

Sullivan County
Department of Corrections
Future Planning

Ross L. Cunningham, Superintendent

How Did We Get Here?

- Existing jail was built in 1978 and was designed to house 44 inmates.
- Assessment of Sullivan County Department of Corrections (SCDOC) started in 2005.

Assessment Findings:

- Overcrowding
- Present & Future Facility Needs
- Programming Deficiencies

Where Do We Go From Here?

Options

1. \$45 Million facility with the Community Corrections Center attached.
2. Revised Jail Proposal \$38.3 Million with the Community Corrections Center detached.
3. Construct Community Corrections Center and Jail upgrades \$7.1 Million estimate.

Overcrowding

Sullivan County Jail Census

Avg. Daily Population – 2006

On Site:

- Jail Males / Females – 71
- THU / CCC – 13

Off Site:

- Electronic Mon. – 2
- Admin. Transfer – 12
- Treatment – 4
- **Pre-Trial Services – 4**

Total – 106

Avg. Daily Population – 2008

On Site:

- Jail Males / Females – 93
- THU / CCC – 16

Off Site:

- Electronic Mon. – 7
- Admin. Transfer – 18
- Treatment – 2
- **Pre-Trial Services – 32**

Total – 168

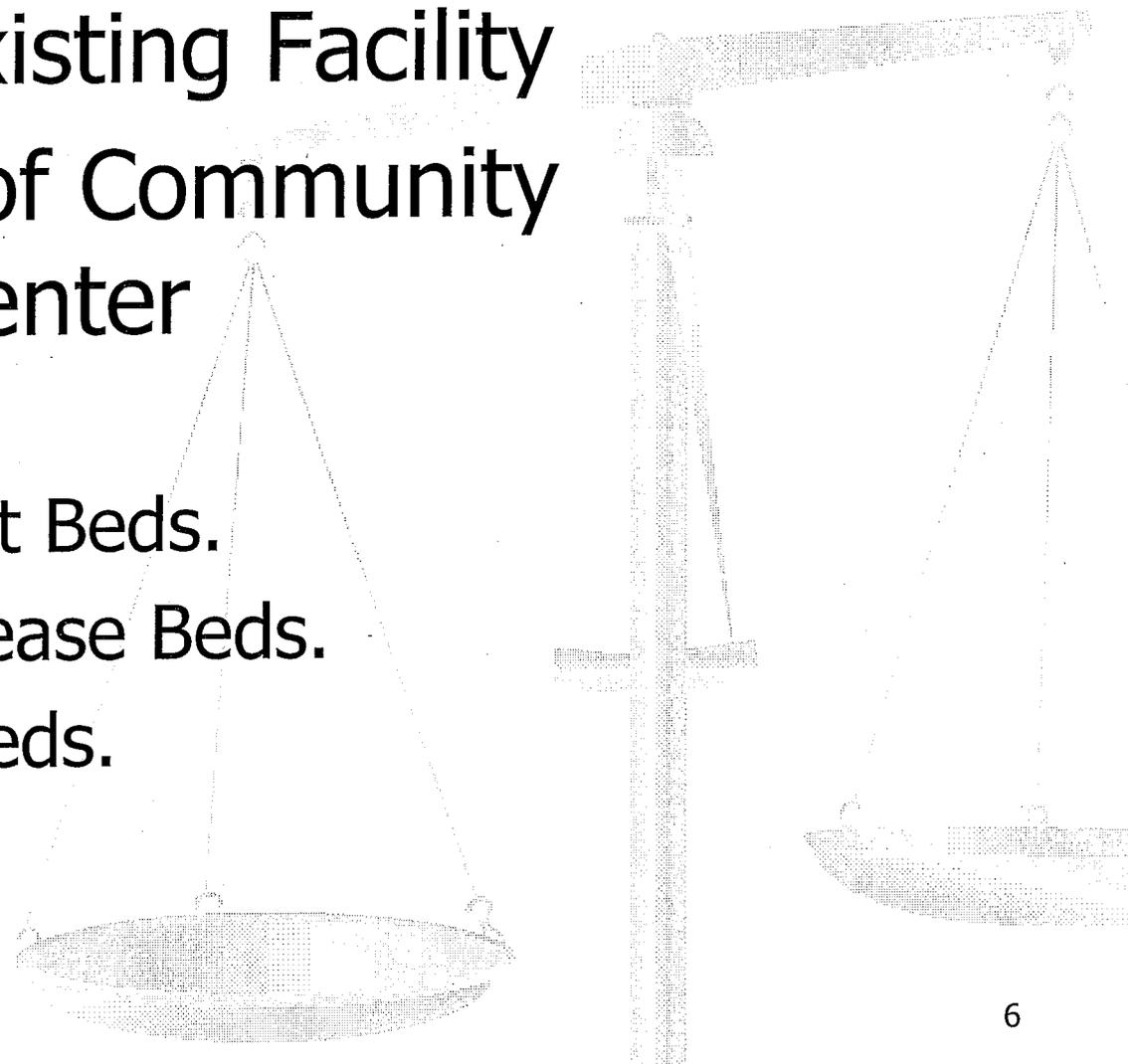
❖ The SCDOC dramatically increased their community corrections program to respond to jail overcrowding.



Average Daily Population is 90 – 100 inmates, facility was designed for 44.

Present & Future Facility Needs

- Upgrade of Existing Facility
- Construction of Community Corrections Center
 - 68 Beds:
 - 32 Treatment Beds.
 - 16 Work Release Beds.
 - 20 Female Beds.



Safety Concerns

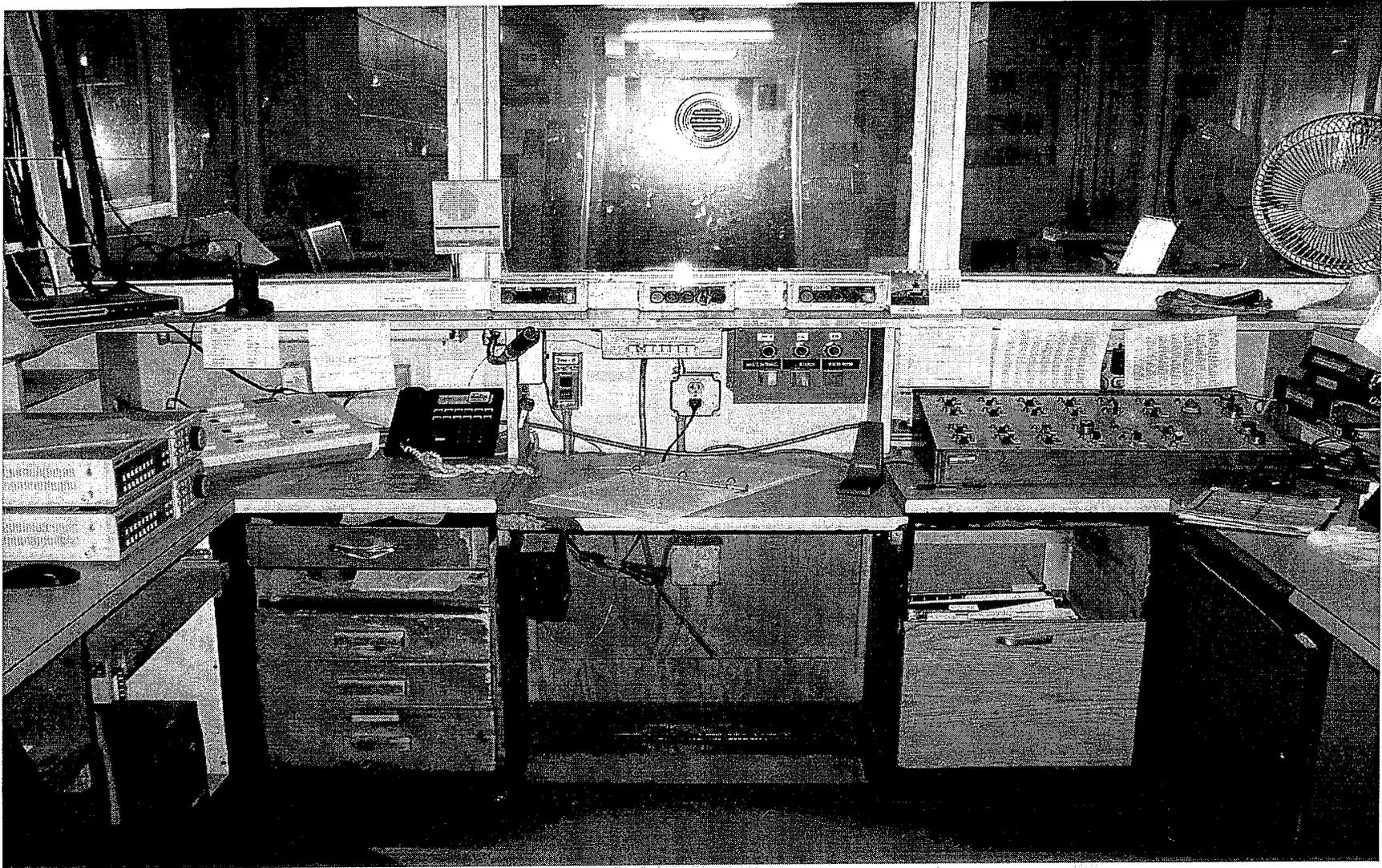
Fire Marshall's Report –

- Not all sleeping quarters are equipped with smoke detection.
- The building is not equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.
- Not all cells can be opened remotely in the event of an emergency.

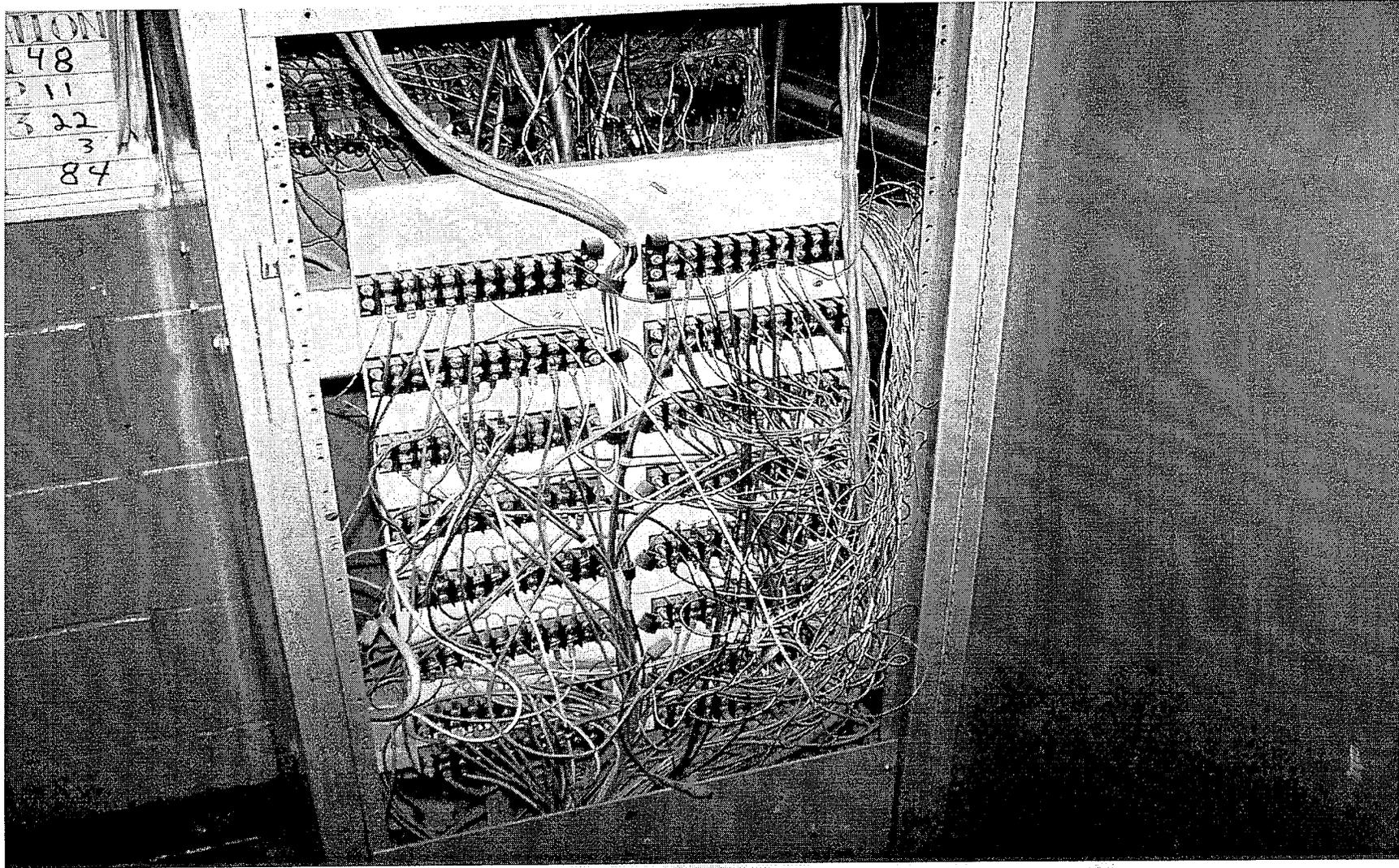
Staff –

- Unsafe working conditions.
- Excessive work loads.

Control Center



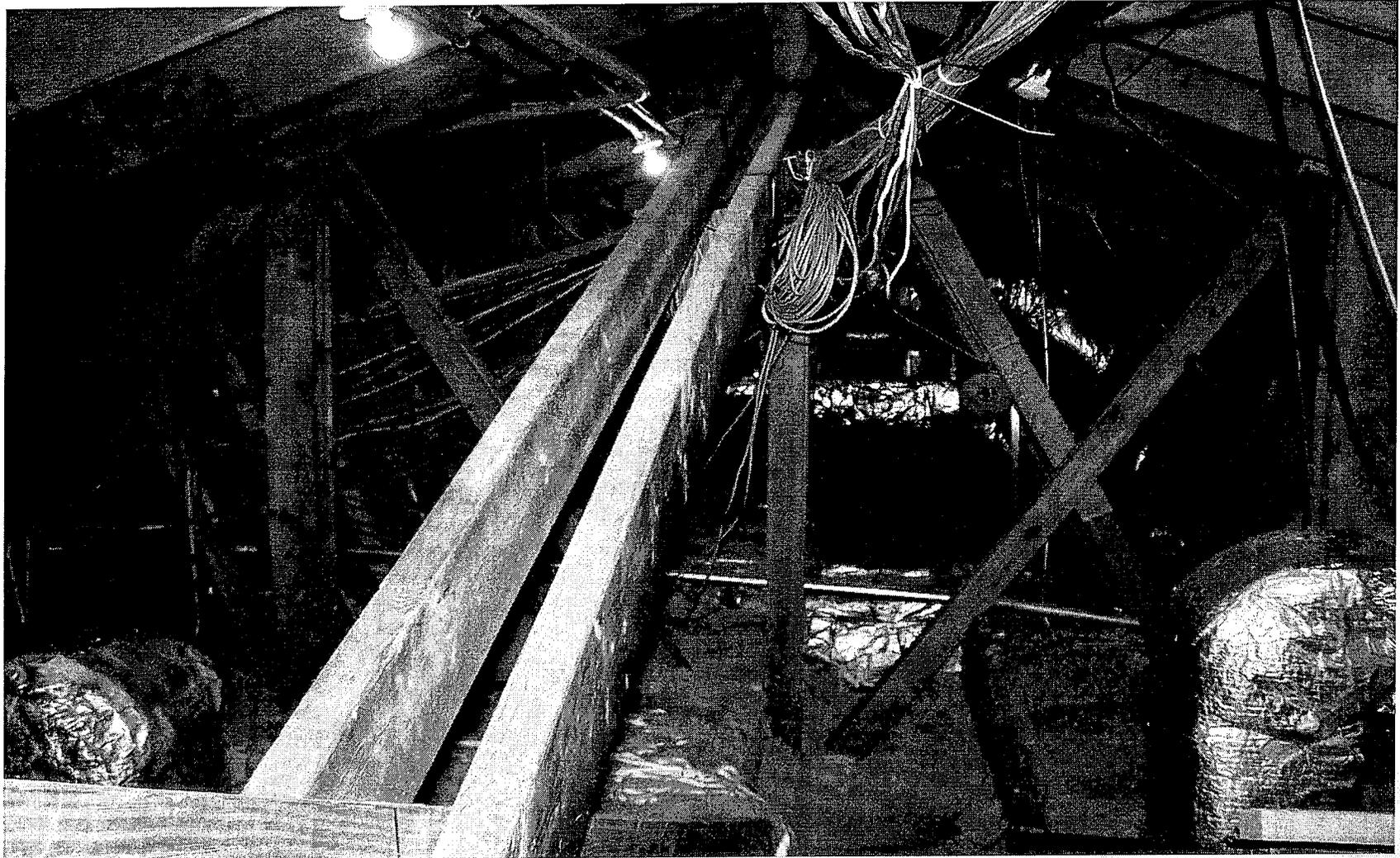
Main Control Box



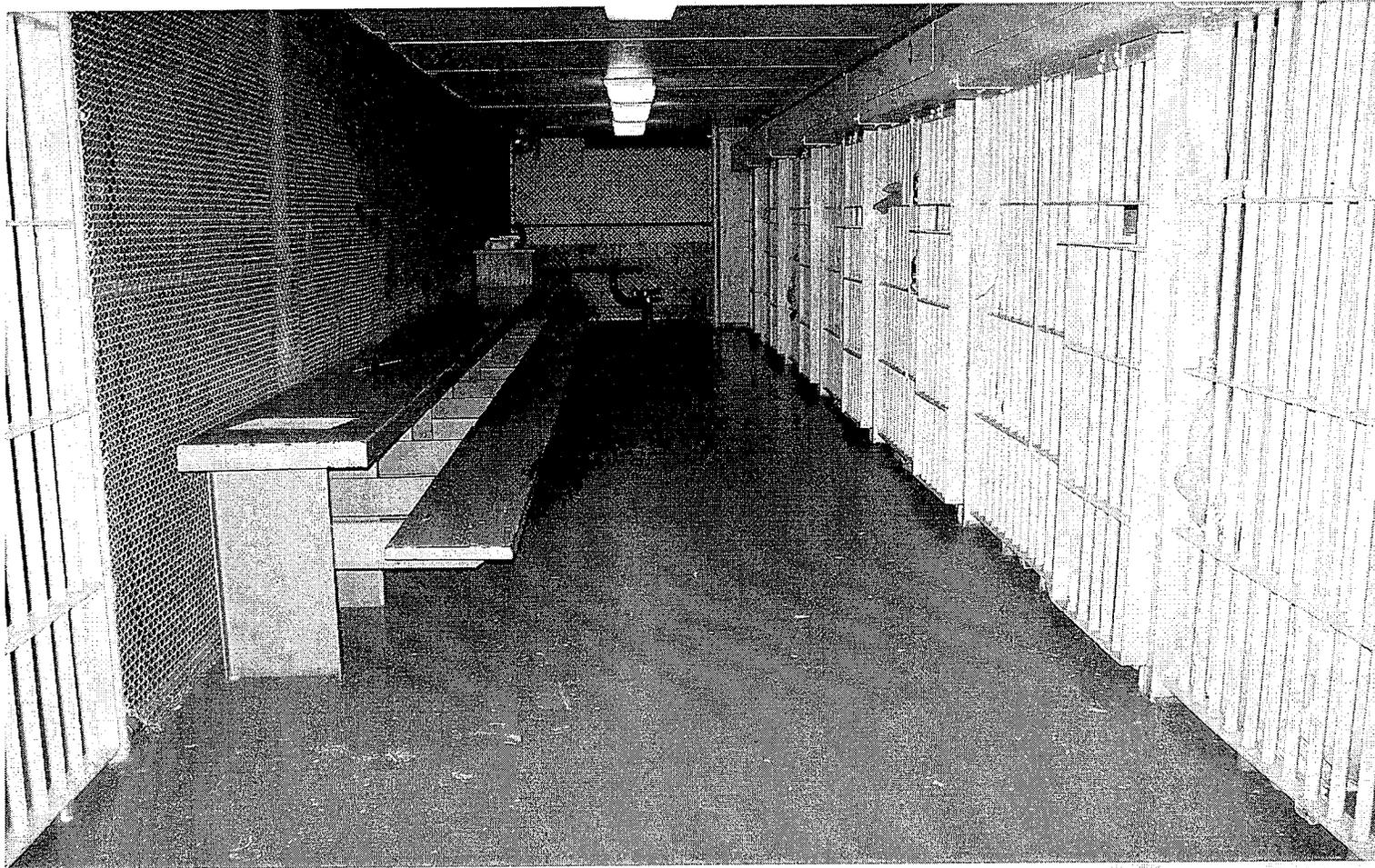
Jail System Upgrades

- Sprinkler system fire alarm system upgrade.
- Outdoor recreations areas.
- HVAC system.
- Reconstruct roof.
- Security system upgrades.
- Code compliant: to improve on a safe and secure work environment.
- Estimated total costs of upgrades is \$1.46 million.

Attic



Unit 3

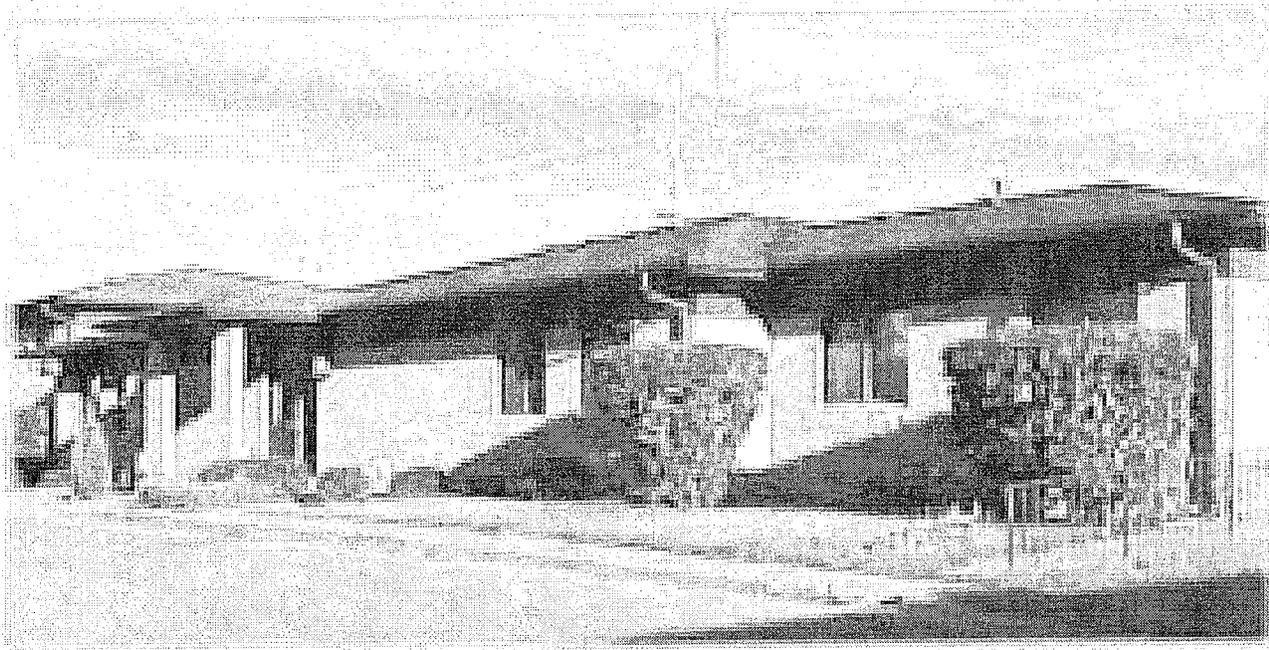


We need to improve security and program delivery now.

Estimated Cost for Upgrade to Existing Facility

Project Description	Cost Estimate
Roofing Replacement W/Insulation	200,000
HVAC System Replacement	480,000
Mechanical Room(s) for HVAC Equipment	60,000
Heating System Radiation and Piping	240,000
Bathroom Exhaust Vents	40,000
Replacement of Pneumatic Controls	42,000
Sprinkler System for Building	190,000
Security System Upgrades	180,000
Update Recreation Yards	20,000
Lighting Upgrade	9,000
Total Estimated Cost	\$1,461,000

Community Corrections Center

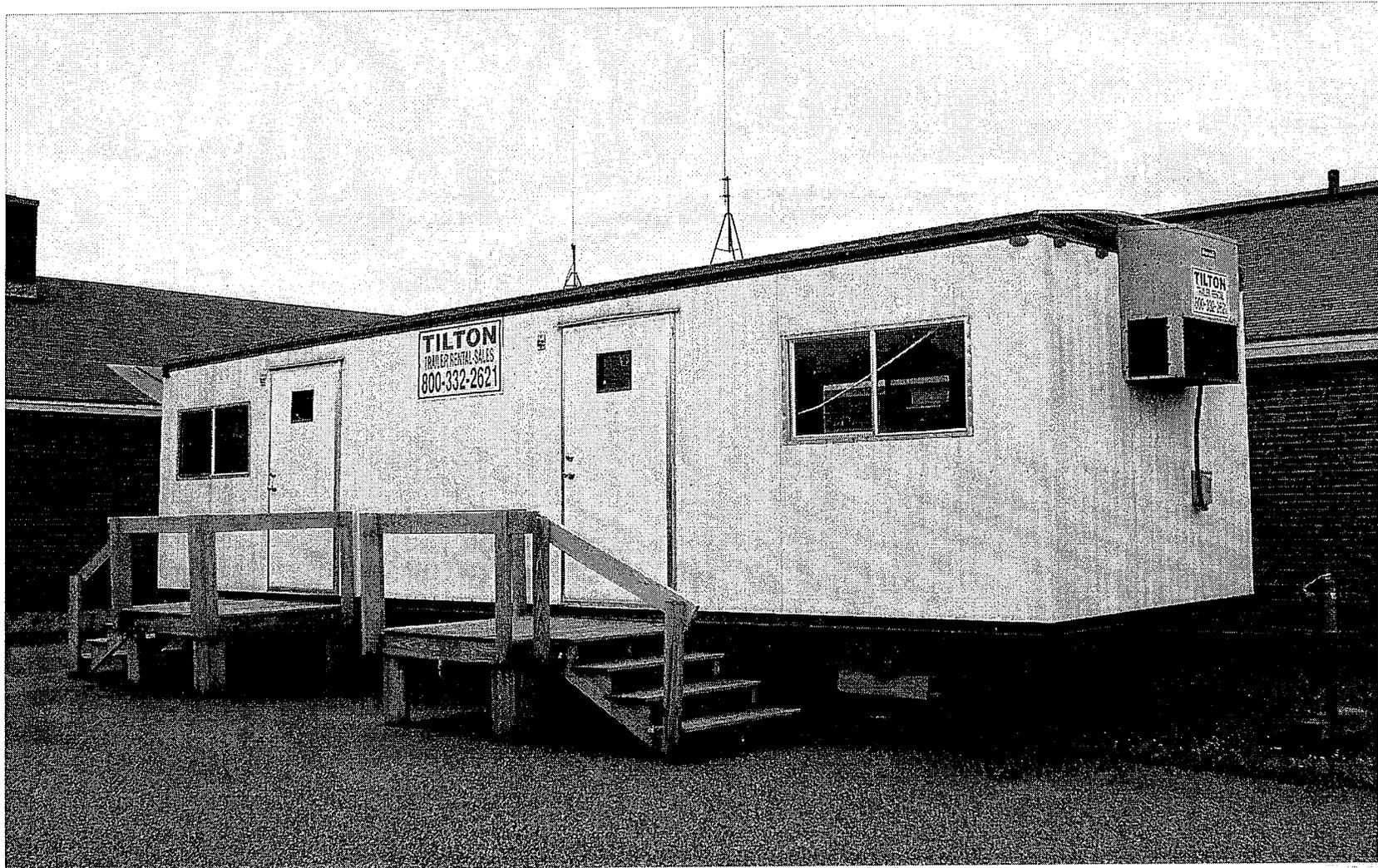


- Residential minimum security treatment center for male and female inmates.
- Residential grade construction.
- Electronic Monitoring, Pre-Trial Service and a Day Reporting Center for male and female inmates in the future.

Estimated Cost for New Construction

New Building @ 14,500 sf X \$200/sf	2,900,000	
Site Work Allowance	500,000	Site work includes extension of existing roads, new parking, utility connections (sewer, water, electric), storm water retention and discharge, signage and landscaping.
Contingency for Design, overhead and profit, insurance, and escalation. Total contingency factor = 1.47 compounded. (1.47 X 3,400,000)	1,598,000	
Contingency for legal fees, survey testing, furniture, telephone, data and video/soft security equipment. Total contingency factor = 1.12 compounded. (1.12 X 4,998,000)	599,760	
Sub Total For Construction of New 68 Bed Facility	5,597,760	
Estimated Costs of Upgrades to existing correctional facility	1,470,630	
Total Estimated Cost to be Financed	\$7,068,390	

Treatment Trailer



Programming Deficiencies

- Study indicated that 80 to 90% of inmates are in need of treatment programs.
- Female Offenders do not have access to reentry services.
- SCDOC does not have a comprehensive treatment program.
- Inmates currently await a treatment bed for an average of 120 days.

Research Statistics

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Facts:

- Treatment of addicted inmates reduces the rearrest rate by 57% and reduces renewed drug use by 37%.
- For every \$1 spent on treatment we save \$4 to \$7.
- A drug abuser in the community cost \$3,600/mth for crime, medical care, drug treatment, social welfare and productivity.

National Association of Counties Data (NACO):

University of Pittsburgh:

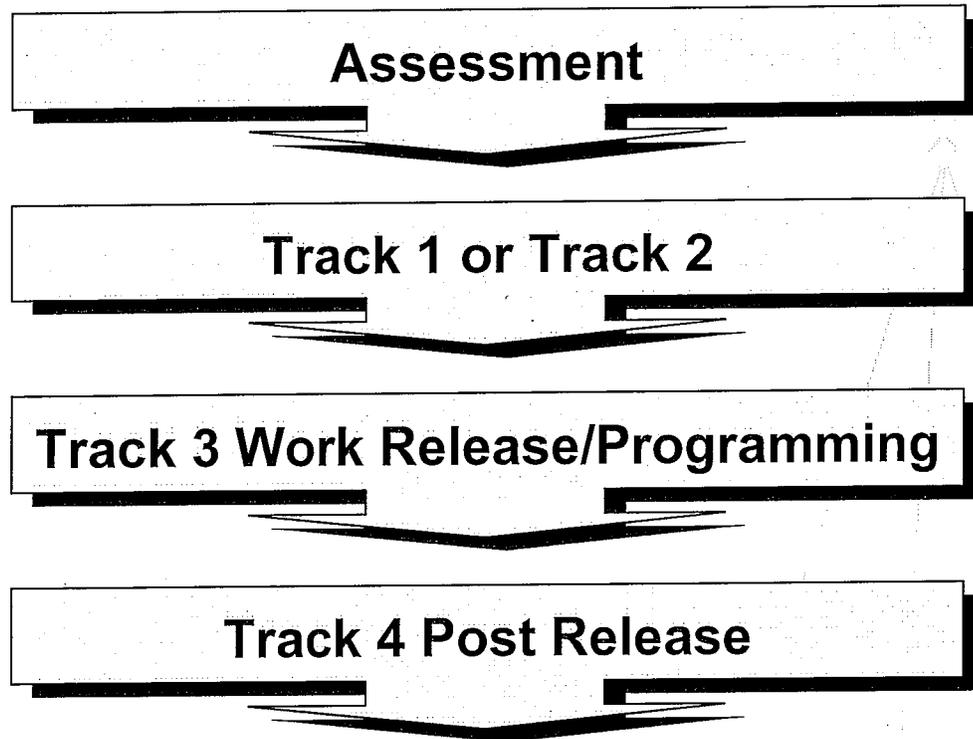
- Inmates who received assessment, planning and intervention reduced recidivism by 50%.

Delaware Model

University of Delaware study concludes:

- Of those completing DOC treatment 76% remain drug free and 71% remained arrest free after 18 months.
- In the non-treated control group only 19% remained drug free and only 30% remained arrest free after 18 months.

Sullivan County Treatment Flow



- ✓ Staff completed an LSI-R Risk/Needs Assessment
- ✓ Inmates placed in program based on level of Risk/Need
- ✓ Inmates Work Full time and Participate in Treatment Groups
- ✓ Inmates are transitioned to Electronic Monitoring or Probation Supervision. Weekly aftercare Group

SCDOC Reentry Program Schedule

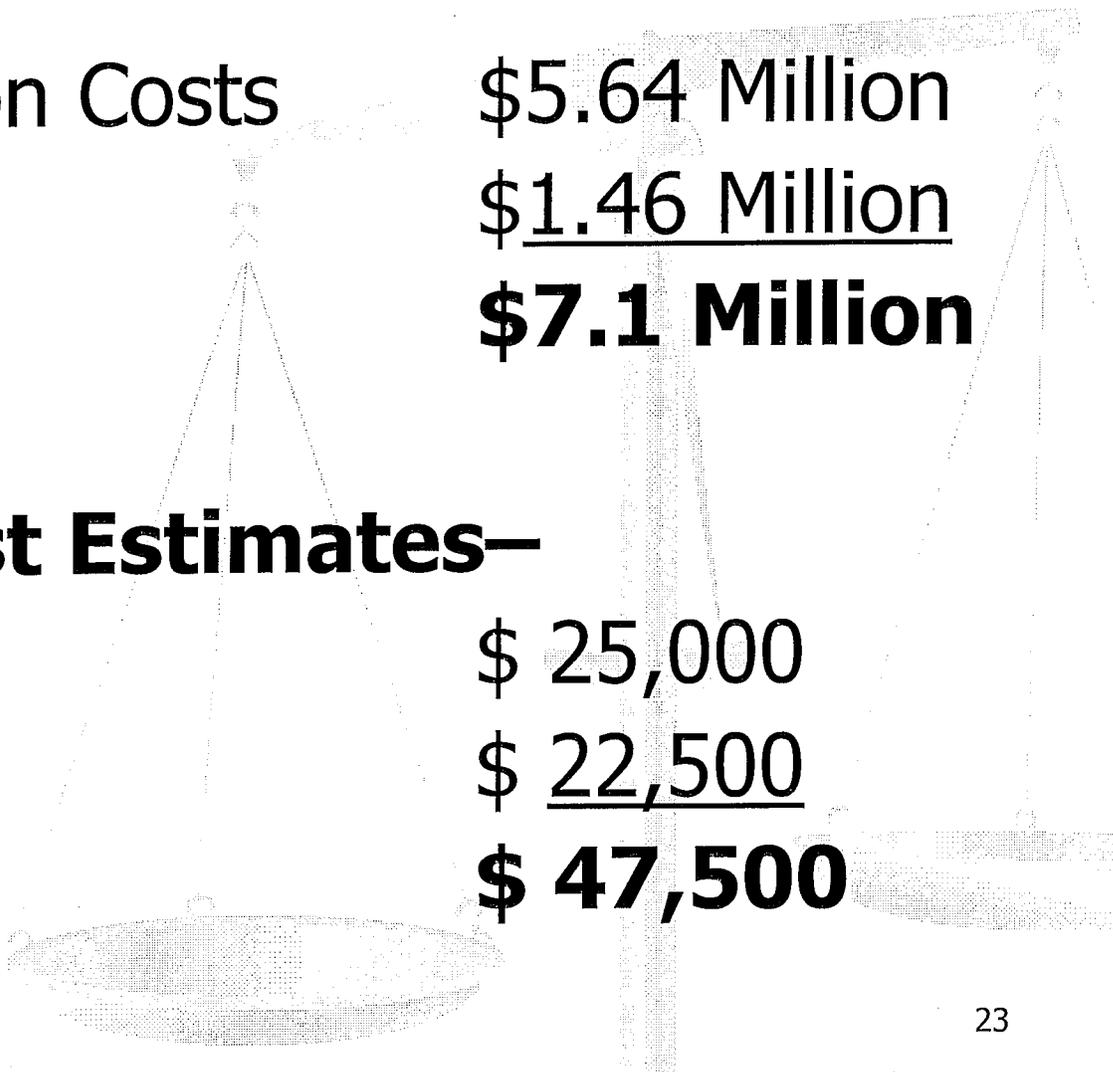
Activity	Track 1 – Low Risk	Track 2 – High Risk	Track 3 – Dual
Wake Up/Hygiene/Breakfast	6:00 AM	6:00 AM	6:00 AM
Complex Worker	7:00 AM		
Goals/Reflection Group		7:15 – 8:00 AM	7:15 – 8:00 AM
Community Meeting		8:15 – 8:45 AM	8:15 – 8:45 AM
Educational Group		9:15 – 10:45 AM	
Therapy Group			9:15 – 10:45 AM
Homework/Journaling/School		10:45 – 11:30 AM	10:45 – 11:30 AM
Lunch/Clean Up/Recreation		11:30 – 1:00 PM	11:30 – 1:00 PM
Educational Group			1:00 – 2:30 PM
Therapy Group		1:00 – 2:30 PM	
Process Video	2:45 – 4:15 PM	2:45 – 4:15 PM	2:45 – 4:15 PM
Dinner/Clean Up/Recreation	4:30 – 6:00 PM	4:30 – 6:00 PM	4:30 – 6:00 PM
Homework/Journaling/School	6:00 – 7:30 PM	6:00 – 7:30 PM	6:00 – 7:30 PM
Education Group			
Free Time	7:30 – 10:00 PM	7:30 – 10:00 PM	7:30 – 10:00 PM

Goals of Treatment

- To provide a secure program, that focuses on the inmate's successful transition back to the community.
- The program is based on evidenced based models (Delaware Model).
- 24 hour supervision and services.
- Decrease institutional disciplinary issues.
- Ease overcrowding at the Sullivan County DOC.
- Graduated treatment progress and discharge planning
- Reduce Recidivism rates.
- Provide for cost effective transition, including educational opportunities.
- Improve employment and housing opportunities.
- Provide post-release substance abuse treatment program.

What Will It Cost?

Cost Estimates –



■ CCC Construction Costs	\$5.64 Million
■ Jail Upgrade	<u>\$1.46 Million</u>
■ Total	\$7.1 Million

Operational Cost Estimates–

■ Heating	\$ 25,000
■ Electric	<u>\$ 22,500</u>
■ Total	\$ 47,500

What Will It Cost?

Staffing Operational Cost FY09 – \$125,391

- 2 Correctional Officers (*phased in*).
- Booking Officer (Corporal).
- 1 Clinician
- Part-Time Secretary.
- Change Corporal to Sergeant.

Staffing Operational Cost FY10 – \$211,833

- 4 Correctional Officers (*phased in*).
- 1 Mental Health Clinician.
- 1 Clinician.

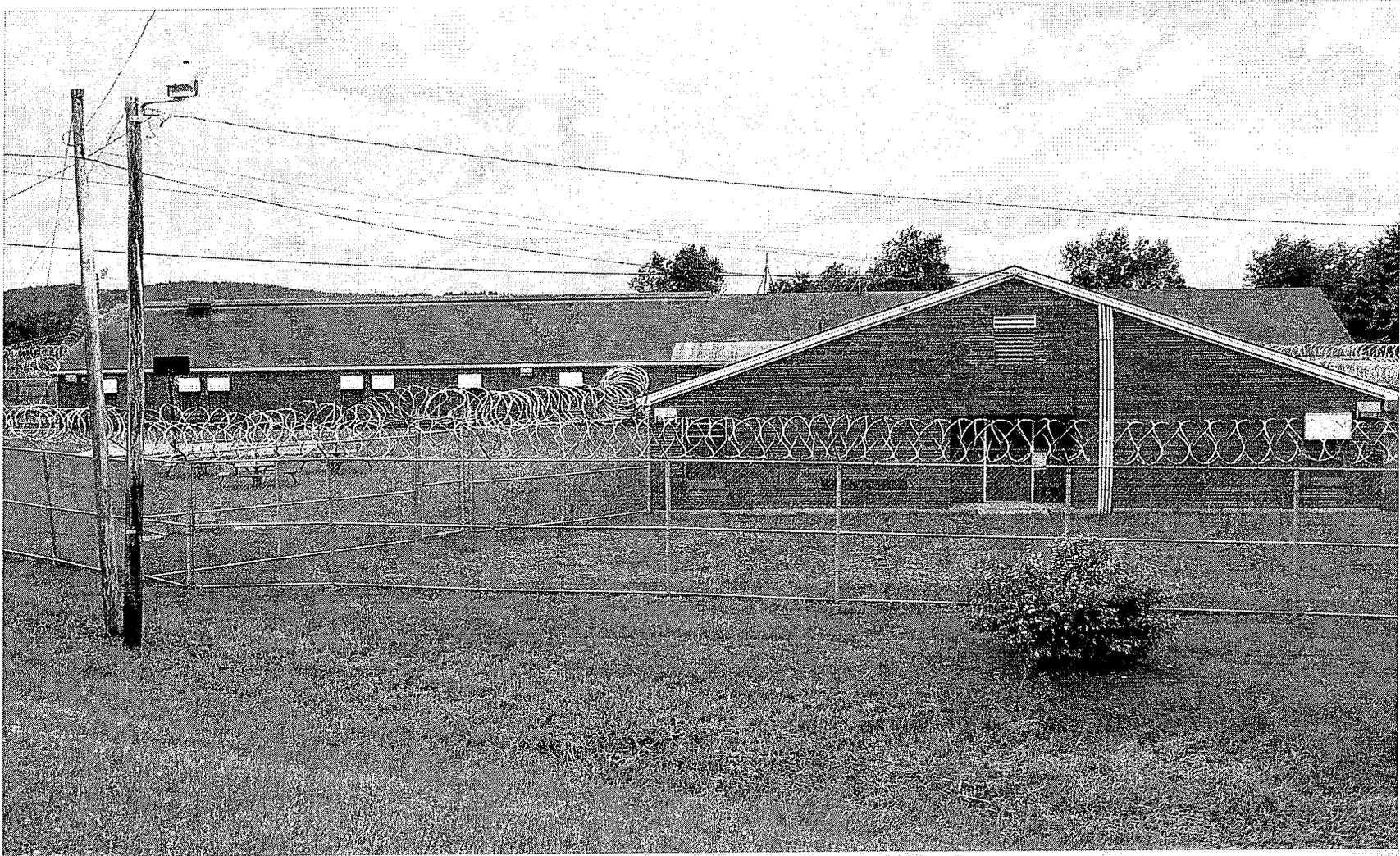
How Will We Pay For It?

Fiscal Year Impact	Payments at 4.00 %	Payments at 5.00%
2010	164,878	206,097
2011	979,800	1,047,250
2012	951,400	1,011,750
2013	923,000	976,250
2014	894,600	940,750
2015	866,200	905,250
2016	837,800	869,750
2017	809,400	834,250
2018	781,000	798,750
2019	752,600	763,250
2020	724,200	727,750
Total Payments	\$8,684,878	\$9,081,097
Increased Cost From 4% to 5%		\$396,219

Why Now?

- Continued overcrowding by 10% annually.
- Interest rates are historically low.
- Competitive bidding environment for construction.
- Criminal Justice Management team poised for success.
- Reduce Liability for Sullivan County.
- If we wait, the project cost will increase in the future.

Existing SCDOC



Staff Benefits

- Reduce the liability of staff injuries.
- Facility that is safe and secure to work in.
- Will provide for job enrichment.
- More chances for upward mobility.
- Increase training opportunities.
- A chance to work in a best practice setting.

Benefits to County

- To limit the future need of secure beds in Sullivan County, this is the part of the long term solution.
- A proven cost effective method for inmate management.
- Inmates become productive taxpayers.
- Reduce transportation costs for Sullivan County (Sheriffs Department).
- Equal treatment for both male and female inmates.
- SCDOC provides a minimum 1000/hr per month of inmate labor to the complex & approx. 200/hr per month of community service.
- Comprehensive plan integrating Judges, County Attorneys Office, Sheriffs Office & the SCDOC.