)
High / Low Population
Average Length of Stay (ALOS)
Inmate Population Profile

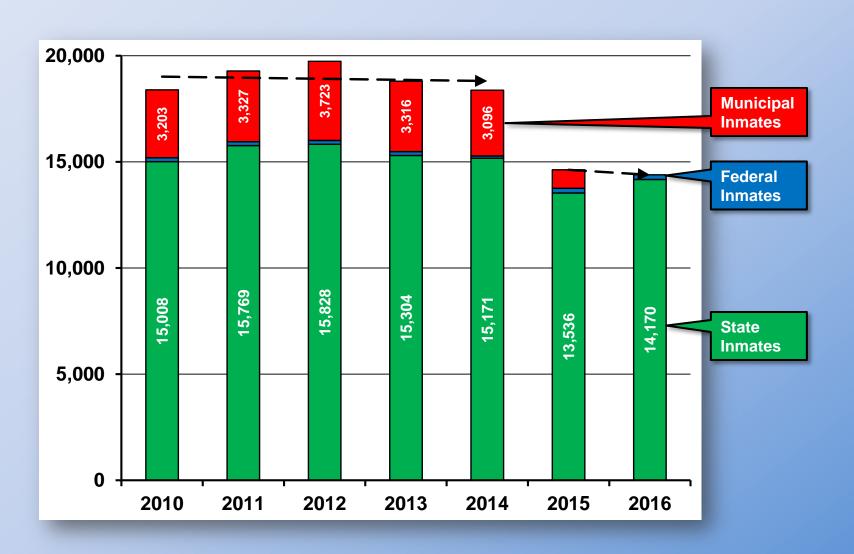
Bookings

Total Monthly Bookings
Annual Bookings by Jurisdiction
Inmates Booked and Released

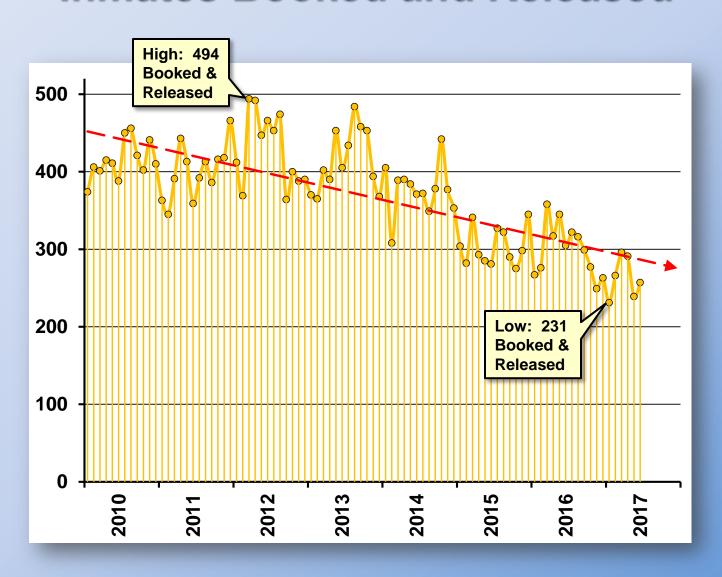
Total Monthly Bookings



Annual Bookings by Jurisdiction



Inmates Booked and Released



Average Daily Population (ADP)

Total Inmates
ADP by Gender
ADP by Jurisdiction
ADP by Facility

Average Daily Population (ADP)

June 2017												
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday						
				778 Inmates	783 Inmates	786 Inmates						
790 Inmates	5 794 Inmates	6 Daily Sta	7 rt Counts	9 812 Inmates	10 818 Inmates							
11 822	12 834	from 778 to 837 Inmates.			16 817	17 819						
Inmates	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates						
18 819 Inmates	828 Inmates	837 Inmates	Average Daily Population (ADP) was 813 Inmates.									
25 817 Inmates	26 822 Inmates	826 Inmates	(ADP) 817 Inmates	Was 813 824 Inmates	Inmates.							

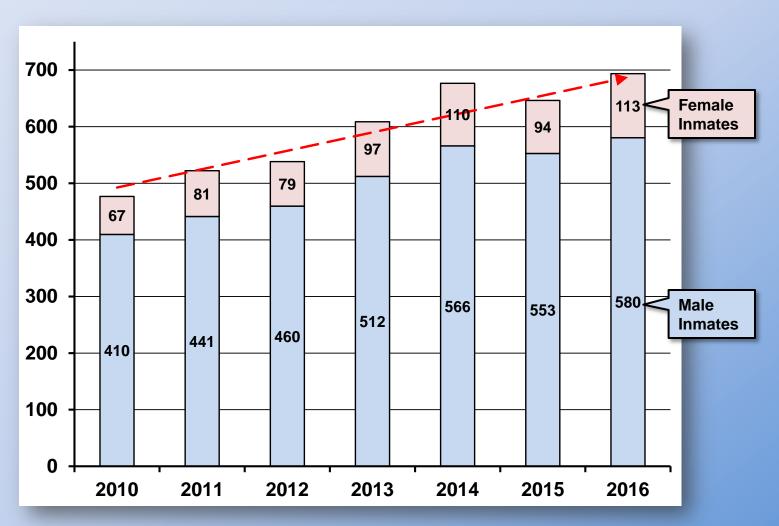
Average Daily Population Total Inmates



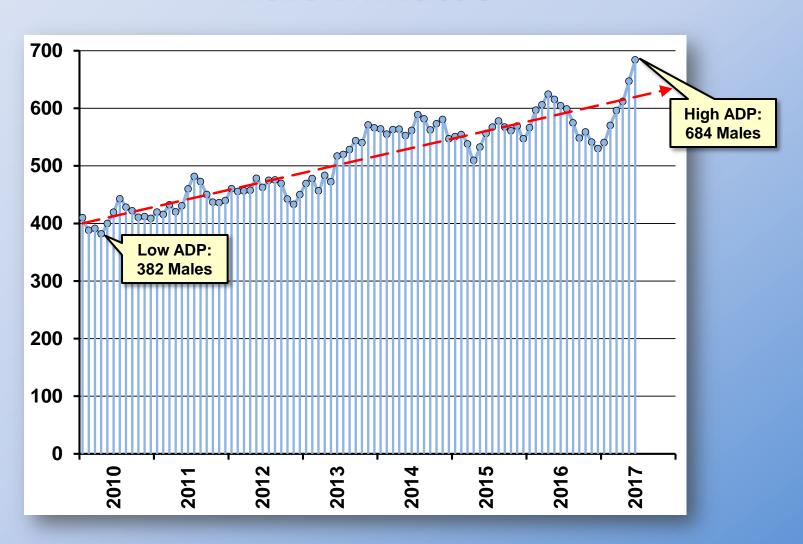
ADP by Gender

Male Inmates
Female Inmates

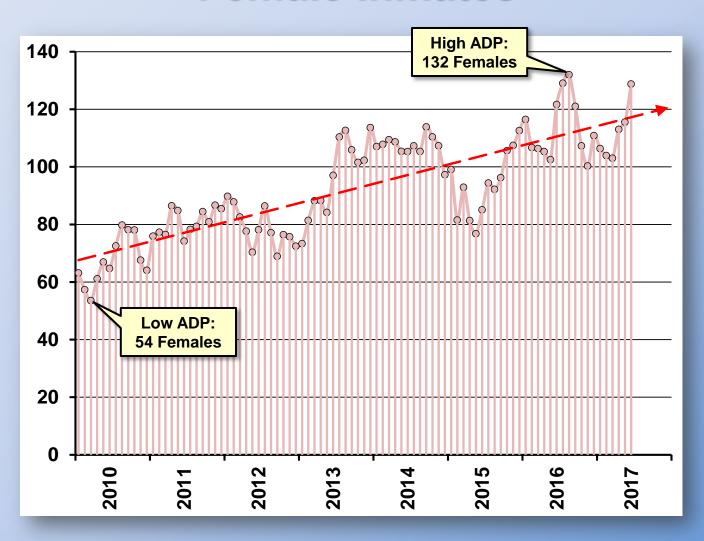
Average Daily Population by Gender



Average Daily Population Male Inmates



Average Daily Population Female Inmates



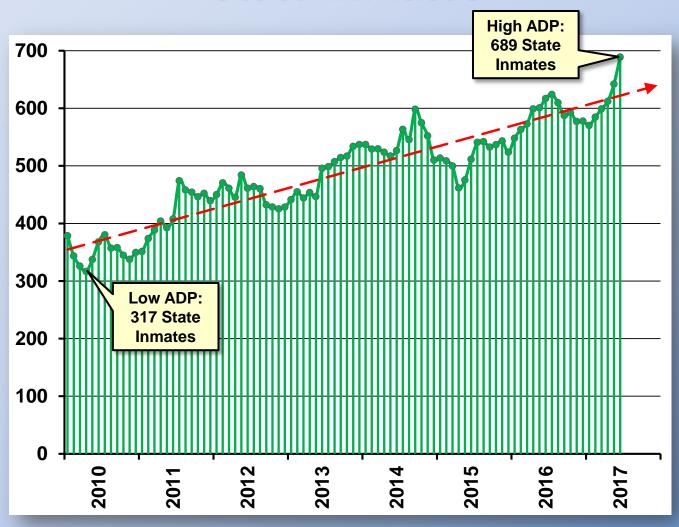
ADP by Jurisdiction

State Inmates
Federal Inmates
Municipal Inmates

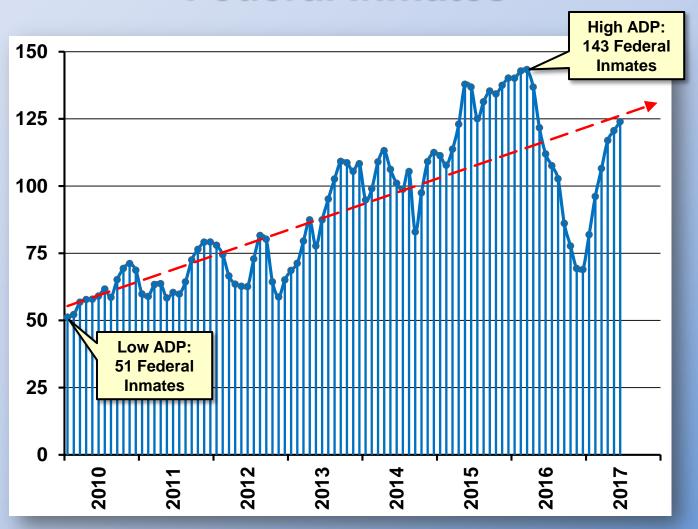
Average Daily Population by Jurisdiction



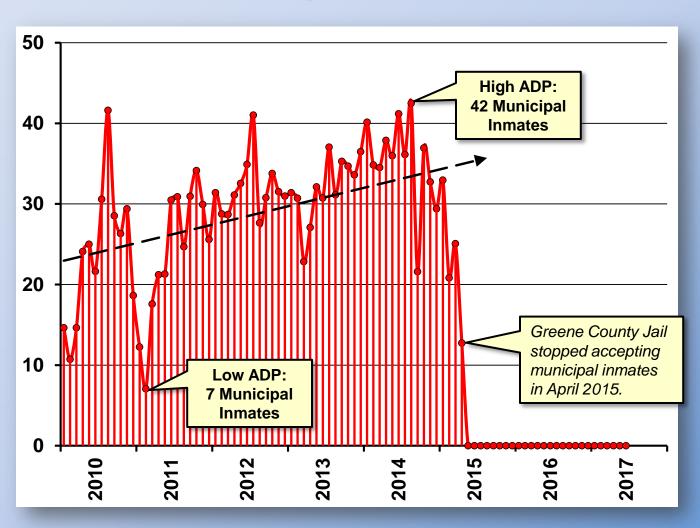
Average Daily Population State Inmates



Average Daily Population Federal Inmates



Average Daily Population Municipal Inmates



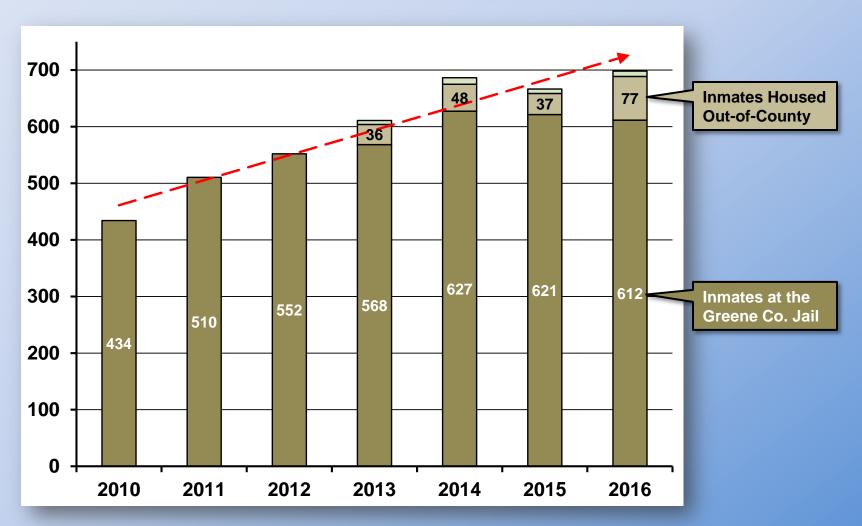
Average Daily Population Springfield Municipal Inmates

	Prisoner Days						Averege	
Month / Year	Miller County		Taney County			Total risoner Days	Average Daily Population	
June 2016	123	3	257		380		12.7	
July 2016	131		112		243		7.8	
August 2016	111		99		2		6.8	
September 2016	110	6	180			296	9.9	
October 2016	170	0	330			500	16.1	
November 2016	19	9 407			426		14.2	
December 2016			D - (00 C			359	11.6	
January 2017	A		DP of 30 Springfiel		a [782	25.2	
February 2017		Municipal Inmates			- 1	992	35.4	
March 2017	in first half of 2017			836		27.0		
April 2017				1,029	1,029		34.3	
May 2017				917		917	29.6	
June 2017				814	814		27.1	

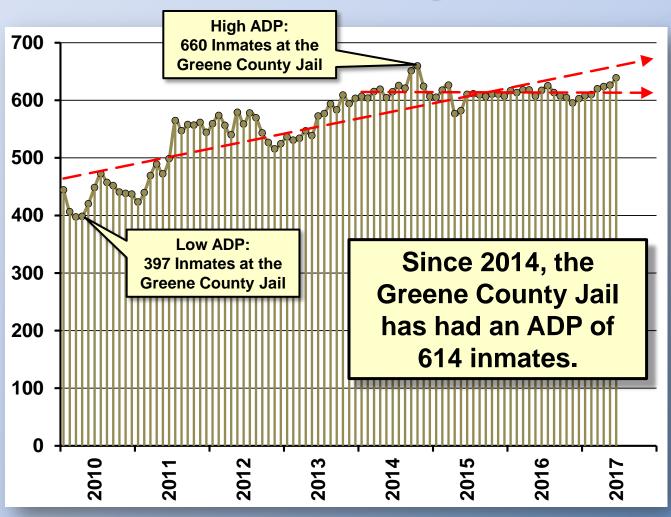
ADP by Facility

Greene County Jail
Housed Out-of-County
In-Custody / Out-of-Facility

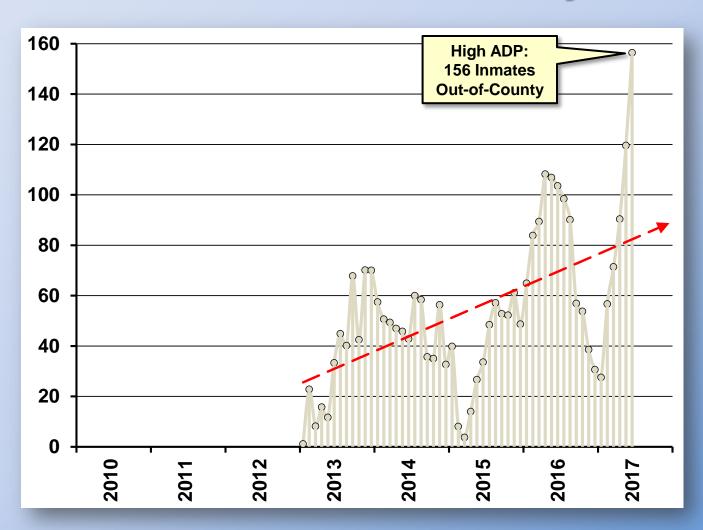
Average Daily Population by Facility



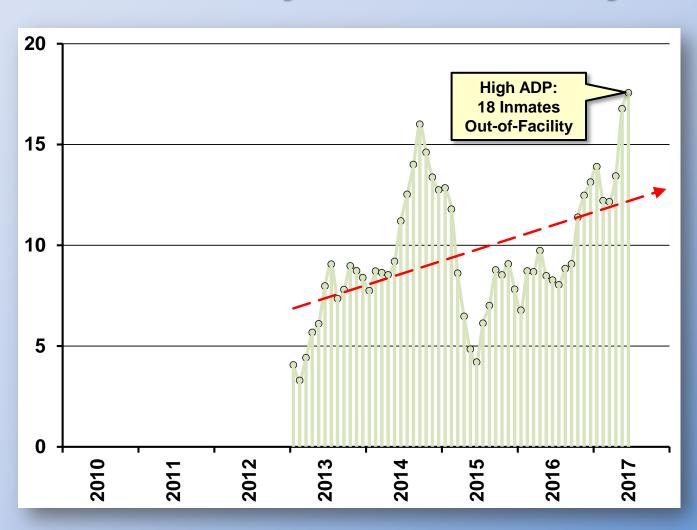
Average Daily Population Greene County Jail



Average Daily Population Housed Out-of-County

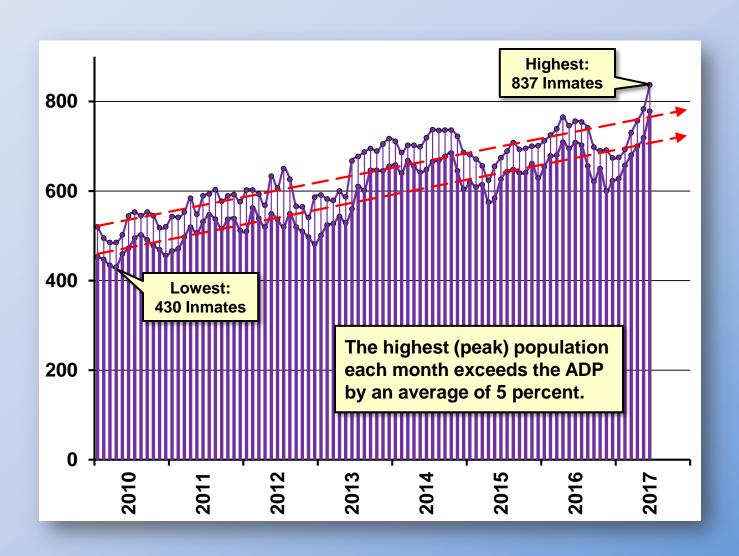


Average Daily Population In-Custody / Out-of-Facility



High / Low Inmate Population

High / Low Inmate Population Range



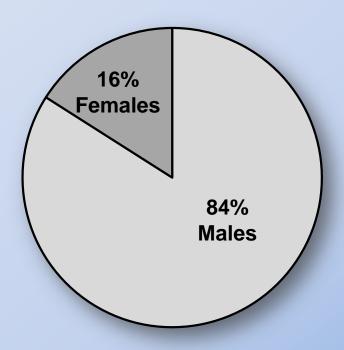
Average Length of Stay (ALOS)

Average Length of Stay (ALOS)

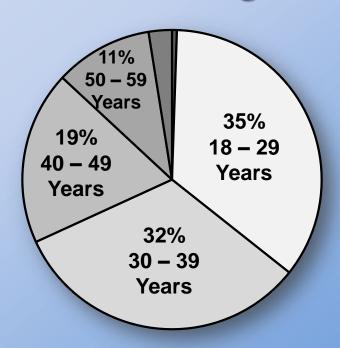
ALOS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
State ALOS	12.7	14.0	15.5	17.2	18.6	19.0	20.4
	Days						
Federal ALOS	120	133	139	190	340	212	180
	Days						
Municipal ALOS	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.2	3.2	0.0
	Days						

757 Inmates on May 11, 2017

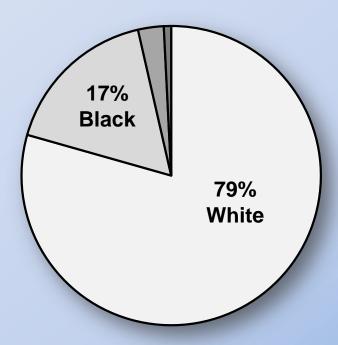
Gender



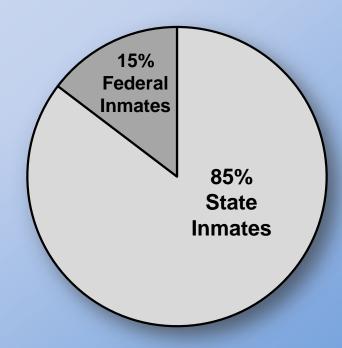
Current Age



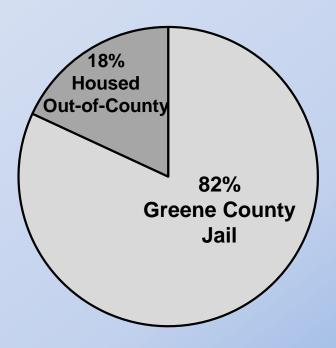
Race / Ethnicity



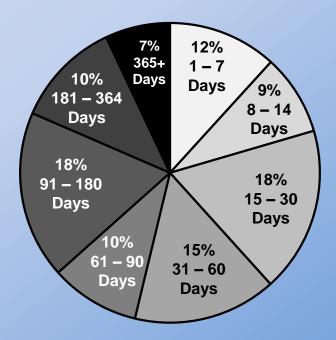
Jurisdiction



Facility

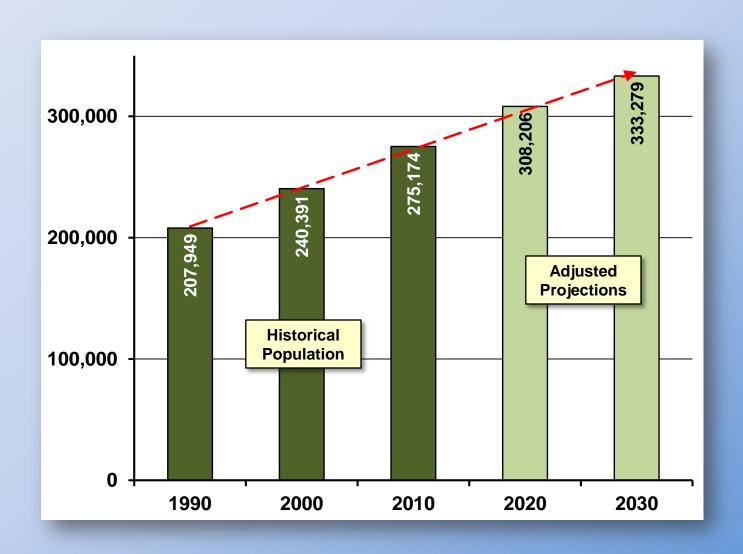


Days Held

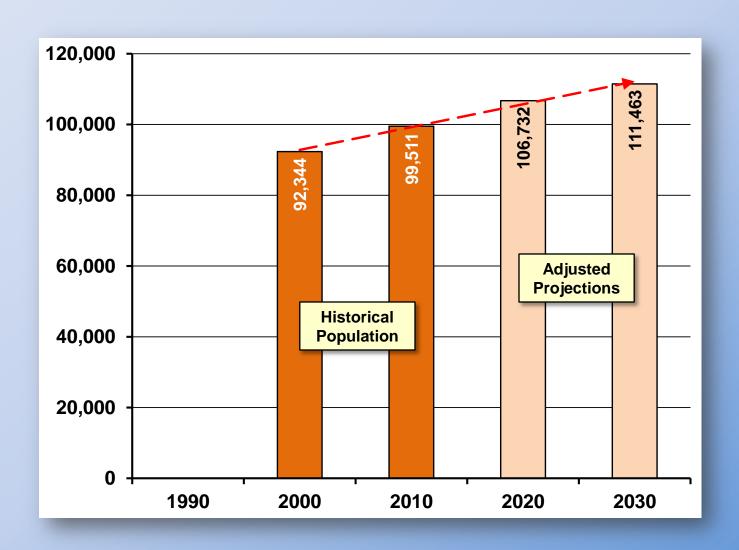


County Population
Inmate Population Projections
Forecast of Jail Capacity Requirements

Greene County Population



20 to 44 Year Olds in Greene County



- Not an exact science. No commonly accepted methodology for conducting inmate population projections.
- Projections degrade over time. The further out the projections are made, the less reliable they become.
- Long range projections should be used for longterm master planning and site planning.

- Inmate projections are different than jail capacity requirements.
- Actual inmate population fluctuates (zigzags) above and below the trend line.
- Projections are primarily based on historical trends.
- Inmate population projections are for facility planning purposes.

- Linear ADP Trends Projections based on trendlines through the County's ADP of state inmates;
- Rate of Incarceration (ROI) Projections based on the correlation between the number of state inmates and the County's population, applied to the County's population projections; and
- Average Length of Stay (ALOS) Projections based on the ALOS for state inmates, applied to the projected number of bookings for state inmates.

- MODEL 1 ADP Trend Projections.
- MODEL 2 Average ROI Projections.
- MODEL 3 ROI Trend Projections.
- MODEL 4 20 44 Year Old Average ROI Projections.
- MODEL 5 20 44 Year Old ROI Trend Projections.
- MODEL 6 ALOS Projections.
- MODEL 7 ALOS Trend Projections.

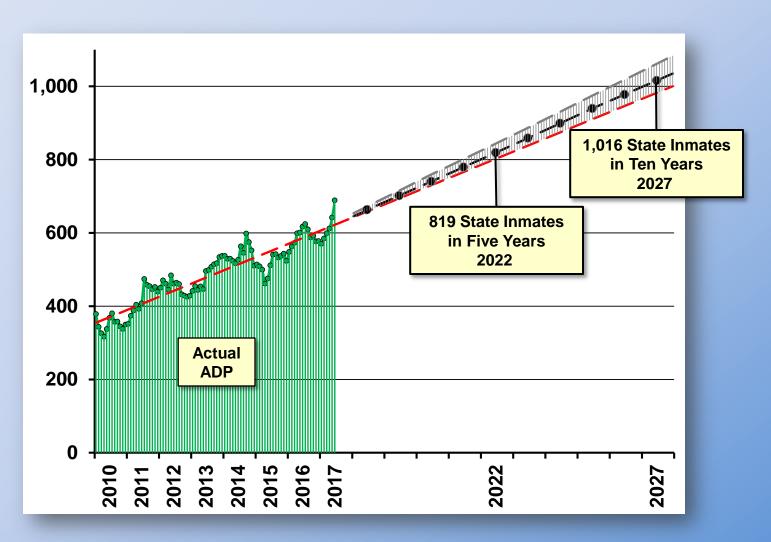
Three models estimated an annual ADP ranging from:

- 804 844 state inmates in five years (by 2022);
- 984 1,061 state inmates in ten years (by 2027);
- 1,164 1,292 state inmates in 15 years (by 2032); and
- 1,344 1,537 state inmates in 20 years (by 2037).

Midpoint (average) used as <u>baseline</u> ADP projections:

- 819 state inmates in five years (by 2022);
- 1,016 state inmates in ten years (by 2027);
- 1,221 state inmates in 15 years (by 2032); and
- 1,434 state inmates in 20 years (by 2037).

Inmate Population Projections for State Inmates



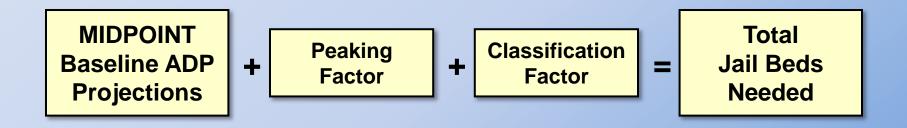
Efforts to manage and control the jail population growth include:

- Established multiple advisory committees to review solutions to speed up the criminal justice system;
- Added additional staff to combat over-population and jail crowding;
- Expanded and remodeled areas within the jail for additional capacity;
- Court system added DWI, Family, and Mental Health Courts;
- Added medical fees to inmates to help control rising costs;
- Expanded the book and release program;
- Expanded the cite and release program;
- Use of felony citations in lieu of warrants;

- Courts allowing extra time for paying fines and costs to avoid jail time;
- 24-hour holds for normal book and release charges require a supervisor's authorization;
- Contracted with other counties to house jail overflow;
- Changed civilian booking staff to Correctional Officers;
- Added pretrial services to court system;
- The jail stopped accepting municipal inmates;
- The courts have added more judges, and the Prosecutor's Office has added more prosecutors; and
- Jail shifts assist with transporting local inmates with other county holds to those facilities to free up bed space.

State Inmates
Federal Inmates
Municipal Inmates

- Peaking Factor To accommodate routine fluctuations in the inmate population. From 2010 2017, the highest (peak) inmate population each month exceeded the ADP for that month by an average of 5 percent.
- Classification Factor To allow for the separation of males and females, to separate inmates by security classification, and to allow for administrative and disciplinary segregation.



Forecast Year	Year	MIDPOINT Baseline ADP Projections	Peaking Factor @ 5%	Classification & Management Factor @ 10%	Jail Beds Needed for State Inmates
5	2022	819	41	86	946
10	2027	1,016	51	107	1,173
15	2032	1,221	61	128	1,410
20	2037	1,434	72	151	1,656



Inmates



Beds

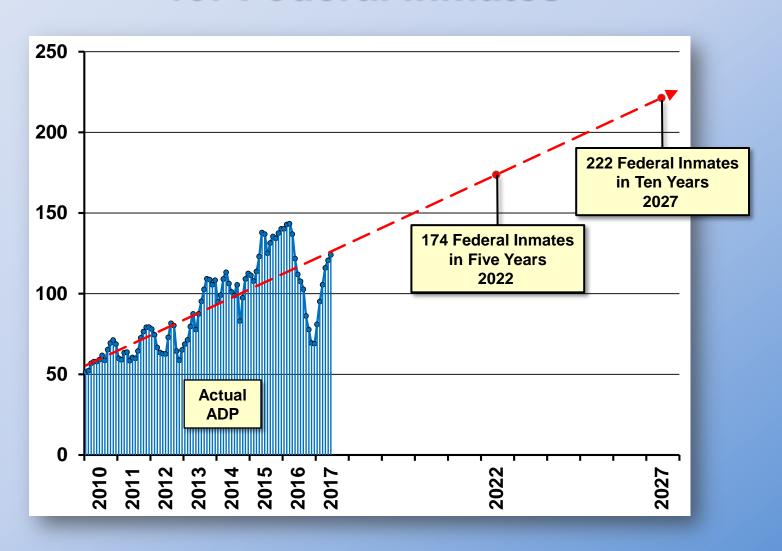


Beds

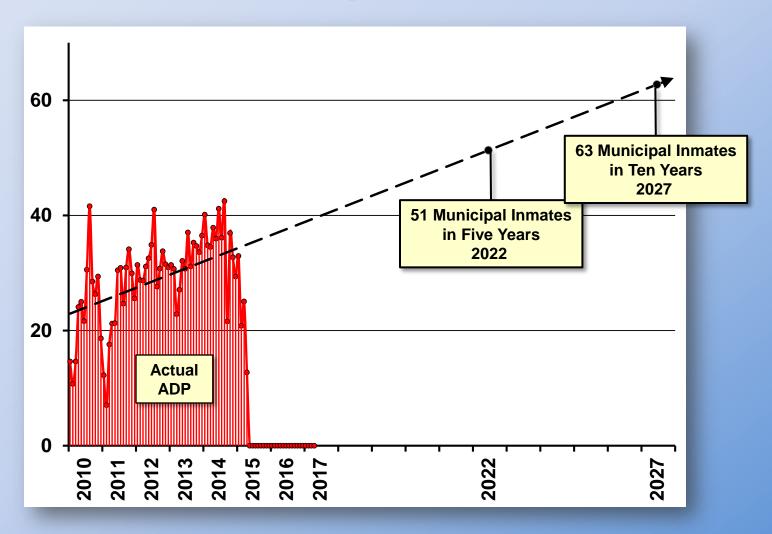


Beds

ADP Trend Projections for Federal Inmates



ADP Trend Projections for Municipal Inmates



- Trendline from 2010 2015, extended into the future, would indicate an ADP of:
 - 51 municipal inmates in five years (2022); and 63 municipal inmates in ten years (2027).
- Data from the first half of 2017 indicates an ADP of 30 municipal inmates being housed out-of-county by the City of Springfield.
- Number of municipal inmates should level off at or slightly above 35 municipal inmates.

Jail Beds Needed for State Inmates

Allowance for Federal Inmates

Allowance for Municipal Inmates

Total
Jail Capacity
Needed

Forecast Year	Year	Jail Beds Needed for State Inmates	Allowance for Federal Inmates	Allowance for Municipal Inmates	Total Jail Capacity Needed
5	2022	946	174	35	1,155
10	2027	1,173	222	35	1,430
15	2032	1,410	270	35	1,714
20	2037	1,656	317	35	2,008



Beds



Beds



Beds



Beds

Type of Jail Beds Needed

More high-risk offenders, with greater security requirements;

More inmates with long lengths of stay;

More inmates with medical and mental health issues, special needs, or who require special management; and

Growing need to keep certain inmates (or groups of inmates) separate.

Alternatives to Incarceration

Comparison of Current Jail Size Among Class 1 Non-Charter Counties in Missouri

Rank in State Population	County	2016 Population	Current "Jail Size"	Jail Beds per 1,000 County Population
4	Greene County	288,690	601	2.1
5	Clay County	239,085	400	1.7
7	Boone County	176,594	210	1.2
8	Jasper County	119,111	163	1.4
9	Cass County	102,845	168	1.6
10	Franklin County	102,838	130	1.3
11	Platte County	98,309	154	1.6
12	Buchanan County	88,938	200	2.2
13	Christian County	84,401	100	1.2
14	Cape Girardeau County	78,913	210	2.7
15	Cole County	76,631	206	2.7
16	St. Francois County	66,627	188	2.8
19	Taney County	54,735	268	4.9
24	Camden County	44,497	110	2.5
Average				2.1

The population of Greene County is growing rapidly.

Over the 20 years from the 1990 to the 2010 Census, the population of Greene County increased by almost one-third.

Over the next two decades (from 2010 to 2030), the population of Greene County is expected to grow another 21 percent, from 275,000 residents to over 333,000.

As the County's population grows, the demands on its criminal justice system — and its jail system — also grow.

Since 2010, the total number of inmates being housed at the Greene County Jail (or housed out-of-county) has steadily increased, from an annual ADP of 434 total inmates in 2010, to 698 total inmates last year (2016).

During the first half of 2017, the County had an ADP of 722 total inmates.

Last month (June 2017), Greene County hit a new record high monthly ADP of 813 total inmates — with a record high of 837 total inmates on June 20.

Based on the midpoint (average) of three forecasting models, it is estimated that the Greene County will have:

- Five Years (2022) An ADP of 819 state inmates, requiring 946 jail beds;
- Ten Years (2027) An ADP of 1,016 state inmates, requiring 1,173 jail beds;
- 15 Years (2032) An ADP of 1,221 state inmates, requiring 1,410 jail beds; and
- 20 Years (2037) An ADP of 1,434 state inmates, requiring 1,656 jail beds.

Adding an allowance for additional jail beds for federal inmates (based on historical utilization trends), and 35 jail beds for municipal inmates, it is estimated that the Greene County will need:

- Five Years (2022) A total of 1,155 jail beds;
- Ten Years (2027) A total of 1,430 jail beds;
- 15 Years (2032) A total of 1,714 jail beds; and
- 20 Years (2037) A total of 2,008 jail beds.

Estimated jail bed needs can be accommodated through:

- The continued use of the existing jail facility, at its current capacity (601 beds) or at a reduced capacity;
- An on-site jail expansion;
- An off-site, satellite jail facility;
- A new jail facility, designed for future expansion;
- The continued use of other county jails for housing a portion of Greene County's inmate population; or
- Some combination of these or other facility options.

Jail population projections provide reasonable parameters for facility planning purposes, and are based on the County's actual jail population trends since 2010.

However, for the County's jail population to increase to these levels, there would have to be a commensurate increase in law enforcement, prosecution, and judicial resources in Greene County.

Straight-line trends are not *inevitable*, but can be seen as the expected outcome if things don't change — and serve as a harbinger or warning against continuation of the status quo.

Opportunities for further investigation:

- The increasing ALOS for state inmates;
- The declining number booked and released each month;
- The declining availability of jail beds in the region for outof-county inmate housing;
- The number of municipal inmates from other cities in Greene County (other than Springfield);
- Analysis of local probation trends; and
- The growing volume of outstanding arrest warrants.

Greene County is currently in the process of making some important, multi-million dollar, facility planning decisions.

The goal of this study was to establish some reasonable jail capacity estimates for facility planning purposes.

Ultimately, the County will need to decide how large any jail expansion or new jail facility should be — given all the historical data, emerging issues, and current projections.

Hopefully, the graphs, data, trend analysis, and other information in this report will aid the County in its efforts to address the County's growing jail population, and the appropriate size for any jail expansion or new jail facility.

Jail Population Study for Greene County Missouri