Chairman Bekkedahl, esteemed members of the Senate Appropriations Committee my name is Jason Pierce, I am a City Commissioner the City of Devils Lake and Vice Chairman of the Lake Region Law Enforcement Center Board od Directors. I am here to day to discuss my support of HB 1213, with some amendments. I believe the original writing of this Bill was correct and should have never been amended by the Political Subdivision Committee of the House.

The professionals in the field of Corrections, and the ND AoC testified to the state of emergency our State and County Corrections facilities are in. These are men and women, like myself, who work in this field and see the deficiencies in the current facilities which already result in an absorbent costs to continual repairs to keep these facilities afloat. As well as safety concerns for correctional staff and inmates.

Many current facilities, like the corrections facility in Devils Lake, can barley pass the inspections conducted by the ND Department of corrections. Deficiencies found that must be corrected end up costing monies that would be better spent towards a new, state of the art facility. One that complies with the strict guidelines of the DOCR.

In my on-line testimony submission, I have included a copy of the slides I am about to show you that outline the current facility in Devils Lake and the issues that exist, and what our new proposed facility looks like as well as it's advancements in technology that provides improved safety for our staff and inmates in which we are charged to care for.

-----pause for slideshow-----

I know that was a lot to take in, and I have more to present you that will show that the Governor's tag line of "we cannot build our way out of this" is not a plausible solution to the complex problems we face here in ND.

The following data is from the Office of the Attorney General Report on Crime in ND for 2023.

In 2023, 49,515 Group A offenses (Animal Cruelty; Arson; Assaults; Bribery; Burglary; Counterfeiting/Forgery; Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property; Drug/Narcotic Offenses; Embezzlement; Extortion/Blackmail; Frauds; Gambling Offenses; Homicide Offenses; Human Trafficking Offenses; Kidnapping/Abduction; Larceny/Theft Offenses; Motor Vehicle Theft; Pornography/Obscene Material Offenses; Prostitution Offenses; Robbery; Sex Offenses; Non-Forcible Sex Offenses; Stolen Property Offense and; Weapon Law Violations.) were reported by local law enforcement agencies. This is an increase of 0.1 percent from the total of 49,488 reported in 2022.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation's estimate of North Dakota's population for 2023 was 783,926. The crime rate per 100,000 population for 2023 is 6316.2. The crime rate for 2022 was 6350.6 per 100,000 population.

The total number of reported Crimes Against Persons was 12,403. This is an increase of 2.9 percent from the total of 12,057 reported in 2022. In 2021, 12,060 Crimes Against Persons were reported.

Crimes Against Persons offenses comprised 25 percent of reported Group A crime offenses in North Dakota in 2023.

Collectively, Crimes Against Property (e.g. burglary, robbery, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft) decreased by 2.4 percent from 24,757 reported in 2022 to 24,171 reported in 2023.

Crimes Against Property accounted for 49 percent of total Group A crime offenses reported in 2023.

In 2023, the total number of Crimes Against Society (e.g. drug/narcotics violations, drug equipment violations, and weapon violations) reported 12,941. This is an increase of 2.1 percent from 2022 total of 12,674. In 2021, 13,832 Crimes Against Society were reported.

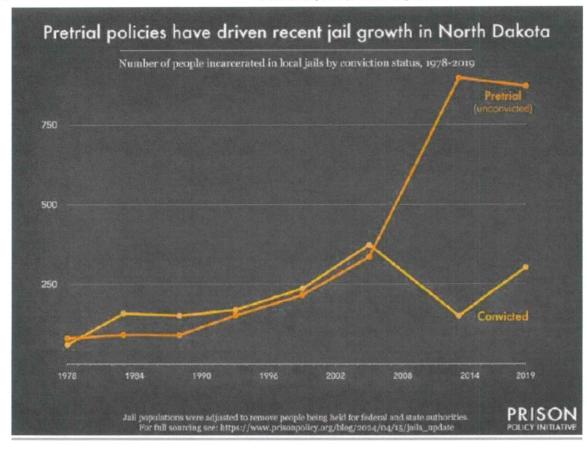
North Dakota law enforcement agencies reported 29,467 arrests in 2023. This is a 1.9 percent increase from the total of 28,915 arrests reported in 2022.

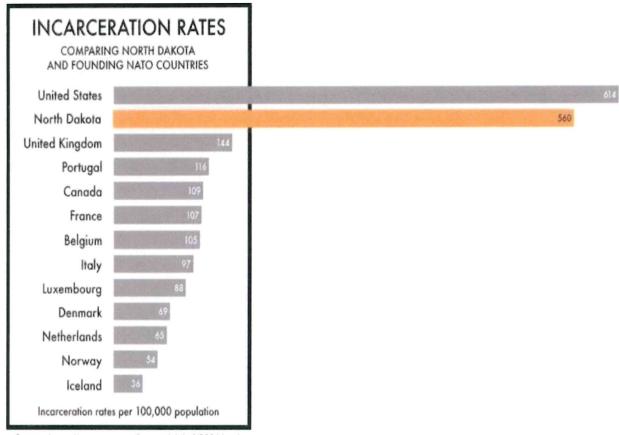
In 2023, juvenile arrests accounted for 13.2 percent of the total arrests.

Arrests for Drug/Narcotics Violations increased 5.6 percent from a 2022 total of 3,721 to 3,928 in 2023.

The number of reported arrests in 2023 for DUI increased to 4,329 from 4,215 reported in 2022.

North Dakota profile | Prison Policy Initiative





Today, North Dakota's incarceration rates stand out internationally

Source: https://www.prisonpolicy.org/global/2024.html

In the U.S., incarceration extends beyond prisons and local jails to include other systems of confinement. The U.S. and state incarceration rates in this graph include people held by these other parts of the justice system, so they may be slightly higher than the commonly reported incarceration rates that only include prisons and jails. Details on the data are available in States of Incarceration: The Global Context. We also have a version of this graph focusing on the incarceration of women.

North Dakota has an incarceration rate of 560 per 100,000 people (including prisons, jails, immigration detention, and juvenile justice facilities), meaning that it locks up a higher percentage of its people than almost any democratic country on earth. Read on to learn more about who is incarcerated in North Dakota and why.

Now I would like to address the Mental Health and Substance abuse issues.

According reports from the North Dakota State Mental Health Agency and studies on Serious Mental Illness prevalence in correctional facilities., approximately 20% of prisoners in North Dakota are considered to have a serious mental illness (SMI) and are in

need of mental health treatment, which translates to roughly 20% of the total prison population in the state.

The other 80% of inmates in North Dakota are not all without mental health conditions or substance use disorders but may have a variety of other issues.

Issues like deinstitutionalization and inadequate community-based mental health care can contribute to the higher number of individuals with mental illness entering the criminal justice system.

I completely understand and support pretrial services, however, the issue we are seeing on Devils Lake is repeat offenders, with 3 or more arrests are still being awarded pretrial services. I tried to research the success rate of pretrial services in ND, but could not find any specific information. What I did find is in an article on ndcourts.gov website, a multiyear study of criminal case management in North Dakota found that North Dakota's 55 judges carry the highest criminal caseload in the nation. Knowing addicts throughout my lifetime, the truth that I never hear being said, is that a person has to WANT to change. You can give a person every avenue to success in their life, but if they don't want to change, it is just a waist of the states time and money.

Common sense should tell you that if a person, WHO KNOWS, they are breaking the law and can take advantage of the system will continue to do so. We in Devils Lake, as well as other facilities in ND, Provide programs to inmates for Substance abuse disorders, Behavioral health Programs and much more. I have included in my online testimony submission, a packet that shows all of the services that LRLEC provides, as well as an article from the Devils Lake Journal showing the success of these programs offered while locked up.

The point I am trying to make is this. Is it not more advantageous to offer and treat these human beings in an environment that does not put them in a situation where they have access to the substances that they are addicted to, where they are not surrounded by the same peer group that they hang out with that have the same issues that they have? We have seen a great success rate in our Devils Lake Facility, and I believe that, as I discussed earlier in the slide presentation, having more space to advance and grow these programs and treatments for repeat offenders will have a better success rate than simply releasing them back out into society,

I ask this committee, if you cannot stomach the ask of \$400,000,000 for low interest loans, please consider the \$200,000,000 that the ND association of Counties has stated is needed for the facilities that have been identified as needing built tight now. This money will be a loan, that can be paid back at a lower interest rate, and with the understanding

that the Jails improvement committee will oversee the distribution. We as a group of counties would love to see grants provided, as it would help in the way of not having to ask our already overtaxed counties and cities to approve the implementation of more taxes to help in the payment of these loans, bit we know that grants are a big ask as well.

We are in need of this help now. Not 4 years from now, not 8 years from now, but right now. The cost of building will not go down in price, it will only increase as time passes. We want to build for the future of our great state, counties and towns.

In closing I ask you not to look at this as dollars being asked for, but for the help in providing safety for our staff, inmates and, residents. They deserve it because all human life is precious and deserves to be treated with equal respect and diginity.

PROJECTION OF ANNUAL TRANSPORTATION COSTS DUE TO JAIL CLOSURE

Based on an average fuel price of \$2.80/gal and an estimated fuel mileage of 18 mpg for a 2022-2024 Ford Police Interceptor SUV.

Distance (miles) from Devils Lake, ND to potential housing facilities:

Grand Forks County Correctional Facility (Grand Forks, ND) - 88.6 miles

Heart of America Correctional Center (Rugby, ND) – 57.7 miles

Stutsman County Correctional Center (Jamestown, ND) - 99.2 miles

Rollette County Correctional Facility (Rolla, ND) - 83 miles

Average distance (miles) of potential housing facilities: 82.12 miles (164.25 miles round trip)

Based on the previously mentioned 18 mpg and an average distance of 164.25 miles round trip, this is approximately 9.12 gal of fuel per round trip. At approximately \$2.80 per gallon of fuel, that cost is estimated to be \$25.50 per round trip in fuel.

In 2024 DLPD Officers arrested and placed in LEC Corrections approximately 346 individuals on varying charges. This averages to between 6 and 7 arrests per week (52 weeks). Using 6 arrests per week requiring transportation to another facility, the average estimated cost per year in fuel would be \$7,956.00.

Based on the average round trip distance of 164.25 miles at a 70 mph speed, the approximate time required to make these trips is 2.34 hours total. Based on an average overtime rate of \$50.75, assuming all transportation would require an extra Officer to maintain shift coverage, the total to pay an employee for these trips is approximately \$118.75 per trip. Again, using the average of 6 arrests per week, the total per week cost in employee pay for prisoner transports would be \$712.53. At 52 weeks per year, the annual potential cost in employee pay for prisoner transport would be \$37,051.56.

On average, vehicle depreciation is calculated at approximately \$0.08 per mile. At 164.25 miles round trip 6 times per week (985.5 miles) and 52 weeks per year, the total mileage on average per year put on vehicles to make these transports is 51,246 miles. The calculated depreciation cost to the DLPD fleet for transports would be \$4,099.68.

Total annual cost based on 6 transports per week and above calculations: \$49,107.24.

The calculations in this document are based on available data and estimations and would be subject to change based on number of arrests, fuel prices, wage of employee making the transport, etc...

SHORTCOMINGS OF THE PLAN TO ADD ONTO THE EXISTING JAIL

- Would have to move numerous, if not all inmates, out of the jail for a long duration of time, possibly 1.5 years or more. The reasons are as follows:
 - 1. Must add skylights to several dayrooms to meet the natural light requirement.
 - 2. Major renovation of Intake area.
 - 3. Major renovations to the following housing units:
 - West Unit
 - o South Unit
 - o MS2
 - Max
 - North Unit
- The cost to transport the inmates and house them in other county jails for a long period of time.
- The majority of offices would have no windows.
- Only gain 13 beds with this expensive renovation/addition.
- There are no further expansion opportunities on this site unless adjacent property is purchased and roads and underground utilities under those roads are vacated.
- The layout of multiple (13) housing units remains an organizational mess and is still difficult to surveil and manage for the staff.
- Even with these additions and renovations, there are areas of the jail that still do NOT meet ACA Standards or the North Dakota Correctional Facility Standards.
- It would be a poor use of taxpayer money for a solution that does not work.
- This plan adds 14,142 square feet to the existing building. In addition, it involves some
 major renovations to the existing structure, both in the administration area and in the
 detention area.
 - You could safely assume the new office construction would be in the range of \$400 \$450 per square foot. That equates to \$4.9M \$5.5M for 12,140 SF. Include in the new addition is 2000 SF of new kitchen, which would cost in the range of \$700 per square foot, or \$1.4M. Renovations to the detention portion of the jail would be much higher per square foot. We would work with a contractor to develop that cost, and the overall construction cost.

Lake Region Law Enforcement Center

Deficiencies of the Existing Jail after renovations and additions.

- 1. Pod 1: Cell is properly sized if inmates are housed in their cells less than 10 hours per day; if they are housed in their cell more than 10 hours, it is 7 unencumbered SF short.
- 2. Pod 2: Cell is properly sized if inmates are housed in their cells less than 10 hours per day; if they are housed in their cell more than 10 hours, it is 7 unencumbered SF short.
- 3. Female Recreation space only contains 374 SF. 500 SF is required. (126 SF short)
- 4. F-1: Each cell is 15 unencumbered SF short of standards if inmates are housed in their cell less than 10 hours per day; if they are housed in their cell more than 10 hours, they are 35 unencumbered SF short each.
- 5. F-1: Dayroom is 40 SF short of standards.
- 6. F-2: Each cell is 15 unencumbered SF short of standards if inmates are housed in their cell less than 10 hours per day; if they are housed in their cell more than 10 hours, they are 35 unencumbered SF short each.
- 7. F-2: Dayroom is 40 SF short of standards.
- 8. F-3: Each cell is properly sized if inmates are housed in their cells less than 10 hours per day; if they are housed in their cell more than 10 hours, they are 20 unencumbered SF short each.
- 9. F-3: Dayroom is 10 SF short of standards.
- 10. F-4: Each cell is properly sized if inmates are housed in their cells less than 10 hours per day; if they are housed in their cell more than 10 hours, they are 20 unencumbered SF short each.
- 11. F-4: Dayroom is 10 SF short of standards.
- 12. MAX: If the cells hold one inmate, and they are housed less than 10 hours per day, they are adequately sized. If they are housed more than 10 hours per day, they are 16 SF short each.
- 13. MS-1: Each cell is 15 unencumbered SF short of standards if inmates are housed in their cell less than 10 hours per day; if they are housed in their cell more than 10 hours, they are 35 unencumbered SF short each.
- 14. MS-1: Dayroom is 30 SF short of standards.
- 15. MS-2: Each cell is 15 unencumbered SF short of standards if inmates are housed in their cell less than 10 hours per day; if they are housed in their cell more than 10 hours, they are 35 unencumbered SF short each.
- 16. MS-2: Dayroom is 60 SF short of standards.
- 17. MS-3: Each cell is 15 unencumbered SF short of standards if inmates are housed in their cell less than 10 hours per day; if they are housed in their cell more than 10 hours, they are 35 unencumbered SF short each.

Lake Region Correctional Facility Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services

Lake Region Correctional Facility (LRCF) has partnered with Evolution Counseling, who is licensed to provide Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services to eligible inmates while they are incarcerated. Inmates currently participating in the program will engage with Evolution Counseling for 2.1 level of care in a group setting, three days per week, for a minimum of nine hours per week.

Qualifying inmates being transferred into LRCF must have the following:

- A current alcohol and drug evaluation must be on file.
- Approval must be granted for the North Dakota Substance Abuse Voucher, with the designated provider listed as Evolution Counseling.
- A current release of information must be executed, authorizing Evolution Counseling to discuss treatment planning only in compliance with Federal Regulation 42 C.F.R.

The 2.1 level of care groups will be split into two groups, with a maximum total capacity of 20 inmates, divided between the two groups.

Inmates who are placed on the waitlist can access the following programs offered through the LRCF Behavioral Health Department. These programs are provided on a rotating schedule, based on the current inmate population needs and referral recommendations from the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (NDDOCR). The programs may be adjusted according to these needs.

Behavioral Health Programs Available at LRCF

1. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) Groups

- Purpose: CBT focuses on changing negative thought patterns and behaviors, helping individuals recognize distorted thinking and develop healthier coping strategies.
- Topics Covered: Anger management, stress reduction, improving decision-making, addressing irrational beliefs.
- Benefits: Improved emotional regulation, reduced impulsivity, and a decreased likelihood of reoffending.

2. Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) Groups

- Purpose: DBT helps individuals regulate emotions, improve interpersonal effectiveness, and handle distressing situations.
- Focus Areas: Mindfulness, emotional regulation, distress tolerance, and interpersonal effectiveness.
- Benefits: Increased emotional stability, better interpersonal skills, and reduced self-destructive behaviors.

3. Anger Management Groups

- Purpose: These groups teach inmates how to recognize and control anger, preventing violent behavior.
- Topics Covered: Identifying triggers, developing calming strategies, communication skills, emotional regulation.
- Benefits: Improved interpersonal relationships, reduced violent incidents, and better emotional control.

4. Mindfulness and Stress Reduction Programs

- Purpose: These groups introduce mindfulness and meditation techniques to manage stress, anxiety, and depression.
- Techniques Taught: Deep breathing, body scans, guided imagery, and mindfulness meditation.
- Benefits: Reduced anxiety, improved emotional regulation, and better coping with stressors in jail.

5. Life Skills Development Groups

- Purpose: These groups teach essential life skills to help individuals reintegrate successfully into society after release.
- Topics Covered: Communication, problem-solving, budgeting, time management, job readiness, and conflict resolution.
- Benefits: Improved social and practical skills, better preparation for life after incarceration.

Additional Educational Groups Led by the Nursing Department

The LRCF nursing department can also provide educational groups on a variety of health-related topics, depending on the needs of the inmate population and referral recommendations from NDDOCR.

1. General Health and Wellness Education

- Basic Hygiene Practices: Educating inmates on the importance of personal hygiene (handwashing, oral care, showering, etc.) to prevent infections and maintain good health.
- Exercise and Physical Activity: Educating on the benefits of physical activity, even in a confined setting, and providing exercises that can be done in a cell or common area.

2. Chronic Disease Management

- Diabetes Education: Teaching inmates how to manage diabetes, including blood sugar monitoring, medication management, and the importance of diet and exercise.
- Hypertension (High Blood Pressure): Providing information on how to manage and monitor high blood pressure, lifestyle changes, and medication adherence.
- Asthma and Respiratory Health: Educating on managing asthma and other respiratory conditions, using inhalers, recognizing symptoms, and avoiding triggers.

3. Sexual Health and Safety

 Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV: Educating inmates about the transmission, prevention, and treatment of STIs, including HIV, and promoting safe sex practices.

4. Infection Control and Disease Prevention

- Tuberculosis (TB) Education: Providing information on TB, how it spreads, and the importance of regular screenings, especially in a correctional setting.
- Hepatitis C and Other Bloodborne Diseases: Educating on the transmission and prevention of Hepatitis C, HIV, and other bloodborne infections, along with safe practices during medical treatments.

5. Medication Management and Adherence

- Medication Education: Educating inmates on the proper use of prescribed medications, understanding side effects, and the importance of following medical instructions.
- Non-Prescription Medications and Self-Care: Providing information on the safe use of over-the-counter medications for common ailments such as headaches, colds, or minor injuries.

6. Health Rights and Accessing Medical Care

 Navigating Health Services in Jail: Teaching inmates how to access medical care, request healthcare services, and understand their rights regarding medical treatment while incarcerated.

DEVILS LAKE JOURNAL

Evolution Counseling helps inmates with mental health and substance issues

By Andrew Benjamin, Journal reporter - May 28, 2024



A A A



At the Lake Region Correctional Facility, a new voluntary program has been introduced to help inmates with substance abuse and mental health. Evolution Counseling, a counseling center in Devils Lake, since December 4, 2023, has been helping inmates, with a "focus on reconnecting with self, family, and community."



Statistics provided by Evolution Counseling say that 86 inmates at the LRCF have obtained substance use evaluati inmates at LRCF have voluntarily participated in intensive outpatient treatment services.

Victoria Church, Behavioral Health Case Manager at the Lake Region Law Enforcement Center said there was "a need" for such a program at the correctional facility. "The end goal was to provide individual therapy for mental health," she said.

As of now no other correction facility, other than state corrections, in North Dakota provides such services.

Services are done in a male and female group format and meet three times a week. Inmates are counseled on substance use and mental health disorders, relapse prevention, and other healthy coping skills. Outpatient services continue after release.

"They're human beings. They're people. They have a life," said Heather Gibbens, a social worker and addiction counselor with Evolution Counseling. "I'm hoping what we can provide them is hope. Dig them into. Help them reconnect with their goals."

Funding for this program comes from the North Dakota Substance Use Voucher Program. The voucher program started in 2016 to support eligible people in their personal recovery by reducing financial burdens in accessing addiction treatment and recovery services. It provides reimbursement for services such as screenings, evaluations, individual or group therapy, transportation, and peer support.

"This whole program is amazing," said Starr Klemetsrud, Director of the LRLEC. "I want to thank Victoria and Heather for all the work they've been doing in the facility. They really worked hard to bring it to our community."

Captain Daniel Kraft said he's noticed that inmates who take part in the program had a positive change in attitude toward staff. "I think the biggest thing we see is a change in the inmates' attitude especially with staff interactions," he said. "It's always been inmates against law enforcement... It provides something beneficial to them while they are in custody. Not just waiting for their time to be up."

Church said funding for the SUP is important to keep the program going. "The funding for the voucher needs to be talked about," she said. "If that goes away our program goes away."

"Behavioral is health too... If you have cancer or a broken bone, that will be cared for. The same needs to be for mental health."

Inmates wrote about how much the program has helped them while in custody. "I think providing treatment while being incarcerated does more than help us in recovery but opens the door to so many options and gives us hope," one inmate wrote.

"I now know that there is help. All you gotta do is ask! Don't be afraid to ask for help," another wrote.

Gibbens said "it's the only disease that's criminalized."

"It's about breaking down the stigma. These are good people that are struggling,"

LAKE REGION LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER Bills for MR AND MRS J'S RESTAURANT

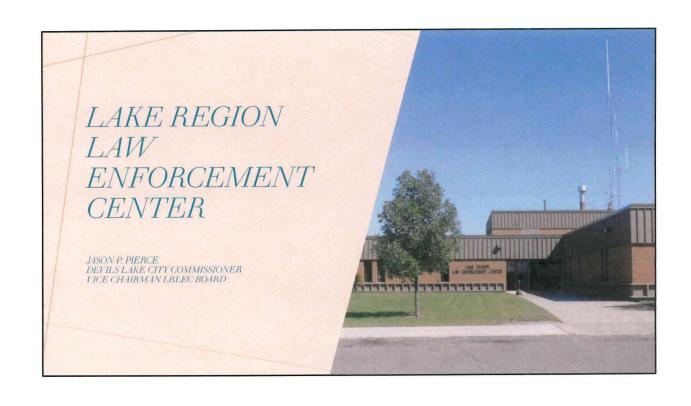
January through December 2024

Туре	Num	Date		Amount	
Jan - Dec 24					
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	12/17/2024	\$	11,477.90	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	12/02/2024	\$	12,882.00	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	11/18/2024	\$	12,225.40	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	11/01/2024	\$	15,421.30	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	10/16/2024	\$ \$	15,179.80	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	10/01/2024	\$ \$	14,889.40	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	09/16/2024		12,455.90	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	09/04/2024	\$ \$	13,666.00	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	08/19/2024		11,049.10	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	08/02/2024	\$ \$	14,742.90	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	07/16/2024	\$	14,658.30	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	07/05/2024	\$	13,762.10	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	06/17/2024	\$	12,756.64	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	06/03/2024	\$ \$	12,770.90	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	05/17/2024		14,241.20	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	05/01/2024	\$	12,839.10	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	04/16/2024	\$ \$ \$	14,382.44	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	04/05/2024	\$	15,572.34	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	03/20/2024	\$	12,222.12	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	03/04/2024	\$	11,371.66	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	02/20/2024	\$	13,272.10	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	02/02/2024	\$	15,073.62	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	01/16/2024	\$	14,941.80	
Bill	FOOD SERVICE	01/02/2024	\$	14,066.50	
Jan - Dec 24		Total	\$	325,920.52	
		Average	\$	13,624.75	

Lake Region Residential Re-Entry Center Bills for MR. & MRS. J'S

January through December 2024

	-	Name of the second of the seco			
	Type	Num	Date		Amount
Jan - Dec 24				. 2	
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	12/17/2024	\$	2,932.00
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	12/02/2024	\$	3,190.40
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	11/18/2024	\$	2,689.40
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	11/01/2024	\$	2,706.40
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	10/16/2024	\$	2,956.50
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	10/01/2024	\$	2,545.10
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	09/16/2024	\$	2,282.30
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	09/04/2024	\$	2,429.10
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	08/19/2024	\$	2,905.20
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	08/02/2024	\$	3,194.80
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	07/16/2024	\$	3,192.60
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	07/01/2024	\$	3,403.10
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	06/17/2024	\$	3,725.80
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	06/03/2024	\$	4,313.80
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	05/17/2024	\$	3,857.20
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	05/02/2024	\$	3,647.90
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	04/16/2024	\$	3,382.10
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	04/02/2024	\$	3,275.90
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	03/18/2024	\$	2,988.80
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	03/04/2024	\$	3,275.50
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	02/20/2024	\$	3,637.40
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	02/02/2024	\$	4,195.20
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	01/16/2024	\$	3,666.70
	Bill	FOOD SERVICE	01/02/2024	\$	3,518.60
Jan - Dec 24			Total	\$	77,911.80
					i e
			Average	\$	3,246.33



AGENDA

- Current Facility
 - Age
 - Location
 - · Layout of Current Jail
 - Costs
 - · Reentry Center
- New Facility
 - Location
 - Possibilities
 - Safety

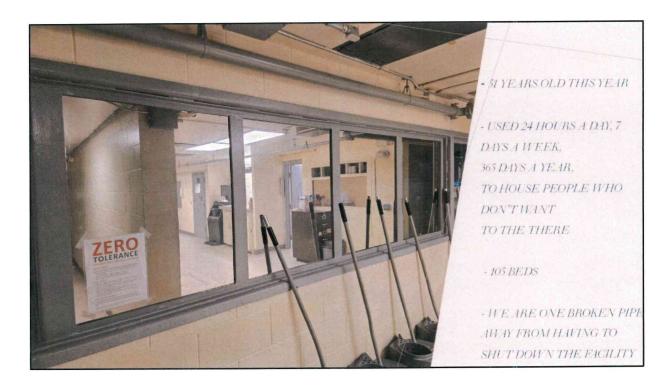




Lobby has access to Devils Lake Police Dept Offices, Ramsey County Sherriff's Office, LEC Business offices, and Municipal Court Room.

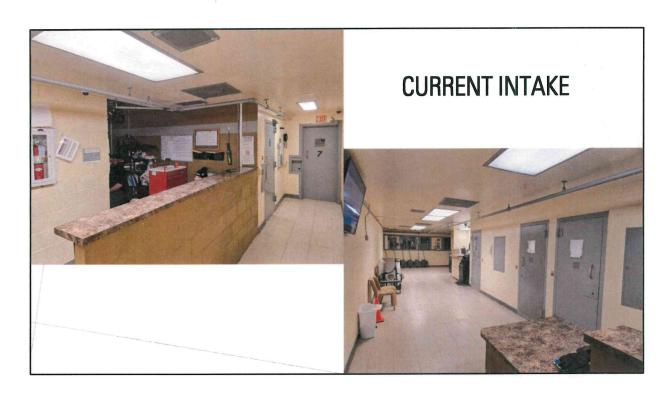
Waste of valuable space. To wide open.

All underground water pipes are encased in cement.

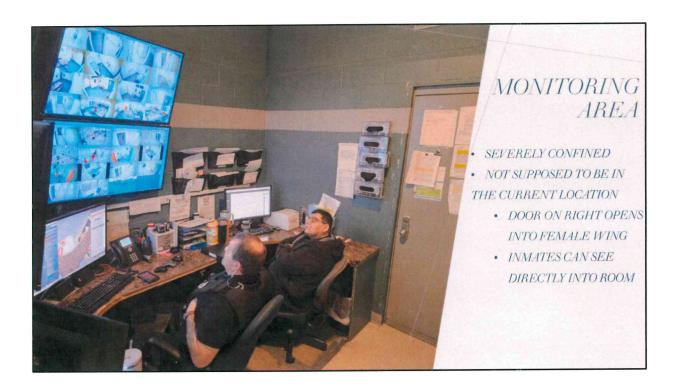


LRLEC is 51 years old this year. The Building is used 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year by individuals that don't particularly want to be there. We currently have 115 beds in the facility.

All underground water pipes are encased in cement.



Intake space is confined. Makes intake of new inmates difficult especially when other inmates are moving around the facility for work details. (Laundry, Kitchen as examples.)



Severely Confined

Not supposed to be in the current location

Door on right opens into female wing

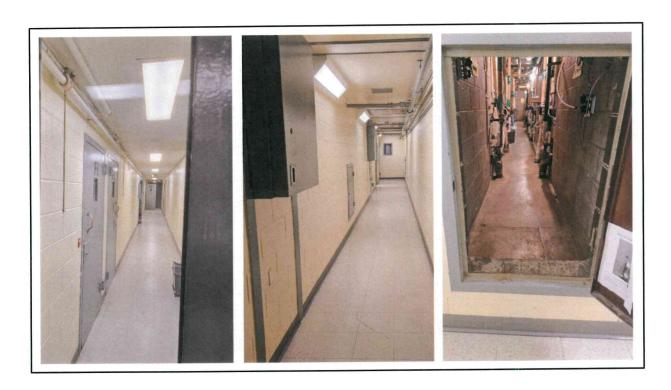
Inmates can see directly into room



If you walk down the hallway from the intake desk and make a right, you will find another confined hallway that leads to the laundry room and 2 cells.

Our Max holding area has 3 cells with they type of barred doors you may see in the movies. Parts are no longer available if repairs need to be made. We must have them specially made if repairs are needed.

The picture on the right is the outer control box. This helps close and lock all doors automatically by pulling the lever. You can also shut off the showers and power to the day room as well.



From the max cell you make a right and walk down another confined hallway for more cells. Both male and female sides of the jail have this issue.

The picture on the right is how maintenance accesses the plumbing if any repairs need done. They must enter the jail to make repairs.

This causes a safety concern as they need to bring tools into the cell area to make the repairs.



Door 13 is an emergency exit door, and as you can see the seals around the door doesn't quite work as it is frosting over on the inside.

Next is our Sally Port. It is wide enough to fit a police cruiser in leaving very little room when extracting suspect out of the vehicle. If the suspect gets aggressive not much room to subdue him/her.

Door 9 is inside the sally port; it does not open at all. Repairs are needed.



Very small storage area

Small Inmate property area

Small Laundry

Small Kitchen, This only allows us to store meals once they are delivered from a local restaurant. For 2024, our cost to have meals delivered was \$403,832.32.



Inmate shower area, where they shower and change into their inmate clothes once booked.

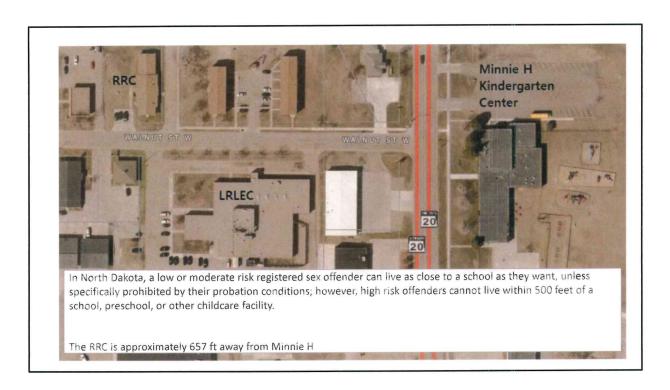
Shower is the same place we fill our mop buckets, there is no utility closet to do so.

Keys our Correctional Officers have to carry. The Lieutenants and Captain have more than that.

Ceiling cubby hole to access computer system wiring.



LRLEC is located right off of both Hwy 2 and Hwy 20. Location is right in main throughfare of town.



Our Re-entry Center is located across the street from the Law Enforcement Center. The issue with this location is that it is close to the Kindergarten Center. We house High Risk Sex offenders at the RRC.

RECENT UPGRADES AND REPAIRS COST 2016 - PRESENT

Item	Cost
Fence (2024)	\$22,606.00
Water Heater	\$8,488.36
Boiler	\$14, 385.00
Sewer Line Repair	\$1,436.00
Lights (2021)	\$36,305.00
Booking Area	\$10,000.00
Offices Upgrade	\$4,000.00
Intox Room	\$1,500.00
Property Room/Bathroom	\$1,000.00

Item				
Phone System	\$50,330.00			
Roof Repair (2016)	\$133,804.00			
Jail Management System (2023)	\$24,226.00			
Security System (2019)	\$425,000.00			
Misc.	\$4,500.00			
Total cost so far	\$747.221.00			



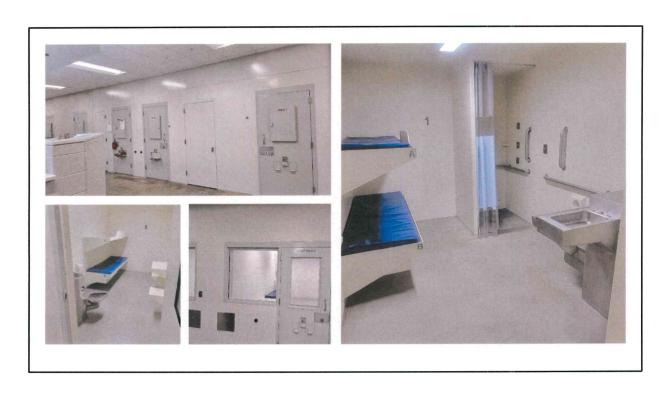




New lobby



New intake area with plenty of space and multiple holding cells.



The picture to the right is the area for new inmates to shower and change into their inmate clothes.



Larger Laundry room, and Inmate property/supply area.



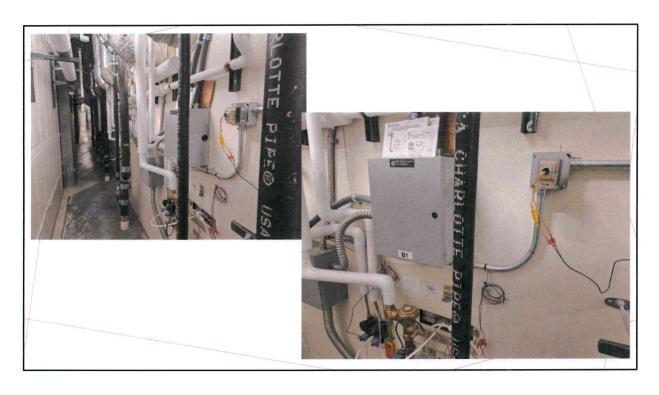
Self sustaining kitchen where we can have low risk inmates cook and prepare meals. Will save us hundreds of thousands of dollars a year.



The actual Jail area or "POD" has a central tower that controls the opening and closing of all doors in the facility, as well as monitors all cameras.

Each Cell in has one main day room with bunk beds.

The inmates cannot see outside of the glass, only staff can see inside.



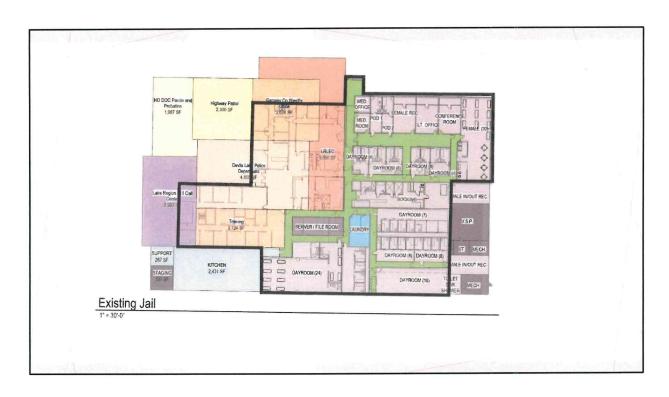
All Plumbing and electrical is accessible without maintenance having to enter the jail at all.



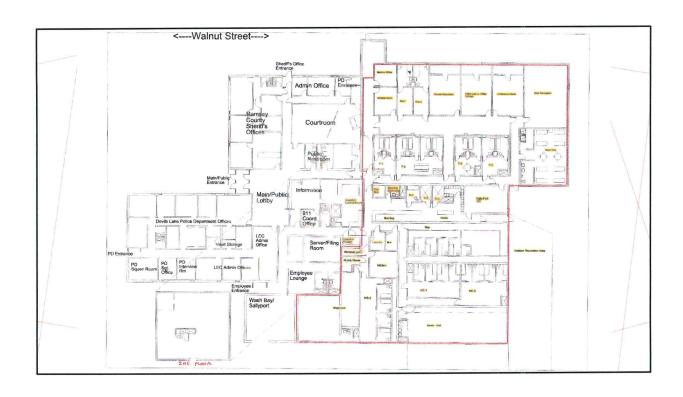
Larger Sally Port, that leads into another sally port where suspect can be put in the body scanner which eliminates the need for patdowns before entering the intake area.



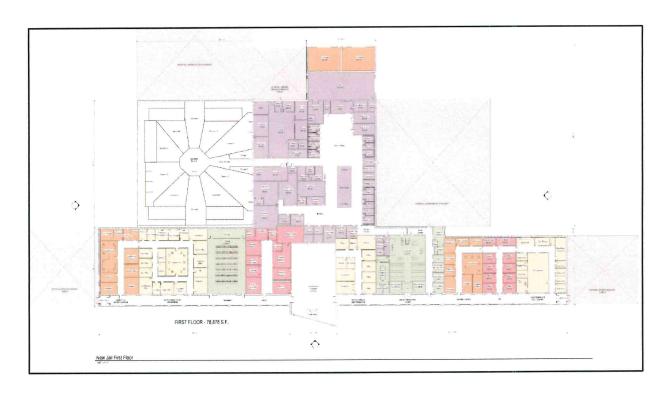
911 Center will have it's own office separate from the jail, with windows to let in natural light.



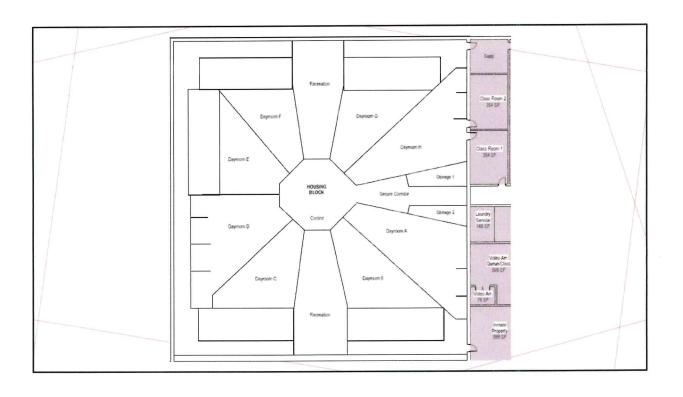
We had a study done on upgrading the existing facility. There were many deficiencies and shortcomings. A copy of each are included in your packets.







This is the proposed new Regional facility. This design has all our local law enforcement agencies under one roof including BCI, State Patrol and Parole and Probation. We are also having 2 more designs done. One with just the PD and Sheriff offices, and 1 with just the Sherriff offices.





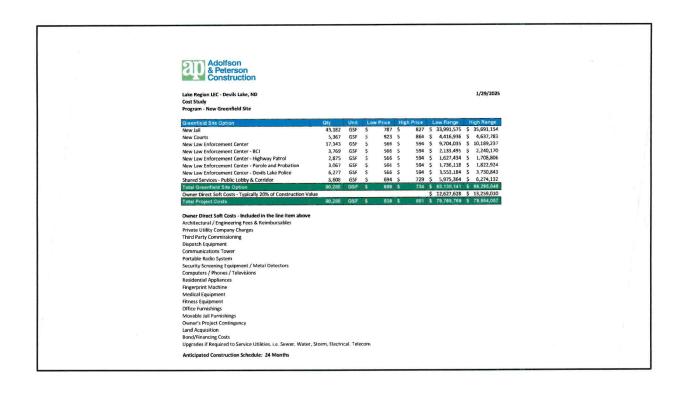
Lake Region LEC - Devils Lake, ND Cost Study Program - New Greenfield Site

5/13/2024

Greenfield Site Option	Qty	Unit	Lov	v Price	Hig	h Price	ow Range	ligh Range
New Jail	40,015	GSF	\$	787	\$	827	\$ 31,498,608	\$ 33,073,538
New Courts	28,743	GSF	\$	748	\$	786	\$ 21,504,478	\$ 22,579,702
New Law Enforcement Center	22,387	GSF	\$	566	\$	594	\$ 12,672,475	\$ 13,306,099
Shared Services - Public Lobby	9,791	GSF	\$	694	\$	729	\$ 6,796,560	\$ 7,136,388
Shared Services - Central Utility / Support	2,161	GSF	\$	454	\$	477	\$ 981,448	\$ 1,030,521
Total Greenfield Site Option	103,097	GSF	\$	712	\$	748	\$ 73,453,568	\$ 77,126,247
Owner Direct Soft Costs - Typically 20% of Construction Value							\$ 14,690,714	\$ 15,425,249
Total Project Costs	103,097	GSF	\$	855	\$	898	\$ 88,144,282	\$ 92,551,496

Owner Direct Soft Costs - Included in the line item above
Architectural / Engineering Fees & Reimbursables
Private Utility Company Charges
Third Party Commissioning
Dispatch Equipment
Communications Tower
Portable Radio System
Security Screening Equipment / Metal Detectors
Computers / Phones / Televisions
Residential Appliances
Fingerprint Machine
Medical Equipment
Office Furnishings
Movable Jail Furnishings
Movable Jail Furnishings
Owner's Project Contingency
Land Acquisition
Bond/Financing Costs
Upgrades if Required to Service Utilities, i.e. Sewer, Water, Storm, Electrical, Telecom

Anticipated Construction Schedule: 24 Months



Devils Lake, ND			1/29/2025	
Program - New Greenfield Site	High Range	Low Range	GSF	
Jail	\$35,691,154	\$33,991,575	43,182	
Court	\$4,637,783	\$4,416,936	5,367	
LEC/911	\$10,189,237	\$9,704,035	17,143	
Lobby	\$6,274,132	\$5,975,364	8,608	
Total	\$56,792,306	\$54,087,910	74300	
Soft Costs	\$11,358,461	\$10,817,582.00		
Total	\$68,150,767	\$64,905,492	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	
Dispatch Equipment Communications Fower Portable Build's System Communication Florida Computed of Physics of Computed Residential Applification Floridate of Physics of Television Residential Applification Floridate of Physics of Ph				
Bond/Financing Costs	ce Utilities, i.e. Sewer, Water, Storm, Electrical,	1	1	

