

Chapter Eight: Law and Safety Justice Integrated Planning

Capital programming involves prioritizing capital projects based on operational needs, the existing portfolio of capital assets and other resources and alternatives available to address unmet capital needs. These steps ensure that capital resources are invested for the greatest benefit over the long term.

Facility Management Division staff working with the Criminal Justice FMP Integration Advisory Committee is progressing through a work plan designed to integrate the capital facility needs for the Law and Safety Justice agencies. The work will conclude with the following documents:

- A summary and assessment of the county's and local jurisdictions' criminal justice system planning, identification of policy driven facility impact targets, a summary of the future demand for CJ services, and the status of the county's financial environment as it impacts criminal justice planning.
- A summary and assessment of the criminal justice system facility planning to include listing identified CJ facility needs, placeholders for facility needs not yet identified, and building programs and cost estimates consistent with the degree to which facilities have been planned.
- A multi-year criminal justice capital program and funding proposal, to include sequencing criminal justice facility projects consistent with the objectives of the criminal system and with recognition of the county's constrained debt capacity and operating budget resources.

As part of the effort, the mission, goals and objectives of the agencies have been assembled using annual business plans, operational master plans and available Facility Master Plans. A summary of facility planning done to date is being drafted. Staff has combined facility needs detailed in various documents and recent responses to space need inquiries.

This Chapter lists the preliminary space needs for the Law and Safety Justice agencies. It is estimated that this initial list of facility needs range in capital costs from \$80 to \$120 million.

District Court

Initial Facility Needs:

- Relocation of District Court at Surrey Downs to another location,
- Provision of five additional courtrooms through 2011 of which three will be reprogrammed at existing locations at Shoreline, Redmond and Burien,
- Complete the financial feasibility of continuing the Issaquah District Court facility or relocating the Court to another facility,
- Consolidation of courtrooms, facilities and probation services in the Kent area moving the Aukeen courtrooms to the MRJC, and
- Consolidation of administrative functions and relocating employees from the Yesler Building to the KCCH.

Superior Court Targeted Juvenile and Family Law Facilities Master Plan

Prosecuting Attorney's Office

Initial Facility Needs:

- Consolidation of leased space at the MRJC and expansion of existing MRJC space assignment to address increases in agency workload,
- Provision of additional office space at the Redmond District Court, and
- Provision of additional storage space at the KCCH.

Department of Community and Human Services: Public Defense

Initial Facility Needs:

- Provision of office space at King County Courthouse for indigency screening interviewers,
- Elimination of leased space in downtown City of Seattle and relocation of staff to the King County Courthouse, and
- May need expanded space at Juvenile Court for additional interviewer capacity, depending on the outcome of ongoing truancy litigation.

Sheriff's Office

Initial Facility Needs:

1. Relocation of the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) from the MRJC to the downtown Seattle core complex of King County buildings. This will make room for more court related services,
2. Relocation of the Property Management Unit, currently housed in the Barclay-Dean Building of the Georgetown area in Seattle to a larger facility,
3. A new facility is needed for the Special Operations Headquarters²; assess the current location's capability to accommodate other county plans for that site,³
4. Provision of additional hangar space at the KCIA large enough to house the entire KCSO Air Support Unit helicopter fleet,
5. Consolidation of AFIS section evidence processing units in order to improve productivity while adhering to appropriate processing procedures, and
6. Provision of training space for the Advanced Training Unit at the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Center (a.k.a. the Academy) due to loss of classroom space at this facility in 2006.

Department of Adult Detention

Initial facility Needs:

- In 2017, projected county-responsible inmates will begin to exceed existing secure detention capacity, based on the existing forecast done by Jack O'Connell.
- By 2024, projected county-responsible inmate populations will exceed existing secure detention capacity by approximately 300.

Superior Court Targeted Juvenile and Family Law Facilities Master Plan

- Community Center for Alternative Programs (CCAP) is expected to reach maximum capacity in 2011-2012. Expansion of CCAP requires not only staffing, but also adequate classroom space and security to monitor and manage more diverse population mix. Given that King County has secure custody facility along with courts and other criminal justice services at the MRJC in Kent, it is logical to consider geographic expansion in South King County.
- Work and Education Release (WER) is projected to reach maximum capacity in 2012-2013. This is the most difficult alternative to expand because it requires custodial housing space which takes significant time and resources. WER housing unit in the County Courthouse does not provide a feasible location for accommodating program growth and could possibly be replaced by a more suitable and economical location. Consideration should be given to providing Electronic Home Detention (EHD) for a satellite or regional location that may also provide an improved client/participant conditions for enrollees who do not live in central Seattle.
- Based on current average daily workload, Community Work Program (CWP) is not likely to reach maximum capacity for some time. Though, it is experiencing a space crisis with no assigned, central equipment storage and staging space that essentially precludes any program expansion. The Yesler Building location is not suitable for the CWP equipment storage and staging.
- Helping Hands Program (HHP) is very close to capacity. It may be possible to place additional defendants sentenced to community service hours with a non-profit agency using existing resources.