



King County
Department of Adult
& Juvenile Detention

Restrictive Housing &
Transitional Housing

June 2021

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) defines restrictive housing as any type of detention that involves:

- Removal from general inmate population, whether voluntary or involuntary;
- Placement in a locked room or cell, whether alone or with another inmate; and
- Inability to leave the room or cell for the vast majority of the day, typically 22 hours or more.

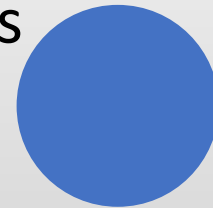
Restrictive Housing Definition



What is Transitional Housing?

- An alternative to RH for individuals refusing placement into GP
- An alternative to RH for individuals with persistent behavioral issues

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- Allows individuals to safely transition from RH to GP via TH
 - Allows DAJD to safely monitor individuals transitioning from RH to GP via TH
 - End goal is to get the individual to the safest, least restrictive placement



Housing Levels



Restrictive Housing
(DDL, Pre-Disc, Max 1hr,
IMU, Red Psych Housing)

Meets DOJ
Definition of
Restrictive
Housing.



Transitional Housing
(Max Group & 2.25hr,
Group Transitional Unit,
Psych Max Group & 2.25hr)

Not restrictive
housing. Less
restrictive options.



General Population, Psych
Group, and Protective
Custody Group

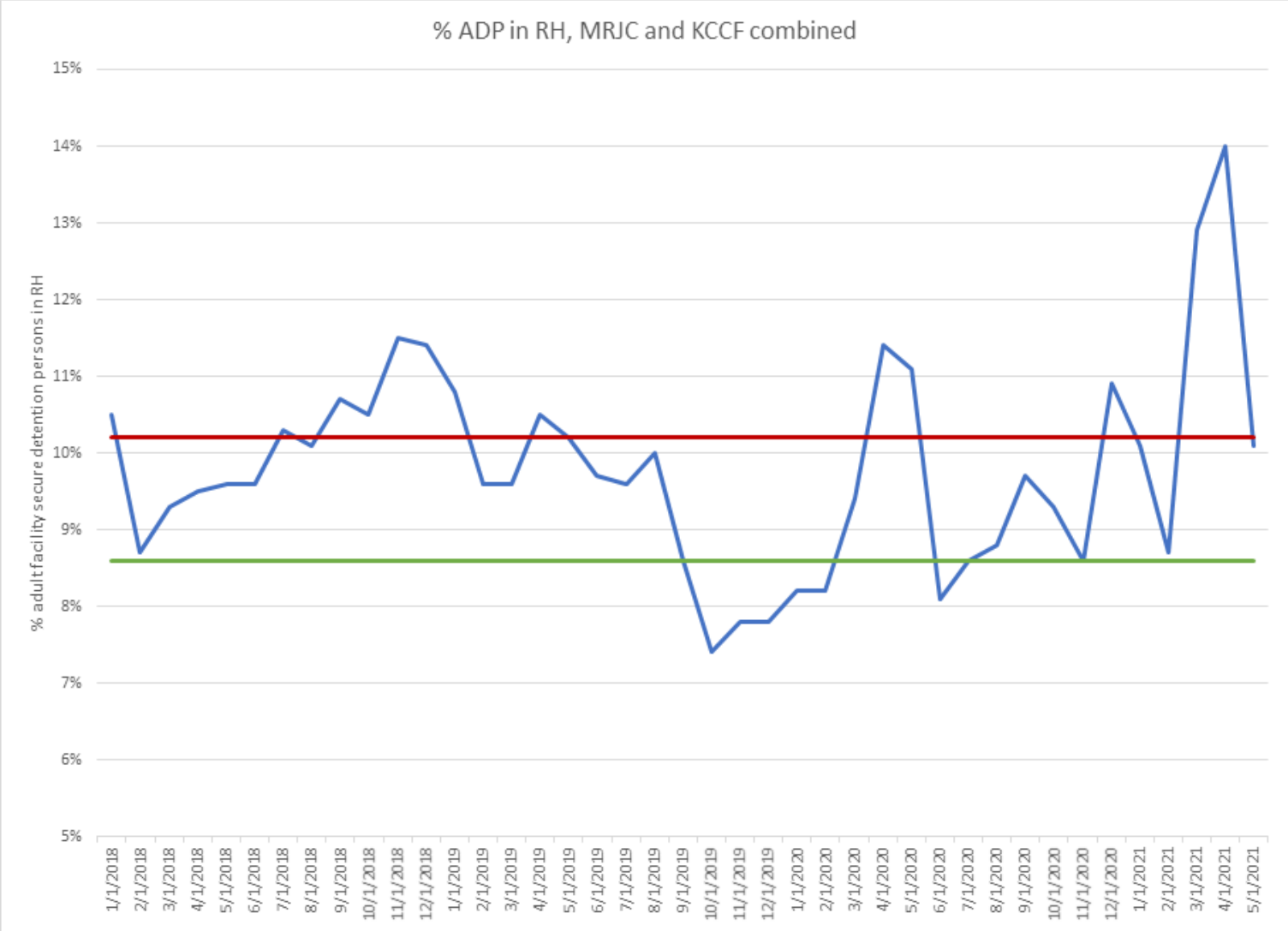
Not restrictive
housing. Least
restrictive options.

Provide Safe, Secure and Humane Detention

Metric: % of Inmates in Restrictive Housing

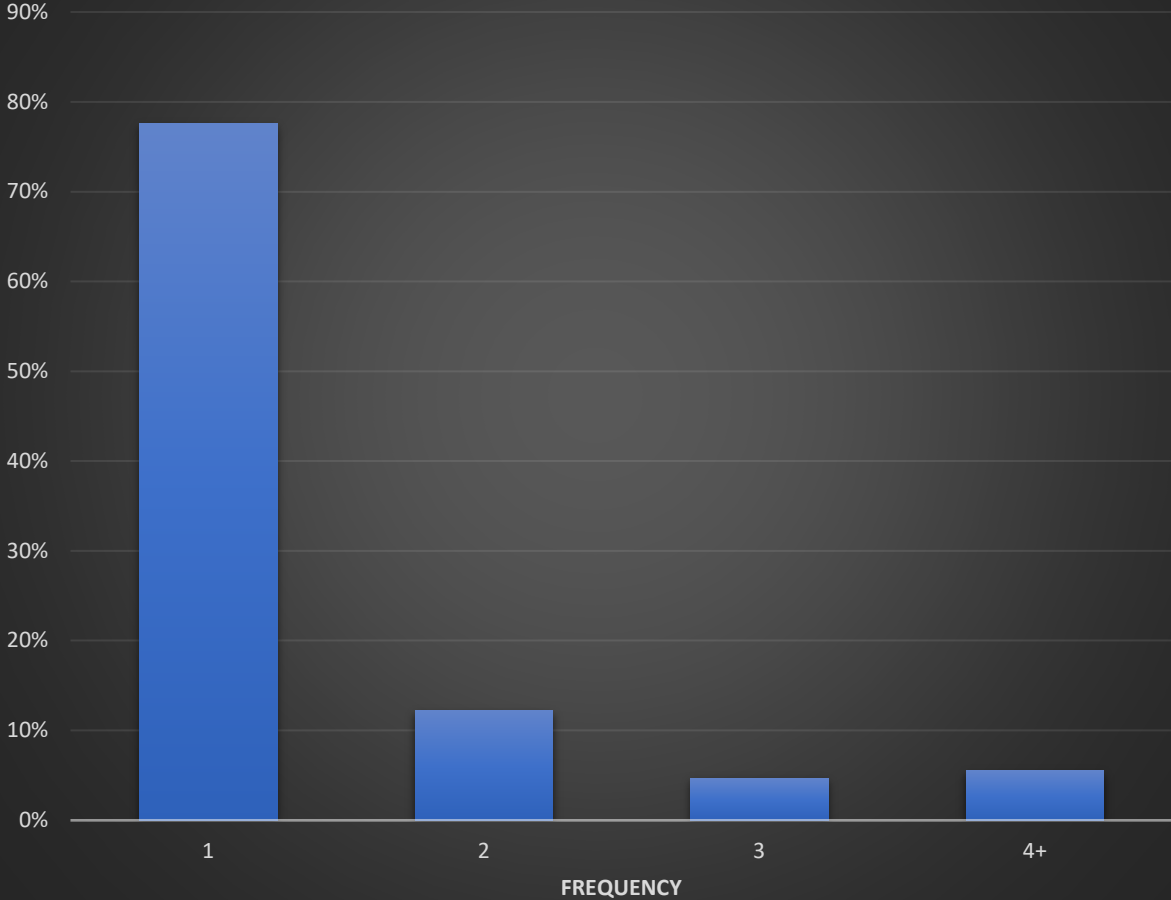
Total RH

- We had a spike in RH usage for March and April due to increase in COVID
- Use is back to below 10% this month.

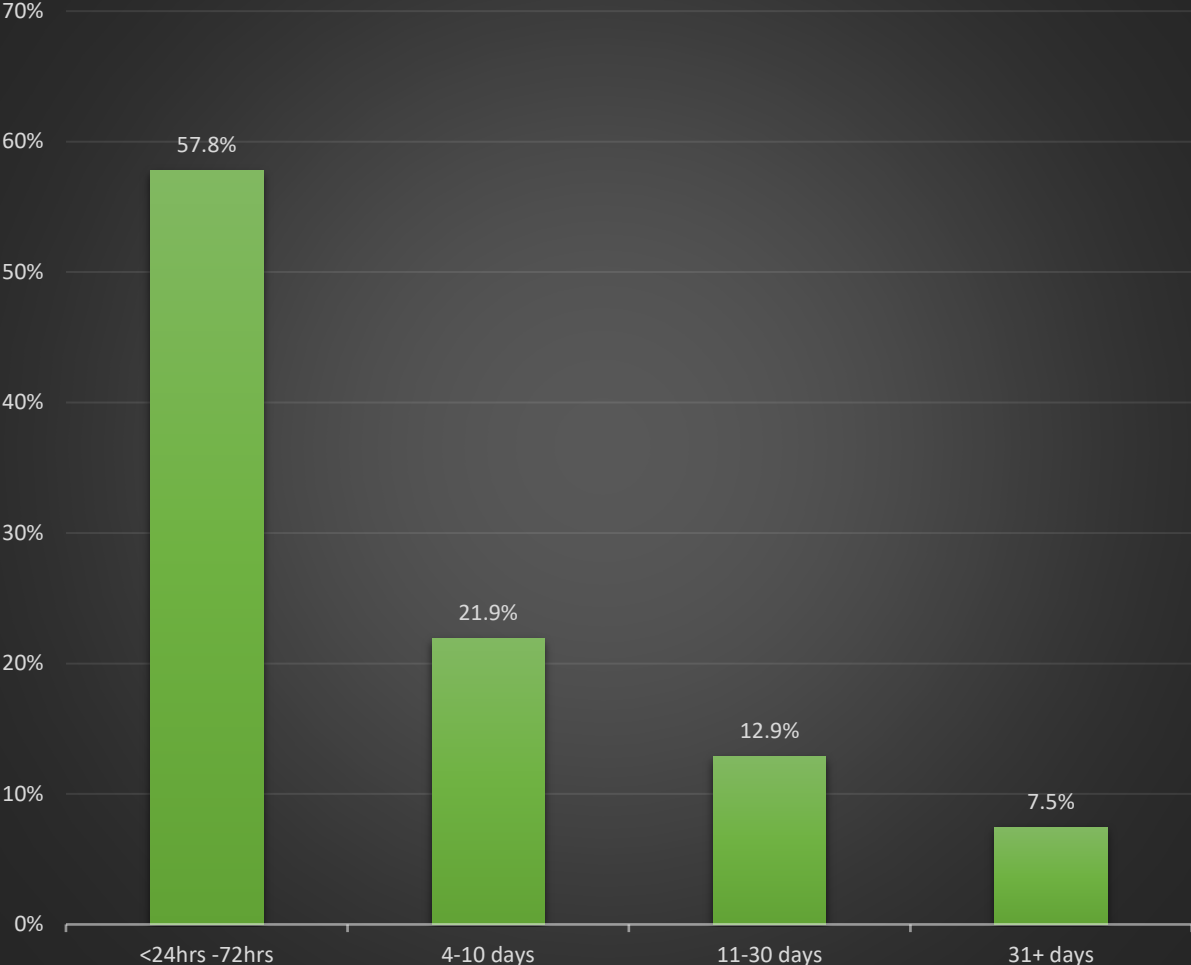


RH Utilization

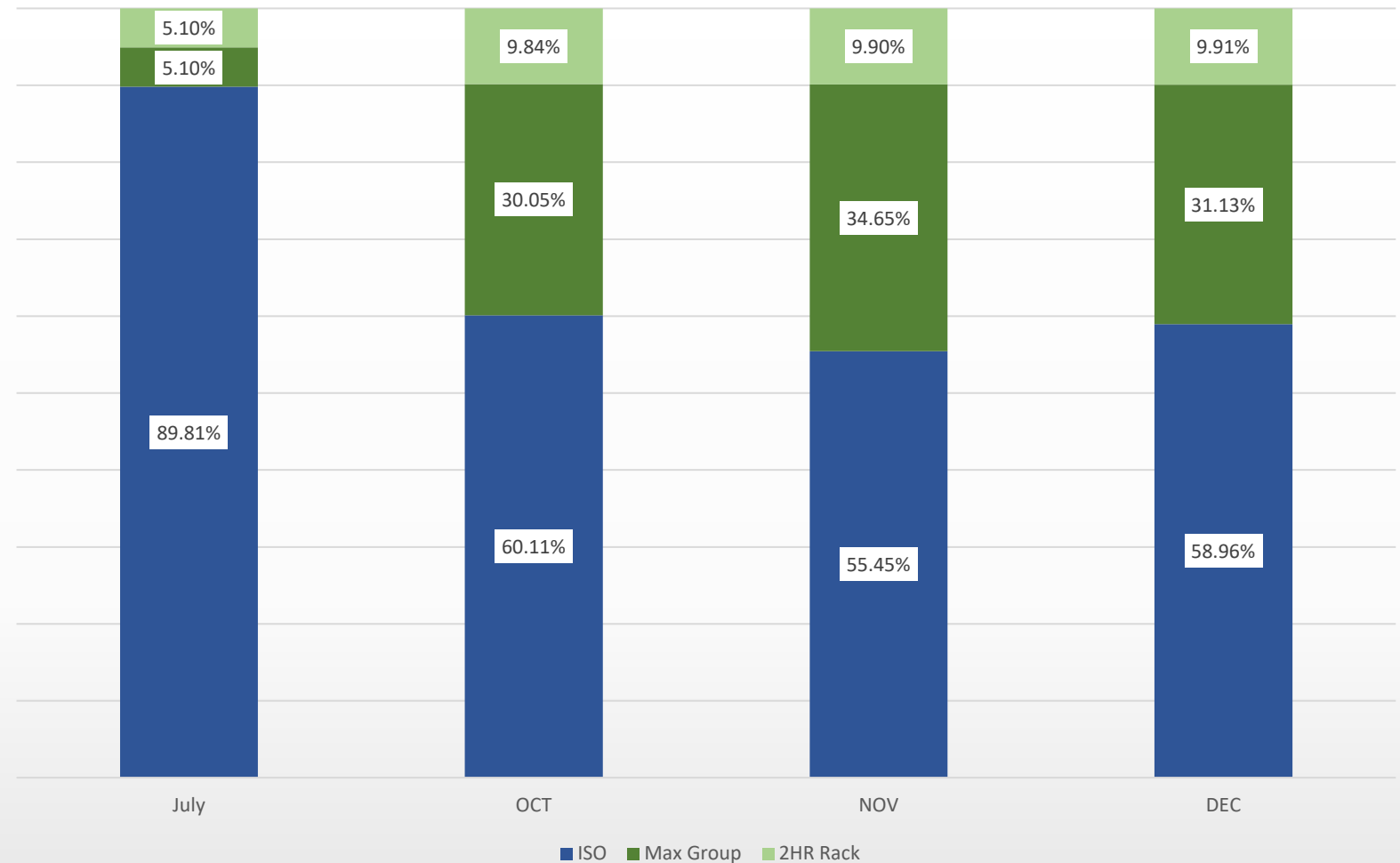
Number of Placements into RH while in Custody



Time in RH While in Custody

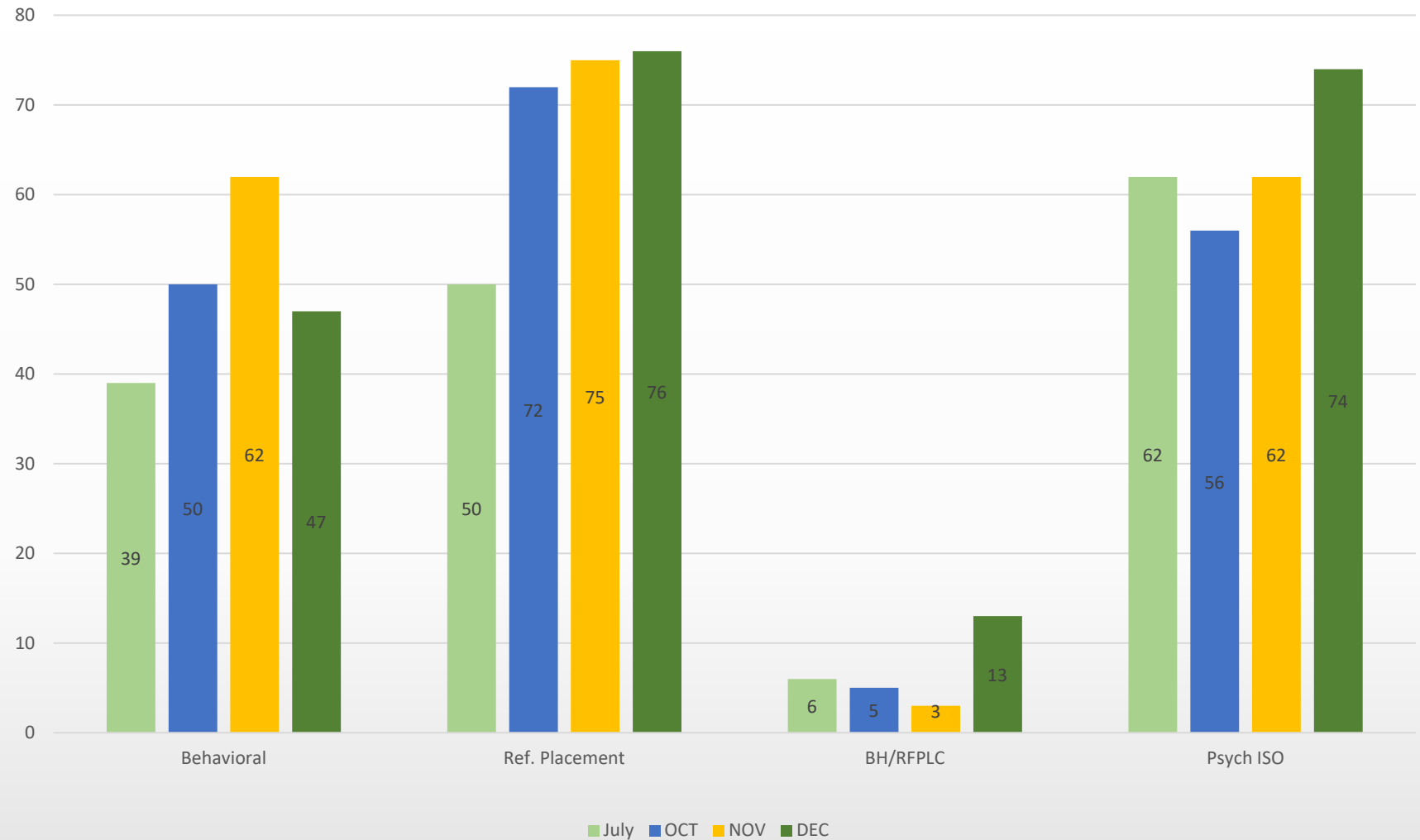


RH versus TH



- This graph looks at the population that MDT reviews. It does NOT include Short Term RH (DDL, Medical, Psych RED, Pre-DISC).
- Inmates housed in RH alternatives (green bars) include group housing, 2HR Rack and would otherwise be housed in restrictive housing (blue bars)
- Use of alternative housing options has greatly increased through MDT activities.

Long Term Reason for Placement



- DAJD continues to examine where the demand for RH comes from
- Many person in RH prefer single bunked housing; they refused placement into general population
- Refused placement is decreased by requiring more stringent safety and security justifications
- Psychiatric use of restrictive housing is reduced by use of small group alternatives

Current Countermeasures

RH Rounds by PES
Helps to ID inmates
wanting to be
released from RH

Max Group, Max
2.25, GTU

Psych Max Group,
Psych Max 2.25

SGT/CPS to assign
RH or Group,
removing Psych
from the process

Group Legal Phone
Restrictions

More time spent
with inmates to
identify needs

Pre-disciplinary
time counts
towards DDL time

Recreational
reading program
extended to all RH

Triage by SGT or
CPS to determine
reason for refusal
on wing

Protective Custody
Group

Default Group Max
in Booking for
Refusing Placement

Next Steps

Q3 or Q4 2021
Programming Security
Desk

Q4 2021
Group Programming in
Psych Housing

Q1 & Q2 2022
Start Limited
Programming in TH*

Q2 2022 Programming
Budget Request Work
Starts

Q3 2022
Start Limited
Programming in RH*

January 2023**
Roll out Expanded
Program and
Treatment

Opportunities & Challenges

Access to Programming in RH/TH

Access to Group Programming in RH/TH

Programming Security Desk/Chairs*

Programming Space for RH/TH

Increased Staffing

Increased Specialized Training for RH/TH Staff

Increased MH Screening and Response

MI, CBT (T4C) Training for MDT Staff

Loss of 435 secure detention beds

Double Bunking

Access to Group Programming in MH

Limited Incentives for Behavior Change

Institutional Cultural Changes

Augmented Staff Training

High Percent of SMI within RH population

Refusal of Placement



Questions