







KING COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

Kymber Waltmunson, County Auditor

Jail Safety: Adult Jails Can Improve Safety, Equity

Grant Dailey Brooke Leary

LAW & JUSTICE COMMITTEE

April 6, 2021

Methodology

- Examined data from 2017–2019 for:
 - 2,300 violent incidents
 - More than 100,000 bookings
 - 75,000 security and classification decisions
 - 17,000 disciplinary actions

Resources available

This report contains references to suicide and other traumatic experiences

- U.S. National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 800-273-TALK (8255), or text HOME to 741741 to speak with a crisis counselor
- The King County Sexual Assault Resource Center provides critical support and direct service from their resource line at 888-99-VOICE (86423)

Key takeaways



Proximity leads to violence



Psychiatric needs grown, capacity has not



Steps to reduce risk of deaths in custody

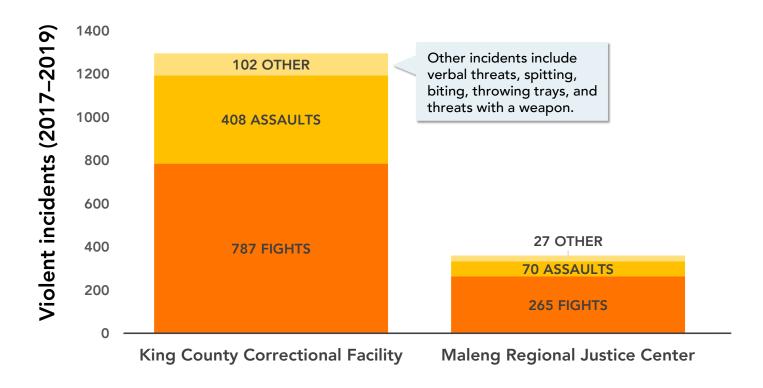


Racial disparities in housing, discipline

What we audited

	KING COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (KCCF)	MALENG REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER (MRJC)
LOCATION	Downtown Seattle	Kent
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (2019)	1159	817
SECURITY LEVEL	Higher	Lower
SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS	More space for people with medical or psychiatric needs	Limited psychiatric and medical population

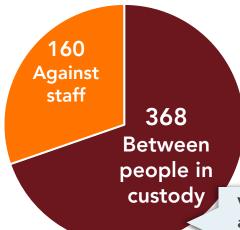
What we audited



Violent incidents rates higher at KCCF

KING COUNTY
CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

528 incidents per year per 1,000 population



(Violent incidents 2017–2019)

MALENG REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER

183 incidents per year per 1,000 population



Violent incidents were much more common at KCCF and included a higher percentage of incidents against staff.





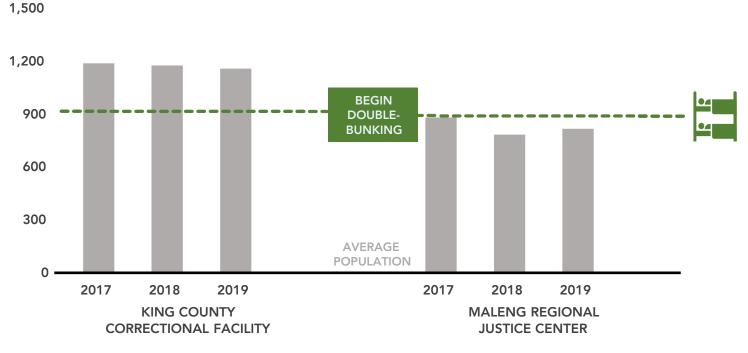
Proximity Leads to Violence

COVID-19 led to fewer people in custody

- Living in close quarters can contribute to violence
- Population decreased from 1,900 to 1,300
- KCCF reduced its use of double-bunking

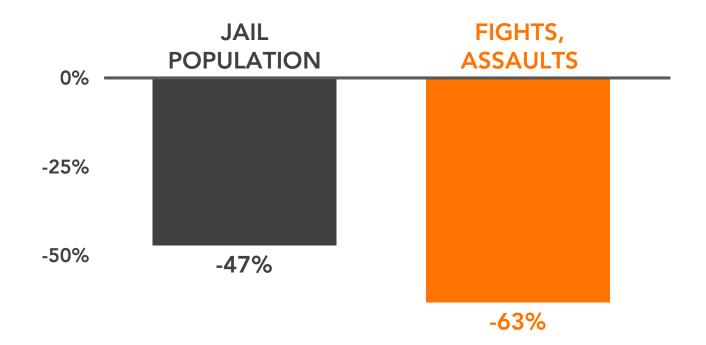


Double-bunking decreased during 2020



^{*2020} is April through December to reflect the reduced population during the pandemic

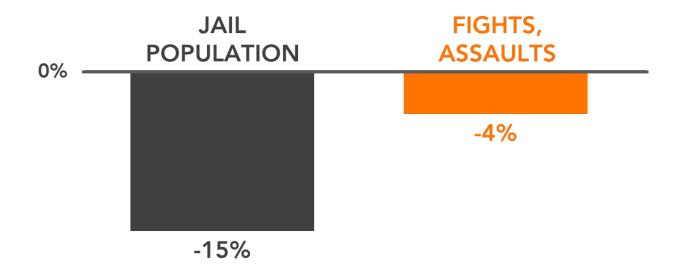
Lower population led to reduced violence





(KCCF 2020)

Lower population led to reduced violence





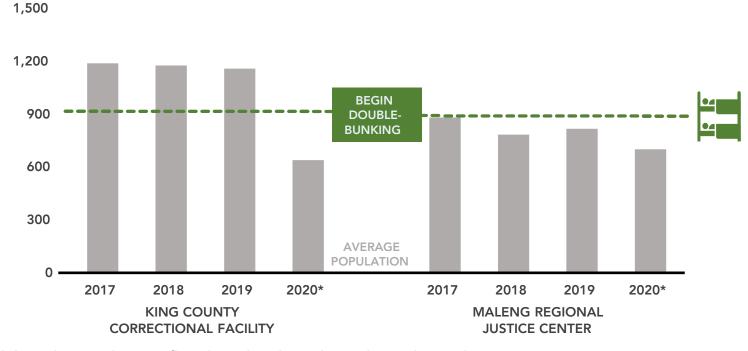
-25%

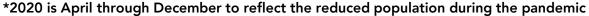
Changes had mixed outcomes

- Corrections officer mentioned there are fewer incidents
- People in custody reported reduced interpersonal conflict
- Stress may be higher due to some COVID precautions



Low ADP required to keep single-bunking





Avoid double-bunking

Recommendation

► DAJD should work with justice partners to manage the population of county jails with the goal of no double-bunking



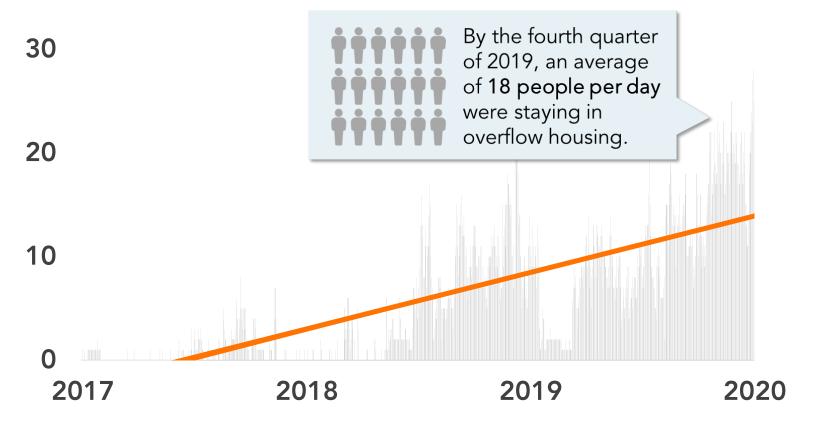
Demand for Psychiatric Housing Exceed Capacity

KCCF has designated psychiatric housing

- Seventh floor is designed to accommodate those with psychiatric needs
- Other floors used as "overflow" housing as the need arises



Psychiatric needs grown, capacity has not





Psychiatric housing needs unmet

- Overflow housing presents challenges for consistent care
- Need for psychiatric care is increasing

Ensure consistent care across locations

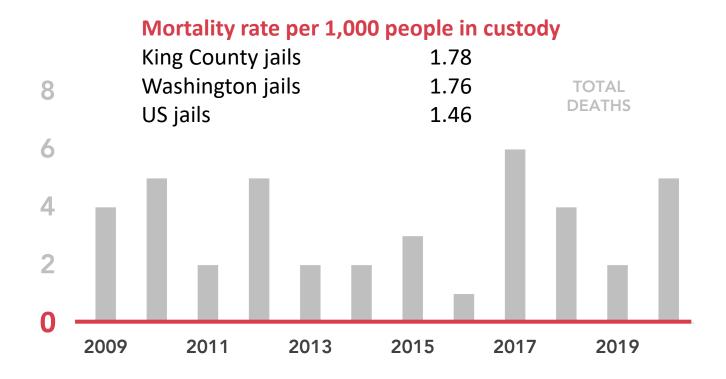
Recommendation

► DAJD should work with JHS to ensure people receive commensurate care regardless of location

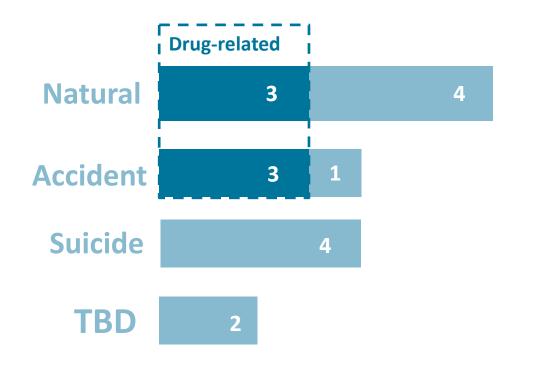


Deaths in Custody

People die in custody each year



Manners of death varied, 2017–2020



17 deaths

Drug-related deaths

- Opioid withdrawal
- Opiates, methamphetamine, cocaine
- Lack of clear roles and responsibilities

Recommendation

► DAJD, JHS should adopt annual in-service training requirements

Suicide-resistant cells work

- Psychiatric cells are suicide resistant
- · No completed suicides in psychiatric cells
- Two suicides completed in restrictive housing

Recommendation

 DAJD, JHS take risk-based approach to increase number of suicide resistant cells



Racial Disparities in Housing and Discipline

Racial disparities in housing, discipline

- Black people overrepresented in higher security levels
- Black, Indigenous people faced more time in disciplinary restrictive housing



Housing classifications affect life inside

MINIMUM MEDIUM

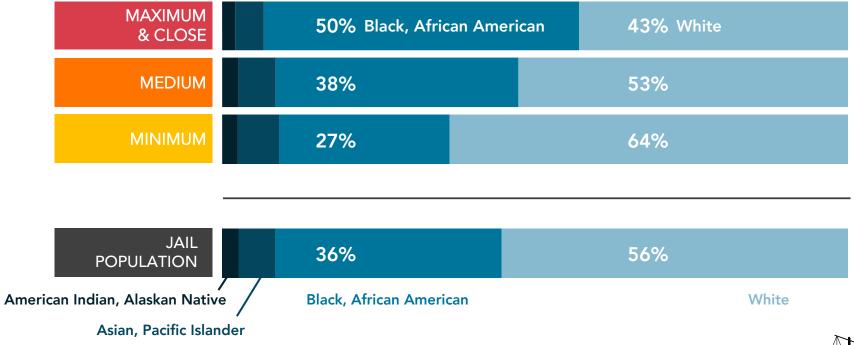
CLOSE

MAXIMUM

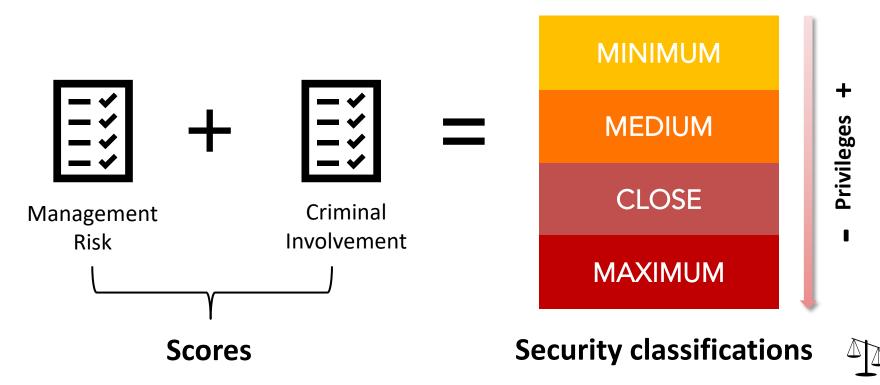
Security classifications



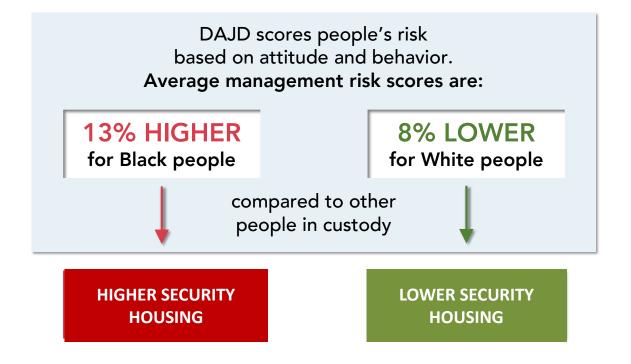
Black people overrepresented in high security



Two scores lead to housing classifications



One score adds bias



The other score perpetuates bias

Systemic racism makes Black people have, on average, more:

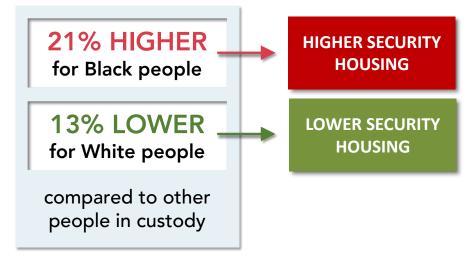
ARRESTS

SERIOUS CHARGES

PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS

INCARCERATION EXPERIENCES

DAJD uses these factors to score people's risk. Average criminal involvement scores are:



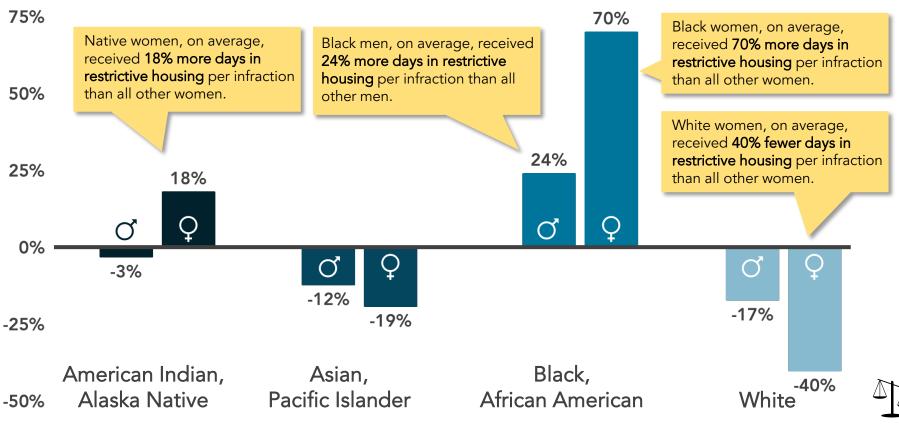
Reduce racial disparities in housing

Recommendations

 DAJD should revise scoring system, check for racial disparities, and adjust as needed



Black, Indigenous women get worse punishment



Discretion can lead to disparities

- Was the violation general, serious, or major?
 - Black people nearly 50% more likely to get serious, major violations
- How many days of restrictive housing?



Reduce racial disparities in discipline

Recommendations

- ► DAJD should reduce discretion in, check for racial disparities, and adjust as needed
- ▶ DAJD should require in-service training on bias and racial justice

Key takeaways



Proximity leads to violence



Psychiatric needs grown, capacity has not



Steps to reduce risk of deaths in custody



Racial disparities in housing, discipline

Thank you

Full report available online at KingCounty.gov/Auditor

Questions?

Resources available

This report contains references to suicide and other traumatic experiences

- U.S. National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 800-273-TALK (8255), or text HOME to 741741 to speak with a crisis counselor
- The King County Sexual Assault Resource Center provides critical support and direct service from their resource line at 888-99-VOICE (86423)