Kewaunee County
JAIL NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY COMMITTEE
AGENDA
May 13, 2019 5:00 p.m.
County Administration Building, 810 Lincoln Street, Kewaunee, WI 54216
Human Services Training Room

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Approval of May 13, 2019 Agenda
4. Approval of April 8, 2019 Minutes
5. Discussion of Jail Bed Projection
6. Discussion of Optional Action Plans
7. Review of Draft Final Report
8. Review of Future Study Timeline
9. Next Meeting
10. Adjournment

The Committee welcomes all visitors to listen and observe, but only Committee members and those invited to speak will be permitted to do so. Persons with disabilities needing special accommodations to attend or participate should contact the County Administrator's Office at (920) 388-7164 prior to the meeting so that accommodations may be arranged.

Kewaunee County
JAIL NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY COMMITTEE
MINUTES
April 8, 2019 5:00 p.m.
Kewaunee County Courthouse, 613 Dodge Street, Kewaunee, WI 54216
Jury Assembly Room,

Call to Order: Chair Weidner called the meeting to order at 5:01 p.m.

Roll Call: Robert Weidner, Gary Paape, John Mastalir, Tom Romdenne, Chuck Wagner, Scott Feldt, Matt Joski, Dave Cornelius, Chris van Erem, Jason Veeser, Nancy Thelen, Bob Mattice, Dana Johnson, Jeff Wisnicky, John Cain, Rod Miller, Doak Baker, Pat Benes, Jeff Dorner, Anne Kulhanek, John Pabich, Lee Luft, Jennifer Gonzalez.

Approval of April 8, 2019 Agenda: Paape moved and Wagner seconded to approve the agenda. Motion carried.

Approval of March 5, 2019 Minutes: Pabich moved and Benes seconded to approve the March 5, 2019 minutes. Motion carried.

Discussion of Study Group Mission Statement: Committee reviewed the proposed mission statement. Discussion followed regarding some minor adjustments. Pabich moved and Mattice seconded to approve the mission statement as follows: Motion carried.

> "The mission of the Kewaunee County Public Safety Facility Needs Assessment Study Group is to research and gather data to educate the community on the proper housing of inmates, review inmate housing options, reduce recidivism, ensure a safe environment for all and to assist the Kewaunee County Court system in the processing offenders in the most effective and efficient manner to the tax payer."

Presentation by Venture Architects - State of Current Jail Facilities: Cain provided a summary presentation of Venture Architects preliminary findings. It was determined that the current facility does not meet a number of standards with regards to space requirements, support services, building layout, ADA compliance, etc. Concerns were also raised regarding current Sheriff's office space and its functionality. Cain indicated they will provide a complete summary in the near future and provide recommendations.

Presentation by Rod Miller - Preliminary Jail Needs Assessment: Miller provided average daily population data for the county jail. The preliminary data demonstrates the County has exceeded its rated capacity for a considerable amount of time. Miller will provide an analysis of the demographics of the inmate population and how the court system is affected by the limitations of the current jail facility.

Next Meeting: May 13, 2019 at 5:00 p.m.

Adjournment: Wisnicky moved and Benes seconded to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 7:03 p.m.

Site Selection Criteria

May 13, 2019

- Community Support
- County Board Support
- First Cost: Capital and Operating
- Long Term Cost: Capital and Operating
- Function
- Future Expansion

X:\2019\190024.01 Kewaunee County Public Safety Facility Planning & Design Study – PHASE ONE\Admin\MEETINGS\2019-05-13 - Interim Meeting to Jail Committee\2019-05-13 - Kewaunee County - Site Selection Criteria.docx
Printed 5/13/2019 1:56:00 PM

Kewaunee County

Sheriff's Department & Jail / Public Safety Building

Interim Presentation

Monday, May 13, 2019 | 5:00 PM

/Venture/Architects
Justice Planning and Design
212 North 25th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233
414.271.3359 • jcain@ventarch.com

Presentation Outline

Introductions

1. Needs Assessment: Bed Needs Assessment
2. Action Plans
3. Report Table of Contents
4. Study Schedule

Questions and Answers

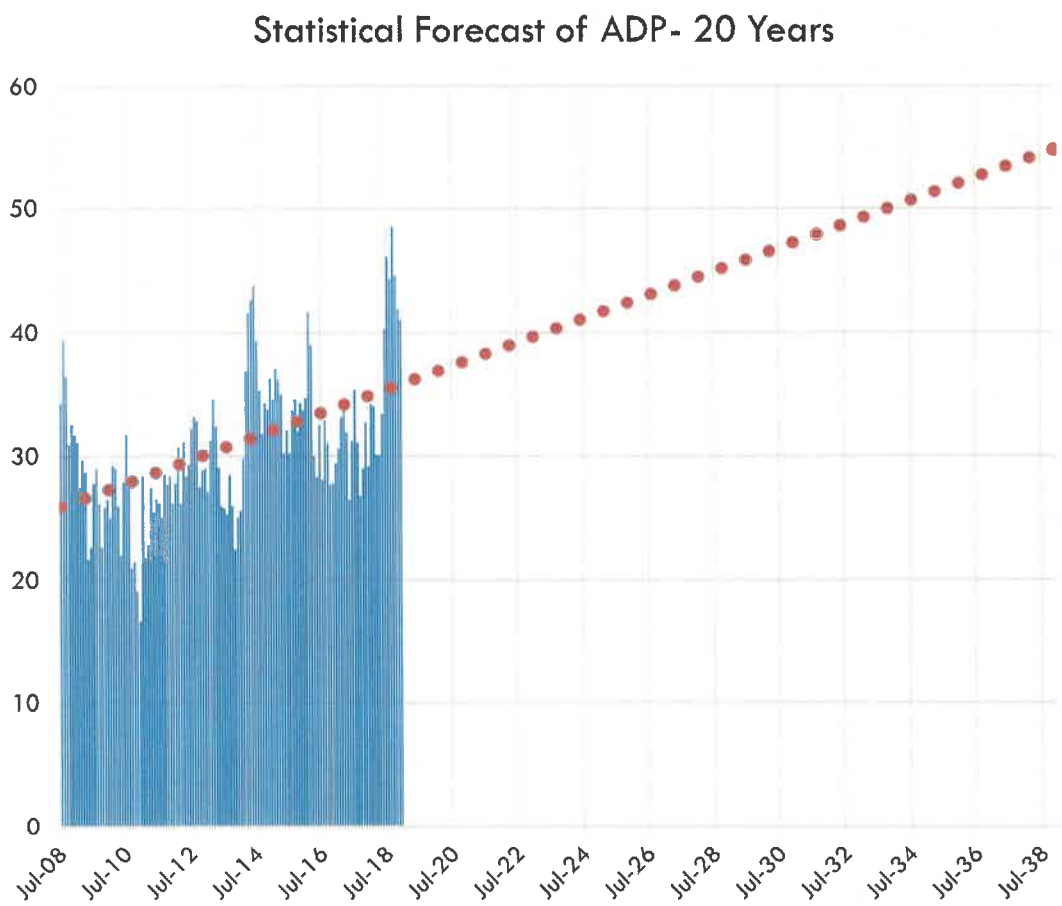
1

Needs Assessment: Bed Needs Assessment

Estimating Future Bed Needs

- Interview stakeholders to identify past practices, future needs, and policies
- Use monthly Average Daily Population (ADP) to generate a 20-year forecast as a starting point.
- Identify changes that:
  - Have happened but have not shown up in the data yet
  - Will happen, whether we want it or not
  - *Want* to happen
- Recommend polices and practices that will impact future bed needs and estimate the impact (plus or minus)

Baseline Forecast of Bed Needs: A Starting Point



Forecast Average Daily Population	55 ADP
Plus Peaking Factor	15%
Classification Factor	12%
Maintenance Factor	5%
BEDS.....	74.4

1. Needs Assessment: Bed Needs Assessment

- Recent Summary of Changes/Policies: Genesee County, NY

Has Changed:

- Use of treatment courts (more inmates with mental health and subs. abuse issues)
- Increased use of intermittent sentences, especially for females
- More use of creative alternatives for pretrial detainees
- More inmates who have serious mental health needs and substance abuse problems

Will Change:

- Central arraignment and weekend arraignment
- Provision of defense representation earlier in the process
- Increase in the age of "juvenile"
- No more bail
- (Might change) Move sentenced offenders from prisons to jails

Want to Change:

- Provide sufficient female beds in county
- Ability to safely house detainees who present substance abuse problems
- Provision of a secure treatment facility in the community
- Provision of sufficient short-tem holding and separation at the jail
- Provision of residential beds for use by the criminal justice system

"Bail Reform" Gaining Momentum

- Several states have implemented bail reform (NH, NJ, NY, others)
- Pretrial practices and bail are under scrutiny in Wisconsin
- Reducing jail occupancy

NCSL

Trends in Pretrial Release: State Legislation Update

Civil and Criminal Justice

National Conference of State Legislatures | April 2018

Study Committee on Bail and Conditions of Pretrial Release

Lawmakers Examine Changes For Bail, Conditions Of Pretrial Release

Supporters Say Draft Legislation Would Improve Public Safety, Protect Rights Of People Charged With Crimes

By Danielle Kaeding

Poor Stay In Jail While Rich Go Free: Rethinking Cash Bail In Wisconsin

Across US, Poor Defendants Can Spend Up To Years Behind Bars Awaiting Trial

By Emily Hamer and Sheila Cohen | Wisconsin Center for Investigative Journalism

Published: Monday, January 21, 2019, 6:00am

2018 Legislative Council Study Committee on Bail and Conditions of Pretrial Release

- Legislative Council website
- Subscribe to updates via Notify

1. Needs Assessment: Bed Needs Assessment

Who's In Our Jail? Using Inmate-Specific Data

- Understand who is using the most beds
- Why they are in jail, how they are released
- Identify opportunities to safely reduce bed needs
- Estimate bed-impact of changes in policies and practices (e.g. bail reform)
- Identify opportunities to make constructive use of inmates' time in jail
  - 57% of jail beds used by inmates who spend 91 or more days in jail(?)

Draft Inmate Dataset

- All admits 2017 and 2018
- 806 Admissions
- 17,781 "detention days"

Gender	Sum Of Length of Stay	Count Of For Access2	ALOS	Perc Days	Per Adm
F	2363	170	13.9	13.2%	21.1%
M	15508	636	24.4	86.8%	78.9%
Total	17871	806	22.2		

Gender/Length of Stay Cohorts	Female	Male	Per Female	Per Male
A Less than 1 Day	34	94	20.0%	14.8%
B 1 Day	16	58	9.4%	9.1%
C 2 Days	4	35	2.4%	5.5%
D 3 Days	3	18	1.8%	2.8%
E 4 to 6 Days	10	77	5.9%	12.1%
F 7 to 10 Days	30	87	17.6%	13.7%
G 11 to 20 Days	46	155	27.1%	24.4%
H 21 to 30 Days	12	26	7.1%	4.1%
I 31 to 60 Days	9	24	5.3%	3.8%
J 61 to 90 Days	3	18	1.8%	2.8%
K 91 to 180 Days	3	22	1.8%	3.5%
L 181 to 365 Days		20	0.0%	3.1%
M 366 to 402 Days		2	0.0%	0.3%
TOTAL	170	636		

Draft Inmate Dataset (cont.)

Age Cohort	D Days	Admits	ALOS	Perc Ddays	Per Admits
A 14 yrs	26	2	13.0	0.1%	0.2%
B 15 yrs	43	2	21.5	0.2%	0.2%
C 16 yrs	118	10	11.8	0.7%	1.2%
D 17 yrs	119	13	9.2	0.7%	1.6%
E 18 yrs	220	17	12.9	1.2%	2.1%
F 19 - 20 yrs	1160	63	18.4	6.5%	7.8%
G 21 to 25 yrs	3136	121	25.9	17.5%	15.0%
H 26 to 29 yrs	2880	116	24.8	16.1%	14.4%
I 30 to 39 yrs	5857	241	24.3	32.8%	29.9%
J 40 to 49 yrs	3074	145	21.2	17.2%	18.0%
K 50 to 59 yrs	900	55	16.4	5.0%	6.8%
L 60 to 69 yrs	287	14	20.5	1.6%	1.7%
M 70 to 79 yrs	20	3	6.7	0.1%	0.4%
N 80 to 89 yrs	30	3	10.0	0.2%	0.4%
Not Given	1	1	1.0	0.0%	0.1%
TOTAL	17871	806	22.2		

Race	DDays	Admits	Per Ddays	Per Admits
Not Given	24	2	0.1%	0.2%
A	15	1	0.1%	0.1%
B	857	29	4.8%	3.6%
I	217	22	1.2%	2.7%
L	1505	38	8.4%	4.7%
M	28	3	0.2%	0.4%
N	15	1	0.1%	0.1%
U	25	3	0.1%	0.4%
W	15185	707	85.0%	87.7%
Total	17871	806		

Citizen?	Ddays	Admits	ALOS	Per Ddays	Per Admits
Not Given	869	33	26.3	4.9%	4.1%
N	980	49	20.0	5.5%	6.1%
Y	16022	724	22.1	89.7%	89.8%
Total	17871	806	22.2		

Draft Inmate Dataset (cont.)

Zip Code- Home Address In Descending Order by Percent Detention Days

Home Zip Code	Ddays	Admits	ALOS	Per Ddays	Per Adm
54201	4436	200	22.2	24.8%	24.8%
54216	4124	165	25.0	23.1%	20.5%
54217	2008	117	17.2	11.2%	14.5%
54311	967	20	48.4	5.4%	2.5%
54235	874	26	33.6	4.9%	3.2%
54205	595	57	10.4	3.3%	7.1%
54302	469	33	14.2	2.6%	4.1%
54303	388	24	16.2	2.2%	3.0%
54241	381	5	76.2	2.1%	0.6%
54915	371	3	123.7	2.1%	0.4%
54301	290	13	22.3	1.6%	1.6%
50642	282	3	94.0	1.6%	0.4%
54115	266	6	44.3	1.5%	0.7%
53215	222	4	55.5	1.2%	0.5%
54304	208	14	14.9	1.2%	1.7%
53714	201	5	40.2	1.1%	0.6%
54230	201	1	201.0	1.1%	0.1%
54213	177	13	13.6	1.0%	1.6%
54208	173	11	15.7	1.0%	1.4%

Draft Inmate Dataset (cont.)

Employed?	Ddays	Admits	ALOS	Per Ddays	Per Admits
Not Given	868	49	17.7	4.9%	6.1%
DIS	389	13	29.9	2.2%	1.6%
NO	6610	251	26.3	37.0%	31.1%
RET	329	11	29.9	1.8%	1.4%
SSI	13	3	4.3	0.1%	0.4%
STU	138	8	17.3	0.8%	1.0%
UN	1	1	1.0	0.0%	0.1%
YES	9523	470	20.3	53.3%	58.3%
TOTAL	17871	806	22.2		

Held for Another Agency	Ddays	Admit	ALOS	Per Ddays	Per Admits
N	17115	771	22.2	95.8%	95.7%
Y	756	35	21.6	4.2%	4.3%
Total	17871	806	22.2		

On Probation (when booked)	Ddays	Admits	ALOS	Per Ddays	Per Admits
Not Given	9	2	4.5	0.1%	0.2%
N	12425	620	20.0	69.5%	76.9%
Y	5437	184	29.5	30.4%	22.8%
Total	17871	806	22.2		

Detainer(s)?	Ddays	Admits	ALOS	Per Ddays	Per Admits
N	11432	592	19.31081	64.0%	73.4%
Y	6439	214	30.08879	36.0%	26.6%
Total	17871	806	22.17246		

Draft Inmate Dataset (cont.)

Alert Code	Ddays	Admits	ALOS	Per Ddays	Per Admits
None Given	16023	704	22.8	89.7%	87.3%
BENCH WARRANT	96	14	6.9	0.5%	1.7%
CARRIES F/A	154	1	154.0	0.9%	0.1%
CARRIES FIREARMS	10	1	10.0	0.1%	0.1%
CARRIES WEAPONS	1	1	1.0	0.0%	0.1%
CAUTION	0	1	0.0	0.0%	0.1%
CRISIS PLN/VIOL ACT	6	1	6.0	0.0%	0.1%
HAS USED SYRINGES	74	2	37.0	0.4%	0.2%
OFFICER SAFETY	656	17	38.6	3.7%	2.1%
POSS THREAT TO LE	15	1	15.0	0.1%	0.1%
PRIOR DRUG OFF	56	1	56.0	0.3%	0.1%
PRIOR DRUG OFFEN	13	1	13.0	0.1%	0.1%
PRIOR SEX OFF	162	11	14.7	0.9%	1.4%
PRIOR SEX OFFENSES	77	6	12.8	0.4%	0.7%
PRIOR VIOLENT ACTS	7	1	7.0	0.0%	0.1%
RESISTS ARREST	14	1	14.0	0.1%	0.1%
RESTRAINING ORD	146	13	11.2	0.8%	1.6%
RESTRAINING ORDER	69	9	7.7	0.4%	1.1%
RISK CONCERNS	23	2	11.5	0.1%	0.2%
SEX OFFENDER	7	1	7.0	0.0%	0.1%
USE CAUTION	9	2	4.5	0.1%	0.2%
VICIOUS DOG	12	2	6.0	0.1%	0.2%
VIOLENT TEND	70	4	17.5	0.4%	0.5%
WEAPONS	1	1	1.0	0.0%	0.1%
WEAPONS WARN	105	3	35.0	0.6%	0.4%
WEAPONS WARNING	65	5	13.0	0.4%	0.6%
TOTAL	17871	806	22.2		

Arresting Agency	Ddays	Admits	ALOS	Per Ddays	Per Admits
Not Given	47	2	23.5	0.3%	0.2%
APD	2118	108	19.6	11.9%	13.4%
BRSO	301	2	150.5	1.7%	0.2%
DRSO	83	1	83.0	0.5%	0.1%
KPD	2485	131	19.0	13.9%	16.3%
KWS0	1	1	1.0	0.0%	0.1%
KWSO	12491	520	24.0	69.9%	64.5%
LPD	232	30	7.7	1.3%	3.7%
P&P	73	6	12.2	0.4%	0.7%
WISP	40	5	8.0	0.2%	0.6%
TOTAL	17871	806	22.2		

Arrest Type	Sum Of Length of Stay	Count Of For Access2	ALOS	Per Ddays	Per Admits
CUST ON INCIDENT	3635	174	20.9	20.3%	21.6%
CUSTODY ON INC	1769	169	10.5	9.9%	21.0%
FINGERPRINT BK	0	1	0.0	0.0%	0.1%
INTRANSIT DEF	638	44	14.5	3.6%	5.5%
JUV CUSTODY	34	2	17.0	0.2%	0.2%
JUV NON CUST BK	23	1	23.0	0.1%	0.1%
JUVENILE CUSTODY	111	8	13.9	0.6%	1.0%
NO CUST BOOKING	70	5	14.0	0.4%	0.6%
NON CUSTODY BK	3	2	1.5	0.0%	0.2%
POSTED BOND	0	1	0.0	0.0%	0.1%
PRE-SENT	1	2	0.5	0.0%	0.2%
PROB H	53	2	26.5	0.3%	0.2%
PROB HOLD	2945	71	41.5	16.5%	8.8%
PROBATION HOLD	703	66	10.7	3.9%	8.2%
SERVE SENTENCE	4201	61	68.9	23.5%	7.6%
SERVING SENTENCE	456	51	8.9	2.6%	6.3%
WARRANT	3229	146	22.1	18.1%	18.1%
TOTAL	17871	806	22.2		

Draft Inmate Dataset (cont.)

Total # Charges	Ddays	Admits	ALOS	Per Ddays	Per Admits
Not Given	6	1	6.0	0.0%	0.1%
1	10860	497	21.9	60.8%	61.7%
2	3438	171	20.1	19.2%	21.2%
3	1328	71	18.7	7.4%	8.8%
4	785	40	19.6	4.4%	5.0%
5	872	14	62.3	4.9%	1.7%
6	297	3	99.0	1.7%	0.4%
7	33	4	8.3	0.2%	0.5%
8	184	3	61.3	1.0%	0.4%
11	2	1	2.0	0.0%	0.1%
12	66	1	66.0	0.4%	0.1%
Total	17871	806	22.2		

Number Admits in 2017/18	Total Det Days	Number Admits	ALOS	ALOS	Per Beds	Per Admits
1	7381	418	17.7	10.11	41.3%	51.9%
2	4904	200	24.5	6.72	27.4%	24.8%
3	3705	114	32.5	5.08	20.7%	14.1%
4	1154	40	28.9	1.58	6.5%	5.0%
5	377	15	25.1	0.52	2.1%	1.9%
6	349	18	19.4	0.48	2.0%	2.2%
11	1	1	1.0	0.00	0.0%	0.1%
	17871	806	149.05	24.48		

Draft Inmate Dataset (cont.)

Length of Stay Cohort	F%Count	M%Count	F%Days	M%Days	F%Count	M%Count	F%Days	M%Days
A Less than 1 Day	20%	15%	0%	0%	20%	15%	0%	0%
B 1 Day	9%	9%	1%	0%	29%	24%	1%	0%
C 2 Days	2%	6%	0%	0%	32%	29%	1%	1%
D 3 Days	2%	3%	0%	0%	34%	32%	1%	1%
E 4 to 6 Days	6%	12%	2%	3%	39%	44%	3%	4%
F 7 to 10 Days	18%	14%	11%	5%	57%	58%	15%	8%
G 11 to 20 Days	27%	24%	27%	14%	84%	82%	42%	23%
H 21 to 30 Days	7%	4%	12%	4%	91%	86%	54%	27%
I 31 to 60 Days	5%	4%	19%	7%	96%	90%	74%	34%
J 61 to 90 Days	2%	3%	10%	9%	98%	93%	83%	42%
K 91 to 180 Days	2%	3%	17%	19%	100%	97%	100%	62%
L 181 to 365 Days	0%	3%	0%	33%	100%	100%	100%	95%
M 366 to 402 Days	0%	0%	0%	5%	100%	100%	100%	100%

34% all females released within 3 days, using 1% of bed days	19% of all male bed days used by inmates spending 91 to 180 days
32% all males released within 3 days, using 1% of beds	33% of all male bed days used by inmates spending 181 to 365 days
	5% of all male bed days used by inmates spending 366 to 402 days
	57% all male bed days accrued by inmates staying 91 or more days

Draft Inmate Dataset (cont.)

Booking Type	DetDays	A Less than 1 Day	B 1 Day	C 2 Days	D 3 Days	E 4 to 6 Days	F 7 to 10 Days	G 11 to 20 Days	H 21 to 30 Days	I 31 to 60 Days	J 61 to 90 Days	K 91 to 180 Days	L 181 to 365 Days	M 366 to 402 Days
Intransit Def	460	0%	2%	1%	0%	12%	15%	37%	0%	0%	13%	21%	0%	0%
JUV ARREST	64	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	14%	31%	39%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PRE - SENTENC	6300	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	20%	5%	3%	3%	11%	45%	6%
PROBATION HOLD	2885	0%	0%	1%	0%	3%	9%	14%	2%	17%	16%	21%	16%	0%
SERVE SENT	6069	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	3%	6%	12%	12%	27%	27%	6%
WARRANT	1714	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	7%	35%	7%	5%	5%	19%	16%	0%

Booking Type- Average Daily Beds	ADBeds	A Less than 1 Day	B 1 Day	C 2 Days	D 3 Days	E 4 to 6 Days	F 7 to 10 Days	G 11 to 20 Days	H 21 to 30 Days	I 31 to 60 Days	J 61 to 90 Days	K 91 to 180 Days	L 181 to 365 Days	M 366 to 402 Days
Intransit Def	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
JUV ARREST	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRE - SENTENC	8.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.0	3.9	0.6
PROBATION HOLD	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.0
SERVE SENT	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.2	0.5
WARRANT	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0
TOTAL by LOS	24.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.3	3.6	1.2	2.1	2.1	4.6	7.1	1.1

Draft Inmate Dataset (cont.)

Release Reason	Total Ddays	# Adm	ALOS	Perc Days	Perc Adm
JUV HANDLED & RELEASED	6	1	6.0	0.0%	0.1%
JUV RELEASED ADULT AUTHOR	100	7	14.3	0.6%	0.9%
JUV RELEASED OTHER AGENCY	405	7	57.9	2.3%	0.9%
JUV RELEASED/ADULT AUTHOR	38	3	12.7	0.2%	0.4%
JUVENILE HANDLED/RELEASED	10	1	10.0	0.1%	0.1%
JUV-RELEASED TO OTH AGENCY	52	1	52.0	0.3%	0.1%
Posted 5000 cash bail	154	1	154.0	0.9%	0.1%
RELEASED TO OTHER ADULT	743	133	5.6	4.2%	16.5%
RELEASED TO OTHER AGENCY	4694	152	30.9	26.3%	18.9%
RELEASED TO OWN CUSTODY	9447	484	19.5	52.9%	60.0%
Sent Completed	643	3	214.3	3.6%	0.4%
Still in Custody	816	3	272.0	4.6%	0.4%
To Prison	325	1	325.0	1.8%	0.1%
TRANSFER TO PRISON	29	5	5.8	0.2%	0.6%
TRANSFERRED TO PRISON	98	3	32.7	0.5%	0.4%
Will be Released	311	1	311.0	1.7%	0.1%
TOTAL	17871	806	22.2		

Classification at time of release	Ddays	Admits	ALOS	Per Ddays	Per Admits
Not Given	1706	270	6.3	9.5%	33.5%
MAX	1065	38	28.0	6.0%	4.7%
MED	8611	212	40.6	48.2%	26.3%
MIN	6485	285	22.8	36.3%	35.4%
N	4	1	4.0	0.0%	0.1%
Total	17871	806	22.2		

Draft Inmate Dataset (cont.)

Average Daily Beds 2017-2018 vs. Release Reason Descending Order by Detention Days	Total Days by Most Serious Charge	JUV HANDLED & RELEASED	JUV RELEASED ADULT AUTHOR	JUV RELEASED OTHER AGENCY	JUV RELEASED/ADULT AUTHOR	JUVENILE HANDLED/RELEASED	JUV-RELEASED TO OTH AGENCY	Posted 5000 cash bail	RELEASED TO OTHER ADULT	RELEASED TO OTHER AGENCY	RELEASED TO OWN CUSTODY	Sent Completed	Still in Custody	To Prison	TRANSFER TO PRISON	TRANSFERRED TO PRISON	Will be Released
SERVE SENTENCE	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROB VIOLATION	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WARRANT P/U	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WARRANT PICKUP	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2ND DEG SEX ASSLT	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
OWI - 5TH	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D-CON DVO	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BAIL JUMP - FEL	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROBATION VIOLATION	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INTRANSIT DEF	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POSS METH	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SERVING SENTENCE	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ATTEMPT ELUDE OFFC	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AGGR. ASSAULT	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
WAR/SERV SENT	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FEL BAIL JUMP	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
OWI	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MANF/DEL METH	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D-CON	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OBSTRUCTING	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INTRANSIT DEFENDANT	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POSS METH PARA	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROB REVOCATION	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2

Action Plans

2. Action Plans

Current Facilities

2. Action Plans

OPTION 1 – ABANDON

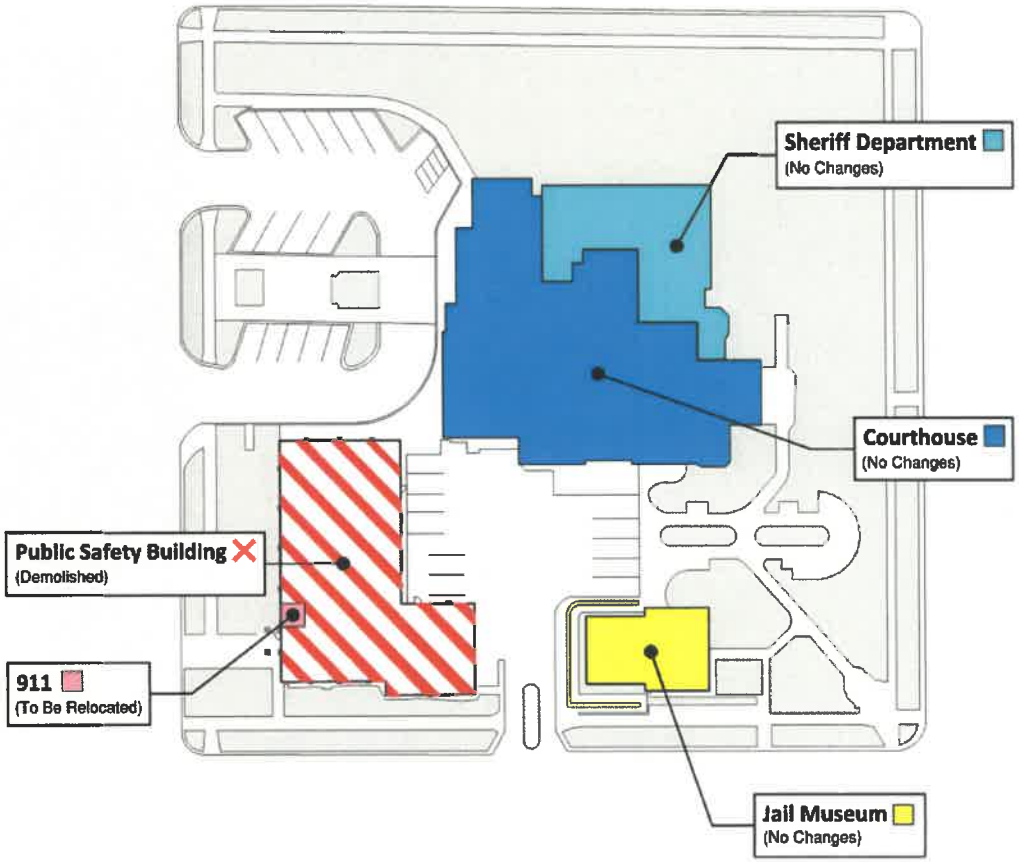
This option explores what the future for Kewaunee County might look like if the County were to completely abandon the Public Safety Building (Jail) and refrain from building a new jail. Kewaunee County would explore the option to contract with adjacent Jail county facility (ies), and pay for the transportation of inmates to and from those neighboring county facilities, including physical appearances at the Kewaunee County Courthouse. The 911 Communications in the current Public Safety Building would have to be moved to a new location (TBD).

Advantages

- With the absence of the Public Safety Building, space on the existing County campus is free for future development, including parking.
- Potentially one of the least initial first cost options.

Disadvantages

- Kewaunee County would be responsible for per diem bed rental costs and for inmate travel expenses between other counties and the Kewaunee County Courthouse.
- The uncertain future for Jail bed rental would impact future costs.
- Kewaunee County Public Safety Building staff would be impacted.
- The Kewaunee County Sheriff would still be responsible for the safety and wellbeing of their Kewaunee inmates housed in other facilities.
- No changes to the Sheriff's Department.



2. Action Plans

OPTION 2 – REMODEL

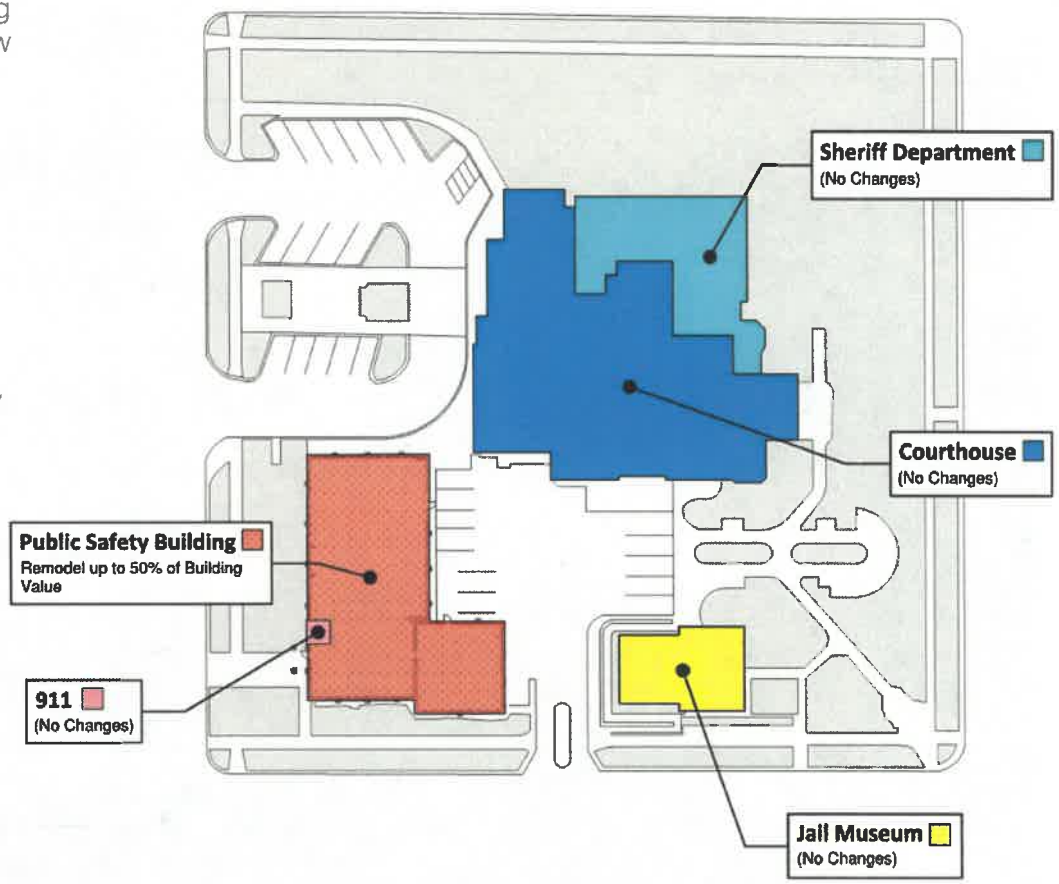
This option explores the possibility of Kewaunee County remodeling the current Public Safety Building (Jail) and making a portion of necessary improvements to the existing building, (less than 50% of value), including mechanical, plumbing (including sprinkler system), electrical, new architectural roof, and other areas that are in need of repair.

Advantages

- Remodeling within the existing building footprint could allow for improved physical condition.
- Kewaunee County Public Safety Building staff would continue to work within the County.

Disadvantages

- Although Kewaunee County's remodeling efforts to the Public Safety Building would likely improve the physical condition, other existing inadequacies like operations and safety, the additional need for space of inmate bed capacity and classification, would still exist.
- Kewaunee County would have to ship all inmates out of the County until remodeling efforts were complete.



2. Action Plans

OPTION 3 – ADDITION & REMODEL ONSITE

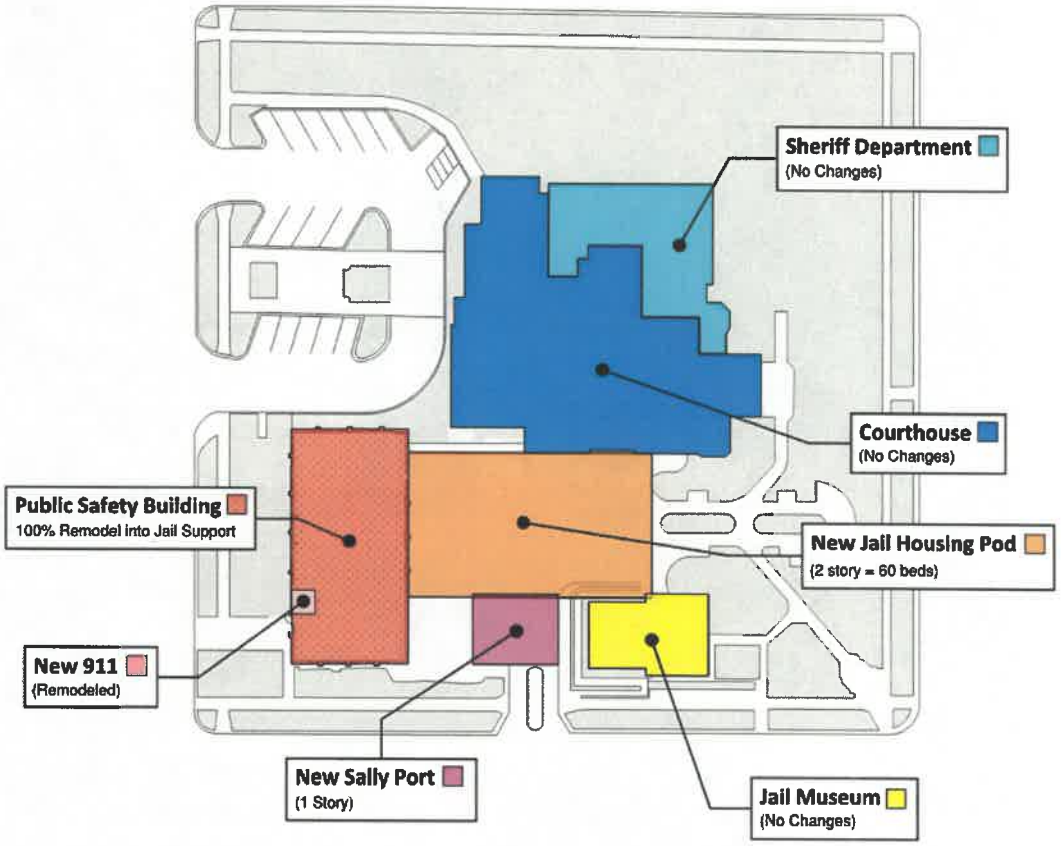
This option explores the possibility of Kewaunee County remodeling the existing Public Safety Building into Jail Support spaces and building a new Jail housing pod addition on to the current Public Safety Building. This option could create better building operations and safety. It would include the much needed additional space for inmate bed capacity, programs, recreation, and better overall building layout.

Advantages

- Remodeling and expansion of the existing building would allow for better building operation, safety, bed capacity, and classification.
- The land to build a new LEC on the existing site is already owned by Kewaunee County.
- Kewaunee County Public Safety Building staff would continue to work within the County.
- With the Jail on the same block as the Courthouse, inmate movement to Court can be secure.

Disadvantages

- No space for future horizontal jail expansion; it would need to be vertical.
- No changes to the Sheriff's Department



2. Action Plans

OPTION 4 – NEW JAIL ONSITE

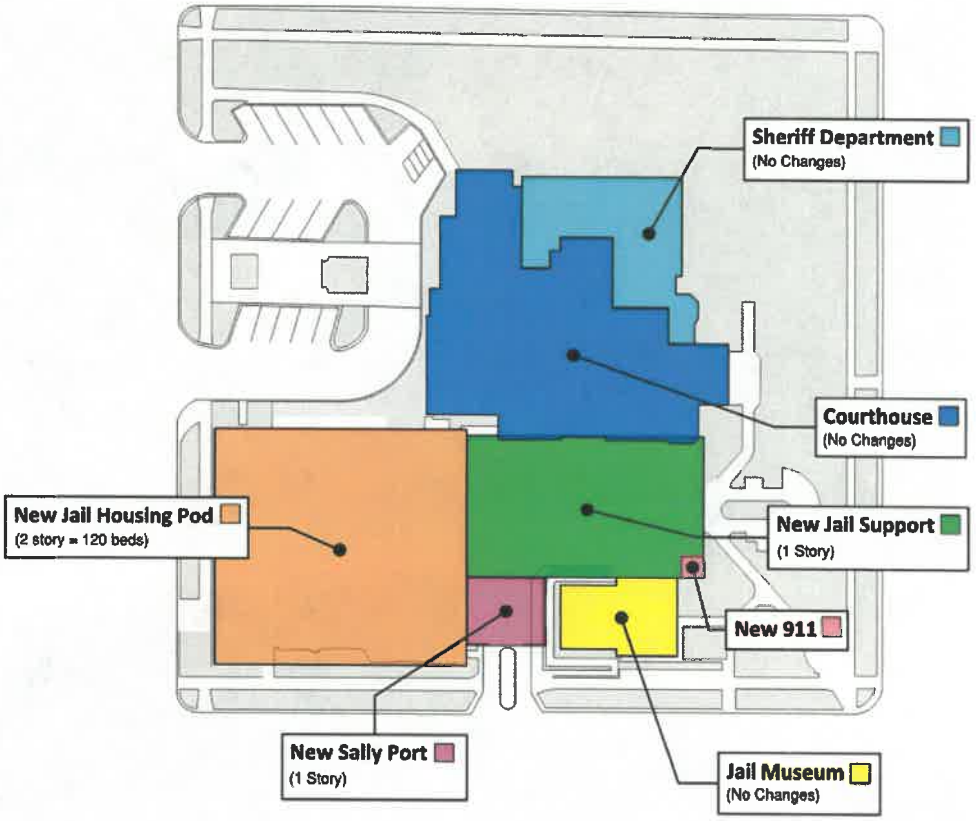
This option explores the possibility of Kewaunee County demolishing the existing Public Safety Building and constructing an entirely new Jail on the existing Courthouse site. Consequently, in this option, the 911 Sheriff Communications could be relocated into the Sheriff's Department that is located in the Courthouse.

Advantages

- A completely new Jail facility would meet modern jail standards, including improved operations, safety, inmate bed capacity, and classification.
- The land to build a new LEC on the existing site is already owned by Kewaunee County.
- Kewaunee County Public Safety Building staff would continue to work within the County.
- With the Jail on the same block as the Courthouse, inmate movement to Court can be secure.

Disadvantages

- A new jail will increase jail staff and therefore increase the overall staff expenses.
- No changes to the Sheriff's Department.



2. Action Plans

OPTION 5 – NEW LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER (JAIL & SHERIFF) ONSITE

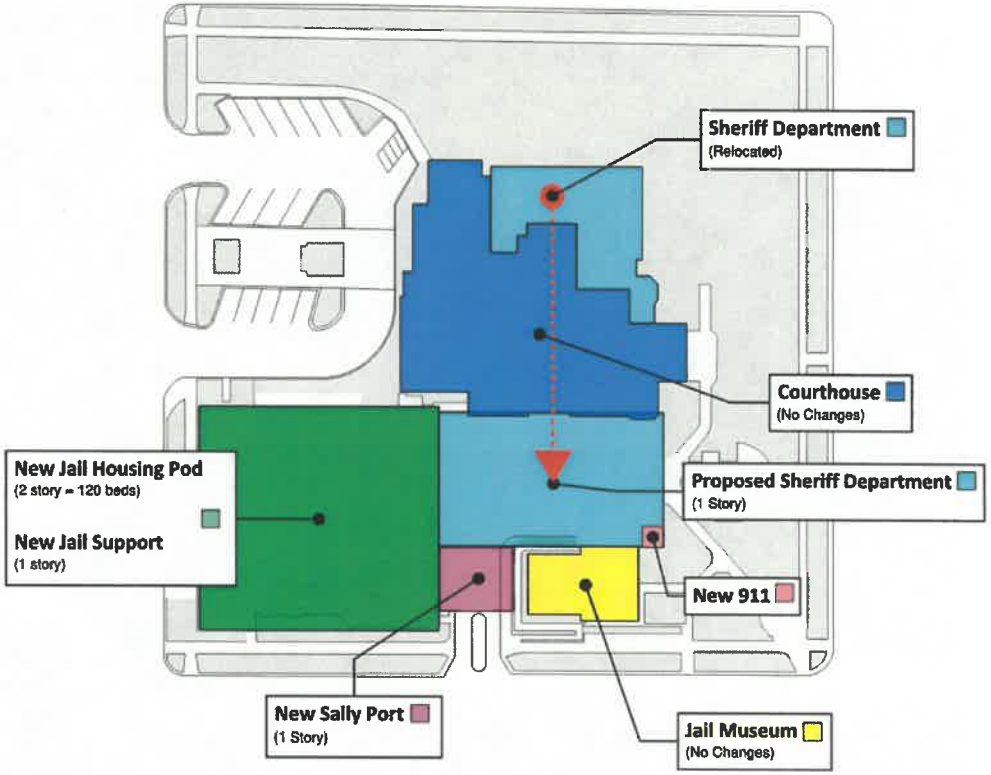
This option explores the possibility of Kewaunee County demolishing the existing Public Safety Building and constructing an entirely new jail and sheriff's department on the existing Courthouse site, including: Jail, Sheriff, and 911 (except the Sheriff's Garage), to a new Law Enforcement Center (LEC) constructed on the existing Courthouse site.

Advantages

- A completely new LEC onsite allows for an upgraded jail facility to meet modern standards, including improved operations, safety, inmate bed capacity, and classification.
- The land to build a new LEC on the existing site is already owned by Kewaunee County.
- Kewaunee County would not be financially burdened to pay for inmate travel for physical appearances at the existing Kewaunee County Courthouse.
- The Sheriff's Department, currently in basement of the courthouse, would be vacant for future Courthouse related functions.

Disadvantages

- Kewaunee County would be required to use other county jail facilities until construction is complete.



2. Action Plans

OPTION 6 – NEW JAIL OFFSITE (site selection TBD)

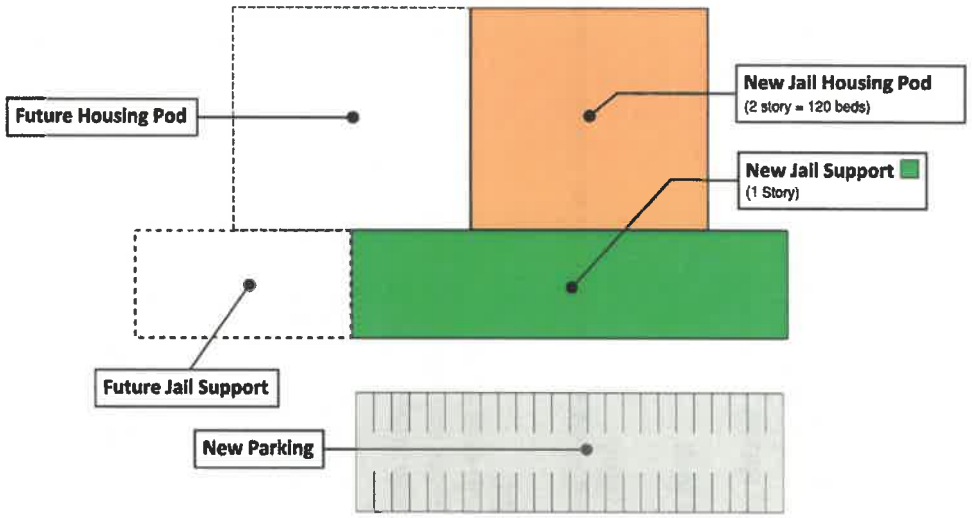
This option explores the possibility of Kewaunee County demolishing the existing Public Safety Building and constructing an entirely new jail somewhere off the existing site. Consequently, in this option, the 911 Sheriff Communications would be relocated into the Sheriff's Department in the Courthouse, or could be constructed new as part of the new Jail. This option will require a site of at least _____ acres.

Advantages

- A completely new jail facility would meet modern jail standards, including improved operations, safety, inmate bed capacity, and classification.
- Future jail expansion can happen with this option, trusting the site is large enough.
- Kewaunee County Public Safety Building staff would continue to work within the County.

Disadvantages

- Kewaunee County would be responsible for inmate travel expenses between the new facility and physical appearances at the existing Kewaunee County Courthouse.
- May require land acquisition and associated costs.
- A newly constructed facility combing all Sheriff operations would require a large area of buildable space, including an ideal location with the County.



2. Action Plans

OPTION 7 – NEW LAW ENFORMCENT CENTER (JAIL & SHERIFF) OFF SITE (site selection TBD)

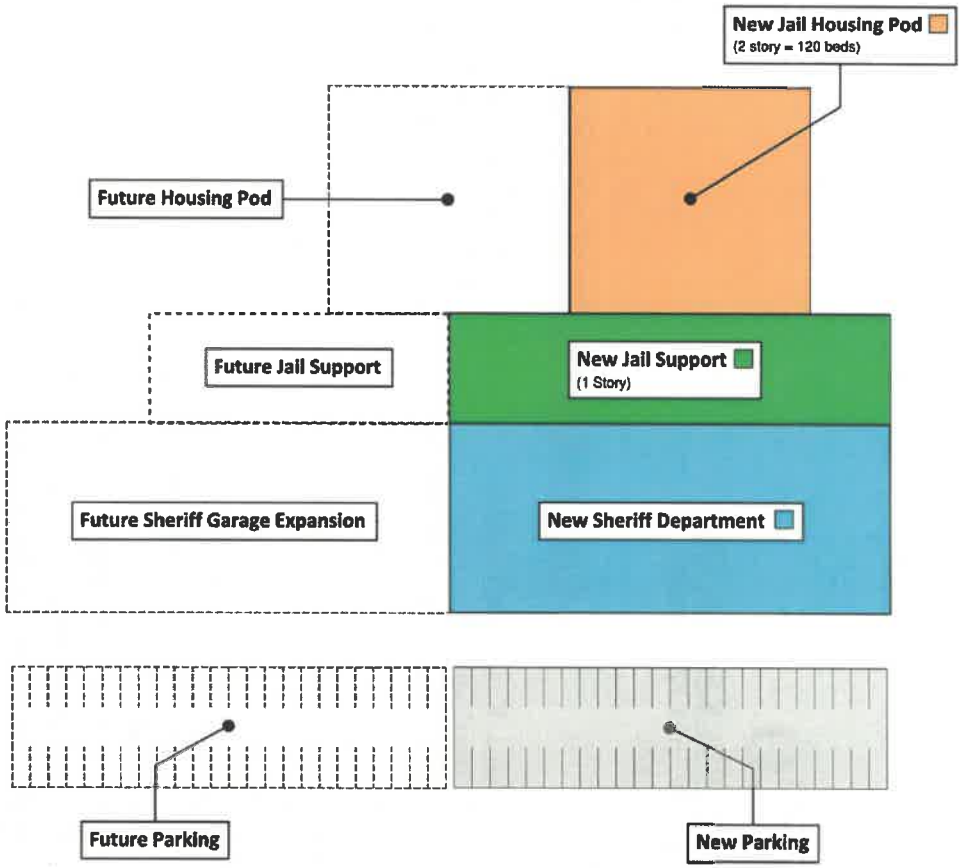
This option explores the possibility of Kewaunee County moving all Jail, Sheriff's Department functions, including: Jail, Sheriff, 911 Communications, and the Sheriff's Garage to a new facility constructed offsite. This option will require a site of at least acres.

Advantages

- A completely new jail facility would meet modern jail standards, including improved operations, safety, inmate bed capacity, and classification.
- Future jail expansion can happen with this option, trusting the site is large enough.
- This option completely consolidates and organizes all Sheriff functions into one newly constructed facility.
- Kewaunee County Public Safety Building staff would continue to work within the County.

Disadvantages

- Kewaunee County would be responsible for inmate travel expenses between the new facility and the Courthouse, including physical appearances to Court.
- A newly constructed facility combing all Sheriff operations would require a large area of buildable space, including an ideal location with the County.
- May require land acquisition and associated costs.



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Study Schedule

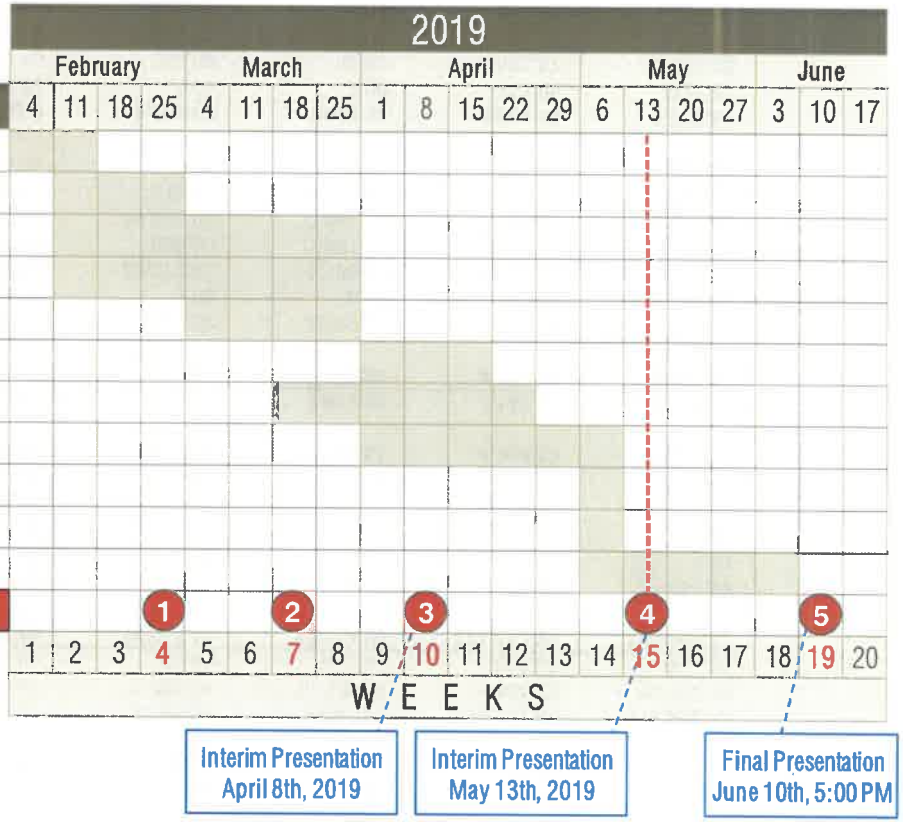
4. Study Schedule

Kewaunee County
Public Safety Facility Planning & Design Study

Phase One Schedule

Updated: May 13, 2019

Phase One Needs Assessment Study	Team(s)
Set up Jail Committee	
1) Overview of Criminal Justice System	CRS
2) Criminal Justice Demographic and Jail Data	CRS
3) Inventory Current Structures and Site	VA
4) Inventory Current Operations and Processes	VA / CRS
5) Criminal Justice Trends, Best Practices, Alternatives	CRS
6) Forecast Future Operational,Beds, Physical Requirements	VA
7) Identify and Evaluate Options	VA
8) Preliminary Review of Data, Projections, and Assessments with County	VA
9) Recommendations - Physical and Operational	VA
10) Needs Assessment Report	VA
Jail Committee Meetings - Rod Miller will be on site for each meeting	



Questions and Answers