

Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee Meeting

**Wednesday, August 29, 2007
Sullivan County Probate Court Room
14 Main Street
Newport, NH 03753**

1:00 PM

AGENDA

1. Project Update

- current project status
- RGA contract approval

2. Next Steps - Proposed Approach

- do nothing analysis
- project cost reduction scenarios

3. Cost Reduction Scenarios: Review and Discussion

- previous capital cost reduction scenarios
- new scenarios
- operational cost reduction scenarios
- consensus and direction

**SULLIVAN COUNTY JAIL NEEDS ASSESSMENT
FOLLOW-UP SCOPE OF WORK**

1. **Assess and document the implications of “doing nothing” about the jail problem, e.g.,**
 - Increased overcrowding in the facility
 - Boarding out inmates to other counties
 - Decreased program opportunities that foster positive transition
 - Overview of the “human costs”, e.g. recidivism, substance abuse, multi-generational incarceration, job history, homelessness.

2. **Develop new cost reduction strategies for the proposed project**

With input from the Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee, develop new project cost reduction scenarios, including capital and operational cost reduction impacts.

Compensation:

\$15,000.00 lump sum, expenses included.

Person-Trips:

- #1 Laura Maiello: collect information for task 1 and initial meeting with CJCC (Aug. 27-29)
- #2 Ken Ricci: initial meeting with CJCC (Aug 28-29)
- #3 Laura Maiello: present findings to CJCC and Delegates (October TBD)
- #4 Ken Ricci: present findings to CJCC and Delegates (October TBD)

Duration:

August 27 through October 31, 2007

COST OF DOING NOTHING

1. Human Cost

Inmate interviews and profile

The jail as "social service agency" - offenders with multiple problems

The jail as a revolving door without adequate treatment and programming

2. Impact of Continued Use of Current Jail

Overcrowding

Boarding out of inmates with per diem costs

Safety and security of inmates and staff

Inadequate infrastructure

Potential liability / law suits

Previous Cost Reduction Scenarios

(X) = least desirable

SCENARIO 1: BUILD FEWER BEDS

Est. Savings: \$ 7.6 M

Description: Build for the 5-year bedspace projection, not the 10-year projection, reducing the facility capacity from 194 beds to 153 beds.

Implications: The facility will reach its full capacity in five years, resulting overcrowding.

Additional construction may be required at a much higher premium than the original cost.

SCENARIO 2: ELIMINATE DECENTRALIZED VISITATION

Est. Savings: \$ 1.3 M

Description: Rather than providing visitation at each of the housing units, visitation will occur in one centralized location in the facility, eliminating the need for the mezzanine-level visitation corridor.

Implications: Will require movement of inmates from the housing units to one centralized visitation area in the facility.

Shared visitation area will require scheduling, reducing visitation opportunities for inmates and families.

Additional staff will be required for escorting inmates to and from the visitation area and for supervising/managing visitor flow into and out of the visitation area.

Previous Cost Reduction Scenarios

(X) = least desirable

SCENARIO 3: REDUCE THE BUILDING SIZE (X)

Est. Savings: \$ 1.3 M

Description: Reduce the overall building program by 5% (approximately 4,500 gsf), mainly achieved by eliminating the full service kitchen

Implications: The nursing home prepares all meals for the jail.

Requires staff for transporting meals to the jail 3 times daily.

Some other areas of the jail may be reduced/eliminated, e.g. program/recreational opportunities, staff support areas and other required spaces.

SCENARIO 4: USE ALTERNATIVE BUILDING FAÇADE MATERIAL

Est. Savings: \$ 390,000

Description: Use factory-finished metal siding in place of brick facade

Implications: Building appearance will not tie-in to overall campus

Factory-finished siding will require intense maintenance and replacement after 15 to 20 years

Previous Cost Reduction Scenarios

(X) = least desirable

SCENARIO 5: KEEP THU AT THE NURSING HOME (X)

Est. Savings: \$ 4.5 M

Description: Eliminate the Community Corrections Center and Work Release housing (THU) from new facility.

Implications: Community Corrections Center/Work Release continues to operate out of the Nursing Home.

No ability to expand Community Corrections / Work Release programs or to develop the Community Corrections Center as a key component of the jail population management plan.

No equal female access to Work release/THU programming.

Split operations may impact on operating costs.

SCENARIO 6: USE REGIONALIZATION APPROACH FOR FEMALES (X)

Est. Savings: \$3.7 M

Description: Eliminate 20-bed Female housing unit and rely on other jurisdictions for housing Sullivan County's female inmates. Four female work release beds would remain part of the Work Release Unit.

Implications: Requires a formal agreement/contract with the accepting jurisdiction.

Per diem and travel could cost \$500,000 + annually

Could also require contribution of capital costs to the receiving county.

County loses management and programmatic control over female inmates

Females will lose geographical proximity to home community, reducing opportunities for maintaining positive family ties and successful re-entry.

Other Potential Capital Cost Reduction Scenarios

7. PHASE THE PROJECT

Description: Construct the project in two phases, spreading out the cost across 2 bond referenda. Build the Community Corrections Center in Phase 1. CCC would be a stand alone facility located on the new jail site, non-security grade construction. Build the remaining beds (new jail) in Phase 2. As a separate project, the existing jail could be converted to a County Law Enforcement Training Center/Central Dispatch Center run by the County.

Implications: Community Corrections Center becomes the cornerstone for the new correctional system, focusing on developing resources for successful transition – including day reporting. Could result in decreased jail bed needs down the road.

Gets THU operations out of the nursing home

Provides equal access to THU services / work release for female offenders, and gets them out of the jail

Increased potential for community service work by Community Corrections Center inmates

Stand alone CCC could be less expensive to build, based on construction type and use of inmate labor, but would require 24/7 staffing.

Potential to rent Community Correction beds to the State (State currently does not have adequate cc bedspace capacity), and the Federal BOP probation

New jail could cost more if phased, due to increasing construction costs/escalation. This could be offset by proceeding with jail design simultaneous to CCC design/construction.

County must commit to 2 bond referenda

8. CONVERT AN EXISTING COUNTY / CITY BUILDING TO COM. COR. CTR

Description: Use an existing County building and renovate for CCC/WR

- Implications:** Dependent on the availability / suitability of building
- May be cheaper to renovate than build new
- Not in geographical proximity to jail
- CCC may located in closer proximity to related services in town
- Would require additional space for kitchen/laundry
- Work release component would require 24/7 staffing

9. EXPLORE POSSIBLE MODIFICATIONS TO OVERALL BUILDING CONCEPTS

- Description:** Review overall building concepts for possible modifications
- Implications:** Changes could compromise overall jail mission / operational philosophy
- Physical changes could impact staffing

OTHERS?

Operational Cost Reduction Scenarios

1. OFFSET OPERATIONAL COSTS WITH REVENUE GENERATED THROUGH RENTING OF BEDS

At Community Corrections Center – for State Community Corrections Center inmates and/or Federal BOP probationers

At New Jail – for INS, Federal, State and other County inmates (until SC capacity is reached)

2. OFFSET OPERATIONAL COSTS BY ACQUIRING LAUNDRY CONTRACT FROM NURSING HOME

Jail obtains laundry contract for Valley Regional Hospital, using inmate labor

Explore other laundry contract opportunities (e.g. assisted living)

3. OFFSET OPERATIONAL COSTS BY LEASING OFFICE SPACE IN THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CENTER

Explore potential for leasing office space in CCC to other criminal justice agencies

4. REVIEW BUILDING CONCEPT AND STAFFING PLAN

Review the proposed staffing plan in concert with the building concept to identify possible increased operational efficiencies