
KENTUCKY JAIL AND CORRECTIONS TASK FORCE

JAIL RATING SYSTEMS

AMANDA ESSEX, CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM

JULY 31, 2020



NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES



- Non-profit, bipartisan organization.
- Members are all 7,383 legislators and 25,000+ legislative staff in 50 states, D.C. and U.S. territories.
- Offices in Denver and D.C.
- Among our goals - to provide legislatures with information and research about policy issues, both state and federal.
- NCSL tracks state policy developments in all public policy areas.

JAILS AND PRISONS

Jails

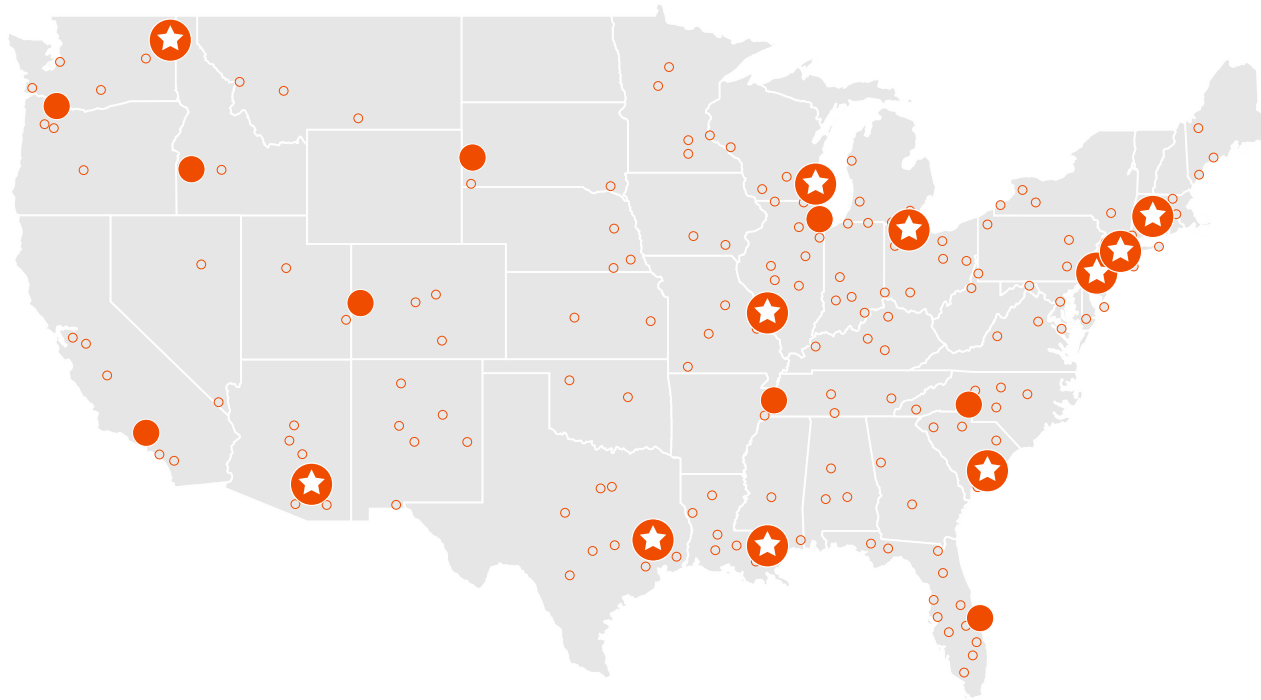
- Smaller facilities
- Pretrial or misdemeanor offenses
- Sentences under one year
- Limited programming

Prisons

- Larger facilities
- Felony offenses
- Sentences over one year
- More robust programming



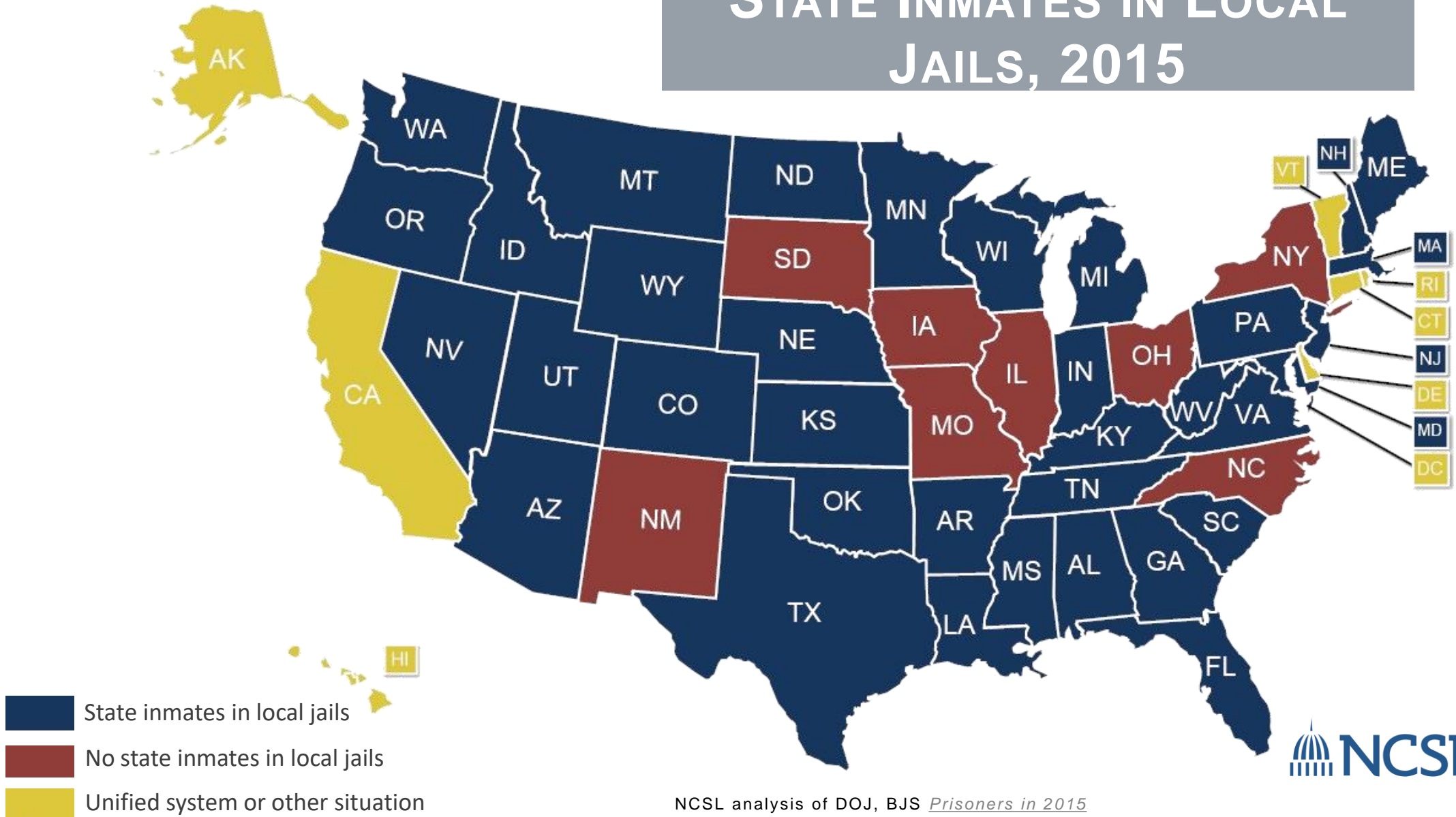
SAFETY+JUSTICE CHALLENGE



- ★ 11 Core
- 9 Partner
- 171 Affiliate

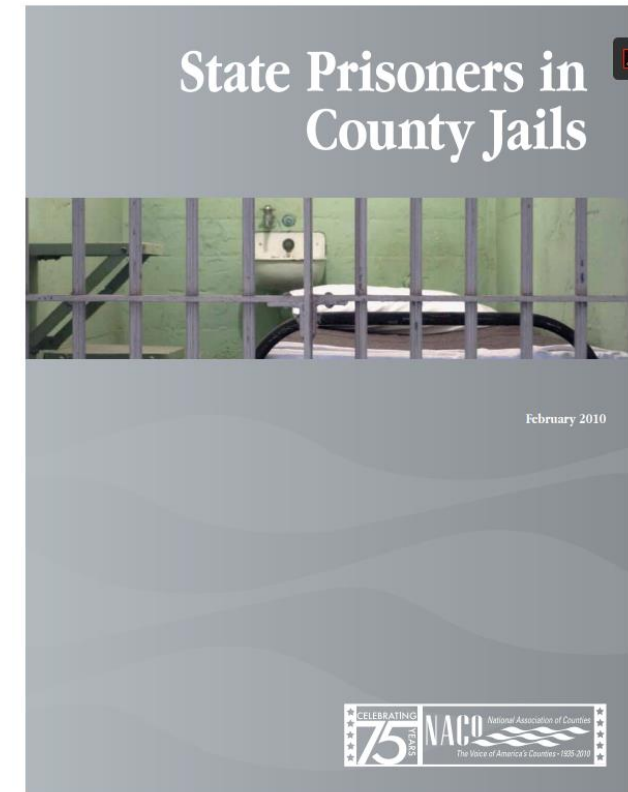


STATE INMATES IN LOCAL JAILS, 2015



STATE INMATES IN LOCAL JAILS

- 2010 report from National Association of Counties
 - Kentucky - \$31.34/day (per diem + routine medical)
 - Illinois – state prisoners not held in local jails
 - Indiana – reimburse \$35/day after fifth day
 - Missouri – \$22/day, statute allows up to \$37.50 or actual costs
 - Ohio – state prisoners not held in local jails
 - Tennessee – \$35/days for most counties
 - Virginia – \$28/day
- Utah HB 479 (2016) – increased reimbursement rate for jails that provide treatment services



OHIO

- Jail classification in Ohio Administrative Code 5120:1-7-02
 - **Full-Service Jails (FSJ)** - allow for the incarceration of prisoners beyond twelve days and provide a full array of services.
 - **Minimum Security Jails** - expected to function like FSJ except prisoners must be adults, sentenced to either traffic offenses, misdemeanors, or a felony 4 or 5, and must be minimum risk offenders – as defined by the Ohio Revised Code.
 - **Twelve Day Jails** - maximum prisoner incarceration time span of twelve consecutive days. These jails are primarily intended for city, village and township jurisdictions, allowing them to have a facility for both booking and processing new arrests and allowing local courts the option of having local ordinance offenders serve their jail sentences in the local jail
 - **Twelve Hour Jails** - maximum prisoner incarceration time span of twelve consecutive hours. These jails are primarily intended for city, village, and township jurisdictions to have a jail facility for booking and processing new arrests.
 - **Temporary Holding Facility** - maximum detention time for securely holding prisoners for up to six hours. The incarceration facilities do not fall under Ohio's Minimum Jail Standards yet are established by the Bureau of Adult Detention.

MINNESOTA

- **Class I facility** - a secure adult detention facility used to confine inmates for a time not to exceed 72 hours excluding holidays or weekends. A Class I facility is known as a holding facility.
- **Class II facility** - a secure adult detention facility used to confine inmates before an appearance in court and sentenced inmates for a time not to exceed 90 days. A Class II facility is known as a lockup facility.
- **Class III facility** - a secure detention facility used to confine sentenced inmates for a time not to exceed any limits set by Minnesota Statutes, adult pretrial and presentenced detainees indefinitely, and juveniles up to the limits prescribed by Minnesota Statutes and commissioner approval. A Class III facility is known as a jail facility.
- **Class IV facility** - a minimum security adult detention facility used to confine sentenced inmates for a time not to exceed any limits set by Minnesota Statutes or adult pretrial or presentenced detainees indefinitely. A Class IV facility is known as a jail annex.
- **Class V facility** - a secure adult detention facility used to detain adult pretrial and presentenced detainees indefinitely. A Class V facility is known as an adult detention center.

Minn. R. 2911.0200

OTHER STATES

Illinois

- **County Jails**
 - Individuals serving term of imprisonment or confined pending trial or sentencing. 730 ILCS 130/2
- **Municipal Jails**
 - Security facility operated by the municipal police department for the temporary detention of persons who are being held for investigation pending disposition of their cases by the judiciary or who are waiting transfer to another institution. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 20, pt. 720.5
 - Maximum detention of 48 hours except for weekends and holidays Ill. Admin. Code tit. 20, pt. 720.30






Arkansas

- **City Jails**
- **County Jails**
- **Municipal Jails**
- **Public Instrumentality Jails**

Texas

- **State Jails**
- **County Jails**

The following outlines the sections and indicators evaluated in the inspection reports:

 <p>Safety & Security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Violence Outcome Measures• Use of Force• Control of Illegal Substances• Inmate Perception of Safety• Unit Security Management• Institutional Security Management• Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
 <p>Health & Wellbeing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unit Conditions• Medical Services• Mental Health Services• Recovery Services• Food Services• Recreation
 <p>Fair Treatment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Staff/Inmate Interactions• Inmate Grievance Procedure• Inmate Discipline• Transitional Program Unit (TPU)
 <p>Rehabilitation & Reentry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reentry Planning• Rehabilitative Programming• Family Engagement and Community Connections• Educational Programming• Library• Vocational and Work Skill Development
 <p>Fiscal Accountability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fiscal Wellness• Environmental Sustainability• Staff Management

Ohio Correctional Institution Inspection Committee

Annual evaluations of state prison facilities,
reported to legislature

The ratings are based on a four point scale and are based on the balance of the indicator ratings for that area.

- A rating of “**Exceptional**” for an indicator means that there is no room for improvement and, generally, that the facility performs above other prisons.
- A rating of “**Good**” for an indicator means that the prison more than meets the standard, but is not significantly better than other prisons or there is still room for improvement.
- A rating of “**Acceptable**” for an indicator means that the prison just meets the standard or meets the standard with minor exceptions.
- A rating of “**In Need of Improvement**” for an indicator means that the prison does not meet standards, is significantly different from other prisons in a negative manner, or that CIIC staff had serious concerns.

Allen Correctional Institution (AOI)

Date Inspected: 07/17/2018 – 07/19/2018, 07/25/2018

House District: 4 Senate District: 12



GOOD



GOOD



GOOD



GOOD



GOOD

Belmont Correctional Institution (BCI)

Date Inspected: 06/6/2017 – 06/7/2017, 06/12/2017

House District: 95 Senate District: 30



ACCEPTABLE



GOOD



GOOD



GOOD



GOOD

OVERSIGHT BODIES

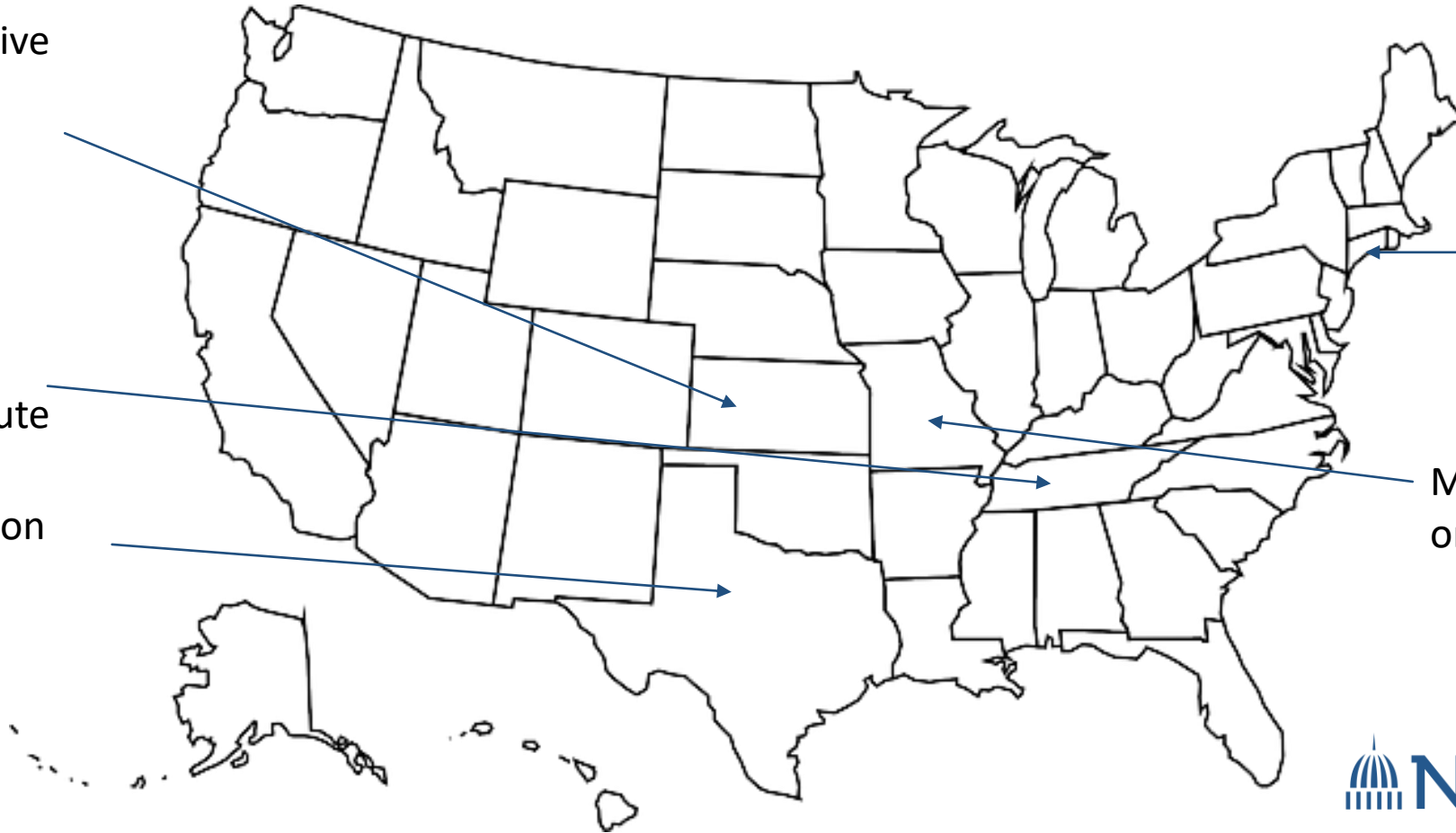
KS – Joint Legislative
Committee on
Corrections and
Juvenile Justice
Oversight

TN – Tennessee
Corrections Institute

TX – Commission on
Jail Standards

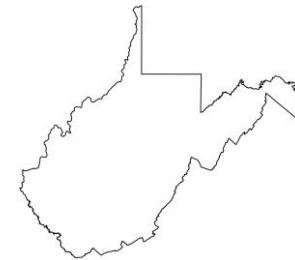
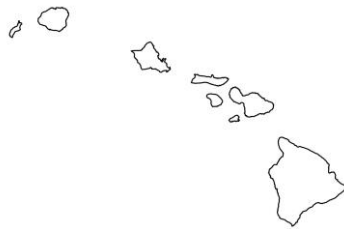
CT – Criminal
Justice Policy
Advisory
Commission

MO – Joint Committee
on Corrections



UNIFIED CORRECTIONS SYSTEMS

- State corrections department responsible for prisons and jails
- Seven states
 - Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia



Questions?

Amanda Essex

303-856-1369

Amanda.Essex@ncsl.org

www.ncsl.org