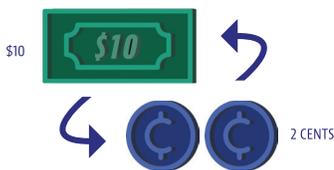


1. What is Measure No. 1?

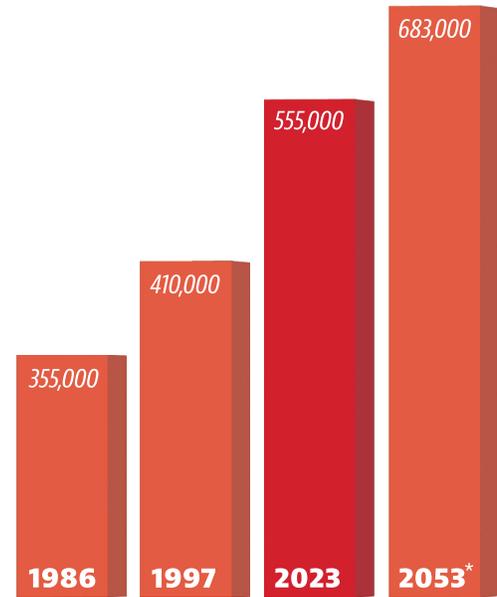
In 2022, the Board of County Commissioners of Spokane County adopted a Resolution concerning a proposed sales and use tax increase for criminal justice, public safety, correctional infrastructure, and behavioral health purposes. On the November 7, 2023 General Election, Measure No.1, the Law & Justice Proposal for Spokane County will go to a public vote. If approved by majority vote, it would authorize the County to impose an additional 2/10's of 1% County-wide sales and use tax, or \$0.02 cents collected on a \$10 purchase, to fund investments in criminal justice, public safety, and behavioral health.



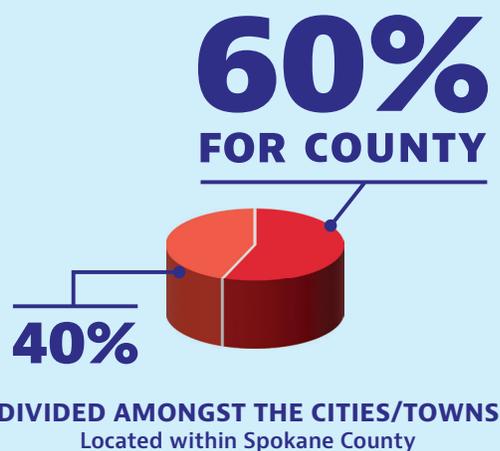
2. Why Measure No. 1?

Spokane County intends to use its revenue from Measure No. 1 to address increasing criminal justice, public safety, correctional infrastructure, and behavioral health needs resulting from population growth in the region.

Current corrections facilities are overcrowded and outdated. Civil and criminal courts are congested. Local law enforcement agencies are understaffed. Our region is also experiencing rising rates of mental health and substance use disorders, resulting in the community's need for more treatment options and services.



SPOKANE COUNTY POPULATION
By Year *GMA MEDIUM FORECAST PROJECTION



3. Who will pay the sales and use tax, and are any purchases exempt?

The sales and use tax will be paid by residents, visitors, and tourists in Spokane County. The retail sale or use of motor vehicles, and the lease of motor vehicles for up to the first thirty-six months of the lease, are exempt from this tax.

4. How long does the sales and use tax last?

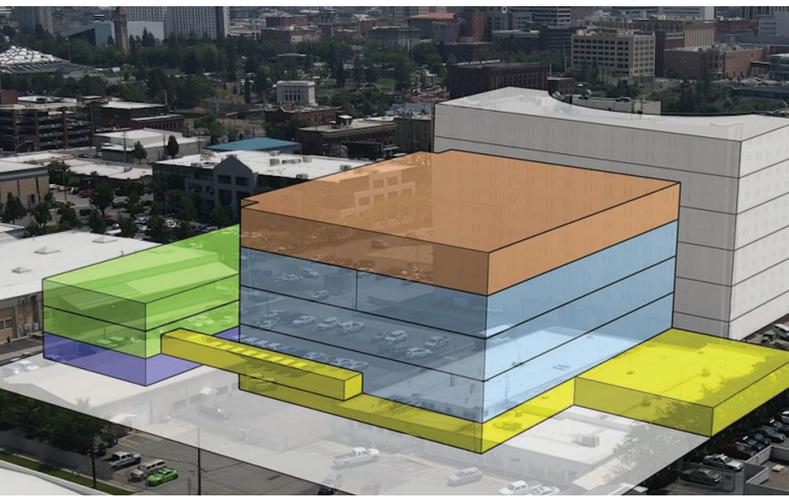
30 years. The sales tax would begin April 1, 2024 and extend through December 31, 2054.

5. How will funds be distributed?

State law requires 60% of the funds to be allocated to Spokane County government, and 40% to be allocated to cities and towns within Spokane County based upon population for criminal justice, public safety, correctional infrastructure, and behavioral health purposes, as determined by their local elected officials.

6. How will Spokane County use these funds?

If approved, Spokane County would allocate funds to improve criminal justice facilities and processes at all phases, from inmate booking and detention, to release and community reentry. If approved, funds would also be used to improve Spokane County's criminal justice system, including implementing recommendations from the "Blueprint for Reform," Spokane Regional Law & Justice Council, and community partners.



7. What new facilities would Measure No. 1 fund?

Funds would be used to construct, improve, and expand correctional facilities in Spokane County.

The County will close Geiger Correctional Center and expand the downtown Spokane correctional facilities to restore them to their original designed capacity (462 inmates), and to absorb Geiger's population.

The proposed downtown expansion includes two new facilities:

- Housing Facility, minimum to medium security (up to 768 inmates by 2028)
- Community Corrections Center, minimum security (up to 128 inmates)

Made operational in 1986, the Spokane County Jail is overcrowded by 110 individuals on average. The Geiger Corrections Facility in Airway Heights was originally built as military barracks in 1953.

The expanded downtown Spokane facilities as well as Housing Facility and Community Corrections Center will be known as the Law & Justice Center. The new Law & Justice Center is estimated to cost \$300 million.

Today, the County has an approximately 950 bed capacity.

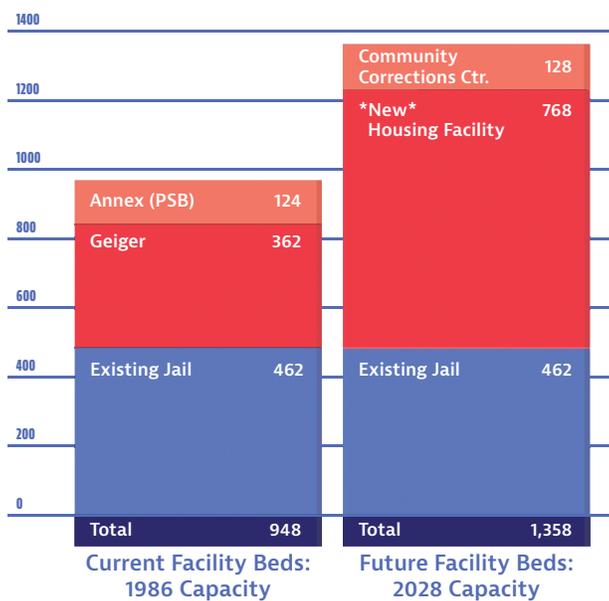
8. What is the impact of overcrowded correctional facilities?

Staffing shortages, overcrowding and outdated design presents challenges to correctional facility operations. Overcrowding requires inmates to remain in their cells more frequently.

Due to overcrowding, 14% of offenders currently being booked are immediately released.

The design effort for the Law & Justice Center will include a new facility design aligning with national best practices and allow several operational efficiencies to be implemented.

In 1986, the downtown jail was built to house 462 inmates. Today, the downtown jail is routinely over capacity by 110 inmates, with an average actual of 567 inmates. The Public Safety Building Annex is typically at capacity. Geiger is under capacity, due to limitations with it not being an appropriate facility for higher classification inmates.



9. What other services will be consolidated on the new central campus?

The new Spokane Law & Justice Center will allow the consolidation of necessary services, including kitchen, laundry, property, and transport to one location.

Geiger Corrections Center, built in 1953, needs numerous upgrades/repairs and ongoing financial investments (minimum of \$40M) for its continued use. Retiring Geiger also allows criminal justice facilities (correctional and courtrooms) to be consolidated in closer proximity on one central campus.

Expansion of the booking area will provide adequate space and reduce current Law Enforcement wait time, returning officers to patrol more quickly.

10. What other new criminal justice, public safety, and behavioral health programs would Measure No.1 fund?

Measure No. 1 funding must be used for criminal justice, public safety, correctional infrastructure, and behavioral health purposes.

Program options include but are not limited to:

Criminal Justice:

- Expanding in custody “Breaking Barriers” programming, a nationally utilized life skills curriculum, which include classes in:
 - Job readiness and job training skills
 - Communication Skills
 - Anger Management

11. How has the jail population evolved over time?

In 2007 45% of the jail population had felony as their highest charge, 28% with Misdemeanors, and 27% holds.

From 2019 to present, 68% of the jail population has a Felony as their highest charge, 14% with Misdemeanors, and 18% holds.

- Parenting
- GED preparation
- Courtrooms and Judges
- Therapeutic Courts
- Prosecutors and Public Defenders
- Domestic Violence Programs

Other “Smart Justice” programs recommended by the Spokane Regional Law & Justice Council, such as at-home electronic monitoring, diversion, and alternative sentencing options.

- Improvements to in-custody procedures would include the implementation of risk/needs assessments to provide individualized services, and more flexible, inmate housing based on individual risk needs.

Public Safety:

- Additional Law Enforcement Officers and Training
- Increased deployed Behavioral Health Teams with Police and Fire

Behavioral Health:

- Drug and Alcohol Treatment
- Community or in-custody therapeutic behavioral health programs

12. What public information efforts and engagement is taking place around Measure No. 1?

Since early 2023, Spokane County has been working on efforts to educate and inform the public about Measure No. 1, including a website, and media outreach. We are also scheduling community meetings to educate and inform the public about Measure No. 1 leading up to the November election.