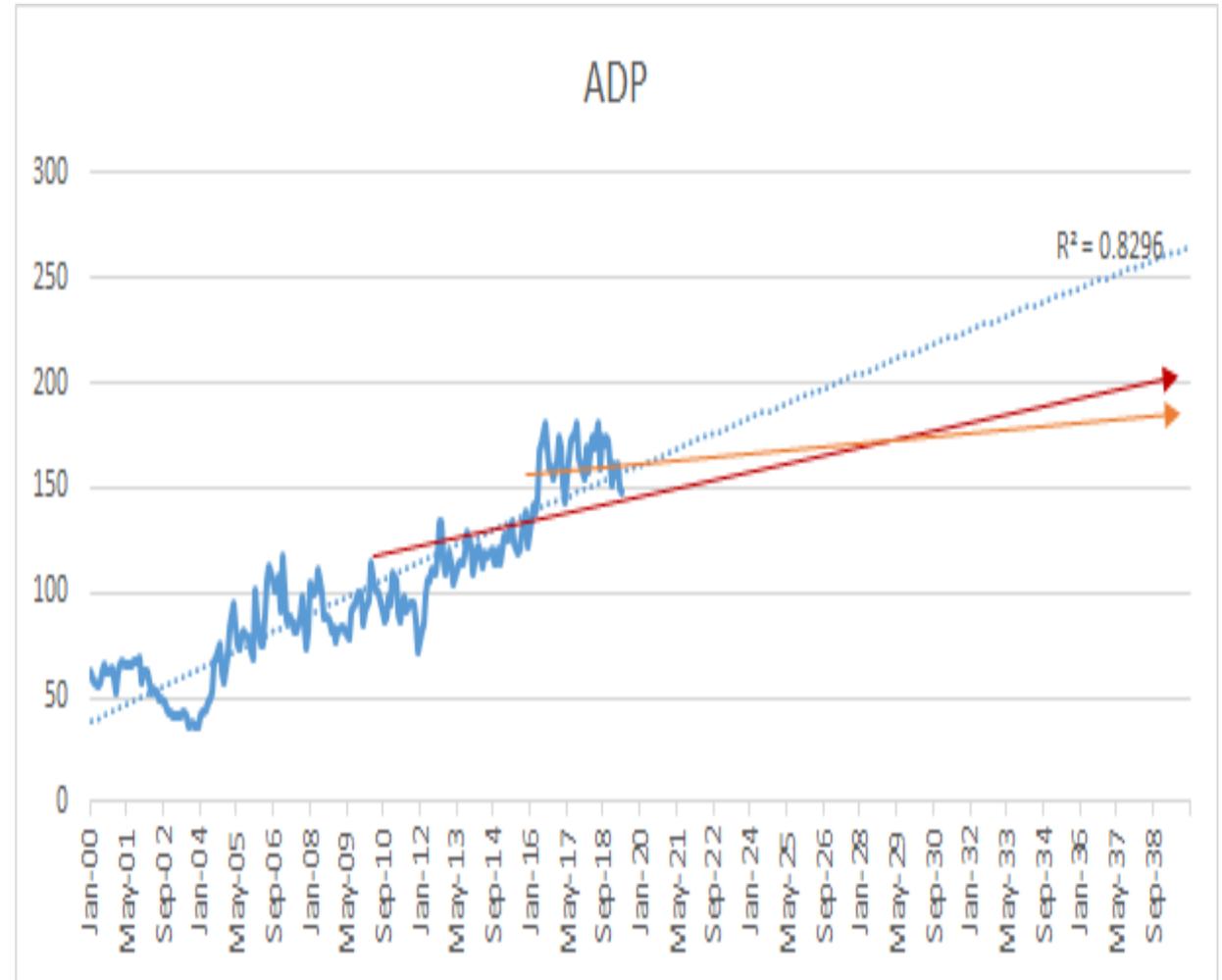


Projecting Future Bed Needs

- Average Daily Population (ADP) is heading toward 250 or more over the next 20 years, based on statistical analysis.
- Many factors influence the demand for jail beds, most of which the County can't control. For example:
 - “Bail reform” might reduce admissions and ADP.
 - State prisoners might be shifted to the counties, increasing jail ADP (this has happened in several states.)



Can we safely *manage* demand for jail beds?

Interviews with over 20 officials and stakeholders last month, along with Friday's meeting, confirm that:

- Many *current* practices and programs help to reduce jail use.
- *Plans* for additional programs and settings that will further reduce jail bed needs.
- Even more practices, policies, programs, and services could be implemented to reduce the *current* jail population and to mitigate future growth.
- The community and the criminal justice system are –
 - Willing to work together to do more to address the underlying issues that cause criminal behavior, such as mental illness and substance abuse.
 - Anxious to participate in the development and implementation of a comprehensive plan to guide future improvements.

Partnerships

Many precedents for partnerships between Dubuque County and:

- City (LEC)
- Region
- State (Elm St.)
- Courts
- Service providers
- Community

Funding. The County should expect to providing funding for some of the new programs and services when other sources are not available. This will be less costly-
- and much more effective-- than building and operating even more jail beds.

Current Jail Facility

The difference between *beds* and *short-term holding spaces*.

- Current jail has 191 beds and 25 short-term holding spaces.

Separations (Units)	Max	Med	Min	Total Units
Units Old	1	1	3	5
Units New	4		2	6
Total Units	5	1	5	11

Percent Units 45% 9% 45%

SUMMARY:

64% beds/45% separations in Minimum Security Dorms

3% beds/9% separations in Medium Security Cells

33% beds/45% separations in Maximum Security Cells

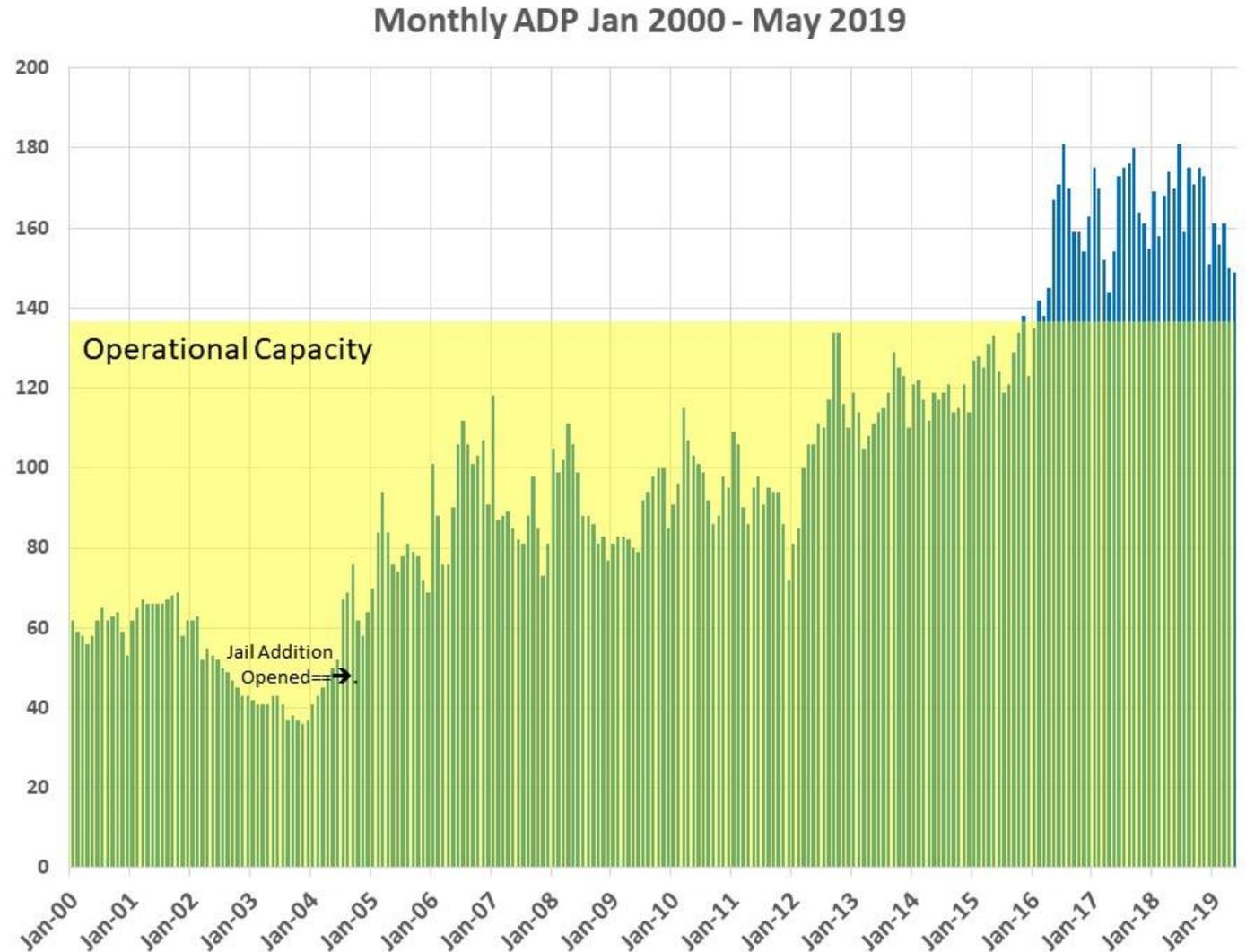
..... 25 spaces in short-term holding tanks

Location in Complex	BEDS			Short Term Spaces
	Max	Med	Min	
1974 Jail				
Unit A		6		
Unit B	5			
Unit C			8	
Unit D			8	
Unit E			8	
Holding Cells				6
Other				19
2004 Addition				
HSU 1			49	
HSU 2	24			
HSU 3	24			
HSU 4			49	
SU 1	5			
SU 2	5			
Total BEDS/ Spaces	63 beds	6 beds	122 Beds	25 spaces

Perc Total Beds 33% 3% 64%

Operational Capacity- 138 Beds

- The operating capacity of the current facility is 138 using the latest methodology.
- The jail has been consistently over operating capacity since February 2016.
- As a result:
 - Some inmates are not housed and separated as their risk and needs indicate.
 - Mixing classifications and needs in housing units increases risk and requires more supervision (staff) to ensure safety and security.



Recommendations:

Occupancy- Engage the community in development of a comprehensive plan and implementation strategy.

Facility- Instruct the architects to explore solutions on current site that:

- Replace 1974 housing units without losing separations or diversity of smaller housing units.
- Provide adequate intake, release, and short-term holding space.
- Increase program and service space throughout facility.
- Provide 220 beds with the ability to efficiently add more beds if needed.
- Examine the feasibility of dividing the two 49-bed dorms.
- Examine feasibility of converting dorms to celled units.