Approximately 138 Vigo County community members participated in the first community forum held on March 20, 2018, from 6pm to 8pm at the North Terre Haute High School.

The survey asked participants to respond to the following two issues:

- 1) "Please list important outcomes you believe should come from incarcerating people in the Vigo County Jail."
- 2) "Have you, a loved one, or friend ever been incarcerated?"

Forty-four or 32% of participants submitted surveys, providing 227 responses to what outcomes they believe should come from incarcerating people in the Vigo County Jail. Responses seem to speak directly and indirectly to important jail and criminal justice system outcomes and practices. Regarding question number 2, nine (20%) of the participants did not answer the question, 15 (34%) of the participants marked "no", and 20 (45%) mark "yes".

The following statements are the participants' responses to what important outcomes they believe should come from incarcerating people in the Vigo County Jail:

- 1. Detention of dangerous people
- 2. Release of non-violent low-level offenders
- 3. Implementation of speedier movement through the system
- 4. Replacement of cash bonds
- 5. Use of evidence-based risk assessments for pre-trial release
- 6. Triage of arrestees for mental health and addiction treatment
- 7. Equity in incarceration for the poor and minorities
- 8. Less incarceration
- 9. Shorter lengths of stay
- 10. Greater use of alternatives, such as home detention and community corrections
- 11. A commitment to maintain the facility
- 12. Don't spend so much on a jail; community needs many other things besides a big jail
- 13. Locate jail near courts for convenience
- 14. Safe and secure environment
- 15. Economically feasible
- 16. Keep close to courts for security and cost effectiveness
- 17. OR some misdemeanors to family members
- 18. Inmate security
- 19. Impress on the inmates the desire not to come back
- 20. Effective movement of inmates in and out of the facility
- 21. Safety for staff
- 22. Drug addiction treatment
- 23. Assessment and treatment of mental health issues
- 24. Swift trial and verdict
- 25. Options for homeless post-incarceration
- 26. Halfway houses or other post incarceration options to reduce recidivism

- 27. Inmates leave with a positive attitude and a desire to change
- 28. Provide life skills, employability and social skills
- 29. Improve inmate literacy, if needed
- 30. Keep dangerous people off the streets
- 31. Help those in situations that perpetuate crime
- 32. Provide mental health support
- 33. Provide drug rehabilitation
- 34. Incarcerate those who violate the laws, hold the accountable
- 35. Safety and security for staff
- 36. Control costs
- 37. Responsible use of public funds
- 38. Speedy release of low risk offenders
- 39. Compliance with state and federal responsibilities
- 40. Programs for rehabilitation
- 41. Reduce recidivism
- 42. Transparency of operations and budgets
- 43. Make incarceration data available to the community
- 44. Transition to safe and crime-free housing
- 45. Transition into workplace to have a crime-free income
- 46. Only incarcerate dangerous people
- 47. Don't incarcerate petty crimes
- 48. Make alternatives affordable to offenders
- 49. Don't incarcerate people just because they can't afford to pay
- 50. Humane treatment of the incarcerated
- 51. Community reintegration programs
- 52. Don't incarcerate the homeless
- 53. Jails should not a be substitute for dealing with the homeless, mental health and healthcare
- 54. Speedy trials
- 55. Minimize length of stay
- 56. Incarcerate only dangerous people
- 57. Increase community corrections to reduce incarceration
- 58. Use alternative to incarceration
- 59. Address mental health problems outside of jail
- 60. Constitutional treatment of inmates
- 61. Low-risk classification should not be incarcerated
- 62. Alternatives to just slamming a jail door on non-violent offenders
- 63. Assistance to find a path toward productive living
- 64. Rehabilitate the mentally ill and drug addicted
- 65. Separate and classify violent from non-violent inmates
- 66. More programs for rehabilitation and fewer beds
- 67. Revision of bail system and more use of ankle surveillance
- 68. Humane treatment of the incarcerated
- 69. Limit confinement to at-risk inmates, flight or dangerous
- 70. Jails should not be for the indigent, needy, or those needing dental or medical care
- 71. Use alternatives to incarceration for most offenses

- 72. Incarcerate only serious violent felons
- 73. Treat mental health and substance abuse issues
- 74. Use pretrial house incarceration
- 75. Use community corrections as intended, such as work release
- 76. Jobs need to be available to those on work release
- 77. Incarceration should be safe and secure
- 78. Jail should operate efficiently
- 79. Psychiatric evaluations for inmates
- 80. Drug addiction treatment
- 81. Job skills training and employment guidance for inmates
- 82. Move long term prisoners to state prison
- 83. Allow family visits
- 84. Don't use jail for non-violent first-time offenders
- 85. Protection of the innocent
- 86. Keep violent offenders away from the population
- 87. Use jail for most dangerous offenders
- 88. One bed day or less for low-level offenses
- 89. Safety for jail staff, offenders and community
- 90. Community leaders should implement best practices to reduce crime
- 91. County resources used prudently and responsibly
- 92. Rehabilitation of offenders to prevent future incarceration
- 93. Satisfactory treatment of inmates
- 94. Adequate facility for inmates and security staff
- 95. Efficient handling of criminal cases
- 96. Avoid incarceration whenever possible
- 97. Recognize inmate health and other issues
- 98. Provide necessary treatment for health issues
- 99. Appropriate penalties for dangerous and destructive inmate behavior
- 100. Consideration of inmate families and employment continuity
- 101. Speedy resolution of criminal cases
- 102. Brief incarceration for non-serious offenses
- 103. Humane treatment of the incarcerated
- 104. Appropriately sized jail facility
- 105. Alternatives to incarceration for non-serious offenses
- 106. Risk assessment at time of booking to reduce length of stay
- 107. Better and more productive person who is released from jail
- 108. Keep the really bad out of society
- 109. Provide education and training to inmates
- 110. Provide counseling to inmates according to individual needs
- 111. Forgiveness by society when released for second chance at life
- 112. Inmate safety
- 113. Efficient and responsible use of public resources
- 114. Make jail a positive benefit using rehabilitation, not just punishment
- 115. Change root causes of incarceration, such as poverty, drug use, etc.
- 116. Change the criminal justice system, such as roles and power of prosecutors, bond system

- 117. Safety, security and dignity of staff and inmates
- 118. Alternatives to incarceration, such as expanding community service and home detention
- 119. Rehabilitation and job training
- 120. Reduce the number of incarcerated with economic and unemployment problems
- 121. Provide mental health care
- 122. Ensure constitutional care and custody of inmates
- 123. Speedy trial for everyone; add more judges for trials
- 124. Responsible cost to the county
- 125. More options to the prisoner to complete their time
- 126. Alternatives to incarceration for drug use offenses
- 127. Speed up hearings and trials
- 128. Use electronic monitoring for less serious offenses
- 129. Efficient jail design
- 130. Minimize incarceration of people not a threat to self or others
- 131. Community safety, staff safety, inmate safety
- 132. Rehabilitate inmates for return to society
- 133. Limit use of out-of-county beds
- 134. Release inmates with the resources to do better in society
- 135. Focus taxpayer's funds on incarceration to improve conditions of confinement
- 136. Provide mental health and drug abuse treatment
- 137. Reduce length of stay by speeding up the criminal justice process
- 138. Reduce cost of inmate phone calls and commissary for inmate families
- 139. The jail, the smaller the better
- 140. Provide mental health care for mentally ill inmates
- 141. Provide rehabilitation for drug abuse
- 142. Provide housing for the homeless
- 143. Reform the bail system for those who cannot make bail
- 144. Seek best practices for incarceration, for example: Denmark, Norway, Finland, Netherlands
- 145. Protect the civil rights of inmates
- 146. Thorough training for all jail personnel
- 147. Educate the community on how the jail is working toward compliance
- 148. Provide post-release programs
- 149. Use alternatives to jail
- 150. Provide professional care of mentally ill outside of the jail
- 151. Provide professional treatment for drug abuse
- 152. Provide options for the poor who cannot pay bail
- 153. Enlarge community corrections for people with jobs so they can continue to work
- 154. Reform laws to improve justice
- 155. Provide pre-release programs
- 156. Provide help after release
- 157. Reform the bail system
- 158. Provide drug abuse treatment
- 159. Remove the mentally ill from the jail into a proper facility
- 160. Stop sending inmates to other counties for housing

- 161. Provide adequate program and social space in the jail for inmates
- 162. Conduct tours of the jail
- 163. Use alternatives to incarceration
- 164. Reform the bail system
- 165. Drug treatment facilities not connected to the jail?
- 166. Mental health facilities not connected to the jail?
- 167. Provide rehabilitation programs for re-entry into the community
- 168. Safe and humane treatment of inmates
- 169. Provide educational opportunities for inmates
- 170. Public safety by keeping serious offenders from the public
- 171. Inmate personal and health safety
- 172. Occupational and social training for inmate re-entry into the community
- 173. Early releases or alternative sentences for non-violent offenders
- 174. Minimal conditions for reasonable expense for a jail
- 175. Money is also needed for parks, schools, etc.
- 176. The criminal justice system should work together
- 177. Criminal justice system should be in one location
- 178. Put a courtroom in the jail to lessen transportation issues
- 179. Jail conditions are humane so as not to embitter inmates
- 180. Safe environment for jail staff
- 181. Efficient movement of inmates through the legal system
- 182. Steer drug abuse offenders to appropriate resources
- 183. Control jail costs to spend public resources elsewhere
- 184. Help felons get jobs after release
- 185. Change legislation to reduce the severity of punishment
- 186. Use pilot programs to lessen incarceration
- 187. Separate long and short-term offenders
- 188. Provide programs for inmates to deal with their violations
- 189. Do not prolong court cases
- 190. Sheriff Ewing should work on this project throughout
- 191. Inmates should be taught to change, not forced
- 192. Allow people to return something to society for their crime (restitution)
- 193. Safe and clean institution for inmates
- 194. Understand why some people become deviant
- 195. Respect for low income citizens to stay out of poverty
- 196. Freeze income for county jail employees until efficiency is achieved
- 197. Decrease recidivism
- 198. Lower jail cost to the public
- 199. Create a positive change in inmate attitudes
- 200. Provide job training
- 201. Teach offenders respect for public and private property
- 202. Adequate mental health services
- 203. Adequate services for alcoholism
- 204. A person's economic status should not determine if they can get out of jail
- 205. Early implementation of criminal rule #26

- 206. Speedy release of low-level nonviolent offenders from jail who cannot afford bail
- 207. Establish a criminal justice committee that is more than advisory in scope, that is informed and unbiased, and that is not formed or appointed by local politicians
- 208. A robust program for re-entry into the community
- 209. Mental health treatment in lower security settings
- 210. Mental health not treated as a crime
- 211. Drug and alcohol treatment instead of criminality
- 212. Rehabilitation and recovery opportunities in lieu of incarceration
- 213. Don't incarcerate people locally for more than 1 year
- 214. Diversion for mentally ill and drug abuse conditions
- 215. Provide education to inmates
- 216. 350-400 maximum in bed capacity
- 217. Reform programs outside jail setting
- 218. Use the New Life Reform Program
- 219. Reduce time waiting for hearings and trials
- 220. Racial disparities in arrest, sentencing and incarceration
- 221. Should invest in community development and jobs
- 222. Ensure effective mental health care
- 223. Incarcerate fewer people using alternatives such as electronic monitoring
- 224. More families should keep their children instead of foster care
- 225. Lower bail
- 226. Don't transport inmates to out-of-county jails because of long distances to go to court or families have to use a lot of gas for visits
- 227. Less prison rapes and other crimes in prison