NDSP Study: Conclusions and Recommendation

Presentation to the **Correctional Facility Review Committee**

> **Criminal Justice Institute** March 3, 2008







Criminal Justice Institute Team Presenters

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- · Jeff Buck, DMJM Design
- · Lou Ragozzino, Louis Berger Group









Presentation Agenda

- · Project Schedule Updated
- · Background: Why this study was undertaken.
- Objectives: What we were to do.
 - Options Considered
- · Approach: How we did it.
- · Conclusions: What we found.
- Recommendation and Rationale: Which and Why
 - Costs and Benefits
 - Strategic Master Plan
 - Anticipated Outcomes
- · Discussion Questions and Answers







Task Timeline Summary Update Task 6 Estimate Costs for Each Design Concept Assess Model's Goodness of Fit (100%) Project Present mmendations October - Decembe (100%) (100%) Task 7 Prepare Preliminary Site Specific Design Cost-Benefit Analysis & Rank Options Doc Develop Model Sites & Verify Needs (100%) Facility Design Concept (100%) (100%)

Background

- Significant Needs Recognized at NDSP
 - Inadequate healthcare areas
 - Insufficient number of beds for inmates during reception
 - Unsound Segregation Unit for difficult to manage inmates
 - Antiquated and inappropriate cellblock for maximum inmates
 - No more beds available to meet increase in inmate numbers
- · Prior Studies Conducted
 - Documented needs
 - · Produced recommendations
 - · Raised questions making it difficult for decision-makers to reach agreement on next steps







Study Objectives and Parameters

- Objective: Determine which of three options is the most cost beneficial to meeting these needs. Those options are:
 - 1. Remodel/Reuse Existing Penitentiary;
 - 2. Construct a New Prison at the Penitentiary Site; or
 - 3. Construct a New Prison at an Alternate Site.
- Major Parameters
 - Compare options using a 1,000 inmate facility "apples-to-apples";
 - Address priority facility needs in a phased approach;
 - Include options for expansion;
 - Take into consideration transfer of MRCC inmates to NDSP;
 - Include a preliminary architectural design







Our Approach to Meeting the Study's Objective

- 1. Verified Current and Future Needs
- 2. Quantified Needs

 - Spaces required; Operational adjacencies desired; and
 - Resulting costs.
- 3. Assessed and Analyzed Site Conditions
- 4. Designed New Facility Model to Address Quantified Needs
- 5. Applied New Facility Model to NDSP and Alternate Sites
- 6. Modified New Facility Model to Adapt to NDSP Facility
- 7. Estimated Costs of Model on All Sites
- 8. Determined Benefits and Drawbacks of Each Site
- Formulated Conclusions
- 10. Made Recommendation
- 11. Developed Strategic Implementation Plan







Site Evaluation Process

- Based on the spaces required, determined how well the Model Design Concept fit on each identified site.
- Applied the Conceptual Model to a total of six sites, within the three options under study. Those options and sites are:

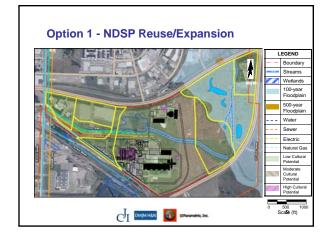
 - Option 1 NDSP Reuse/Expansion Facility
 Option 2 Penitentiary Site, Replacement Facility
 - Option 3.1 MRCC Site, Replacement Facility

 - Option 3.2 Landfill Site, Replacement Facility
 Option 3.3 Airport Site, Replacement Facility
 Option 3.4 Sunny Farm Site, Replacement Facility
 - Option 3.4.1Option 3.4.2Option 3.4.2

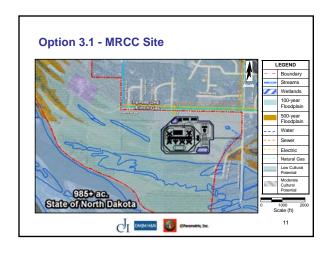




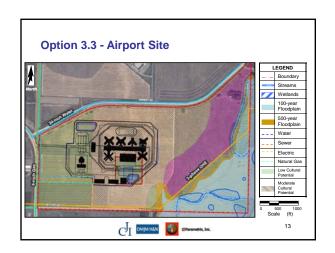


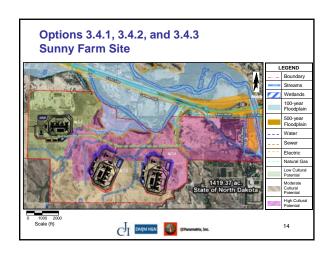


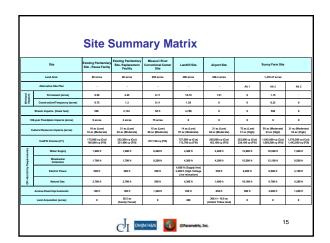


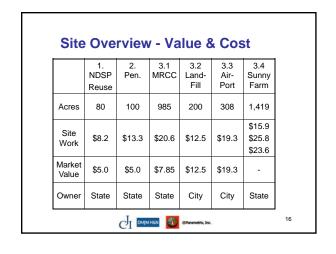


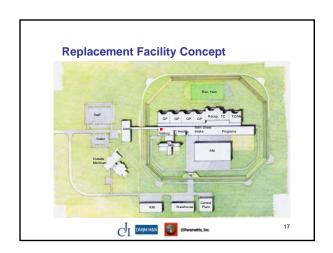


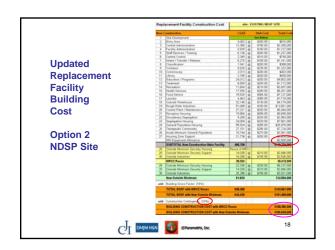


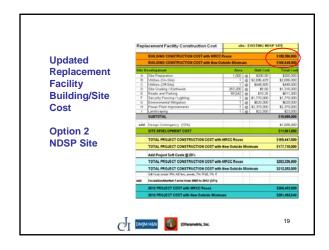


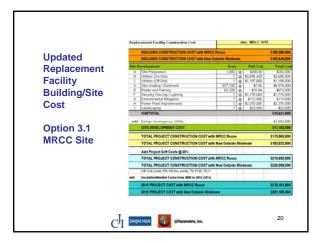












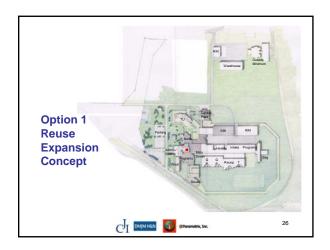


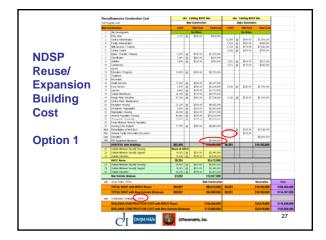


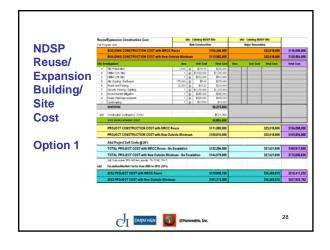


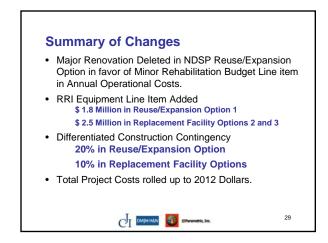


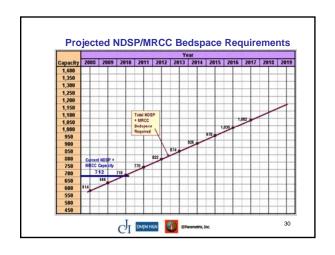


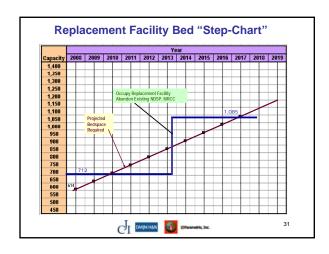


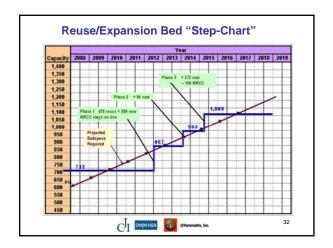












Construction Escalation / Market Factors

- Inflation and Market Factors Increase Construction Costs with Annual Increases
- Project Costs also need to Reflect Escalation/ Market Factor cost increases to Mid-Point of Construction
- Historical National Construction Escalation/Market Factors

- 2003 7.3% - 2004 17.6% - 2005 9.1% - 2006 18.8% - 2007 13.2%

- · Not Directly Attributable in North Dakota
- Projected Rate here 8.0% annually over the next twothree years.



20-Year Cost Assumptions FY 2012 to FY 2031

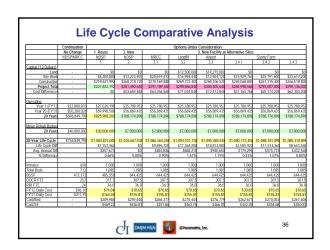
- Acquiring either City owned site will entail a cost estimated at NDSP's \$62,500/acre market value.
 - Landfill at \$12.5M
 - Airport at \$19.3M
- Prison operating costs will increase at 4.25% per year. Driven by:
 - Salaries and Benefits
 - Healthcare
 - Energy
 - Food
- · Minor building rehab costs included in each Option

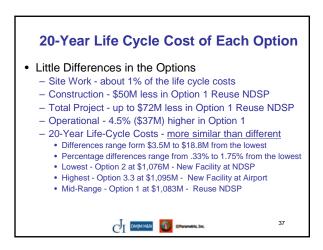


Facility Operating Costs Compared FY 2012 - FY 2031

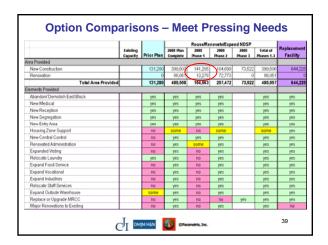
	Continue Existing NDSP/MRCC	Option 1 Resuse/ Expand NDSP	Option 2 or 3 New Facility 1,000	
Inmates	650	1,000		
Total Beds	712	1,085	1,085	
FY 2012 Operating Cost (M)	\$22.8	\$27.0	\$25.8	
FY 2031 Operating Cost (M)	\$50.3	\$59.9	\$56.9	
20-Year Operating Cost (M)	\$696.8	\$825.9	\$788.2	
FY 2012 Cost/Inmate/Day	\$96.10	\$74.04	\$70.65	
FY 2031 Cost/Inmate/Day	\$211.93	\$164.38	\$155.81	

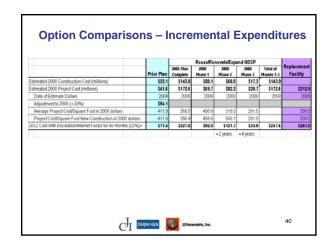
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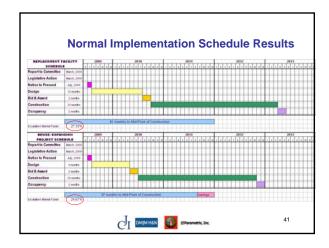


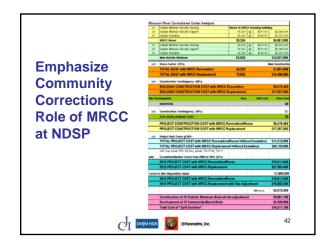


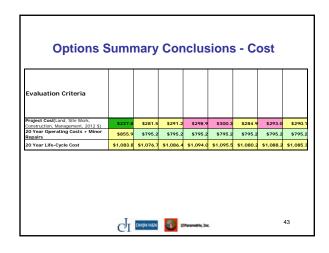
	Existing Capacity	Prior Plan*	Reuse/Renovate/Expand NDSP					
			2000 Plan Complete	2003 Phase 1"	2000 Phase 2	2000 Phase 3	Total of Phases 1-3	Replacemen Facility
Reuse Beds			- Companie					
North Unit	69	67	64	64	64	64	64	
East Block	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	
West Block	60	120	120	120	120	120	120	
South Unit	87	87	84	84	84	84	84	
Treatment Unit	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Segregation	60		0	0	0	0	0	
Medical "Area" =	25		0	0	0	0	0	
Overflow Dorm	42	37	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal NDSP	562	371	328	328	328	328	328	
MRCC	150	150		150	150	0	0	
Subtotal with MRCC	712	521	328	478	478	328	328	
New Beds Added								
Segregation		90	120	120	120	120	120	12
Medical + Other Non-Rated		33	29	29	29	29	29	2
Reception		175	112	112	112	112	112	9
Therapeutic			96	0	96	96	96	51
General Population (Max/Med)		125	256	128	128	256	256	14
Minimum Security			144	0	0	144	144	18
Subtotal New Beds	0	423	757	389	485	267	757	108
Resultant Capacity NDSP+ MRCC	712	944	1085	867	963	1085	1085	108
Resultant Capacity without MRCC	562	794	1085	717	813	1085	1085	108

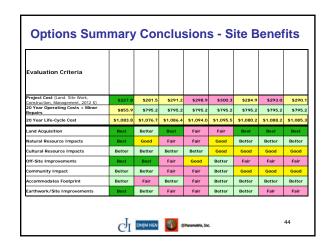


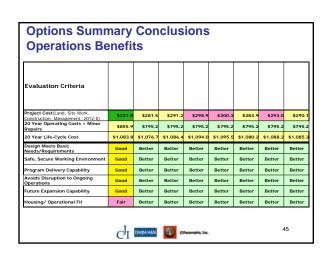


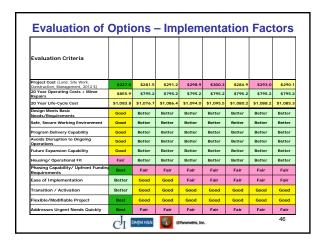












Conclusions

- Dated facilities have made prison operations difficult for staff to manage, costly to maintain.
- NDSP operating at safe and reasonable capacity.
- Forecasted increases in inmate population can not be accommodated with beds currently available.
- Current and future needs can be met by adopting the recommended option.
- The sooner the state initiates action on the recommended option, the less it will cost to implement.
 - Time is Money



Recommended Option and Rationale

- Recommendation: Of the three options, we recommend Option 1 - Remodel/Reuse of NDSP
- Rationale:
 - Least costly to implement;
 - Provides desired outcomes sooner;
 - · Meets demand for additional beds;and
 - Phased implementation plan offers the state flexibility in adapting to unexpected changes in the demand for future beds.



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