

JOINT LONG RANGE BUILDING COMMITTEE - MINUTES
March 29, 1983

The meeting was called to order by CHAIRMAN MANUEL at 7:30 p.m. in Room 325 of the Capitol Building, Helena, Montana.

ROLL CALL: MANUEL, DONALDSON, THOFT, WALDRON, BARDANOUE, OCHSNER,
THOMAS, HAFHEY, HIMSL, ETCHART
None - Absent
Staff Present: PAM JEOHLER, LFA: PATTI SCOTT, SECRETARY

PRISON INFIRMARY REMODEL (Tape #43-001)

CHAIRMAN MANUEL stated the University of Montana Foundation has offered the infirmary for the sale to the State for \$300,000. PHIL HAUCK, Administrator for Architecture and Engineering, stated the master plan for the prison included the infirmary. However, he said it was difficult to appraise. The State Appraiser estimated the value at \$247,621. The replacement cost is estimated to be \$326,100. To make the building functional, it would take \$225,000 in remodeling costs.

MR. HAUCK stated since it would cost \$326,000 to replace, and \$225,000 to remodel, he recommends offering the Foundation \$100,000.

SHERMAN LONG, Director of the Foundation was present. He stated the Foundation is separate from the University of Montana. The Foundation uses only gifts, and not tax dollars, and would like to realize the full benefit to the Foundation.

REPRESENTATIVE BARDANOUE asked why the Foundation did not give it to the State. MR. LONG stated the Foundation has a sizeable investment in the building. Even though the actual construction was through funds donated by a drug company, the Foundation supplied all of the administration, have worked on contracts with the State, and have contributed in the way of legal fees. Should the program have continued, the Foundation would have realized more of a profit. He stated the investment the Foundation has in the building exceeds \$100,000 when all of the legal fees, etc., are counted.

REPRESENTATIVE WALDRON asked if the estimated replacement cost would be to the standards that it would be remodeled to. MR. HAUCK stated it would.

REPRESENTATIVE BARDANOUE asked if the life of the building would be the same on the remodeled building, as on a new building. MR. HAUCK stated the life of the building would probably be equal in either case.

PROPOSED STATE PRISON EXPANSION (Exhibit #1) (Tape #43-159)

CARROLL SOUTH, Director of the Department of Institutions was present

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to explain the Administration's options for expanding the State Prison.

MR. SOUTH began with some history of the problems at the prison. Last summer's Special Session dealt with over-crowding at the prison. At that time, there were 833 inmates. Today, there are 919, an increase of 86 inmates in eight months. The request to the Special Session is on Page 2 of Exhibit 1. The Department requested 120 beds at that time, two support facilities, a division on the compound, and additional security enhancements of the entire compound, including the straightening of the fence and additional guard towers.

MR. SOUTH explained the Special Session authorized a Task Force on Corrections. This Task Force determined 192 secure beds were needed, and the Department agreed.

(Exhibit #1-Page 2)

Plan A: MR. SOUTH stated this includes the 192 beds. Construction costs - \$11.8 million. This plan divides the compound in half, with the lower security unit on the right and the higher security unit on the left. MR. SOUTH pointed out the existing Close Unit 1 and 2; dining room, chapel, gymnasium, maximum security building, and the existing infirmary. This plan includes a request for additional housing as well as additional program and support space. He pointed out which buildings serve the low-security inmates, and which would serve the high-security inmates. Two new buildings for housing would be for 96 men each, one high security, and one for maximum security. Additional FTE required would be 69 above the 1983 authorized level. Additional operating costs would be \$1.6 million dollars above the 1983 level.

(Tape #43-226) (Exhibit #1-Page 3)

Plan B: This plan was done at the request of the Long Range Building Committee, after a meeting with the Governor, to come up with a plan to have three compounds, instead of two.

MR. SOUTH explained the gym and dining room would be on the right side (Page 3) for the minimum-security prisoners, so there is no mixing of the population. High security (left-side Page 3) includes only one housing unit. He stated there are three distinct groups on this Plan: low security; high security; and maximum security.

The fences which surround the compound would be 20 feet apart, 16 foot line with razor-barb tape, and electronic security. This is similar to the fence that currently surrounds the prison. There is a 50-foot

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division between the low- and high-security compounds, and a 200-foot division between the high- and maximum-security compound, known as "No-Man's Land." Building 26 would be the maximum-security housing unit and is self-contained. The inmates stay in that building 24 hours a day, except for the time they would be in their own yard. The only shared facility that the maximum-security prisoners would use is the infirmary. MR. SOUTH proposes that the addition to the infirmary have a physical barrier, which would totally separate the maximum-security inmates from the rest of the compound inmates.

Plan B would cost \$14 million in construction, would require 75 more FTE above the 1983 level, and the operational budget would be \$1.7 million more than the 1983 level. He noted this plan does not require much more than Plan A, because of the separation of maximum-security from the other inmates. Very little programming is required for maximum security. What programming that will occur, is confined within the cell units, for the most part, and does not require much staff.

MR. SOUTH stated separation of inmates is one of the biggest concerns. He pointed out that there is no possible means of access between the maximum-security unit and the high-security unit. The separation between low security and high security can only be breached by the Chapel. However, the Chapel is totally surrounded by security fence, and isolated in both compounds. It will be used at different times by the two groups. Maximum Security will not have access to the Chapel, or any other space in the compound.

(Tape #43-303)

Plan C: There is no diagram for Plan C. It is an attempt to separate maximum security even further. It would take the Maximum Security Unit, fence and all, and move it one mile away from the existing unit. MR. SOUTH stated this would mean additional construction costs as well as additional operational costs. Plan B requires three new guard towers. If Maximum Security is moved, it will require four new guard towers, with 4.8 FTE for each tower. Construction cost - \$15.1 above the 1983 level, and is \$2.1 million above in operational costs.

MR. SOUTH referred to the diagram with Plan B. In projecting for increases in population, Building 18 could be built for low-security inmates, once the compound is enlarged. Buildings 24 and 25 are each 96-unit compounds, which could be built in High Security (once the compound is enlarged.) Building 27 could be built in Maximum Security and would also be a 96-bed unit. Plan B would give an on-sight capacity of 1100 plus inmates.

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MR. SOUTH stated Plans A-B-C envision a single bunk capacity of 744 inmates. There were 778 inmates there this morning. These proposals include housing the current population, and provides for expansion.

Current FTE authorization is 304.57. Total FTE's required for the three plans are: Plan A-373.67 FTE; PLAN B - 380.07 FTE; Plan C - 4--.87 FTE.

All three plans envision using the existing maximum-security building for reception and intake. This will allow for 42 available beds for reception purposes. Also included in all three proposals, is three twelve-celled cubes for treatment purposes. One cube would be for sex-offenders, one for drug and alcohol abuse treatment, and one for inmates with serious mental problems. Currently, there is no segregation according to type of treatment needed.

(Tape #43-423)

WILL PARRISH REPORT

CHAIRMAN MANUEL introduced Mr. Parrish as being retained by the Legislative Council to help the Prison Task Force last year, and has been retained by the Long Range Building Committee to give a report to the Long Range Building Committee.

MR. PARRISH stated he was asked to review various aspects of the planning that is occurring with the State Prison. He is planning to submit a complete written report, and stated he would discuss some of the principle points.

MR. PARRISH stated the present situation at the new Prison leaves a great deal to be desired. There are problems with security. The various options being looked at do deal with perimeter security. They are concentrating on new fencing, in a straight line, which is easy to supervise, and putting in additional towers. Even more important, is the theory of the divided compounds as they apply to each of the plans. The question has been raised if this would provide complete sight and sound separations, and the answer is partly yes and partly no. However, MR. PARRISH stated the perimeter security would be grossly improved under these various plans.

MR. PARRISH stated utilities are a problem because the water and sewer are removed to some extent, and he understands that additional work is underway on this. It seems this will not be the problem that some people suggested it would.

MR. PARRISH stated the plans presented are just sight plans, and not actual building design. The Center Area between the two

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different areas, such as the Infirmary, Chapel, and Food Service, might be considered in the actual design for improvements in accessibility and security.

MR. PARRISH stated the future expansion plans do accommodate up to 1300 prisoners. He stated there is some question on just how large the prison should be expanded. The fence expansion to the north could be expanded even further for future accessibility. It is difficult to talk expansion of the new prison without discussing the old prison.

MR. PARRISH stated last fall he was involved with the study on the possible renovation of the old prison and the question of future expansion into the old prison. At the time, MR. PARRISH commented that expansion was possible, but not necessarily desirable. It was a difficult thing to accommodate within the perimeter of the old prison.

(Tape #43-598)

MR. PARRISH stated: "Just for purposes of comparison, I have added one more plan, so you would have the opportunity to look at one further comparison. This is the Renovation Plan. Under the basic costs on the top line (Exhibit 1 - Last Page), the figure is \$8,053,000. In addition to that, in order to make a direct comparison where the renovation compares to the other plans of the new prison, and also takes into account some of the changes that would have to be made out there, the site work is the principle thing, we have to add another \$3,989,000 to that, making a total of \$12,032,000 as the total construction cost."

"The primary cost of renovation of the old prison is \$8,053,000. However, if you put that on a direct basis of comparison with a similar project at the new prison, we have to add another \$3,989,000, giving us a total of \$12,032,000. Roughly we are comparing \$12 million on the renovation with \$15 million on Plan C."

"The \$3,989,000 is primarily site work and other changes that should be made at the new prison in order to provide the type of security that is needed there."

Mr. South was asked to clarify the \$3,989,000 cost. MR. SOUTH stated that in order to compare the old prison with Plan C, there must be a three-compound prison. The old prison just becomes one of those compounds. Building 17 and 22 must be built to have total separation of inmates. The old prison takes the place of the maximum Security Compound, rather than moving it a mile away from the new prison. You can't compare the \$8 million to the \$15 million.

(Tape #44-001)

SENATOR HAFHEY asked for clarification on the \$3,989,000. This would not include building a 96 maximum-security unit because 192 people

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would be housed at the old prison. MR. SOUTH stated right now there are approximately 80 Maximum Security. If the old prison were to be used now, there would be 80 Maximum plus 120 "lesser" inmates that would have to have programming available. The \$3,989,000 excludes the new high security housing.

REPRESENTATIVE DONALDSON asked why there is an additional \$600,000 in "Plan D" to renovate the old prison versus Plan C. Specifically, the \$3,989,000 is for site work at the new prison over the \$3,355,000 site work figure in Plan C. MR. SOUTH stated the additional site work in Plan D includes all of the security improvements that must be done, minus the housing units, and this is the \$3,989,000. MR. SOUTH stated this is a rough figure which has not been refined by Architecture and Engineering.

REPRESENTATIVE DONALDSON stated that in Plan C site work would have to be done at the new prison, whether renovation at the old prison or moving Maximum Security a mile away. He asked why the site work estimate in Plan C is \$3,355,000, but the same site work in Plan D is \$3,989,000 - a \$600,000 difference. MR. SOUTH stated he just took an item-by-item analysis, from a November estimate. Architecture and Engineering would have to give a more accurate figure.

REPRESENTATIVE THOFT asked what contingency rate was used on Plan C. MR. PARRISH replied 15% contingency was used on all plans. REP. THOFT stated Mr. Parrish's report on the old prison quoted \$7.8 million, which included a 15% contingency plus inflation on construction time. He asked how Mr. Parrish came up with the new figure of \$8,053,000. MR. PARRISH stated the figures in his report were for bidding in late 1983. The figures had to be corrected to the spring of 1984. Two percent was added on to the previous figure.

MR. PARRISH stated he tried to make the \$15,176,000 in Plan C as equal to Plan D at \$12,032,000 as he could.

MR. PARRISH stated, "The total staff under the renovation project would be 444 FTE as compared to 400.87 on Plan C. The total yearly operational cost (of the renovation) would be \$12,415,735."

MR. PARRISH discussed each one of the plans.

RENOVATION: "Renovation probably costs less money to start with, but costs a little more to operate. Some of the other things about it, is architecturally we don't get quite as acceptable a plan with renovation as we do with new construction. Still it is a distinct possibility that you should look at a little bit further."

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"With regards to the plans you have seen tonight, Plan A is least costly, and is certainly a vast improvement over the present situation at the prison, although it doesn't add the same amount of maximum security that you would have in the other plans."

"Plan C which moves the Maximum Security a mile away takes more staff than the other options. I think the question arises if it is worth moving it a mile away to get more separation of sight and sound. In my opinion, I don't believe that it really is."

"Plan B I feel presents the best solution for this State in terms of the most flexible and efficient type of plan."

REPRESENTATIVE WALDRON asked Mr. Parrish to explain his statement that the expansion at the old prison is not desirable. MR. PARRISH stated the problem is the confinement of space with the perimeter walls and the size of the compound, which makes it very difficult to have an adequate recreation area outside. It is also a complicating factor to be mixing somewhat the High and Maximum Security. If there were only Maximum Security, you would have to provide quite the extent of facilities, but it may take four or five years before you have that many maximum-security inmates.

REPRESENTATIVE BARDANOUVE asked about an increasing population and its affect of the renovation. MR. PARRISH stated in the Renovation Study, the old prison would just become a Maximum Security Unit for 200 people. Expansion of the system over that would be handled in some other way. "If you did the renovation of the old prison, and at the same time, under that consideration, you should also expand the new prison to provide for further expansion and security improvements."

(Tape #44-179)

REPRESENTATIVE BARDANOUVE asked if it would cost more if they used the old prison, and had to enlarge it beyond its present capacity, than having to expand within the new prison. The answer is not clear, but a full report by Mr. Parrish is attached to the end of these minutes. Exhibit .

REPRESENTATIVE THOFT did not feel this was in perspective. He asked Mr. Parrish if he would agree that the national standards state that you need 15% for maximum, 35% for medium, and 50% for minimum. MR. PARRISH stated, "There are not actually standards on that, but it is kind of a rule of thumb." REP. THOFT stated if the old prison were renovated, this would accomodate the maximum security population, for a total population of 1300 prisoners. REP. THOFT stated with the "goal" at 1300 population, the next needed expansion would be in medium-type facilities, and not maximum security. In fact, you could

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build the mediums in the medium-security area, and not necessarily be at more cost. MR. PARRISH stated: "This is right, and what we were trying to contemplate." REP. THOFT stated this is not what Mr. Parrish told Rep. Bardanouve. MR. PARRISH stated, "Perhaps I did not understand the question thoroughly. The way I understood what you were asking, and correct me if I'm wrong, I understood if you were asking if expansion has to take place at the old prison, would that be more expensive than at the new prison." REPRESENTATIVE BARDANOUE stated no, he meant if you use part of the new prison, not as large as proposed here, and you have the old prison, "I presume you will go back over to the new prison for expansion, I'm trying to find out if that would be additional cost to expand in the new prison, over having to expand if you have it all in the new prison." REPRESENTATIVE WALDRON clarified, "Would it be more expensive to expand after you have renovated the old prison; would it be more expensive under that plan to go back to the new prison." MR. PARRISH stated "Yes, and that is what I was trying to say."

CARROLL SOUTH asked to clarify the question posed by Representative Donaldson. He asked the Committee to turn to Page 2 to explain the \$3.9 million. MR. SOUTH stated under Plan C, there is \$3.355 million. This cannot be compared to \$3.9 million. The \$3.355 million is for the compound one mile away. The \$3.9 million is part of the \$11.8 million for Plan A. \$3.9 million of the \$11.8 million needs to be done at the existing prison, and has to be added to the \$8 million (renovation), and cannot be related to the \$3.355 million.

REPRESENTATIVE THOFT asked if we use Plan C, and move maximum security one mile away, the staff would be 400.87. If you move it another four miles away (to the old prison) why would it grow another 44 FTE.

MR. PARRISH stated, "The principle reason is because under Plan C, we are only talking about moving 96 people at the present time, out to the maximum-security unit. Also, they would predominantly be the kind of people who would not require the additional facilities that we would have to have over at the old prison. There is a considerable difference here. In one case, we're talking about twice as many people."

REPRESENTATIVE THOFT asked if Plan C has the 96 prisoners removed on (UNDISTINGUISHABLE). MR. PARRISH stated, "Plus a 96-medium-security prison at the new prison. So we're providing for the same total, but it is a completely different configuration of maximum security."

REPRESENTATIVE THOFT asked if we grow to the 1300 population under Plan C, then we would be required to expand that separate unit, which would then require additional staff. I noticed in your report that you had considerable administrative staff at the old prison.

I questioned that, and why that administration couldn't be at the present location." MR. PARRISH stated "There have been some changes in the initial report, and what it amounted to was that we decreased the administrative and treatment staff and have had to add to the security. So I think the total still comes out more than it was initially."

REPRESENTATIVE MARKS asked about the constraints of space. He asked how much space is there in the compound, including the building at the old prison, considering where it would be walled off on the south end. He also asked how much space was in the "no-man's land." MR. PARRISH responded the size was 200' x 740', a little over three acres. REPRESENTATIVE MARKS asked if this was similar in size and configuration to the old prison. MR. PARRISH stated the old prison would be somewhat larger than that, but that it is difficult to compare directly.

REPRESENTATIVE MARKS asked in the operation of maximum, in Plan B, with 96 units, is there any value to the perimeter space. Do people ever get out into the maximum yard? It was answered that people in maximum would only get out one hour a day recreation. It would be in the enclosed yard. It was designed to be at 200 feet, at this Committee's recommendation to have some sight and sound separation.

(Tape #44-359)

REPRESENTATIVE MARKS asked how the old prison would be operated. He understood the cell block itself would be floored off, with two levels of cells stacked on top of each other. Not all would be maximum. He asked if there could still be separation. MR. PARRISH stated, "There would be separation. It was conceived to be divided into eight separate units, at 24 men a piece. Each of those is a self-contained unit. While initially we wouldn't have the requirement to do everything in terms of maximum security, I'm sure that we would in terms of future flexibility so we could accomodate changes."

REPRESENTATIVE MARKS asked would the yard outside the maximum exercise area be used for prisoners other than maximum? MR. SOUTH replied it would be used for exercise. But although the state calls for one hour a day exercise for maximum, they would probably be excluded from this exercise under the renovation because there would be no separation. REPRESENTATIVE MARKS asked if this meant there would have to be a closed, fenced-type area for maximum, rather than letting the maximum prisoners out to the wall. MR. SOUTH said yes.

REPRESENTATIVE THOFT stated since the renovation called for eight separate units, you could let the maximum out into the yard at different times of day. And this would also allow the medium prisoners out also. REP. THOFT asked if there was a higher cost involved in building maximum security than medium. MR. PARRISH stated, "I think you really have to look at the project. The cost of building maximum security cells is higher than building lesser security, but for the lesser security you must provide additional types of spaces for program activities." REP. THOFT stated apples must be compared to apples, and wouldn't the cost of a 196-man unit at the new prison have to be compared to a 196-unit at the old prison for maximum security. He felt that costs for building a new unit would be higher. MR. PARRISH stated it is difficult in any of the plans to make the comparison comparable. REP. THOFT stated if they were comparable, the costs would have to be higher at the planned new prison, than if you renovated the old prison. MR. PARRISH agreed.

SENATOR HAFHEY asked if the staffing would be less for maximum security than high security. MR. PARRISH replied, "Not necessarily."

(Tape #44-450)

SENATOR BOYLAN stated he did not feel true comparisons were being made. He stated the Task Force had figured a 1300 population. With 1300, 15% equals 196, which the old prison does. He felt the 196 should be compared. Even though the total population now is 774, the total costs should be based on the projected 1300.

SENATOR HAFHEY asked if the same population figures were used in all the plan comparisons. MR. SOUTH stated all plans deal with 774. If the old prison is renovated, it would be 192 beds. It would still be a total of 774 beds being dealt with. SENATOR HAFHEY clarified that the costs of construction and costs for operations over the years in all the plans are based on the 774 population.

REPRESENTATIVE THOFT stated you need to compare the proposed maximum security buildings planned for the new prison to the renovation of the old prison. If the population needs exist, you can build more medium security at a lesser cost if you need the room. This allows for expansion of the medium, which projections show this is where it will be needed. You can still build within the perimeter and still have a three-unit prison.

SENATOR OCHSNER asked if Plan D (renovation) was taking Plan A and adding the old prison. MR. SOUTH stated no. Plan D would build two buildings, two guard towers, fence and division of the compound, which would cost \$3.9 million.

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SENATOR HAFLEY asked about the life costs of the different alternatives. MR. PARRISH stated as long as they are talking about new construction, you are talking about comparable figures. The type of renovation that was contemplated, is relatively close to new construction. The life cost differences would not be significant.

REPRESENTATIVE THOFT felt it was important for the public to know the new plans include an additional gym and new library. He asked if the old prison were renovated, to use that gym and utilize the present food service area to serve the medium and minimum people. MR. PARRISH stated the existing food service would do that anyway, although there is an addition planned on there. "The gymnasium basic concept, in order to improve the security, as part of the overall security package at the new prison with the new perimeter fence and the separation, the gym would become a valuable asset to part of that security." REPRESENTATIVE THOFT asked if you couldn't schedule the medium and maximum security at different times at the old prison. MR. PARRISH stated that you could.

(Tape #45-001)

REPRESENTATIVE ELLERD stated he would come to the defense of Mr. Parrish. When the Special Session was held, he was told there would be no consideration given to restoration of the old prison by the administration. With help, the Legislative Council was able to contract with Mr. Parrish which included a feasibility study of renovation of the old prison. This is what Mr. Parrish did. REP. ELLERD stated he was willing to listen and accept, if the comparisons would be apples to apples. Thus far, he feels he is not getting a fair comparison. Approximately 197 would be provided for at the old prison, but the administration is talking 96. Now Mr. Parrish is working with the administration, and perhaps there should have been two architects. He still feels Mr. Parrish has done a good job. However, there are still no comparison costs. Until he knows what it will cost for 196, Rep. Ellerd feels he is not getting accurate information. REP. ELLERD does not believe it will cost \$60 million more over 40 years time. He asked Mr. Parrish how long renovation and new construction would take. MR. PARRISH stated 20 months for renovation and 30 months for new construction.

(Tape #45-102)

REPRESENTATIVE BRAND stated there is too much concern and emphasis on the rights of prisoners and not on the rights of the public. He stated the people of his Deer Lodge area want the renovation.

SENATOR DANIELS, also from Deer Lodge, stated he doesn't know anyone who wants the renovation. He feels the prison in town constitutes a threat to the residents. He supports Plan B for separation.

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TOM BLAZAN, Training Officer at the prison, stated his main concern is separation of the inmates. The last uprising was because there was no control over the inmates because there were too many, and no separation. His main concern is security, custody and control.

WARREN WAGNER, Sargeant at the prison, felt Plan B seems to do everything needed. He has worked at both the old and new prison. He felt security in the maximum unit was the biggest problem. He asked the Committee to consider those aspects that could help the prison at the present time, as well as the long range planning.

ERNEST HARTLEY, Director of the Powell County Museum was present. He stated when the museum took over the prison in 1979, there was no chance foreseen of ever using the old prison again. Since 1980, the museum has invested \$118,000 into the old prison, and has generated \$60,000 in resources. The money invested came from non-state and non-federal sources. They have let movie companies use the facility, which is part of the income.

REPRESENTATIVE ELLERD asked Mr. Parrish if the old prison were renovated, and it had to be expanded from the present cell block to the wall, would this interfere with the Towe Car Collection. MR. PARRISH stated that with the present plan, and the first 200, this would not interfere with the car collection on the south end. MR. PARRISH stated if expansion was necessary, it still would not interfere with the car collection.

REPRESENTATIVE WALDRON asked who is paying Mr. Parrish. MR. PARRISH replied the Legislative Council.

The meeting adjourned at 9:45 p.m.



REX MANUEL, Chairman

VISITOR'S REGISTER

HOUSE Long Range Bldg COMMITTEE

BILL Prison

DATE 3-29-83pm

SPONSOR _____

NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUP-PORT	OP-POSE
Willard Parish	St Paul, Minn.	The Parish Architects		
Frank Busby	Deer Lodge	MSP		
Dan Russell	Helena	DJF		
Carroll Sook	Helena	DJF		
Tom Blay	Deer Lodge	M.S.P.		
Warren Wagner	Deer Lodge	M.S.P.		
Robert Waller	Dist #75 Bozeman	#75		
Dorothy Cook	Santa Vit. 39 ← → Bozeman			
Sherman V. Schu	Missoula, Mont	U. of Mont. Foundation		
W.B. Andrews	Helena 1117	UM Foundation		
PHIL HAUCK	Helena	A&E		

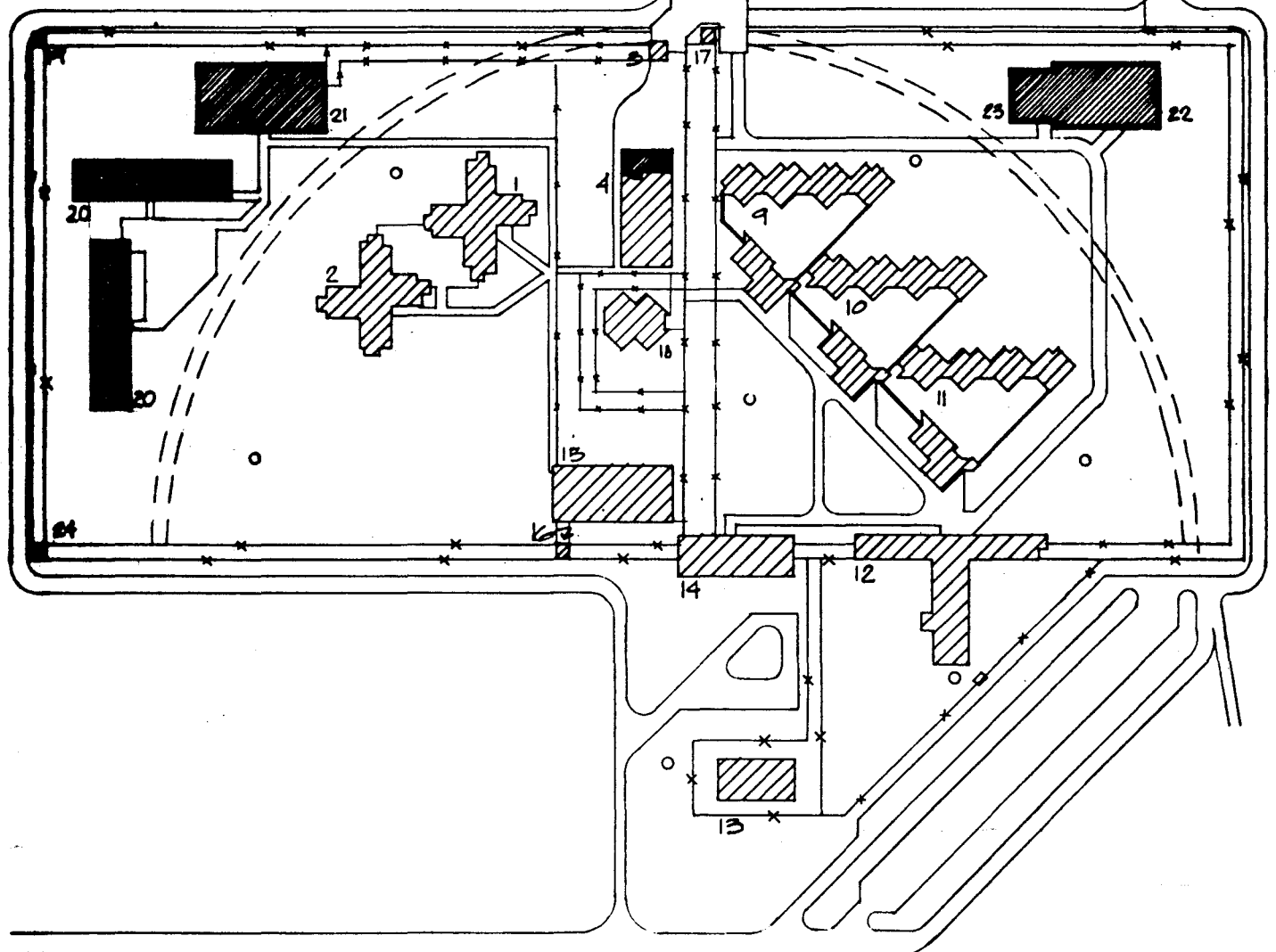
IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.
 WHEN TESTIFYING PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

MONTANA STATE PRISON EXPANSION PRESENTED TO THE
LONG RANGE BUILDING COMMITTEE, MARCH 29, 1983

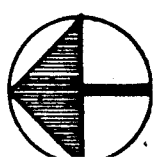
PLAN A

LEGEND

- 1 CLOSE SECURITY HOUSING #1
- 2 CLOSE SECURITY HOUSING #2
- 3 PERIMETER GUARD STATION
- 4 FOOD SERVICE AND ADDITIONAL KITCHEN
- 5 INDUSTRIES MANUFACTURING
- 6 INDUSTRIES, AUTO LICENSE FACTORY & PRISON MAINTENANCE SHOPS
- 7 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION & AUTO REPAIR FACILITY
- 8 FARM MACHINERY REPAIR FACILITY
- 9 MINIMUM SECURITY HOUSING
- 10 MINIMUM / MEDIUM SECURITY HOUSING
- 11 MEDIUM SECURITY HOUSING
- 12 ADMINISTRATIVE / VISITING
- 13 INFIRMARY / U OF M DRUG RESEARCH FACILITY
- 14 MAXIMUM SECURITY HOUSING
- 15 GYMNASIUM
- 16 GUARD TOWER
- 17 GUARD TOWER
- 18 CHAPEL
- 19 FUTURE GUARD TOWER
- 20 FUTURE HIGH SECURITY HOUSING
- 21 FUTURE LIBRARY, VISITING, EDUCATION & ADMINISTRATION
- 22 FUTURE GYMNASIUM & MUSIC
- 23 FUTURE DINING
- 24 NEW GUARD TOWER
- 0 NEW LIGHT POLE



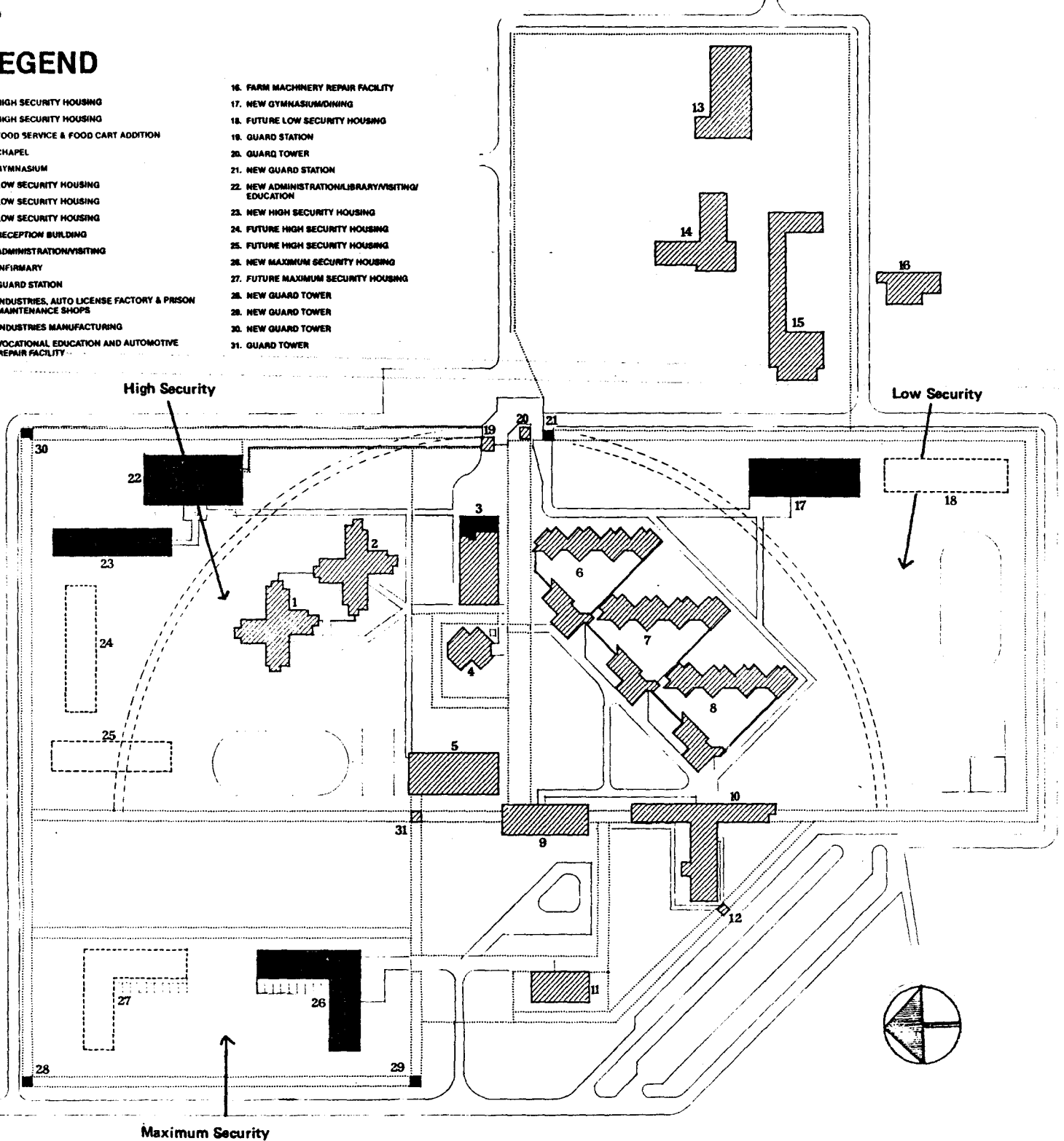
**192 UNIT
MONTANA STATE PRISON
CLOSE SECURITY EXPANSION**



PLAN B

LEGEND

- 1. HIGH SECURITY HOUSING
- 2. HIGH SECURITY HOUSING
- 3. FOOD SERVICE & FOOD CART ADDITION
- 4. CHAPEL
- 5. GYMNASIUM
- 6. LOW SECURITY HOUSING
- 7. LOW SECURITY HOUSING
- 8. LOW SECURITY HOUSING
- 9. RECEPTION BUILDING
- 10. ADMINISTRATION/VISITING
- 11. INFIRMARY
- 12. GUARD STATION
- 13. INDUSTRIES, AUTO LICENSE FACTORY & PRISON MAINTENANCE SHOPS
- 14. INDUSTRIES MANUFACTURING
- 15. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR FACILITY
- 16. FARM MACHINERY REPAIR FACILITY
- 17. NEW GYMNASIUM/DINING
- 18. FUTURE LOW SECURITY HOUSING
- 19. GUARD STATION
- 20. GUARD TOWER
- 21. NEW GUARD STATION
- 22. NEW ADMINISTRATION/LIBRARY/VISITING/ EDUCATION
- 23. NEW HIGH SECURITY HOUSING
- 24. FUTURE HIGH SECURITY HOUSING
- 25. FUTURE HIGH SECURITY HOUSING
- 26. NEW MAXIMUM SECURITY HOUSING
- 27. FUTURE MAXIMUM SECURITY HOUSING
- 28. NEW GUARD TOWER
- 29. NEW GUARD TOWER
- 30. NEW GUARD TOWER
- 31. GUARD TOWER



HIGH AND MAXIMUM SECURITY EXPANSION

MONTANA STATE PRISON

The attached schematic identified as Plan A is the administration's proposal contained in H.B. 833 and consists of two adjacent compounds. The attached schematic identified as Plan B shows the modifications made to Plan A at the request of the Long Range Building Committee. For identification purposes, existing housing units A, B & C are located in the low security compound. Existing Close units 1 and 2 are located in the high security compound.

Plan B envisions three separate adjacent compounds designated as low, high and maximum security. The ~~96 bed~~ Maximum Security Compound is located approximately 200 feet from the High Security Compound and is self-contained.

Plan C is not shown in schematic form but is compared in attachments 1 and 2 to Plans A and B for construction and operational costs. Plan C envisions adjacent Low Security and High Security Compounds with the Maximum Security Compound removed one mile.

By locating the Maximum Security Compound within 200 feet of the main compound as shown in Plan B, the two guard towers planned for in Plan A can be used to provide partial observation of the Maximum Security Compound thereby necessitating the addition of only one guard tower. If the Maximum Security Compound is located further than 200 feet from the main compound, four guard towers will be required to provide adequate observation of the new compound.

Each of the three plans would have a single-bunk capacity of 744, however Plan A does not have as much future expansion capability as do Plans B and C. Each plan requires the construction of four separate buildings, but plans B and C require much more site work.

The Plan B schematic shows two new support buildings, #17, a dining room/gymnasium in the Low Security Compound and #22 in the High Security Compound. Building #22 will accommodate visiting, education/library, treatment staff and a sick bay to provide medical examinations for all high security inmates. Two new housing units are shown, #23, in the High Security Compound and #26 in the Maximum Security Compound.

Attachment 1 shows a potential on-site capacity of 1128 for Plans B and C. The additional housing units required to achieve an on-site capacity of 1128 are drawn with broken lines on the Plan B schematic. These buildings are #18, #24, #25 and #27 and are shown for informational purposes only, to indicate that further expansion is possible. However, all comparisons made here exclude construction or operational costs for the buildings shown with broken lines.

Attachment 2 shows staffing levels, construction costs and operational costs for the three different plans. All operational costs shown are annualized FY 1983 costs based on the Prison's FY 1983 appropriation of \$9,307,930.

We are very concerned about the increasing population at Montana State Prison and the immediate need for more bed space.

We would propose that the dining room/gymnasium building, shown as building #17 on Plan B and the fence modifications in the Low Security Compound be contracted separately. The fact that this building is a steel building, for use by low security inmates, should allow an expedited design/build process. Hopefully, this process would allow completion of the building and fence modifications within a year, at which time inmates would be housed dormitory style in the building until completion of the total project.

I. Three separate Prison Compounds:

- A. Low Security
- B. High Security
- C. Maximum Security

II. Separation of Service Components and Staff:

A. Low Security

- *1. Chapel - utilize but no mixing with high security.
- *2. Infirmary - share existing.
- 3. Visiting - separate.
- 4. Dining - separate.
- 5. Recreation - separate.
- 6. Education and Library - separate.
- 7. Method of separation - Double 16' security fence.
- 8. Security staff - Separate.
- 9. Program staff - Separate counselors;
shared medical, psychological educational & religious.
- 10. Administrative staff - share.

B. High Security

- *1. Chapel - utilize but no mixing with low security.
- *2. Infirmary - share existing.
- 3. Visiting - separate.
- 4. Dining - separate.
- 5. Recreation - separate.
- 6. Education and Library - separate.
- 7. Method of separation - Double 16' security fence.
- 8. Security staff - Separate.
- 9. Program staff - Separate counselors;
shared medical, psychological, educational & religious.
- 10. Administrative staff - share.

C. Maximum Security

1. Chapel - no access.
2. Infirmary - separate by physical barrier.
3. Visiting - Separate within housing unit.
4. Dining - Separate, within housing unit.
5. Recreation - Separate, recreation yard surrounded by concrete fence attached to housing unit.
6. Education and Library - Separate, within housing unit.
7. Method of separation - total isolation by security fences.
8. Security Staff - Separate.
9. Program Staff - Separate counselors; shared medical, psychological educational and religious.
10. Administrative staff - share.

III. New System Capacity
(Two housing units, two support buildings.)

Future Expansion Potential
(One additional housing unit in low security and maximum security; two additional housing units in high security.)

A. Prison

1. Low Security	288
2. High Security	288
3. Maximum Security	96
4. Intake (present maximum security building)	42
5. Dairy Modular	<u>30</u>
	744

A. Prison

1. Low Security	384
2. High Security	480
3. Maximum Security	192
4. Intake (Present maximum security building)	42
5. Dairy Modular	<u>30</u>
	1,128

B. Other Components

1. Swan	55
2. Pre-Release	<u>100</u>

B. Other Components

1. Swan	55
2. Pre-Release	<u>100</u>

C. Total New

System Capacity 899

C. Total System Expansion

Potential 1,283

Plans A, B and C
ADDITIONAL STAFFING REQUIRED

Attachment 2

	PLAN A	PLAN B	PLAN C	<i>Renovation</i>
<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>				
Administrator	1	1	1	
<u>SUPPORT SERVICES</u>				
Maintenance Worker	2	2	2	
<u>TREATMENT SERVICES</u>				
Social Worker	3	3	3	
Psychologist	1	1	1	
Teachers	1	1	1	
Librarian	.5	.5	.5	
Secretarial Pool	1	1	1	
Recreation	3	3	3	
L.P.N.	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.8</u>	
	12.7	14.3	14.3	
<u>SECURITY</u>				
Lieutenant	1.6	1.6	1.6	
Sergeant	8	8	9.6	
C. Officer - Housing	35.2	35.2	35.2	
C. Officer - Towers	9.6	14.4	28.8	
C. Officer - Control	3.2	3.2	3.2	
C. Officer - Visiting	3.2	3.2	3.2	
C. Officer - Yard	4.8	4.8	4.8	
C. Officer - Recreation & Dining	3.2	3.2	3.2	
C. Officer - Sally Port	1.6	1.6	4.8	
C. Officer - Trans.	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>	
Total Security	72.6	77.4	98.2	
Total	88.3	94.7	115.5	
Present Staff reassigned	19.2	19.2	19.2	
Net Increase	69.1	75.5	96.3	
FY 1983 Authorized Positions	304.57	304.57	304.57	
Total FTE Required	373.67	380.07	400.87	

Plans A, B and C
Construction Costs
Attachment 2

	Plan A	Plan B	Plan C	Renovations
	*11,821,700	*11,821,700	*11,821,700	8,253,000
Additional	-0-	2,207,700	3,355,000	3,989,000
Total	11,821,700	14,029,400	15,176,700	12,082,000
FTE required	373.67	380.07	400.87	444

Operational Costs

FY 1983 MSP

Appropriation	9,307,930	9,307,930	9,307,930	
Additional costs	1,616,420	1,774,661	2,148,605	
Total	10,924,350	11,082,591	11,456,535	12,456,535

Staffing and construction costs for two new guard towers are included as a part of Plan A, consequently, only one additional guard tower would be required if the New Maximum Security compound is located within 200' of the main compound as per plan B. Each guard tower requires 4.8 FTE. An additional seven day nurse position is required to provide medical coverage to three compounds.

Plan C requires four guard towers, in addition to the two in Plan A. An additional seven day escort position is also required to assure timely and secure movement of inmates between the new Maximum Security Compound and the main compound. A separate guard station is required to monitor access to the compound due to the total separation from the main compound.

*A warehouse costing \$387,000 is included in the administration's long range building request but has not been included here.