

WHATCOM COUNTY

Public Health, Safety and Justice Needs Assessment 2.11.20



PRESENTING TODAY



JEFF BRADLEY Project Director



JEFF GOODALE Justice Programmer



JAY FARBSTEIN Criminal Justice Analysis +



GREG BARKER



DR. ROBIN TIMME Behavioral Health Analysis + Assessments



TODD BUCHANAN Principal-in-Charge



LEVI RIPPY Project Manager



MARCI WAGONER



DAVE CHRISTENSEN



Provide Whatcom County a progressive solution that:

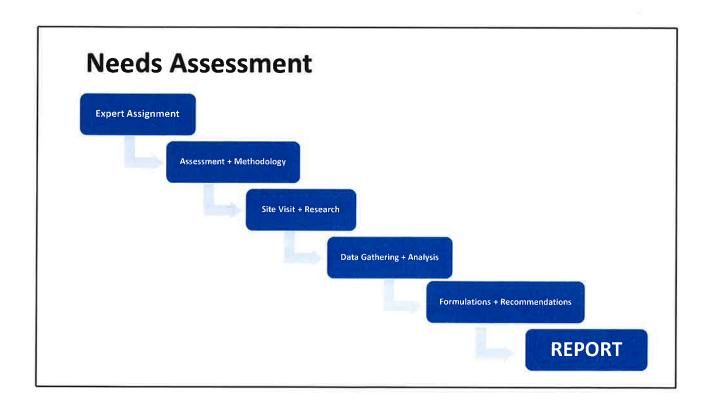
- Meets Your Needs
- Enhances Public Health, Safety, Justice
- Diverts From Custody
- Gains Community Support
- Passes Bond Issue
- Results in a New Effective Facility for the County
- Is Affordable



WHY US

- We have assembled a team of the best experts in the country
- Our assessments have resulted in community solutions for counties just like yours
- Whatcom County Experience We understand where you are in this process
- We're expert but also local and committed





Needs Assessment

PHILOSOPHY & APPROACH

Facility



Community

- · Part of the Community
- · Current Population and Bed Counts
- Track the Flow: Booking → Re-Entry
- Match Programming to Needs
- Diversion and Re-Entry Efforts
- Policies and Procedures
- · Staffing Analysis
- · Training and Facility Culture

- · Philosophy: Straddle the Wall
- · Develop a "Continuum of Care"
- · Co-Location and Adjacencies
- Relationship Between Secure/Non-Secure
- Jail Population Drivers
- · Diversionary Options + Philosophy
- Community Resources + Available Services
- Opportunities

Needs Assessment

INNOVATION

Facility



Community

- Principle of Normalization
- Impact of Built Environment
- Evidence-Based Programming
- Direct Supervision
- Comprehensive Interdisciplinary Treatment
- Re-Entry and Re-Integration

- · Bring the Community Into the Jail
- · Space for Intakes and Connectivity
- Social Services, Public Health, Transportation
- Related to Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT)
- · Treatment or Rehabilitative Ideal
- Voluntary vs. Involuntary Engagement

HOW WE WORK – Engagement



Interview
Stakeholders and
County staff



Draft a Public
Engagement Plan
informed by interviews,
2018 listening tour, and
IPRTF



Charter the
Stakeholder Advisory
Committee



HOW WE WORK – Stakeholder Engagement

Engage the community about the project

Build a comprehensive and transparent process

Enable community to provide project recommendations and guide direction

Develop a community-supported project that can **move forward**



Shoreline Sidewalk Prioritization Plan Advisory Committee

HOW WE WORK – Public Engagement

Public Events

 Moderated Expert Panels to Educate participants on issues and trends

Public Outreach

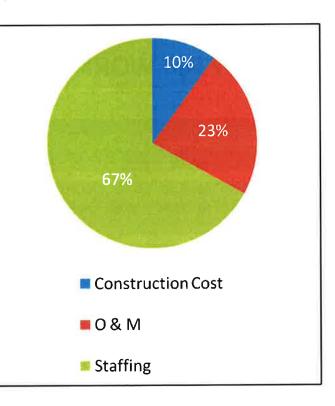
 Moderated Expert Panels to Educate participants on issues and trends



Operational Analysis

Over 30 Year Time Frame

- Capital Cost
- Financing
- Staffing
- · Operations & Maintenance
- Inmate Management





Current Trends

- Diversion
- Reentry/Continued access to Treatment
- Continuum of Care
- · Family reunification
- Medical & Mental Health in unit
- · Borrowed Light
- · Perimeter Chase vs Rear Chase
- · Video Visitation/Open Booking
- · Sustainability/Well Design





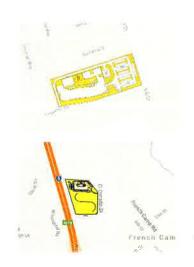
Medical + Mental Health

- Continuum of Care, Security and treatment on same page
- Continued access to treatment/outpatient
- Diversion
- Understanding Behavior and Treatment Needs to adjust:
 - Observation & Security
 - · Therapeutic Environment
 - Light/Air/Sound Controls



HOW WE WORK – Site Considerations

EXAMPLE: San Joaquin County – Community Corrections Center – SWOT Analysis



Baiptui	Harmiui
Strengths A one-story structure would fit on this site. Reasonable standoff distances for security level. 60-bed expansion potential. No environmental red flags. Essentially level site. Good solar access. Comparable cost to other option.	Weaknesses • Flood hazard mitigation required. • Street improvements may be necessary. • Deed restricts redress for aircraft noise. • Site is barely large enough and imposes constraints on layout.
Opportunities Effective access to transit routes, Emergency response times meet goals. Boundary area between residential and industrial, Use arguably compatible with city General Plan. Site owned by a willing seller. Easy access and visibility for visitors. Utilities available (but only one stubbed to site).	Threats - Core services 4 miles away. - Highly visible to adjacent residences and close to elementary school – could result in NIMBY response. - Near slightly elevated crime area.

Downtown, High Rise Considerations

- · Access to medical and mental health
- Utility Planning
- · Recreation & Daylight
- · Life Safety
- Vertical Circulation
- Systems Selection





Remote, Single Level Considerations

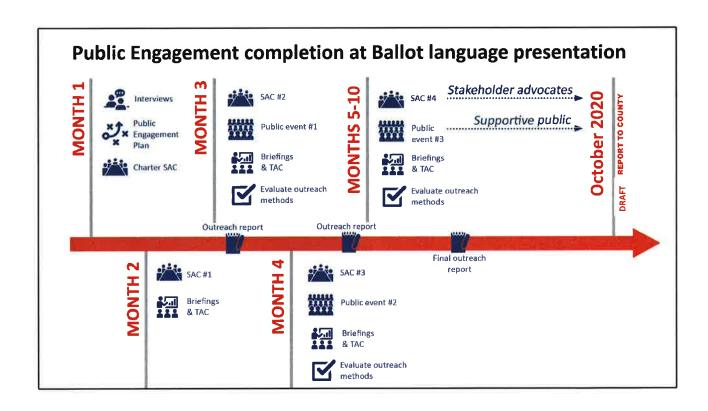
- · Access to continued support and services
- Visitation burden
- Transportation/Operational Costs
- Access to Justice Services
- Utilities



Sustainability for your Project

- · Right Size Building
- · Building Orientation
- · Minimize Site Impact
- Geothermal Opportunity
- · Pervious Paving
- · Additional Insulation
- · Water Usage Strategies

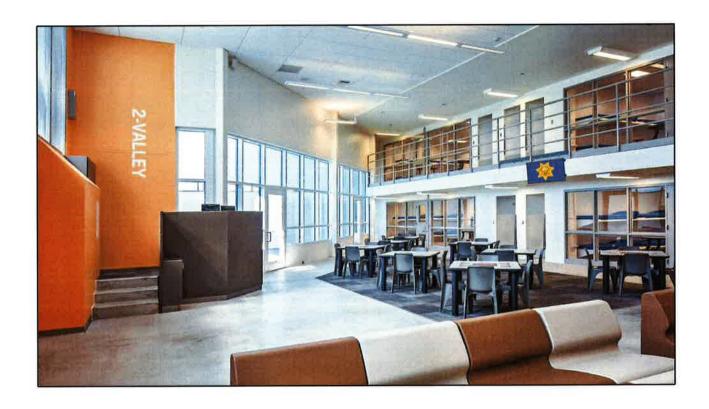




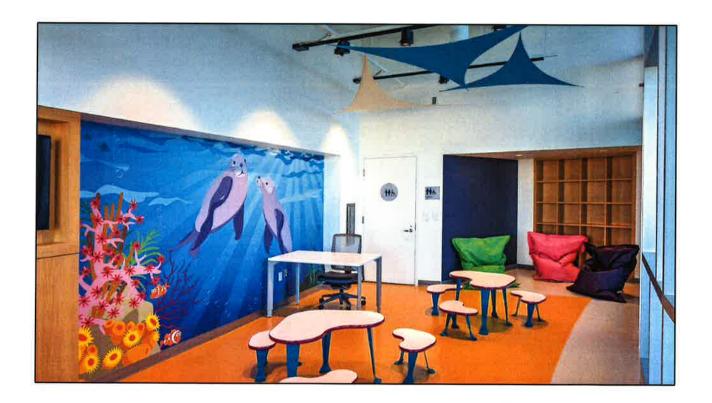




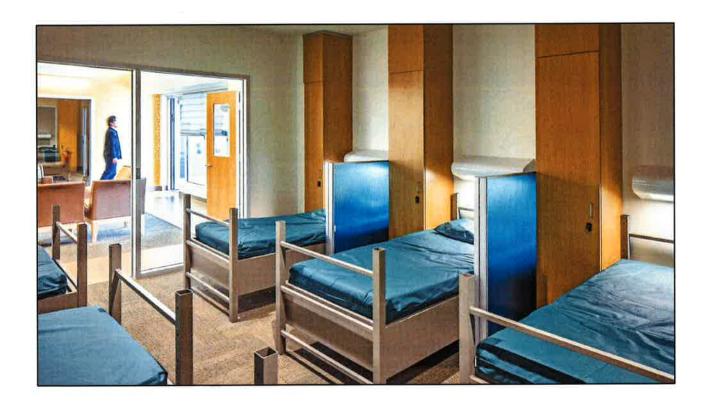




















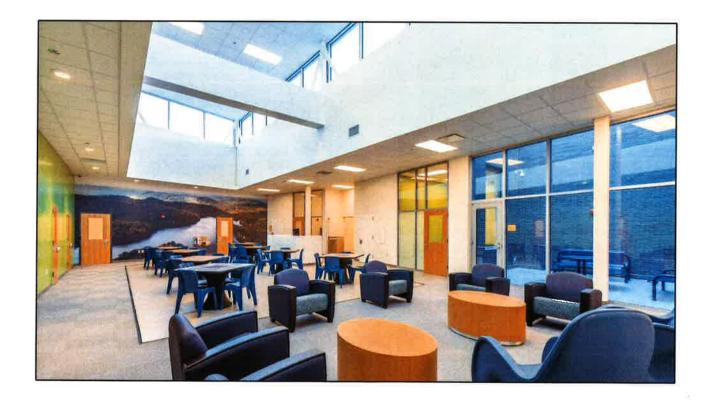












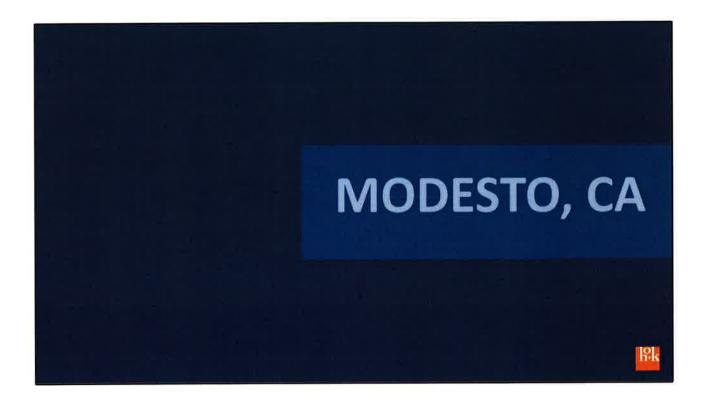






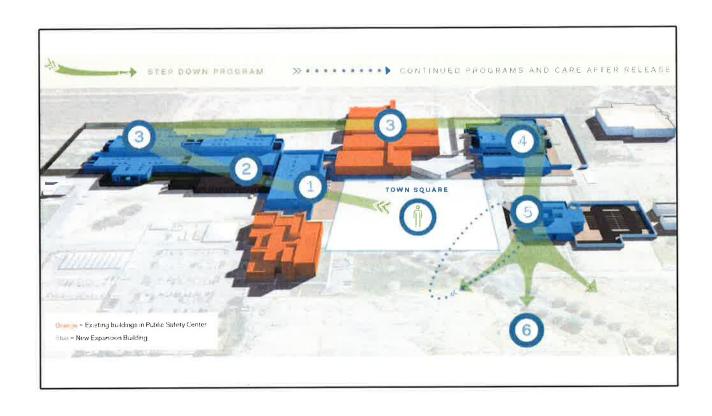


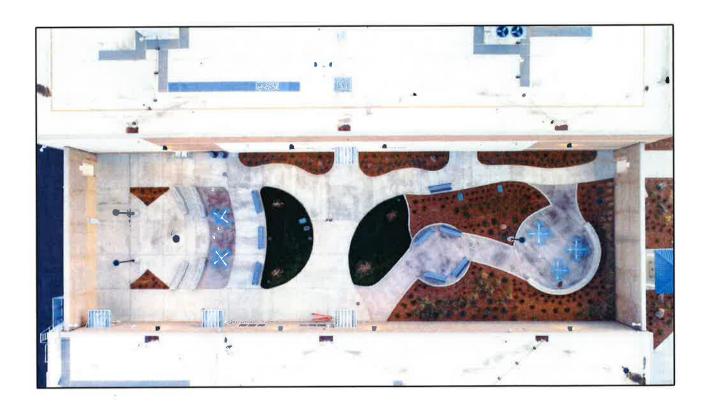






















THANK YOU

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