

STUDY OF JAMES RIVER CORRECTIONAL CENTER AND STATE HOSPITAL PROPERTY - BACKGROUND MEMORANDUM

STUDY RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 5 ([Appendix A](#)) of 2013 Senate Bill No. 2015 provides for a study of the properties of the James River Correctional Center (JRCC) and State Hospital. The study is to include a review of the use of structures and property of each facility and the best and most efficient use of the properties.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

State Hospital

The State Hospital was first authorized in 1883 and is located on the south side of Jamestown. The State Hospital is referenced in Article IX, Section 12, of the Constitution of North Dakota. It provides psychiatric and chemical dependency treatment to residents of the state. North Dakota Century Code Chapter 25-02, which includes various provisions related to the hospital, requires the hospital to receive and care for all mentally ill persons as provided for in statute.

The State Hospital has a capacity to serve approximately 298 patients through inpatient or residential programs. Of this total, the hospital can serve up to 76 individuals in the secure services unit which treats civilly committed sexually dangerous individuals. The hospital, through a contract with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, dedicates 90 of its beds for the Tompkins rehabilitation program which provides services to the department's inmates with chemical addictions.

The following is a summary of buildings located at the State Hospital, including usage and square feet:

Building	Uses	Square Feet
Learning Resource Center	Administrative offices, education services, library	40,800
Administration	Vacant - Used for emergency sleeping rooms for staff	24,675
Central receiving	Receive and store supplies	27,100
16 West	Plumbing and electrical shops; portion of building is vacant	39,990
Superintendent's residence	Former residence of superintendent; rented for special occasions	5,552
Powerhouse	Heating plant to supply steam to facility	39,285
Engineering warehouse	Storage for plumbing, electrical, and carpentry supplies	23,414
Warehouse	General storage	6,020
Grounds warehouse	Storage for grounds department	2,755
Implement shed	Storage for large equipment	5,370
Vehicle maintenance shop	Vehicle maintenance operations	4,650
Employees building	Apartment building for rentals to staff of the hospital and JRCC	34,345
Cottage 77-1	Housing for medical students and emergency overnight housing for staff	2,857
Cottage 77-2	Housing for medical students and emergency overnight housing for staff	2,857
Cottage 77-3	Rented to Head Start program	2,857
Cottage 77-4	Rented to staff	3,020
Cottage 77-4 garage	Double garage	680
Cottage 77-5	Housing for transitional living patients	3,020
Cottage 77-5 garage	Double garage	676
Cottage 78	Housing for transitional living patients	3,900
Grounds maintenance	Shop and storage for small vehicles and equipment	3,200
Tompkins Building	Tompkins program for chemical dependency treatment for male patients	34,660
GM Building	Sexual offender program	82,670
Water plant (mason)	Shop used for temporary or contracted masons	4,802
Sewage lift station	Connection to Jamestown city sewer system	800
Metal quonset	Storage for plant services department	3,130
Chapel	Vacant - Used for special occasions	13,140
Cottage 88	Staff rental	2,254
Cottage 88 garage	Single garage	308
Cottage 89	Transitional living for sexual offenders close to discharge	3,028
Swimming pool	Indoor pool for patient treatment	6,800
New Horizons Building	Tompkins program for chemical dependency treatment for women and treatment for psychiatric patients	75,485
LaHaug Building	Inpatient hospital for psychiatric patients and patients who have psychiatric and chemical dependency problems	135,495
Electrical distribution	Emergency generator	1,800
Pedestrian tunnels	Connects various campus buildings	24,832
Total		666,227

The Legislative Assembly appropriated \$1,775,168 for extraordinary repairs at the State Hospital for the 2013-15 biennium. Of this amount, \$864,714 is for a street reconstruction project and \$910,454 is for various projects, including roof repairs, floor repairs, building tuck-pointing, sewer repairs, electrical repairs, and heating and cooling repairs.

Attached as [Appendix B](#) is a map of the State Hospital complex.

James River Correctional Center

Section 12-47-01 was amended in 1997 to permit the Director of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish affiliated facilities at other locations throughout the state within the limits of legislative appropriations. The James River Correctional Center, which is located on the grounds of the State Hospital in Jamestown, was completed for use as a correctional facility in 1998. The 1997 Legislative Assembly appropriated \$1,295,000 (\$129,500 from the general fund and \$1,165,500 of other funds) to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for the purchase of property from the State Hospital for a medium security corrections facility. The 1997 Legislative Assembly also appropriated \$3,276,412 (\$344,030 from the general fund and \$2,932,382 of other funds) for the renovation and remodeling of the property. The majority of other funds for the project were obtained through federal grants.

The James River Correctional Center is classified as a medium security housing facility and has a capacity of approximately 420 beds. The facility was used to house both male and female inmates until 2004 and now only houses male inmates. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and Department of Human Services have entered into a partnership for the James River Correctional Center facilities and staff to provide food and laundry service to the State Hospital residents. Other agreements are in place between the agencies relating to training and services provided between the facilities.

The following is a summary of buildings located at the James River Correctional Center, including usage and square feet:

Building	Uses	Square Feet
Main (ET) building	General housing for inmates, including the medical service department and offices for security and safety personnel	87,530
Special Assistance Unit	Secure housing for inmates	27,890
Amusement hall	Recreational activities	15,210
Administration	Various administrative offices and training facilities	41,380
Kitchen	Food services	24,250
Dining building	Inmate dining	29,700
Laundry building	Laundry services	19,600
Roughrider Industries	Roughrider Industries programs	11,250
Maintenance shop	Maintenance	2,000
Front gate/security	Entrance checkpoint	200
Total		259,010

The Legislative Assembly appropriated \$872,750 to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for extraordinary repairs for the 2013-15 biennium. The funding will be used to replace ventilation systems in the main (ET) building.

Attached as [Appendix C](#) is a map of the James River Correctional Center complex.

PREVIOUS STUDIES

1991-92 Interim

The Legislative Council's Budget Committee on Government Services was assigned to monitor the continued development of a continuum of services for the mentally ill and chemically dependent and the changes in the role of the State Hospital. The committee was also assigned a study of additional programs that could be implemented by the State Hospital and alternative uses for the facilities of the State Hospital. The committee recommended 1993 Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4002 to continue the study of services to the mentally ill and chemically dependent, which was assigned to the 1993-94 interim Legislative Council's Budget Committee on Government Services. The committee also decided because housing criminals on the same campus as the mentally ill is not conducive to providing therapeutic care for persons suffering from mental illness, the primary focus for alternative uses of excess State Hospital facilities should relate to health care services.

1993-94 Interim

The Legislative Council's Budget Committee on Government Services was charged with monitoring the continued development of a continuum of services for the mentally ill and chemically dependent and the changes in the role of the State Hospital. The committee recommended 1995 House Concurrent Resolution No. 3002 to continue the study of services for the mentally ill and chemically dependent, which was assigned to the 1995-96 interim Legislative Council's Budget Committee on Government Services.

The Legislative Council's Budget Committee on Government Finance, pursuant to 1993 Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4063, studied the feasibility and desirability of establishing a women's correctional facility off the State Penitentiary grounds. The committee recommended a separate women's correctional facility not be constructed. The committee determined, based on the cost estimates of constructing a new female correctional facility or renovating an existing facility into a women's correctional facility, it was not feasible to proceed with a separate women's correctional facility at that time. The committee also determined that until the state has between 100 and 150 female inmates, it is not cost-effective to have a separate women's correctional facility. Because of this, the committee determined it more efficient to allow the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to pursue contracting with the private sector for the housing of minimum security female inmates.

1995-96 Interim

The Legislative Council's Budget Committee on Government Services was charged with monitoring the continued development of a continuum of services for the mentally ill and chemically dependent and the changes in the role of the State Hospital. The committee recommended 1997 Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4001 to monitor mental health and foster care services, including changes in the role of the State Hospital, which was assigned to the 1997-98 interim Legislative Council's Budget Committee on Government Services.

1997-98 Interim

The Legislative Council's Budget Committee on Government Services was assigned to monitor mental health and foster care services, including changes in the role of the State Hospital, and with receiving a report from the Department of Human Services regarding the hiring of any additional full-time equivalent (FTE) positions at human service centers, the State Hospital, and the Developmental Center, in addition to those positions authorized by the Legislative Assembly for the 1997-99 biennium.

1999-2000 Interim

The Legislative Council's Budget Committee on Institutional Services studied the feasibility and desirability of co-locating the Developmental Center and the State Hospital at one location and the feasibility and desirability of transferring additional buildings on the State Hospital grounds to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The committee did not make a specific recommendation regarding this study.

The Legislative Council's Criminal Justice Committee studied the correctional system in the state, including the system's functions, responsibilities, funding, and operation and the causes of past and projected future increases in the state's adult inmate population, including the impact of sentencing laws. The committee did not make any recommendation regarding the prison facilities and inmate population aspect of this study.

2001-02 Interim

The Legislative Council's Corrections Committee studied the facilities and operations of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. This study included the use of consultant services. Upon receipt and approval of the consultants' final report, the committee concluded the state's correction budget had reached the saturation point and the state needed to be more creative and inventive in the area of corrections.

2003-04 Interim

The Legislative Council's Budget Committee on Government Services studied the long-term needs of state inmates and whether the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation should continue to contract to house state female inmates in county jails or if the state should expand the prison system. As part of this study, the committee received testimony from representatives of the department and the Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center in New England regarding contract housing of state female inmates; reviewed inmate populations, sentence lengths, and recidivism rates; reviewed the condition of the East Cellhouse of the State Penitentiary; reviewed land owned by the department; received testimony regarding the state's criminal justice process from arrest to release; and reviewed the effectiveness of alternatives to incarceration. The committee encouraged the department to request funds from the preliminary planning revolving fund to determine the cost and specifications relating to the replacement of the East Cellhouse at the State Penitentiary. Upon Budget Section approval, the department received \$60,000 from the preliminary planning revolving fund and hired

Ritterbush and Associates, Bismarck, and HDR Architecture, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, to conduct a study of the replacement of the East Cellhouse.

2007-08 Interim

The Legislative Council's Correctional Facility Review Committee studied the immediate and future needs of the State Penitentiary and other correctional facilities. The committee recommended a bill to provide funding to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to renovate and expand the existing State Penitentiary. The committee also received a report regarding services provided by the James River Correctional Center to individuals placed at the State Hospital. The report stated personnel from the James River Correctional Center are providing training, consultation, and assistance to the personnel at the sexual offender unit at the State Hospital. The Department of Human Services continues to be responsible for the care and custody of individuals placed for evaluation or civil commitment and treatment at the unit.

STUDY PLAN

The following is a proposed study plan for the committee's consideration in its study of the structures and property of the James River Correctional Center and State Hospital:

1. Receive and review information regarding the current utilization of the structures and property at each facility.
2. Receive and review information regarding the future building and property needs of each facility.
3. Receive and review information regarding options to utilize existing structures and property at each facility for other purposes.
4. Receive testimony from interested persons regarding the committee's study.
5. Develop recommendations and any bill drafts necessary to implement the recommendations.
6. Prepare a final report for submission to the Legislative Management.

ATTACH:3