



Visitors

Exit Only

THE JAIL OF THE FUTURE

A Vision of 2030

** Updated with COVID-19 Trend Predictions*

Table of Contents

<u>Section 1:</u> <u>Efficient Jails Today Equal a Better Tomorrow</u>	3
<u>Section 2:</u> <u>Jail Operations in the Age of Technology</u>	4
<u>Section 3:</u> <u>Maximizing Operational Efficiency through Jail Design</u>	6
<u>Section 4:</u> <u>Improving Inmate Behavior with Normative Design</u>	9
<u>Section 5:</u> <u>Good Neighbors: Jails & Community Relations</u>	10
<u>Section 6:</u> <u>Justice Facilities & COVID-19</u>	13
<u>Section 7:</u> <u>Design with a Purpose</u>	17

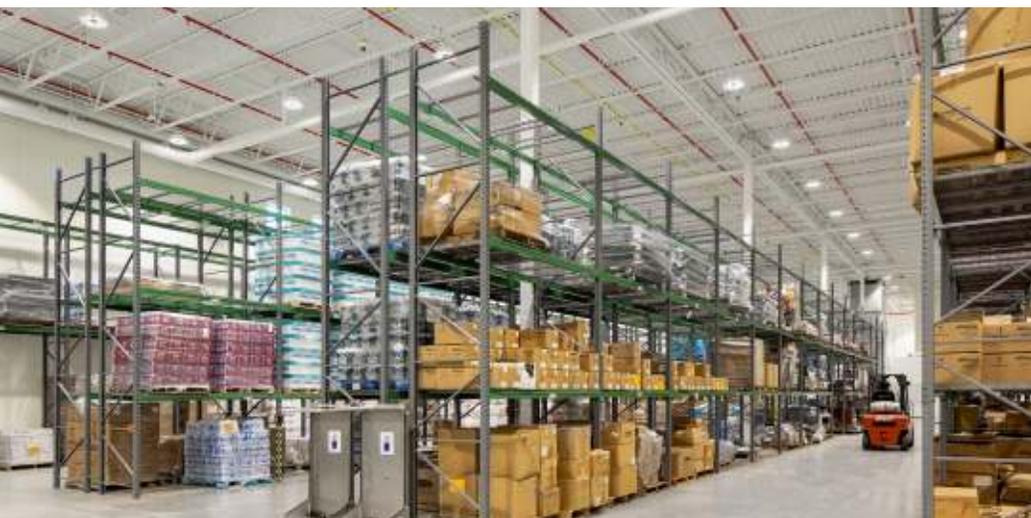


Efficient Jails Today Equal a Better Tomorrow

Crime rates in the 30 largest American cities have reached historic lows, with the overall crime rate falling nearly 1% from 2016 to 2017. This is great news, but it does not explain the multi-faceted problems that today's jails currently face. Outdated facilities,

shrinking budgets, and overcrowding are just some of the issues that make the lives of corrections staff more difficult. In recent years, however, modern jail design has evolved to combat these issues and improve inmate well-being and relationships

with the greater community. Trends in jail design emphasize the creation of welcoming correctional environments that use technology to customize the unique needs of correctional facilities and eliminate time wasted in tasks that require manual labor or supervision.



Jail Operations in the Age of Technology

The corrections industry has developed several technological advancements that can control any aspect of jail operation. These high-tech jails are called “smart” jails, and they optimize jail efficiency while eliminating unnecessary manual tasks that waste time during the day.

JAIL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Comprehensive jail management systems provide advanced inmate profile databases, decrease intake and processing times, and can be used to communicate inmate status to concerned friends and family members.

Jail management applications also include smart cells and doors that can better organize traffic flow within a jail. These smart door systems can be operated by staff on tablets or centralized in a command

center. This technology eliminates the time-consuming manual lock and key system and allows tighter management of movement within a correctional facility.

HUMANIZING INMATE ENVIRONMENTS

Additionally, smart jails use technology that benefits inmates by humanizing their environment. Jails can be fitted with special computer labs or inmate terminals that allow inmate access to email, commissary

requests and accounts, or online educational platforms.

Technology can also eliminate the need for staff to perform certain tasks. Body scanners can replace strip searches, and lighting and temperature controls can be installed in common areas. This technology allows inmates to have a say in their environment and has positive effects on behavior, which increases the likelihood of positive interactions with staff.

Maximizing Operational Efficiency through Jail Design

Jail design is as equally important as the technology running your jail. Successful jails are those that are designed to be all-in-one facilities with free-flowing traffic, logical layouts, and a smooth justice process.

Download our free ebook to discover 9 critical factors to assessing operational efficiency in your facility.





THE 3-DOOR JAIL MODEL

A growing trend in jail design is the 3-door jail model. This type of jail can function in any size facility, filtering offenders through one of three doors based on their situation. This layout is useful because it easily categorizes offenders by their level of agitation, and it makes it easier for corrections staff to allocate officers for each area.

This model also prevents chaos in the intake environment by keeping more aggressive offenders from riling up others who are simply waiting for their next step.

In the 3-door jail model, the doors are labeled **Detention, Diversion, and Deflection**. The **Detention** door mimics the classic secure jail setting where offenders are booked, processed, and housed in anticipation of their next step. The **Diversion** door is where offenders who are freed by recognizance or third-party release may exit, limiting their interaction with other offenders. And finally, the **Deflection** door is for the most difficult inmates, where those under the influence of substances or who exhibit symptoms of mental illness may be placed into a stabilization center and monitored by a trained professional.

JAILS AS ALL-IN-ONE FACILITIES

More and more modern jail designs encourage jails to become self-sufficient centers where justice moves forward from initial arrest to release. Including courtrooms for initial appearances, hearings, and bench trials is an excellent way to keep the justice process moving forward. Courtrooms located within a jail would reduce the nearby courthouse's caseload and cut down on costs associated with inmate

transport. Courtrooms would also reduce inmate waiting times and reduce overcrowding by providing a faster justice process, allowing freed offenders to exit the jail leaving more beds open than occupied.

Jails designed with consideration of the community is another way in which jails can function as all-in-one facilities. Jails that have auditoriums, classrooms, collaborative spaces, libraries, or sports fields can serve as additional community resources

that contribute to the lives of inmates and citizens. Community-centric jail design can provide inmates with human interaction that they normally lose during incarceration and can also move citizens to volunteer in the jail as ministers, teachers, or interest group leaders.



Improving Inmate Behavior with Normative Design

Normative design is a growing design trend that puts philosophy into action. “Environment cues behavior” is the idea that the environment surrounding someone has an important effect on their world view. It has been adopted to positively shape inmate behavior in correctional environments. Jails that have utilized normative design

features have proven to reduce staff absenteeism, behavioral incidents, and violence in correctional facilities. Normative design creates comfortable environments that make inmates feel human and restores some personal freedoms to their lives. Simple elements such as natural sunlight, views to the outside, and colorful walls are

easy, cost-effective ways that create welcoming environments for staff and inmates. A welcoming correctional environment reduces feelings of confinement, isolation, and boredom in inmates and greatly reduces the likelihood of behavioral disruptions, violence, or suicide.



Good Neighbors: Jails & Community Relations

Though inmates are the ones occupying the jail beds, they shouldn't be the only people coming in and out. The community where the jail is located is an important resource that can be utilized to improve the perception and operation of correctional facilities. The key is to involve the community as much as possible and position your jail as a welcoming facility that actively contributes to the health of your community.

THERE'S NO WAY THAT'S A JAIL

Jails that resemble college campuses, libraries, or museums can become a point of pride for citizens and can work to build community relationships. A more welcoming exterior, especially for jails located downtown, builds trust in the justice system and law enforcement because downtown jails make it easier to conduct community outreach initiatives and to integrate justice into the average citizen's daily routine.





LOCATION, LOCATION, LOCATION

The location of your jail is another important factor because it can contribute to the perception of your jail as a good neighbor. Though not every county will have room for a downtown jail, the location of a jail should take into consideration the required resources for inmate transport, proximity to public transit routes, and convenience for corrections staff.

A good jail location should balance convenience for staff, friends, family, and volunteers with a location aimed at reducing inmate transportation costs.

It is important to listen to the community's input because it can pay off in the future. Happy citizens are more likely to volunteer in jails, learn about corrections issues, and approve funding for resources and future projects.



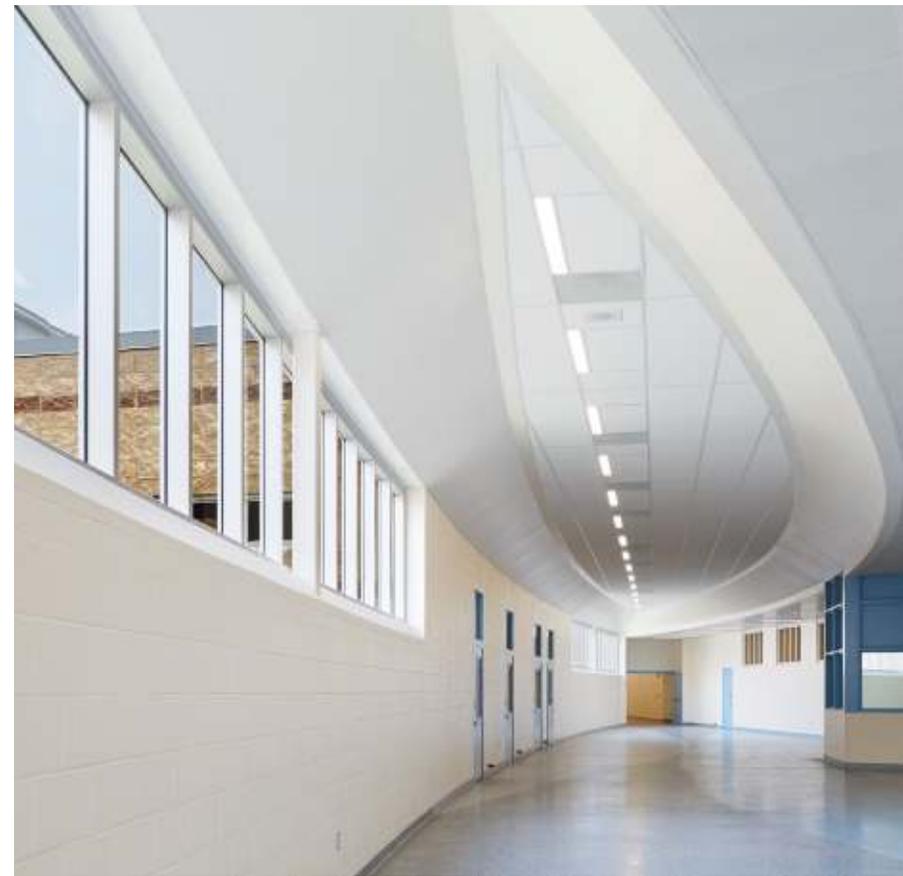
Justice Facilities & COVID-19

The spread of COVID-19 has been especially hard on justice systems, and is shedding light on the need for comprehensive changes. While the pandemic poses significant challenges, jurisdictions have the opportunity to institute new operational and design practices that will minimize risks and improve inmate and staff well-being in the long term.

Today's jail facilities face staff shortages, long-term shutdowns of inmate services (visitation, religious services, etc.), lack of space, and insufficient medical care. As we navigate this next decade, there will be far-reaching implications that transform the U.S. justice system from how facilities are built to how they are run.

ADAPTABLE DESIGN TO ADDRESS CHANGING POPULATIONS

Densely crowded jails amidst COVID-19 makes social distancing and quarantine hard to overcome. Jurisdictions are re-thinking who needs to be incarcerated and for how long to relieve overpopulation and create additional spaces to help reduce exposure. As officials begin to enact revised practices such as early-release and altered sentencing, facilities must incorporate adaptable, scalable design techniques to accommodate shifting inmate populations.



The benefits of designing an adaptable building are significant, as this type of facility can accommodate changes that take place over several years without requiring major remodeling. The intake area, for instance, is among the most at-risk areas for virus exposure. New concepts like open-seating booking allow for inmates to spread out while they wait to be inducted and expedite the process to reduce the amount of time spent in close quarters.

In terms of inmate lodging areas, special design techniques can be incorporated to quickly modify certain spaces and then revert them to their original form when needed. For instance, facilities can add pre-fabricated walls to designated areas within the jails to create single-celled units.

This is a viable remedy for a situation like COVID-19, as it establishes distance between inmates without creating the need for additional space or large amounts of movement.

Listen to Deputy Chief Brian Lee discuss how Maricopa County's new adaptable facility will provide a faster, flexible response to future crises.

INCORPORATING TECHNOLOGY TO LIMIT EXPOSURE

Technological innovation provides many opportunities to reduce personal interactions within facilities. For instance, traditional staff training methods will be supplemented with modules that limit personal interaction with the inmates. Jails may begin to embed no-touch biotech solutions in their building designs that limit virus spreading by eliminating the need for interpersonal contact.

SAFETY BY DESIGN

While the pandemic presents considerable challenges, incorporating strategic design elements into jail facilities serves as an effective response. The Jail of the Future will incorporate a range of design criteria to reduce risk, prevent spread, and promote wellness for their inmates and staff. Some of these criteria include:

- 1. Enhanced HVAC Distributions to Reduce Contagions** – Ultraviolet (UV) lighting can be installed in HVAC distribution to help eradicate harmful viruses and microbials. Using a higher filtration system (i.e., MERV 13 instead of MERV 8) in the HVAC systems will allow buildings to filter and capture much smaller particles that could cause sickness.



2. Exterior Access Paths for Maintenance & Deliveries

– The Jail of the Future will be designed with plumbing chases on the exterior versus the interior to eliminate contact and exposure between maintenance personnel and the inmates and staff. Facilities can designate isolated paths for deliveries to achieve this effect.

3. Adaptable Housing Spaces that are Quarantine-

Ready – A proportion of space within the facility will be converted into adaptable housing spaces that can use negative pressure units to facilitate quick, effective isolation of individuals who were exposed to a contagion.

4. Smaller Intake Screening Areas –

Traditionally, during intake, inmates are grouped together and screened before entering a facility. By designing smaller spaces for these screenings, facilities will significantly limit the number of individuals being screened simultaneously. This results in minimized exposure should an inmate show signs of contamination.

5. Expanded Healthcare Housing Units –

The Jail of the Future will have a comprehensive housing unit within the facility to manage infectious populations and provide faster treatment for inmates.

Design with a Purpose

The needs of today's jails are unique and require customized designs that ensure lasting facilities with seamless operations. Unfortunately, today's jails also face the reality of tight budgets that prevent necessary, high-quality facilities from being constructed. In order to move the future of jails forward, the design and construction of correctional facilities needs to have purpose. It also needs careful attention to detail, a comprehensive understanding of operations, and it needs to demonstrate a passion for criminal justice. 360 Justice is a revolutionary approach to criminal justice, providing a 360-degree analysis of how to maximize cost, efficiency, and operations at any stage of jail design, regardless of budget.

Take a look at how 360 Justice can help provide a comprehensive, holistic view of your facility.

