



North Dakota Department of
Corrections and Rehabilitation

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES STUDY

BWBR Project Number | 3.2021238.00

CERTIFICATION

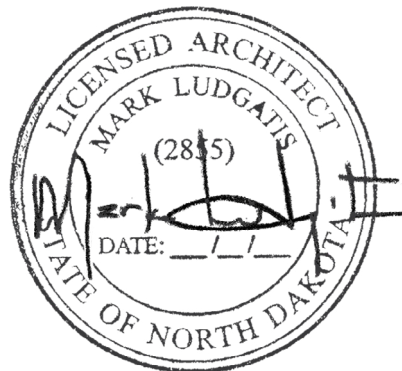
SIGNATURES

*I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly registered **Architect** under the laws of the state of North Dakota*

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SECTION

01

EXECUTIVE
SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Needs Statement & Scope

North Dakota Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation (DOCR) has been in the process of creating a new model of corrections for several years now, and this study is another step in that process. Utilizing four key elements in their model, DOCR believes they have an innovative approach to incarceration that can significantly reduce recidivism. Reducing recidivism has tremendous benefits to society. Not only are there benefits to the individual and their families by not returning to the prison system, but also a significant reduction in costs to the government could be used for other needs to support the community like education, infrastructure, access to better healthcare, etc.

For the DOCR corrections model to be successful, the right type of environments are necessary to help support the four key elements which are Dynamic Security, Progression, Import Model, and Normality. Unfortunately, many of the DOCR facilities are antiquated and in need of significant renovation or replacement because they do not meet current code, accessibility, and energy requirements. Capacities are limited, and the existing facilities are also ill suited for providing proper services and healing living environments, therefore limiting what DOCR can achieve.

Therefore, new state-of-the-art facilities are being proposed that focus on healing and rehabilitation to support and enhance the DOCR mission and vision. Facilities must support the residents as well as the staff who support them while creating a safe community with an emphasis on humanity and dignity. Providing spaces for rehabilitation and treatment programs, vocational and career development, community connections for re-entry and transition support, and family participation will provide many benefits to the community and to the State for years to come.

Project Schedule & Budget Summary

DOCR has prioritized the need for new facilities for their women, youth, and minimum custody men. All proposed facility concept options are located on existing DOCR property, close to existing facilities.

Two options were examined and estimated for the Women's facility - both a new facility and the option to renovate existing buildings. Ultimately, the new facility (Option A in the chart below) is preferred due to efficiencies in program needs and staffing; the ability to provide better security; reduced construction time line; and also this option is more cost effective.

Please note that the estimates are project cost only and do not include operational costs. DOCR will provide operational/staffing costs separately. Refer to Section 7 for additional schedule and budget information.

Project	Description	Project Location (All on existing DOCR Property)	New Construction Area	Renovation Area	Assumed Year of Legislative Funding	Construction Start	Occupancy	Estimated Project Cost	Comments
1 Option A	New Women's Facility	NW of Existing HRCC & YCC Campus	287,000	0	2023	Mar 2025	Nov 2027	\$256 Million	Option A is preferred for several reasons
1 Option B	Re-Use Women's Facility	Re-use Existing HRCC & YCC Campus Mandan, ND	204,000	83,000	2023	Mar 2025	Nov 2028	\$277 Million	If Option A is selected, then this one would not be valid.
2	New Youth Facility	Southwest of Existing HRCC & YCC Campus	127,000	0	2023	Dec 2024	Aug 2026	\$119 Million	
3	New Men's Facility	North of NDSP Bismarck, ND	344,000	0	2025	Mar 2027	Sep 2029	\$307 Million	

Notes:

1. Please refer to Section 7 for additional project cost and schedule information.
2. These costs are project costs only and do not include operational costs.

Total for 2023	\$375 million
Total for 2025	\$307 Million
Grand Total	\$682 Million

Process for Conducting the Study

This study was conducted over a period of 7 months and involved a series of workshop meetings engaging a large and diverse array of stakeholders. The process began with a survey questionnaire and a group of introductory meetings with a large cross-section of DOCR staff to confirm the collective vision, goals and priorities for all three facilities. Another set of meetings was held with stakeholders outside of DOCR to get their feedback on the vision, goals and priorities established by DOCR. These external stakeholders included the following groups:

- State Organizations (other than DOCR)
- Potential Employers (for both during and after incarceration)
- Prison Advocacy Organizations
- Residents and their Families (current and former)
- Jails and Counties
- Cultural Organizations

A Core Group of key leaders was established at the outset of the study to guide the process and make decisions when required. This group consisted of several DOCR leaders, representatives from the Governor's Office and the Office of Budget & Management, as well as several members of the North Dakota legislature.

Further workshop meetings focused on the population makeup, resident programming and services to be provided, approaches to community involvement and re-entry services, preferred facility configurations and housing types, and potential facility locations. BWBR developed a space program and concept plan options for each facility based on all of the information collected at the workshops, and then presented these to both DOCR and the external stakeholder groups in a final round of meetings.

Minutes for the workshop meetings can be found in Appendix F.

The team also toured existing facilities and received input from current staff and residents. A presentation was given at the Youth Correctional Center (YCC) where many youth were able to provide their thoughts on the types of programs they would enjoy as well as select preferred images for how the new facilities might look and feel.

Overall, the process was very transparent and inclusive to get well-rounded opinions from many people who are directly or indirectly impacted by those in the care of DOCR. Among all the groups that came together for this study, there were six (6) main themes that came from the workshop discussions regarding how the proposed new facilities should be able to help and support the following:

1. Resident & Youth Centered Care
2. Staff Wellness & Retention
3. Safer & Improved Facilities
4. Community Collaboration & Family Involvement
5. Re-entry and Transitional Services
6. Communication and Public Perception

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SECTION

02

PROJECT INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

PROJECT INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

Introduction

Several years ago, the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) leadership team began investigating ways to reduce violence and recidivism in the North Dakota prison system and improve staff wellness. This led them in 2015 to participate in a cross-cultural exchange program run by the Amend team. While focusing on public health, Amend is dedicated to transforming correctional culture to improve the health of people living and working in America's prisons. DOCR has made many changes since joining the program, with plans to further develop policies and practices to improve the outcomes of those in their care.

DOCR has identified four key principles of their new corrections model. These components together with the proper environments will lead to successful outcomes.

1. Dynamic Security:

Security is best achieved through prison staff actively and frequently observing and interacting with residents to gain a better understanding and awareness of them and to constantly assess the risks they represent and their unfulfilled needs. When static security such as cameras, perimeter fencing, alarms and controlled supervision are reliable, then staff can focus on organizational security like completing counts and building relationships with residents to increase safety and security.

2. Import Model:

Providing opportunities to build community connections is important to those incarcerated. Residents are part of the community and they need support outside of DOCR to help them remove barriers upon their release. The major barriers that everyone faces is job opportunities, housing, and transportation.

3. Progression:

As a resident progresses towards release, they should have a gradual increase in freedom of choice, therefore creating a more open environment. A resident may generally move from higher security to lower security to a more open prison concept with access to the community.

4. Normality:

Prison should only be the restriction of liberty. Life inside of prison should be as close to real life as possible because the more normal their environment is in prison, the less impact and change there will be when they transition to freedom and re-enter the community. Prison should be a training arena for the mastering of life skills, and learning how to be a citizen responsible for his or her own life.

To support the four principles listed above, the right type of environments are necessary. Many of the DOCR facilities are in need of significant renovation or replacement because they do not meet current code, accessibility, and energy requirements. Capacities are limited, and space is lacking to provide proper programs and services.

Further information about DOCR's ideas for a new corrections model is included in Appendix B.

Existing Facilities for Women

Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC) is a 126-Bed contracted women's prison located in New England consisting of all custody levels. There is a women's orientation unit, a special management unit, and an infirmary on site. While the existing facility is not conducive to healing and healthy living for staff and residents, these specialized housing units are critical to operations. In addition to housing women at DWCRC, the DOCR contracts with transitional facilities across the state to house and provide programming to minimum security women.

The Heart River Correctional Center (HRCC) opened June 2021 in Mandan for minimum custody women. HRCC is co-located and shares services with the Youth Correctional Center (YCC) campus, however the women maintain sight and sound separation from the youth. HRCC focuses on successfully reintegrating women with the families and communities by providing person-centered rehabilitative services with a gender-responsive and trauma-focused culture of care. The capacity is 21 beds with 35 more beds being added in 2022.

Between these two facilities, there is a total capacity of 182 Beds, and yet there were 236 women residents received in

2020, and 301 in 2019, which is showing reduced admissions from prior years due to the pandemic.

Existing Facilities for Youth

The Youth Correctional Center (YCC) in Mandan is a juvenile facility that provides services to all custody levels of adjudicated youth. The campus has a capacity of 41-Beds, and as mentioned above shares services with the women which is not ideal.

To provide better security and more freedom of movement among residents, the youth and women's facilities should not be immediately adjacent or share program spaces. The current situation is extremely staff intensive because residents require staff escorts around campus to ensure that there is proper separation.

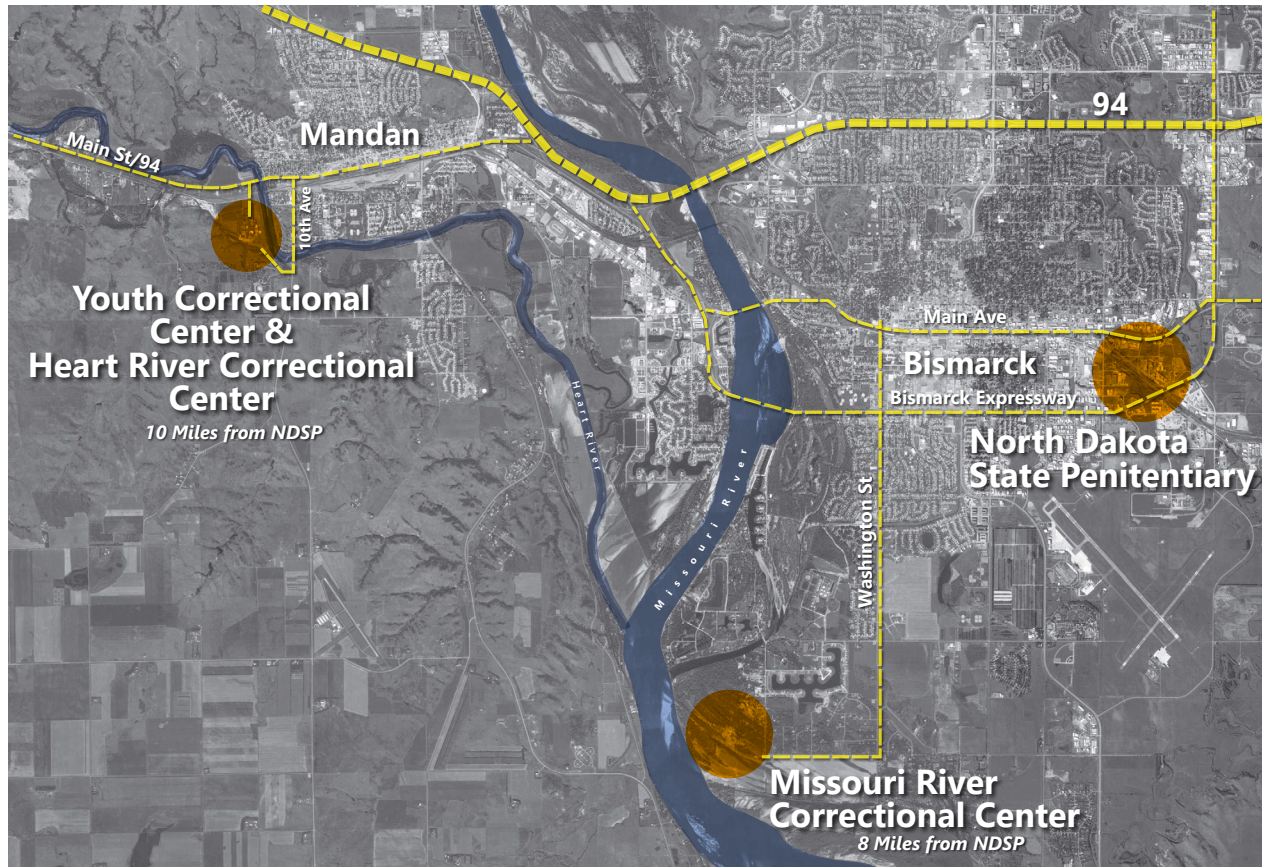
Existing Facilities for Men

The North Dakota State Penitentiary (NDSP) is a maximum custody prison for male residents located in Bismarck. This facility has a capacity of 779-Beds and is not a part of this study, however it was noted that there are many individuals being housed at NDSP who should be moved into a minimum custody facility but are unable to do so because of capacity.

The James River Correctional Center (JRCC) in Jamestown is also not a part of this study, but it should be noted that within the medium custody facility of 356 adult males, 60 beds are being utilized for minimum custody men.

The Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC) in Bismarck is one of the Transitional Facilities housing minimum custody men with a capacity of 187-Beds. This facility is located along the Missouri River in a flood plain and has been flooded several times causing significant security and operational concerns. The existing campus is in poor condition and is significantly undersized for the population.

EXISTING FACILITIES LOCATION MAP



Facility Area Comparison

The chart below is a comparison of existing area for each facility as well as the proposed new area. By comparing the area per bed numbers (which includes the area for the entire facility, not just housing) for the different facilities, you can easily see where there are deficiencies or inefficiencies of space.

It is important to note that the existing women’s facilities at DWCRC and HRCC were never built specifically for the women’s DOCR population. Both facilities were re-purposed for their current uses which is why the area per bed is drastically different. While DWCRC is severely lacking in space, HRCC has inefficiencies caused by the fact that it shares a campus with YCC. DOCR has never constructed a new facility for women.

The one operational benefit of the YCC and HRCC sharing a campus is that they can also share physical plant and maintenance facilities, however the proportion of spaces provided for each population is inappropriate and caused by the need to separate the women and youth.

The area per bed for MRCC shows that facility is also greatly lacking in space - the men’s housing is severely overcrowded and there is a significant lack of programs, education, and vocational space.

	Women			Youth		Men	
	DWCRC	HRCC*	New	YCC*	New	MRCC	New
Total Area	75,306	92,000	287,000	104,000	128,000	63,500	343,000
No. Beds	131	56	260	41	64	187	300
Area per Bed	575	1,643	1,104	2,537	2,000	340	1,143

*** Notes:**

HRCC & YCC are on the same campus and have a combined total area of 152,000 SF.

Area designated as Women Only = 48,000 SF

Area designated as Youth Only = 60,000 SF

Area shared by both at different times = 44,000 SF

Shared areas have been added to both the HRCC & YCC totals above to accurately account for area per bed

HRCC is calculated as 48,000 + 44,000 = 92,000 SF

YCC is calculated as 60,000 + 44,000 = 104,000 SF

Tour of Existing Facilities

During the tour of existing facilities, it was clear that there is a severe lack of space for the residents. Women are sleeping on cots in the gymnasium at DWCRC, and both men and women are over crowded in dormitories . Programs such as vocation lack the space they need to properly support job training skills. Overall, the facilities are in poor condition and in need of significant repairs/renovations to meet current code, energy, and security requirements.

On the following pages are a few photos of the existing facilities to give a sense of the age and condition. Please refer to Appendix D for more information about building conditions.

HRCC- Maple Cottage



HRCC- Hickory Cottage



DWCRC - Devine Hall



YCC- Pine Cottage



YCC- Pine Cottage



MRCC- Dining Hall



MRCC- Housing



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SECTION

03

CONCEPT
FOR NEW WOMEN'S
FACILITY

CONCEPT

FOR NEW WOMEN'S FACILITY

Women's Facility Overview:

Many women within the ND Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation are currently housed in Mandan at the Heart River Correctional Center (HRCC) and in New England at the Dakota Women's Correctional and Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC). The goal of the department is to move the women from New England to a new facility on the HRCC campus in Mandan so that women can be closer to a wider variety of community resources, and family support - and in a facility that is not only sized appropriately but is respectful to the women in the care of the department.

DOCR is committed to keeping DWCRC relevant to their mission and will find appropriate use for the facility. It should also be noted that DOCR also has women on inmate status living in re-entry centers in Mandan, Bismarck, Fargo, and Devils Lake - all of which are important partners and are relationships that DOCR plans to maintain.

For the purpose of this study, the project team has examined land adjacent to HRCC as the site for a new potential Women's Facility. Mandan has an array of community support and job opportunities, which is one important reason for moving many of the women to this more urban location.

HRCC currently shares a campus and facilities with the Youth Correctional Center (YCC) and this poses freedom of movement concerns. Resident movement around the campus is very restricted and difficult to manage. It is important that these populations are separated, which is why the proposed new site is located NW of the existing campus.

Resident Population

Combining women from DWCRC and HRCC at one location means that the facility will support all custody levels from minimum to maximum security levels. Providing a capacity of 260 beds will allow the DOCR to provide flexibility to separate the women into groups which will increase psychological safety, and reduce aggression and psychological abuse between residents. Flexibility in space will allow residents to have personal space. This will give staff the ability to improve facility safety through dynamic security. In addition, the space will provide residents the opportunity to progress into areas with more freedoms and eventually community integration. Below is a chart that indicates the proposed categories of residents along with the types and number of beds needed.

WOMEN'S FACILITY: 260 BEDS

UNIT	CLASSIFICATION	STYLE	# SINGLE ROOMS	# DOUBLE ROOMS	# TOTAL BEDROOMS	# TOTAL BEDS
1	Orientation	Bedroom - Dry	10	5	15	20
2	Orientation	Bedroom - Dry	10	5	15	20
Orientation Subtotal						40
3	Special Assistance	Bedroom- Wet	6	0	6	6
4	Special Assistance	Bedroom- Wet	6	0	6	6
5	Special Assistance	Bedroom- Wet	4	0	4	4
6	Special Assistance	Bedroom- Wet	4	0	4	4
Special Assistance Subtotal						20
7	Minimum	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
8	Minimum	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
Minimum Subtotal						32
9	Flex	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
10	Flex	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
11	Flex	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
12	Flex	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
Flex Subtotal						64
13	Medium/Maximum	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
14	Medium/Maximum	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
Medium/Maximum Subtotal						32
15	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
16	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
17	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
Preferred Workers Subtotal						18
18	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
19	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
20	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
21	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
22	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
23	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
Community Minimums Subtotal						36
24	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
25	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
26	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
Work Release Subtotal						18
Grand Total Beds						260

Space Program

As the space program was developed, the four key principles for the new model of corrections was at the forefront of the discussion. Project stakeholders wanted to ensure that spaces would be accounted for to help support and enhance DOCR's mission. For each of the four principles, the following departments or spaces have been proposed to create an innovative approach to creating successful rehabilitative outcomes for residents.

Dynamic Security

In addition to the static security (cameras, monitoring, etc.) that would be built into the new facility, DOCR has plans to help improve organizational security which equates to having the right staff members with specific skill sets needed to ensure a calm and secure environment for residents. DOCR plans to train/professionalize staff and implement better pay, health, and wellness programs. The environment can also play a significant role in ensuring staff wellbeing.

- **Staff Offices and Wellness Areas:** Mental and physical wellbeing of the staff is important so that they are able to provide therapeutic treatment to the residents. Providing safe and welcoming work environments is essential to attracting and retaining good staff.
- **Day Care:** Working hours at a correctional institution can make it difficult to attract and retain valuable staff who are committed to doing good work. Providing amenities like this are important for staff, and when they have one less thing to worry about at home, they can focus on better care.

Import Model:

By providing a welcoming and inviting environment, we believe we can create positive community perceptions to help build and foster those relationships. Perceptions begin at the front door. The more welcoming, inviting, and easy the facility is to access, the more likely the public will be to come to the facility and interact with the residents.

- **Reception & Visitation:** First impressions are critical to overall perceptions of the facility, so the reception area should be well designed with pops of color and view to nature. We are including a variety of visitation spaces - outdoor playground and indoor play area for kids and quiet rooms for adults.
- **Resident & Community Center:** Providing a place where both residents and the public can gather, meet, collaborate, and build relationships.

Progression:

As a resident progresses towards release, they should have a gradual increase in freedom of choice, therefore creating a more open environment.

- **Admissions:** When residents first come to the facility they can be evaluated and placed in the proper housing unit.
- **Housing:** Ample variety of housing types and smaller unit sizes for flexibility.
- **Resident Programs:** The further a resident progresses, the more amenities and services are available to them.

Normality:

Life inside of prison should be as close to real life as possible because the more normal their environment is in prison, the less impact and change there will be when they transition to freedom and re-enter the community.

- **Overnight Visitation:** Promoting healthy family connections by allowing parents, grandparents, aunts, and uncles to have special time with the children in their lives.
- **Vocation/Education:** Having appropriate space for residents to learn job and life skills. Prison should be a training arena for mastering life skills, and learning how to be a citizen responsible for his or her own life.
- **Food Service:** Provide options for dining like coffee shops, cafe's, and grocery stores. Not only does it provide a sense of normalcy, it creates job opportunities for residents to learn important life skills.
- **Health Services:** Clinic functions should look and function like a clinic in the community. Clean and therapeutic spaces are better for the residents, and will help to attract medical professionals who could otherwise work elsewhere.
- **Variety of Outdoor Areas :** Access to nature, daylight, and fresh air has calming and healing effects on people.

Function/Area	Women (260 beds)		
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception & Visitation	3,900	1.4	5,500
Overnight Visitation	2,890	1.5	4,300
Administration/Staff Support	7,010	1.4	9,800
Admissions	2,975	1.3	3,900
Housing	Per Unit	Qty	118,200
Orientation Unit (20 women)	5,075	2	17,300
Special Assistance Unit (6 women)	2,155	2	7,300
Special Assistance (SA) Unit (4 women)	1,855	2	6,300
Minimum Unit (16 women)	4,430	2	15,100
Medium/Maximum Unit (16 women)	4,430	2	15,100
Flex Min/Med/Max Unit (16 women)	4,360	4	29,600
Preferred Worker Suite (6 women)	1,760	3	6,900
Community Minimum Suite (6 women)	1,760	6	13,700
Work Release Suite (6 women)	1,760	3	6,900
Resident Programs & Services			16,500
Education & Support - Near Housing	8,795	1.4	12,300
Recreation/Self Care	2,990	1.4	4,200
Resident & Community Center			28,800
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	6,650	1.3	8,600
Offices	2,720	1.3	3,500
Recreation	9,300	1.3	12,100
Spiritual	1,420	1.3	1,800
Services	1,875	1.5	2,800
Health Services	7,182	1.5	10,800
Food Service	6,160	1.3	8,000
Vocation	13,900	1.1	15,300
Building Support			39,600
Support Within Building	25,480	1.2	30,600
Support Outbuilding	7,500	1.2	9,000

Subtotal	261,000
Building Net to Gross Factor	1.10
Total BGSF	287,000

Housing Concepts

The concept for housing is based on a continuum of care, meaning that as residents needs and situations change, so does their housing environment. As a resident exhibits progress, they have the ability to receive more freedoms and flexibility in their daily living experience. Allowing people to practice life skills and have the freedom of choice throughout their day prepares them for their return to our communities. For example, there are incentives to become a Preferred Worker as those individuals can live in an apartment style suite and have the ability to cook meals for themselves and work on necessary life skills for when they successfully return to the community.

Resident living unit size is an important consideration. For the Minimum, Medium/Maximum residents, the largest unit size is 16 beds. The residents liked the idea of having both double and single occupancy rooms because many of the women enjoy having the company of a roommate. In most cases, the housing units are arranged with bedrooms down a corridor to provide privacy and separation from the active living and dining room areas.

Staff areas are organized such that there can be one shared staff space between two housing units for staffing efficiency and collaboration.

ORIENTATION: 40 Beds
2 Units of 20



MINIMUM: 32 Beds
2 Units of 16

FLEX: 64 Beds
4 Units of 16

MED/MAX: 32 Beds
2 Units of 16



SPECIAL ASSISTANCE OPTION 1: 20 Beds
 2 Units of 4
 2 Units of 6



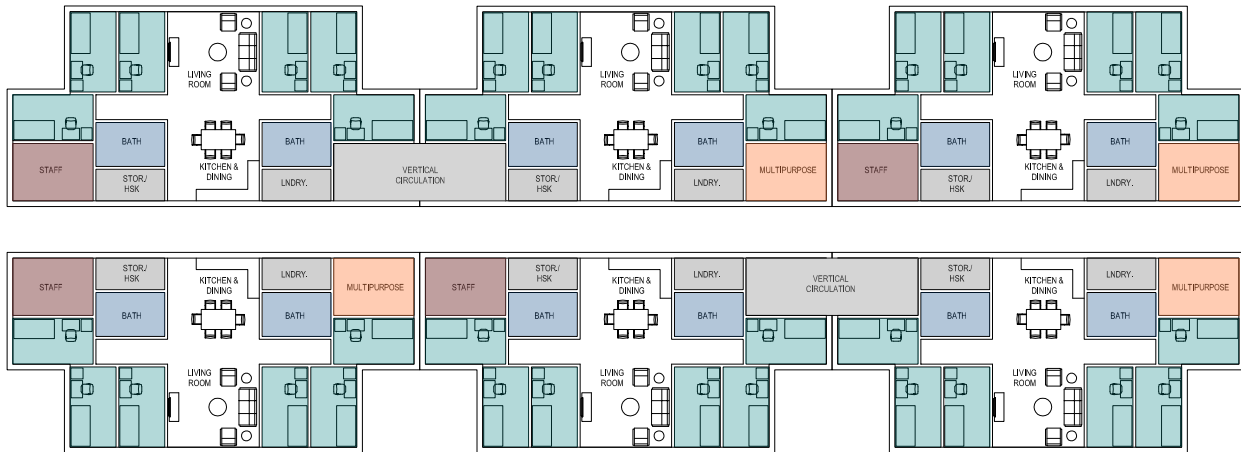
SPECIAL ASSISTANCE OPTION 2: 20 Beds
 2 Units of 4
 2 Units of 6



PREFERRED WORKERS: 18 Beds
3 Suites of 6

COMMUNITY MINIMUMS: 36 Beds
6 Suites of 6

WORK RELEASE: 18 Beds
3 Suites of 6



PARENT/CHILD: 8 Beds (Not counted in total)
Rooms sized for crib or trundle bed



CONCEPT A



CONCEPT B

Facility Concepts

Two themes became the predominant design concept for the new Women's Facility.

1. Monolithic Facility: There is a desire to have the building be one versus a campus setting with multiple buildings. Both of the existing women's facilities at HRCC and DWCRC are campus configurations and staff have cited issues with resident movement and security, as well as a concern for facility maintenance and upkeep.

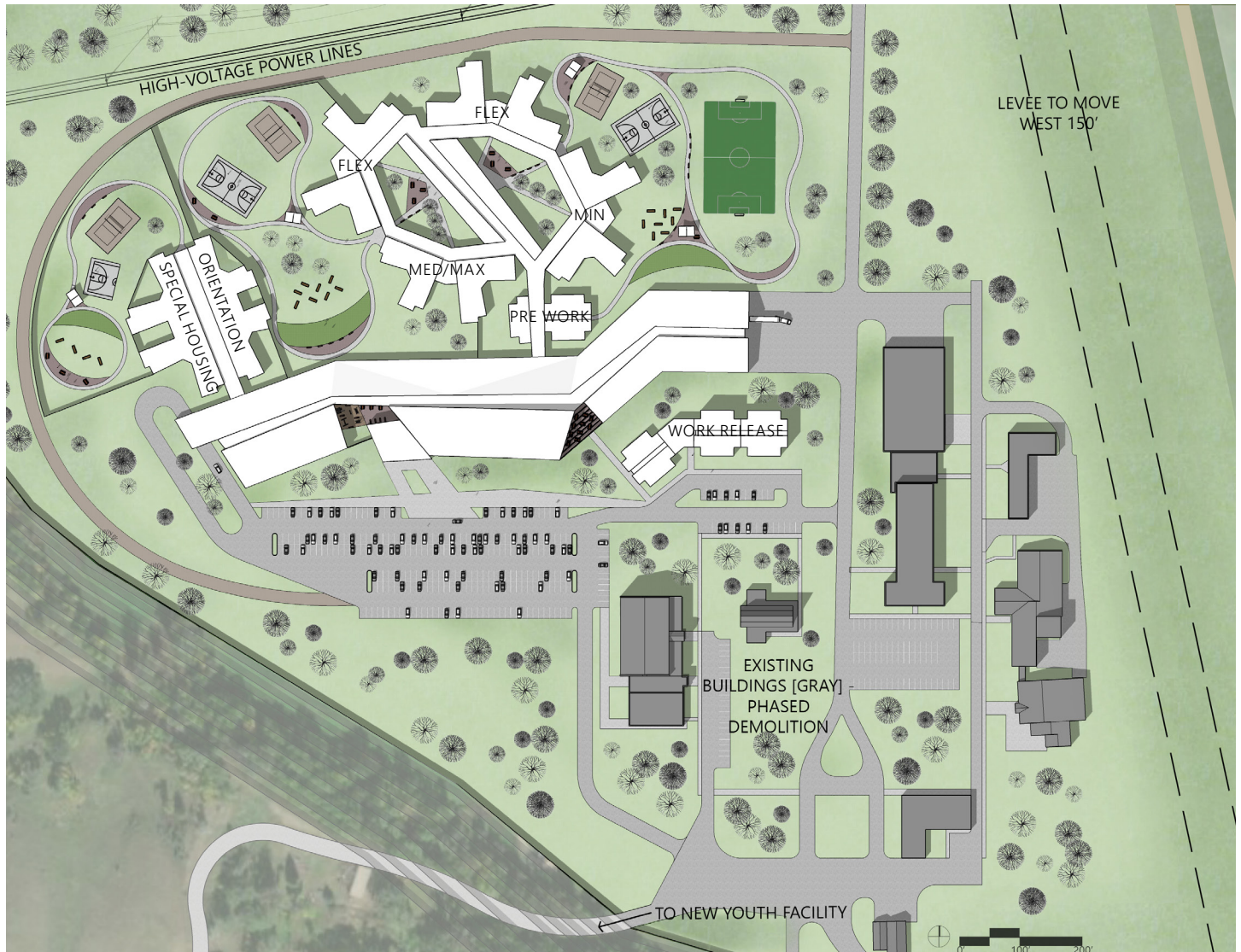
2. Hill Town: Several concepts were presented, and the Hill Town concept was liked by everyone because it felt less institutional and more normative. The concept is based on irregularity of building circulation that provides shorter travel distances and helps to reduce staff fatigue and monotony. The facility becomes a quaint walkable city of sorts. The main circulation spine holds the resident programs and services like a "downtown", and then there are "residential neighborhoods" within close proximity to those services.

Overall, the concept is that the facility is warm, welcoming, and normative. Residents tended to like building images that had pitched roofs and had ample outdoor spaces. There was also discussion of incorporating cultural inspirations into the concept, which should be explored more when the project goes into the design phase.

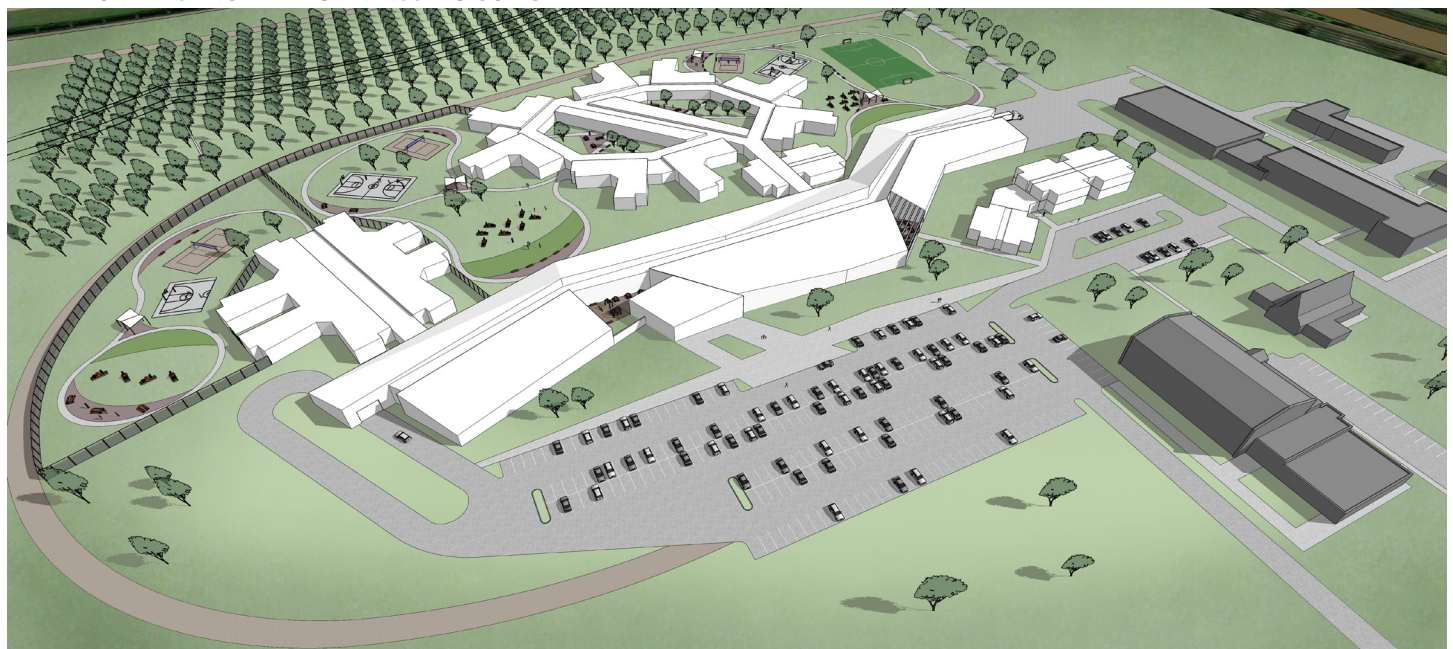
NEW WOMEN'S FACILITY CONCEPT - PLAN DIAGRAM



NEW WOMEN'S FACILITY - SITE PLAN



NEW WOMEN'S FACILITY - 3D MASSING CONCEPT





SECTION

04

CONCEPT
FOR WOMEN'S FACILITY
AT EXISTING HRCC/YCC
CAMPUS

CONCEPT

FOR WOMEN'S FACILITY AT EXISTING HRCC/YCC CAMPUS

Women's Reuse Facility Overview:

In this concept, the focus is on re-use of existing buildings and infrastructure on the HRCC/ YCC Campus, rather than building an entirely new facility. The intent is to conserve existing facility assets, resources, and systems where possible, and provide a concept that is comparable to a new facility in terms of durability, lifespan, and system capacities. This concept involves a phased construction project for demolition of some existing buildings, remodeling and additions to existing buildings, and new buildings to be constructed as needed to meet the overall goals for programmatic functions and placement of facilities in a campus configuration.

The scale of the existing campus and the size of the buildings are more conducive to re-use for the Women's facility which is programmed at a capacity of 260. It should be noted that there is a desire for the Women's facility to be in one connected building, however that cannot be the case when looking at re-use of the existing campus. The concept attempts to connect as many of the buildings together as possible, but there will still be a lot of resident movement outside to access programs and services.

The youth who are currently co-located on the campus will need to be relocated, which also makes this option more complicated for phasing and construction.

Existing Buildings to Remain

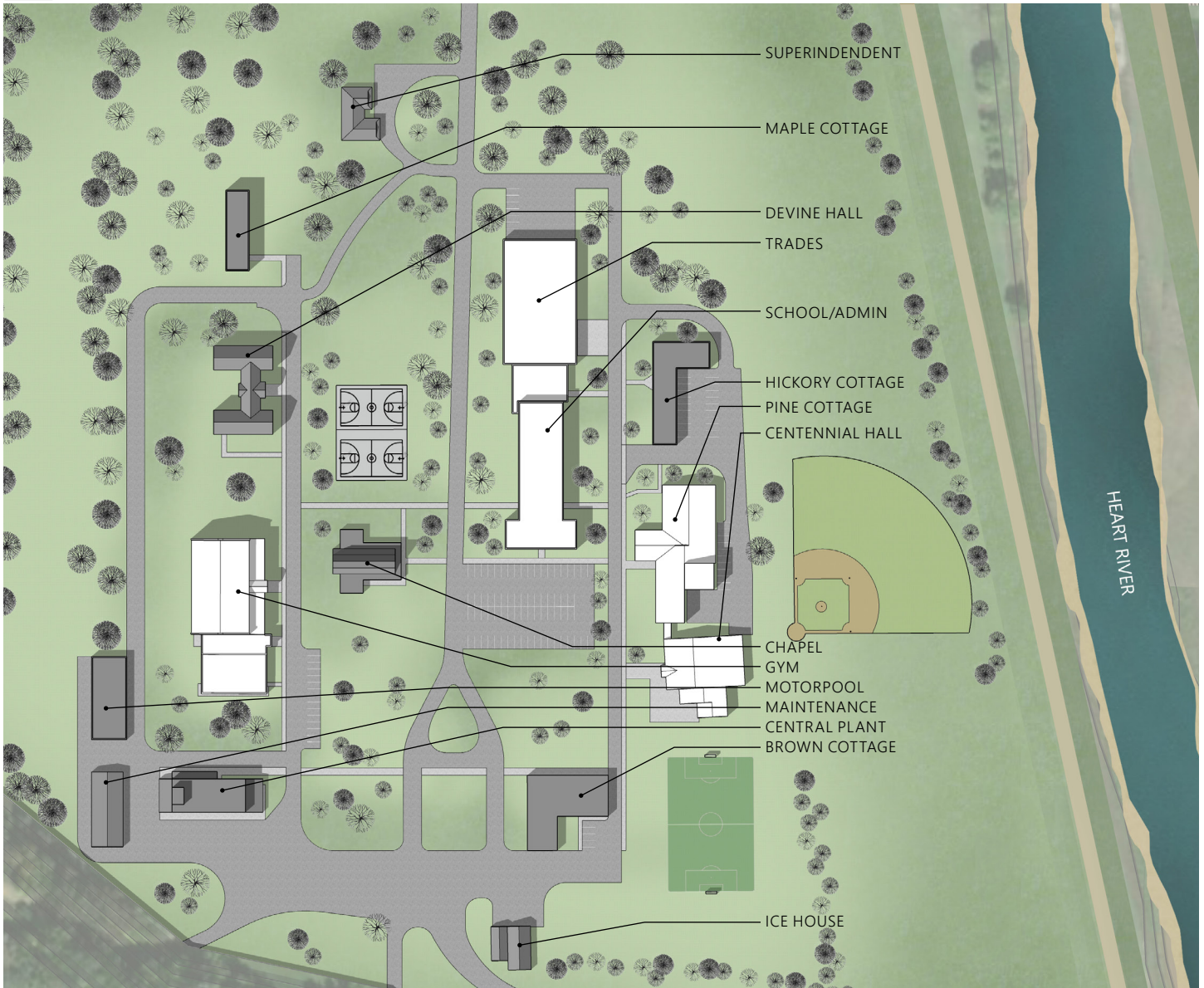
For existing buildings that will be remodeled for re-use, the intent is to bring them up to modern day standards for code, accessibility, and energy compliance. They should last another 50 years - just as a new facility would. The buildings that the project team considered worthy of saving based on their age, condition, and current programmatic use are:

- Pine Cottage
- Centennial Hall
- School / Administration Building
- Vocational / Trades Building
- Gymnasium / Pool Building

It is the recommendation of the team based on age and condition that the remainder of the buildings on the campus should be demolished to make room for new buildings and additions to meet the programmatic needs of the Women's Facility.

EXISTING SITE PLAN

- BUILDINGS TO REMAIN
- BUILDINGS TO BE DEMOLISHED



PINE COTTAGE

Pine Cottage was originally constructed in 1963. The building had fire damage in 1981 and was later remodeled in 1983. In 2001 an addition was built.

The building area and general structure is suited for use as Women's Orientation housing, however the existing building (which currently houses youth) has only 25 single occupancy rooms, and the Women's program calls for 40 beds. More discussion is needed on whether 25 beds is sufficient or if additional beds will be added.

The building is in good condition overall but requires all new exterior windows, exterior EIFS and roof repairs, as well as extensive remodeling of the interior.

CENTENNIAL HALL

Centennial Hall was originally constructed in 1988. This building currently serves as the campus kitchen and dining hall and will remain as such for the Women's facility.

The building is in good overall condition and requires only minor interior remodeling and exterior repairs, however it does need all new mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems.

SCHOOL/ADMINISTRATION

The School/Administration building was originally constructed in 1960. It currently has administrative offices as well as educational classrooms. The concept is to move administrative offices into their own building addition and utilize the existing building for only education and support functions.

This building will require a significant amount of remodeling to bring it to current code, accessibility, and energy requirements. The building requires asbestos and hazardous materials abatement, all new exterior windows, and all new mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems. The building exterior needs minor repairs to the brick and EPDM roofing. As part of the extensive interior remodeling needed, a small addition is being proposed for an elevator to allow accessible access to the second level.

VOCATIONAL/TRADES

The Vocational/Trades building was originally constructed in 1981. This building is being proposed to remain as the Vocational / Trades building, therefore requiring very little interior renovation.

The remodeling scope for this building includes all new exterior windows, a new EPDM roof, as well as minor repairs to the exterior brick.

GYMNASIUM/POOL

The existing Gymnasium was originally constructed in 1925. An addition with an indoor pool with locker rooms was constructed in 1975. The building was later remodeled in 1999.

Remodeling of the Gymnasium/Pool building will include program spaces for recreation and resident programs. The building requires replacement of all exterior windows, a new EPDM roof, minor exterior brick repairs, as well as interior renovation.

Please refer to the appendix for more detailed information about the building systems and repairs necessary for all the existing buildings mentioned above.

CAMPUS POWER PLANT

The current campus power plant is original to the facility. Although there have been upgrades over the life of the building to the equipment within, the facility is not capable of sustaining the proposed new campus plans. Based on this, a new power plant is proposed to be constructed to serve new and existing buildings to remain.

The new central plant would provide heating and cooling needs as well as emergency and standby power to campus buildings. It may also serve main electrical power to buildings depending on the distance from the plant.

Space Program

Re-using an existing campus of buildings means that compromises in space program and the design intent of the facility are necessary. Required program spaces do not always fit in the building available, and sometimes the building configuration does not allow for the right size of space needed for a particular function.

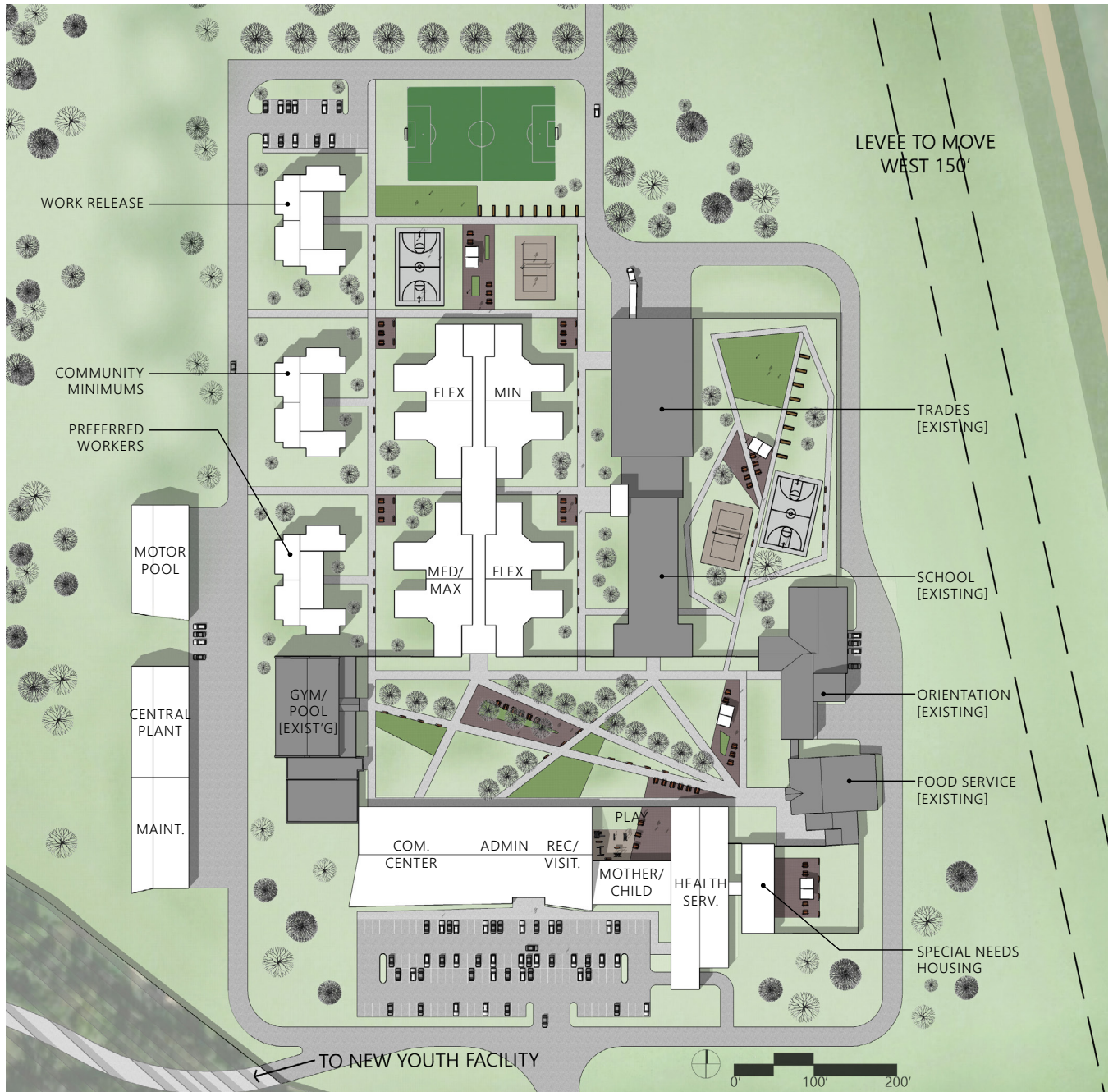
The space program summary below indicates that there will be several new buildings needed to meet the programmatic needs of the facility in addition to the existing buildings that will be renovated to support much of the program area.

Function/Area	NSF		New Departmental Square Footage	Remodel Departmental Square Footage	Remodel Location at HRCC/YCC Campus, Available SF				
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor			Pine Cottage 13,760	Gymnasium (not incl.pool) 14,425	Centennial Hall 9,725	Trades Building 22,980	School 30,395
Reception & Visitation	3,900	1.4	5,500						
Overnight Visitation	2,890	1.5	4,300						
Administration/Staff Support	7,010	1.4	9,800						
Admissions	2,975	1.3	3,900						
Housing	Per Unit	Qty	107,200		17,300				
Orientation Unit (20 women)	5,075	2	1.7	17,300	X				
Special Assistance Unit (6 women)	2,155	2	1.7	7,300					
Special Assistance (SA) Unit (4 women)	3,710	2	1.7	12,600					
Minimum Unit (16 women)	4,430	2	1.7	15,100					
Medium/Maximum Unit (16 women)	4,430	2	1.7	15,100					
Flex Min/Med/Max Unit (16 women)	4,360	4	1.7	29,600					
Preferred Worker Suite (6 women)	1,760	3	1.3	6,900					
Community Minimum Suite (6 women)	1,760	6	1.3	13,700					
Work Release Suite (6 women)	1,760	3	1.3	6,900					
Resident Programs & Services			-						16,500
Education & Support - Near Housing	8,795		1.4	12,300					X
Recreation/Self Care	2,990		1.4	4,200					X
Resident & Community Center			8,100			12,100			8,600
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	6,650		1.3	8,600					X
Offices	2,720		1.3	3,500					
Recreation	9,300		1.3	12,100		X			
Spiritual	1,420		1.3	1,800					
Services	1,875		1.5	2,800					
Health Services	7,182		1.5	10,800					
Food Service							7,500		
	5,760		1.3	7,500			X		
Vocation								15,300	
	13,900		1.1	15,300				X	
Building Support			35,500					4,100	
Support at Physical Plant (Mech/Elec, Data, Security Electronics, Maintenance, Locksmith, Physical Plant Office, Sprinkler Support (Laundry, Housekeeping, Storage, Staging, Loading, Trash, Recycling) Support Outbuilding	22,100		1.2	26,500					
	3,380		1.2	4,100				X	
	7,500		1.2	9,000					
Subtotal			185,100	81,400	17,300	12,100	7,500	19,400	25,100
Building Net to Gross Factor			1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total BGSF			203,610	81,400	17,300	12,100	7,500	19,400	25,100
Remaining Existing Building SF					(3,540)	2,325	2,225	3,580	5,295

Facility Concepts

Access to the campus from the south is important to maintain because active train tracks on the north limit access to the site. In an effort to make the facility welcoming to the community, the first thing you see as you approach from the south is the Reception / Visitation and Community Center. These functions would be connected, along with a new Health Services Unit to create a unified public façade. This building addition also helps to define an exterior recreation courtyard for the residents that is private and secure. New resident housing would be situated north of the courtyard, but will allow for easy access to necessary programs like education, recreation, and food service. Overall, the concept is to create a denser campus with more direct pedestrian access.

WOMEN'S FACILITY AT EXISTING HRCC/YCC CAMPUS - SITE PLAN



WOMEN'S FACILITY AT EXISTING HRCC - 3D MASSING CONCEPT



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SECTION

05

CONCEPT
FOR NEW YOUTH FACILITY

CONCEPT

FOR NEW YOUTH FACILITY

Youth Facility Overview:

Youth within the ND Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation are currently housed in Mandan at the Youth Correctional Center (YCC). YCC shares a campus and facilities with the women's Heart River Correctional Center (HRCC) and this poses a significant security concern. Resident movement around the campus is very restricted and difficult to manage. It is important that these populations are separated.

For the purpose of this study, the project team has examined property adjacent to YCC/HRCC as the site for a new potential Youth Facility that will serve all custody levels for males and females. There are three preferred site options:

Preferred Site #1 - Bluff: South of the existing YCC/HRCC campus and perched on a bluff, this site is truly inspirational. It is close to utility connections and with the addition of a road from the west, there are two ways to access the site.

Preferred Site #2- Meadow: This is the preferred site for a new women's facility, however if the option to re-use the existing YCC/HRCC campus for women is selected, then the meadow location would be available for a new youth facility. If both the women's facility and the youth facility are located in close proximity to each other, landscape buffers will be needed to maintain sight separation.

Preferred Site #3- Pasture: Located just to the west of the Bluff site sits a beautiful piece of pasture property. This site will require shorter length of new roadway for access, but utilities are further away.

The three preferred sites were chosen because they have access to nearby utilities, the ability for secondary access roads to the facility that are not impeded by the railroad tracks, and they are located closer to local law enforcement for emergency response time which is very important.

DOCR has also identified three (3) other alternate site locations all within DOCR owned property in the vicinity of the existing YCC/HRCC campus.

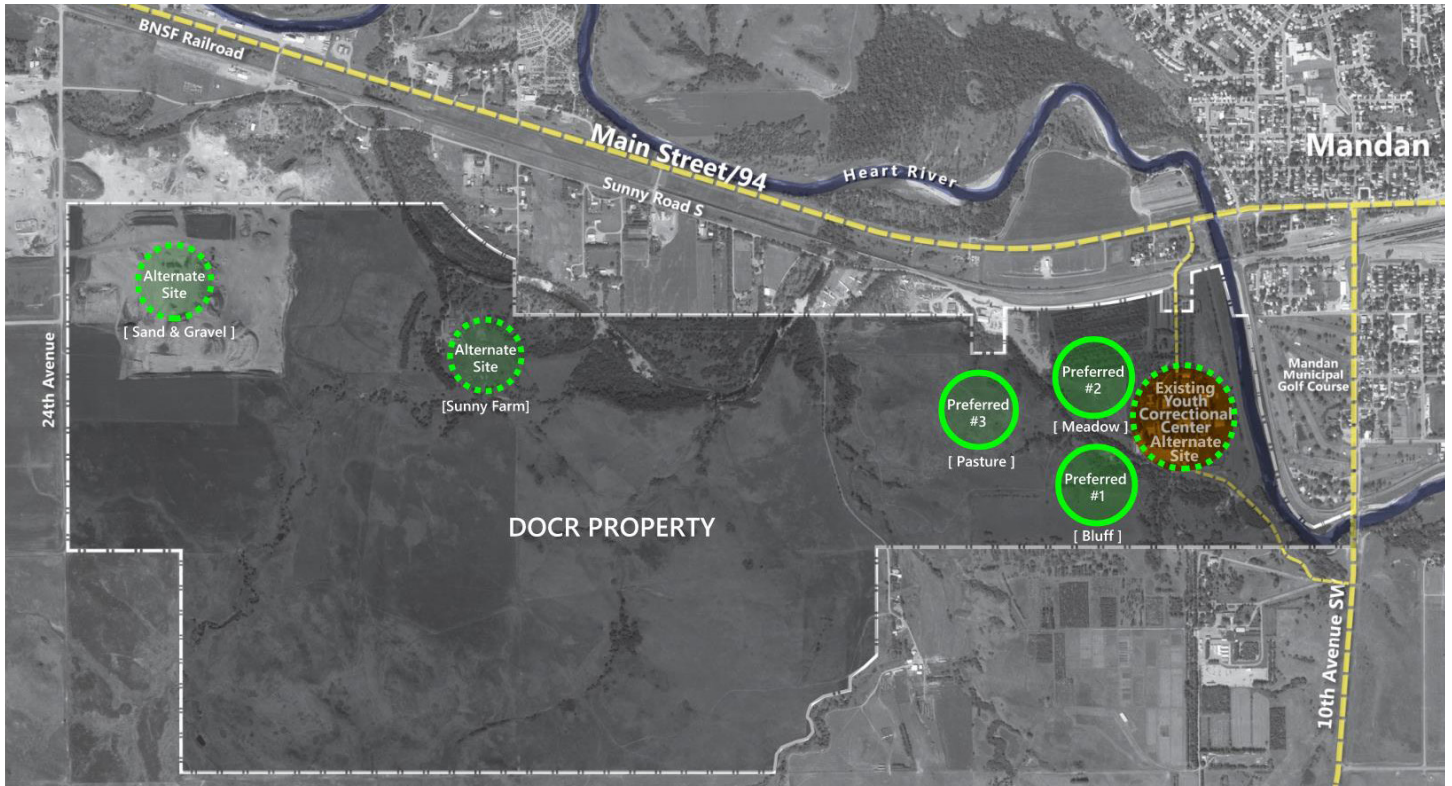
Alternate Sunny Farms Site: This site is picturesque with a historic barn and lush vegetation, however there are concerns about access. There is really only one way into the site, and it requires crossing the train tracks. Trains can hold up traffic which is a significant security concern when the facility relies on local law enforcement for emergency responses. It was also noted that this site is further west and therefore response time would take longer.

Alternate Sand/Gravel Site: Similar to the Sunny Farms site, this one poses the same access and distance concerns. It is also believed that this site has no gas or sewer utilities, so the cost to address these items could be larger than what we have accounted for in the budget.

Alternate Existing YCC/HRCC Campus: If a new women's facility is constructed on the meadow site, then it is possible for the existing YCC/HRCC campus to be demolished and used as the site for a new youth facility. This would require phased demolition which would lengthen the construction schedule and increase cost. This option would also involve moving the youth to a temporary location during construction. For those reasons, this option is the least liked site option.

The preferred site options have been examined for viability and cost. We believe that the site costs established for the preferred options are adequate for the other three alternate sites as well unless significant unknowns are encountered on these sites such as significant extension of utilities.

POSSIBLE SITE OPPORTUNITIES



Resident Population

The facility is being proposed as 64 beds and will support Treatment and Detention Status males and females. Below is a chart that indicates the proposed categories of residents along with the types and number of beds needed.

UNIT	CLASSIFICATION	STYLE	# SINGLE ROOMS	# DOUBLE ROOMS	# TOTAL BEDROOMS	# TOTAL BEDS
1	Detention Status	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
Detention Status Subtotal						8
2	Treatment - Orientation	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
3	Treatment - Low/Med Risk	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
4	Treatment - Medium Risk	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
5	Treatment - High Risk	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
6	Treatment - High Risk	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
7	Treatment - High Risk	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
Treatment Status Subtotal						48
8	Female - All Levels	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
Females Subtotal						8
Grand Total Beds						64

Space Program

As the space program was developed, the four key principles for the new model of corrections was at the forefront of the discussion. Project stakeholders wanted to ensure that spaces would be accounted for to help support and enhance DOCR's mission. For each of the four principles, the following departments or spaces have been proposed to create an innovative approach to creating successful rehabilitative outcomes for youth.

Dynamic Security

In addition to the static security (cameras, monitoring, etc.) that would be built into the new facility, DOCR has plans to help improve organizational security which equates to having the right staff members with specific skill sets needed to ensure a calm and secure environment for residents. DOCR plans to train/professionalize staff and implement better pay, health, and wellness programs. The environment can also play a significant role in ensuring staff wellbeing.

- **Staff Offices and Wellness Areas:** Mental and physical wellbeing of the staff is important so that they are able to provide therapeutic treatment to the youth. Providing safe and welcoming work environments is essential to attracting and retaining good staff.

Import Model:

By providing a welcoming and inviting environment, we believe we can create positive community perceptions to help build and foster those relationships. Perceptions begin at the front door. The more welcoming, inviting, and easy the facility is to access, the more likely the public will be to come to the facility and interact with the youth.

- **Reception & Visitation:** First impressions are critical to overall perceptions of the facility, so the reception area should be well designed with pops of color and view to nature. We are including a variety of visitation spaces - an indoor play area for younger children and quiet rooms for adults.
- **Resident & Community Center:** Providing a place where both youth and the public can gather, meet, collaborate, and build relationships.

Progression:

As a youth progresses towards release, they should have a gradual increase in freedom of choice, therefore creating a more open environment.

- **Admissions:** When youth first come to the facility they can be evaluated and placed in the proper housing unit.
- **Housing:** A variety of housing security levels and smaller unit sizes for flexibility.
- **Resident Programs:** The further a youth progresses, the more amenities and services are available to them.

Normality:

Life inside a correctional center should be as close to real life as possible because the more normal their environment is inside, the less impact and change there will be when they transition to freedom and re-enter the community.

- **Overnight Visitation:** Promoting healthy family connections by allowing parents, grandparents, aunts, and uncles to have special time with the youth in their lives.
- **Vocation/Education:** Having appropriate space for youth to learn job and life skills.
- **Health Services:** Clinic functions should look and function like a clinic in the community. Clean and therapeutic spaces are better for the youth, and will help to attract medical professionals who could otherwise work elsewhere.
- **Variety of Outdoor Areas :** Access to nature, daylight, and fresh air has calming and healing effects on people.

Function/Area	Youth (64 beds)		
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception & Visitation	3,320	1.4	4,600
Overnight Visitation	2,330	1.5	3,500
Administration/Staff Support	5,280	1.4	7,400
Admissions	2,375	1.3	3,100
Housing	Per Unit	Qty	32,000
Male Treatment Status Unit (8 youth)	2,353	6	24,000
Male Detention Status Unit (8 youth)	2,353	1	4,000
Female Treatment/Orientation Unit (8 youth)	2,353	1	4,000
Resident Programs & Services			16,000
Education & Support - Near Housing			
Education	9000	1.4	12600
Recreation/Self Care	2420	1.4	3400
Resident & Community Center			15,000
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	2,850	1.3	3,700
Offices	240	1.3	300
Recreation	7,450	1.3	9,700
Spiritual	1,020	1.3	1,300
Health Services	3,826	1.5	5,700
Food Service	3,890	1.3	5,100
Vocation	4,840	1.1	5,300
Building Support			17,900
Support Within Building	12,900	1.2	15,500
Support Outbuilding	2,000	1.2	2,400

Subtotal	116,000
Building Net to Gross Factor	1.10
Total BGSF	128,000

Housing Concepts

For young adults who are still developing emotionally and physically, it is proven that smaller living unit sizes are best for promoting successful outcomes. Living units with 8 single occupancy bedrooms are being proposed which will allow youth to build trust with their fellow peers and staff members.

All of the housing units would be the same with the exception of one unit that will be constructed of more durable materials for higher risk individuals. Each unit will also have a Time- Out Room for youth who need a space to de-escalate and be separated from others in the unit for a short period of time.

MALES: 56 Beds
1 Unit of 8 (Detention Status)
6 Units of 8 (Treatment Status)

FEMALES: 8 Beds
1 Unit of 8 (Treatment & Detention Status)



Facility Concepts

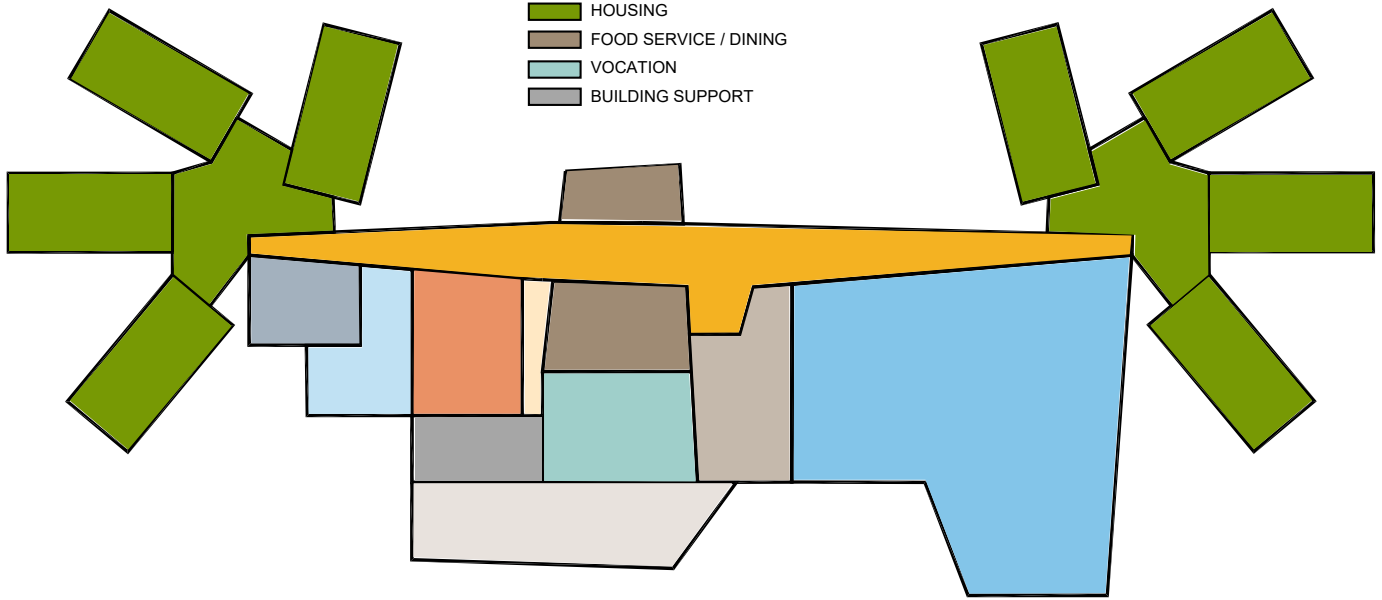
Two themes became the predominant design concept for the new Youth Facility.

- 1. Monolithic Facility:** There is a desire to have the building be one versus a campus setting with multiple buildings. The existing YCC is a campus configuration and staff have cited issues with resident movement and security, as well as a concern for facility maintenance and upkeep.
- 2. Main Street:** Everything is organized about “Main Street” – which is an active hub. This one circulation spine is central to the facility and contains resident activity and access to resident programs.

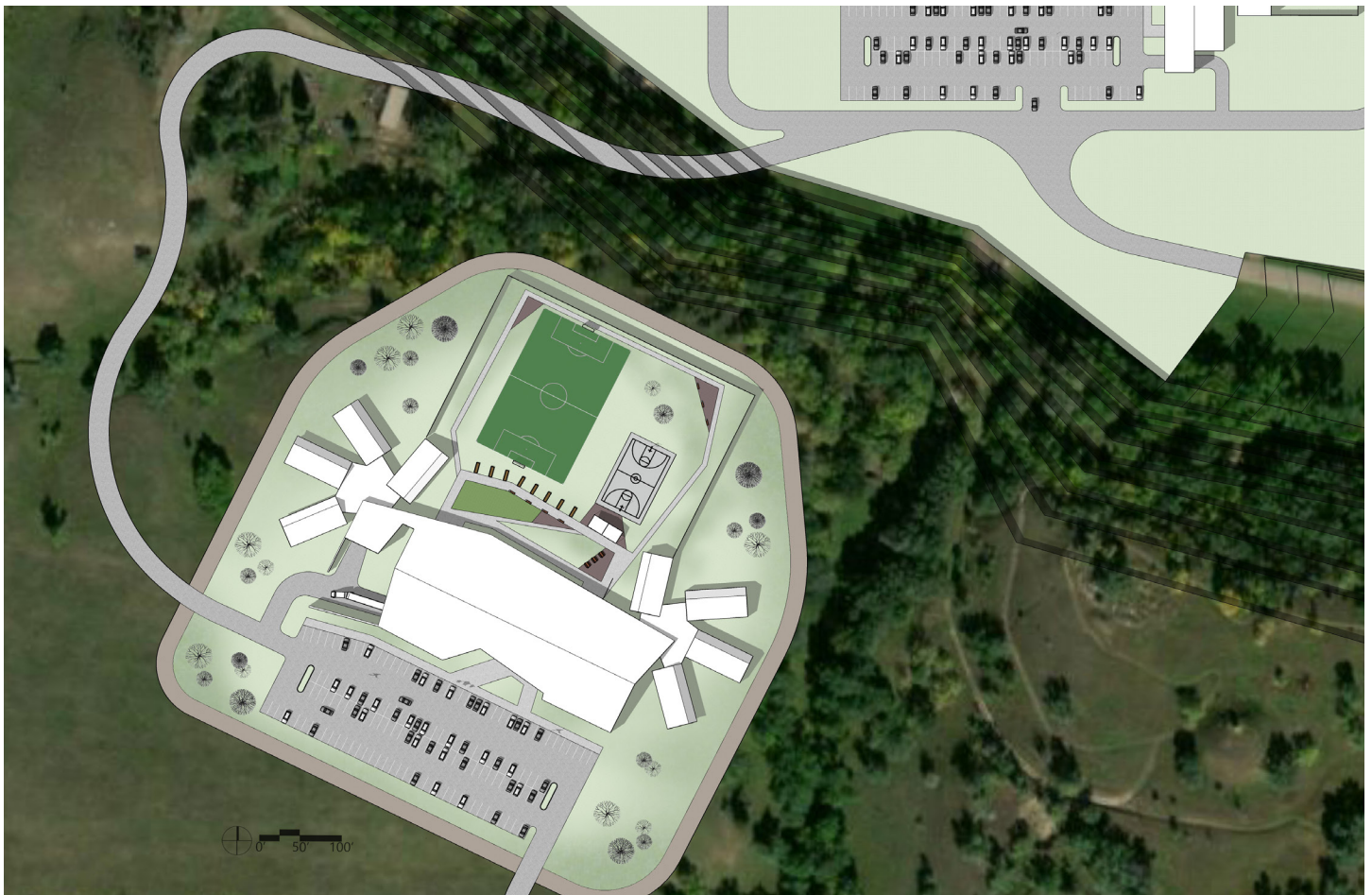
Overall, the concept is that the facility is warm, welcoming, and normative. Residents tended to like building images that had pitched roofs and had ample outdoor spaces. There was also discussion of incorporating cultural inspirations into the concept, which should be explored more when the project goes into the design phase.

NEW YOUTH FACILITY CONCEPT - PLAN DIAGRAM

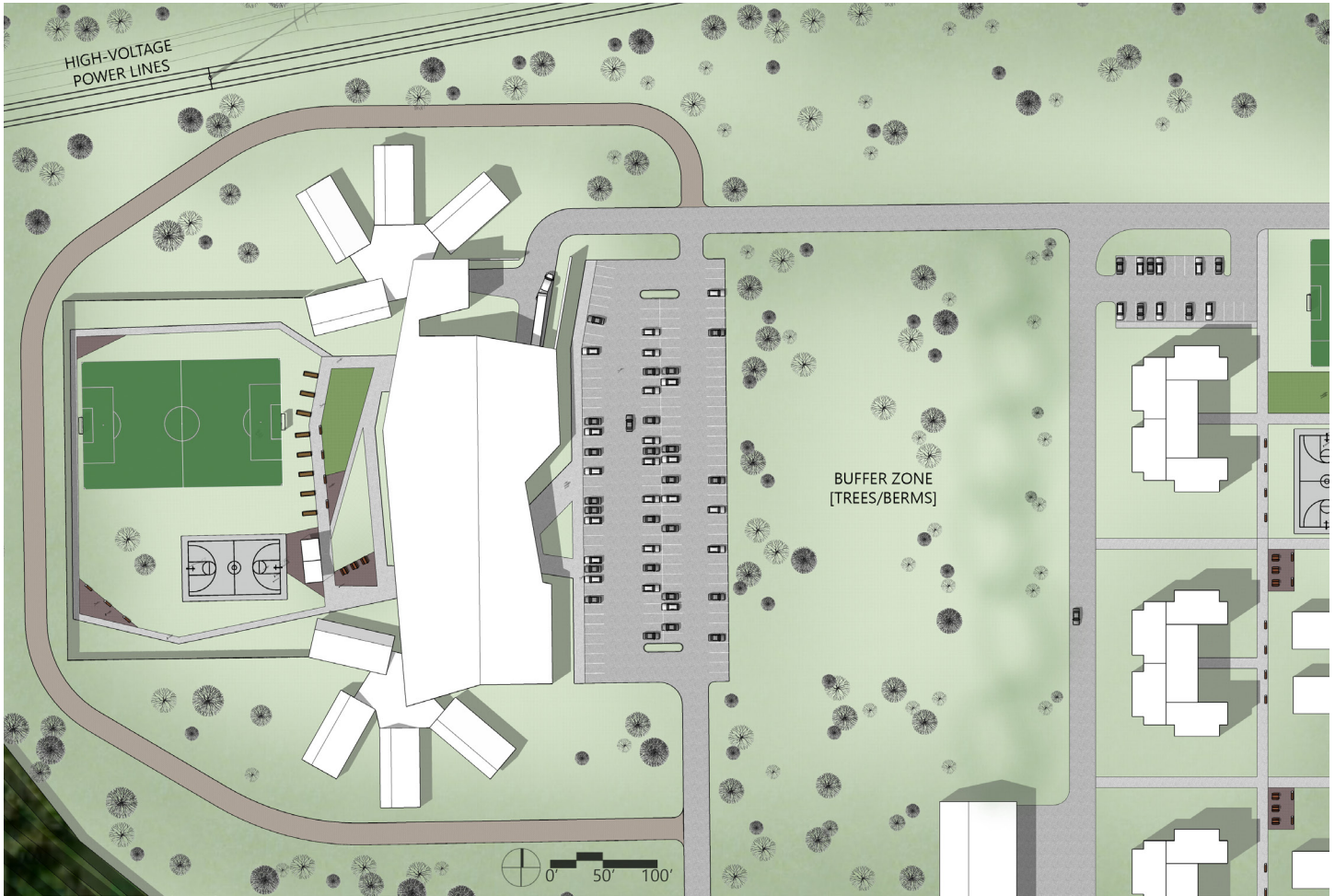
- RECEPTION & VISITATION
- RESIDENT & COMMUNITY CENTER
- ADMINISTRATION
- ADMISSIONS
- HEALTH SERVICES
- RESIDENT PROGRAMS "MAIN STREET"
- HOUSING
- FOOD SERVICE / DINING
- VOCATION
- BUILDING SUPPORT



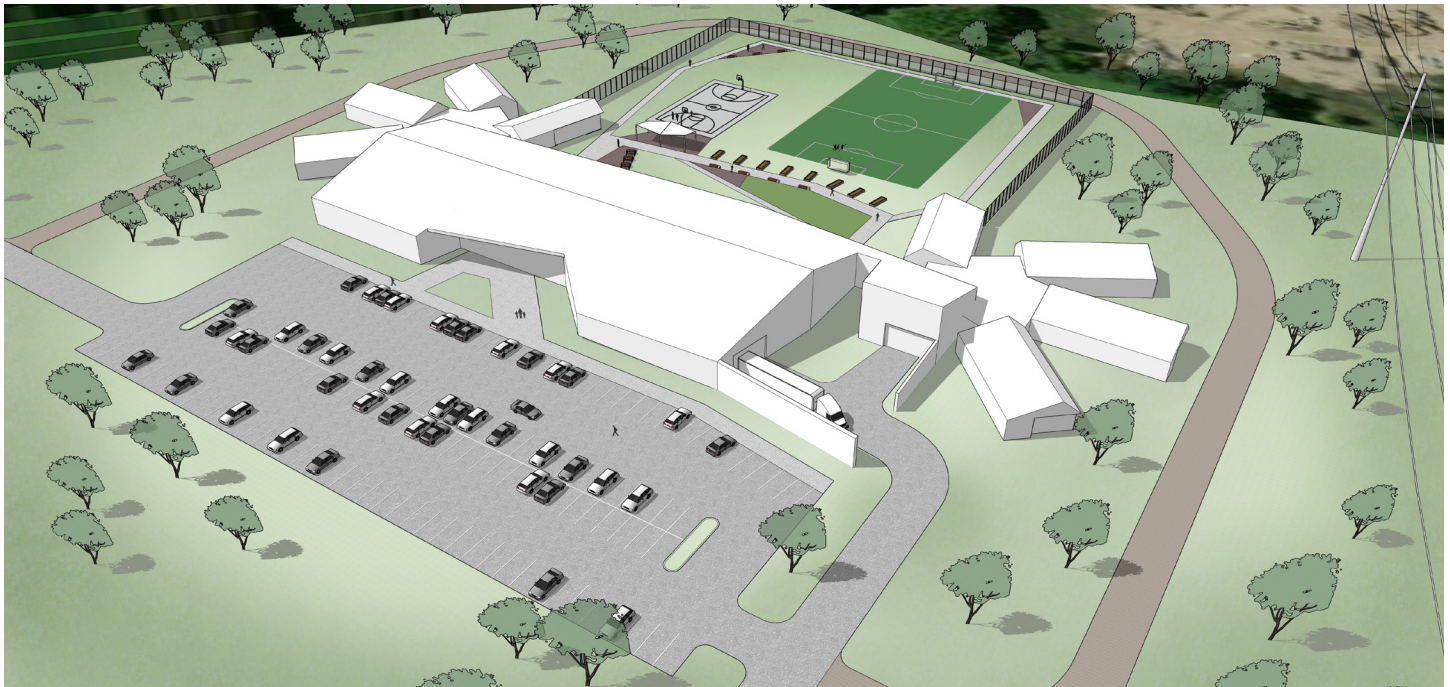
NEW YOUTH FACILITY - SITE PLAN [BLUFF LOCATION]



NEW YOUTH FACILITY - SITE PLAN [MEADOW LOCATION ADJACENT TO HRCC]



NEW YOUTH FACILITY - 3D MASSING CONCEPT





SECTION

06

CONCEPT
FOR NEW MEN'S FACILITY

CONCEPT

FOR NEW MEN'S FACILITY

Men's Facility Overview:

Minimum custody men within the ND Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation are currently housed in Bismarck at the Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC). There are also an additional 60 beds of minimum custody men located at James River Correctional Center (JRCC) in Jamestown. The MRCC site has challenges in that it is located in a flood plain and has flooded on several occasions. The site is also located 6 miles from the center of town, so access to the community and to services is more difficult. The MRCC campus opened in 1992. The existing buildings are not in good condition and they do not support the programmatic needs of the facility.

For the purpose of this study, the project team has examined an area of land north of the North Dakota State Penitentiary (NDSP) as the site for a new potential Men's Facility that will serve minimum custody men.

Being in close proximity to NDSP is convenient for community access, and for shared Rough Rider Industries, however having a visual separation between the facilities will be important for the residents. This can be achieved with landscape berms and vegetation.

DOCR is working with local jurisdictions to determine a good use for the existing MRCC property once the men move off the site. While no decisions have been made at this time, conversations about the area being a park are liked by many.

Resident Population

While the male population of this proposed 300 bed facility is minimum custody, there are various categories of residents that require different housing configurations. Below is a chart that indicates the proposed categories of residents along with the types and number of beds needed.

MRCC has a capacity of 187 beds, and is currently over filled at 199 residents. The reason for increasing the new facility from 199 to 300 is to accommodate the many individuals who are currently on minimum status but are still located at NDSP because there is no room for them at MRCC. The added bed capacity also accommodates much needed critical housing for geriatric populations and special management housing which is currently not being accommodated at MRCC.

MEN'S FACILITY: 300 BEDS

UNIT	CLASSIFICATION	STYLE	# SINGLE ROOMS	# DOUBLE ROOMS	# TOTAL BEDROOMS	# TOTAL BEDS
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1	Special - Geriatric	Bedroom- Wet	6	0	6	6
2	Special - Medical Needs	Bedroom- Wet	6	0	6	6

Special Housing Subtotal 12

3	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16
4	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16
5	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16
6	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16
7	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16
8	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16

General Population Subtotal 96

9	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
10	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
11	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
12	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
13	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
14	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
15	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
16	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
17	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
18	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
19	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
20	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
21	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
22	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
23	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
24	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
25	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
26	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
27	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
28	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6

Preferred Workers Subtotal 120

29	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
30	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
31	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
32	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
33	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
34	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
35	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
36	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
37	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
38	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
39	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
40	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6

Work Release Subtotal 72

Grand Total Beds 300

Space Program

As the space program was developed, the four key principles for the new model of corrections was at the forefront of the discussion. Project stakeholders wanted to ensure that spaces would be accounted for to help support and enhance DOCR's mission. For each of the four principles, the following departments or spaces have been proposed to create an innovative approach to creating successful rehabilitative outcomes for residents.

Dynamic Security

In addition to the static security (cameras, monitoring, etc.) that would be built into the new facility, DOCR has plans to help improve organizational security which equates to having the right staff members with specific skill sets needed to ensure a calm and secure environment for residents. DOCR plans to train/professionalize staff and implement better pay, health, and wellness programs. The environment can also play a significant role in ensuring staff wellbeing.

- **Staff Offices and Wellness Areas:** Mental and physical wellbeing of the staff is important so that they are able to provide therapeutic treatment to the residents. Providing safe and welcoming work environments is essential to attracting and retaining good staff.
- **Day Care:** Working hours at a correctional institution can make it difficult to attract and retain valuable staff who are committed to doing good work. Providing amenities like this are important for staff, and when they have one less thing to worry about at home, they can focus on better care.

Import Model:

By providing a welcoming and inviting environment, we believe we can create positive community perceptions to help build and foster those relationships. Perceptions begin at the front door. The more welcoming, inviting, and easy the facility is to access, the more likely the public will be to come to the facility and interact with the residents.

- **Reception & Visitation:** First impressions are critical to overall perceptions of the facility, so the reception area should be well designed with pops of color and view to nature. We are including a variety of visitation spaces - outdoor playground and indoor play area for kids and quiet rooms for adults.
- **Resident & Community Center:** Providing a place where both residents and the public can gather, meet, collaborate, and build relationships.

Progression:

As a resident progresses towards release, they should have a gradual increase in freedom of choice, therefore creating a more open environment.

- **Admissions:** When residents first come to the facility they can be evaluated and placed in the proper housing unit.
- **Housing:** Ample variety of housing types and smaller unit sizes for flexibility.
- **Resident Programs:** The further a resident progresses, the more amenities and services are available to them.

Normality:

Life inside of prison should be as close to real life as possible because the more normal their environment is in prison, the less impact and change there will be when they transition to freedom and re-enter the community.

- **Overnight Visitation:** Promoting healthy family connections by allowing parents, grandparents, aunts, and uncles to have special time with the children in their lives.
- **Vocation/Education:** Having appropriate space for residents to learn job and life skills. Prison should be a training arena for mastering life skills, and learning how to be a citizen responsible for his or her own life.
- **Food Service:** Provide options for dining like coffee shops, cafe's, and grocery stores. Not only does it provide a sense of normalcy, it creates job opportunities for residents to learn important life skills.
- **Health Services:** Clinic functions should look and function like a clinic in the community. Clean and therapeutic spaces are better for the residents, and will help to attract medical professionals who could otherwise work elsewhere.
- **Variety of Outdoor Areas :** Access to nature, daylight, and fresh air has calming and healing effects on people.

Function/Area	Men (300 beds)		
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception & Visitation	4,950	1.4	6,900
Overnight Visitation	2,330	1.5	3,500
Administration/Staff Support	6,450	1.4	9,000
Admissions	2,975	1.3	3,900
Housing	Per Unit	Qty	122,100
Short Term Holding Unit (6 men, not in bed count)	1,130	1	1,900
Special Assistance Unit (6 men)	2,285	2	7,800
Minimum Unit (16 men)	4,330	6	44,200
Preferred Worker Suite (6 men)	1,640	20	42,600
Work Release Suite (6 men)	1,640	12	25,600
Resident Programs & Services			17,600
Education	9,860		13,800
Recreation/Self Care	2,740		3,800
Resident & Community Center			31,900
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	10,390		13,500
Offices	2,360		3,100
Recreation	7,450		9,700
Spiritual	2,120		2,800
Services	1,875		2,800
Health Services	5,162		7,700
Food Service	7,360		9,600
Vocation	53,910		59,300
Building Support			40,800
Support Within Building	26,480		31,800
Support Outbuilding	7,500		9,000

Subtotal	312,000
Building Net to Gross Factor	1.10
Total BGSF	343,000

Housing Concepts

The concept for housing is based on a continuum of care, meaning that as residents needs and situations change, so does their housing environment. As a resident exhibits progress, they have the ability to receive more freedoms and flexibility in their daily living experience. Allowing people to practice life skills and have the freedom of choice throughout their day prepares them for their return to our communities. For example, there are incentives to become a Preferred Worker as those individuals can live in an apartment style suite and have the ability to cook meals for themselves and work on necessary life skills for when they successfully return to the community.

Resident living unit size is an important consideration. For General Population the largest unit size is 16 beds and they are all double occupancy. The general housing units are arranged with bedrooms down a corridor to provide privacy and separation from the active living and dining room areas. Preferred Workers and Work Release housing is apartment suites of 6 single occupancy bedrooms.

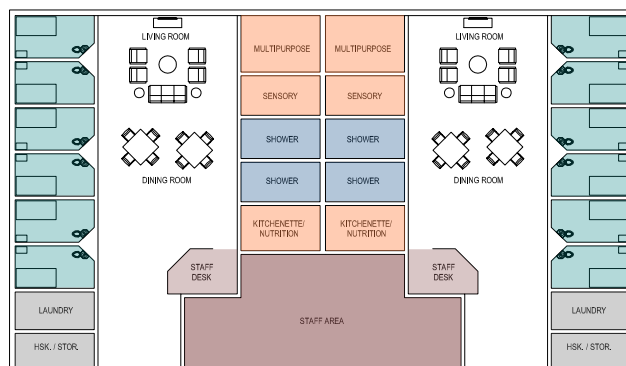
It is being proposed that bedrooms do not have toilets in them. Individual bathrooms are accessed from the hallway and are located close to bedrooms.

Staff areas are organized such that there can be one shared staff space between two housing units for staffing efficiency and collaboration.

GENERAL POPULATION: 96 Beds
6 Units of 16

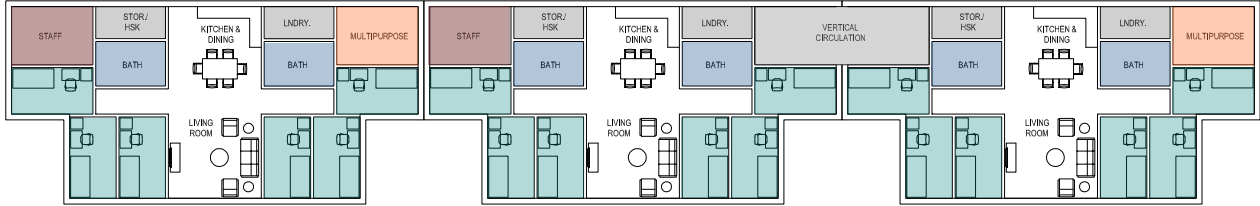
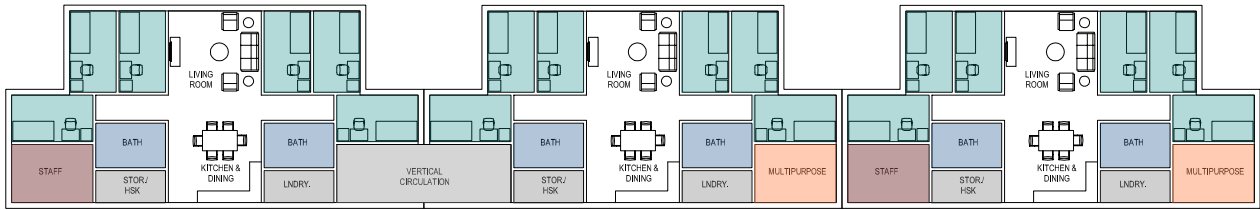


SPECIAL HOUSING: 12 Beds
2 Units of 6 (Geriatric, Medical needs, etc.)



PREFERRED WORKERS: 120 Beds
20 Suites of 6 - 2 Story

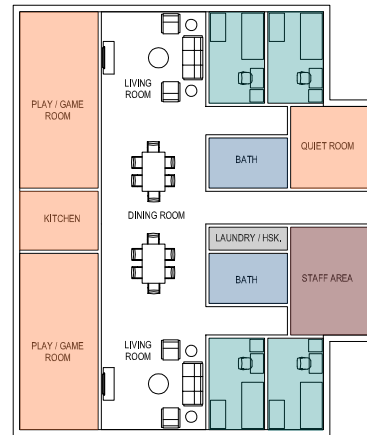
WORK RELEASE : 72 Beds
12 Suites of 6 - 2 Story



PARENT/CHILD: 4 Beds (Not counted in total)
Rooms sized for crib or trundle bed



CONCEPT A



CONCEPT B

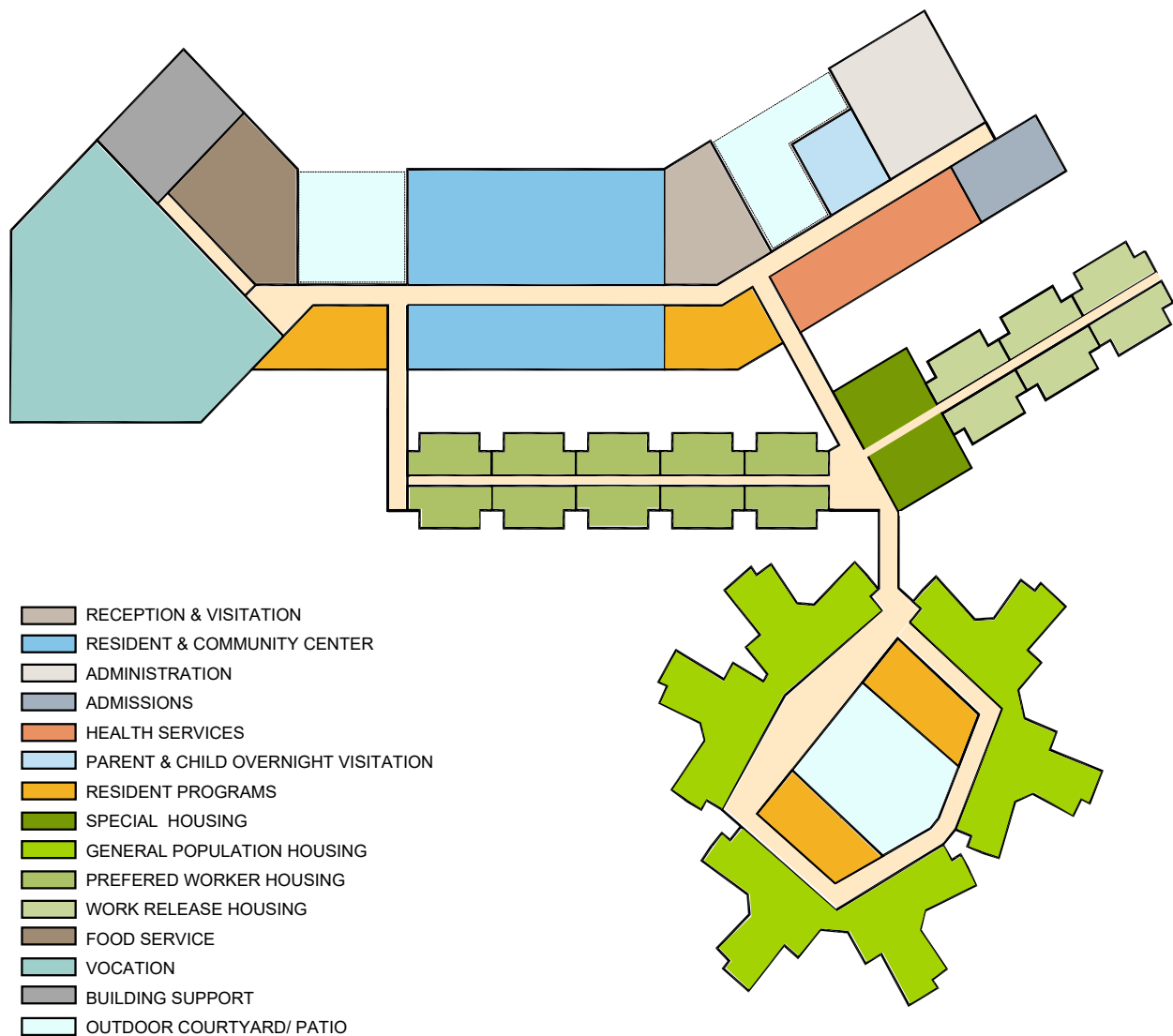
Facility Concepts

Two themes became the predominant design concept for the new Men's Facility.

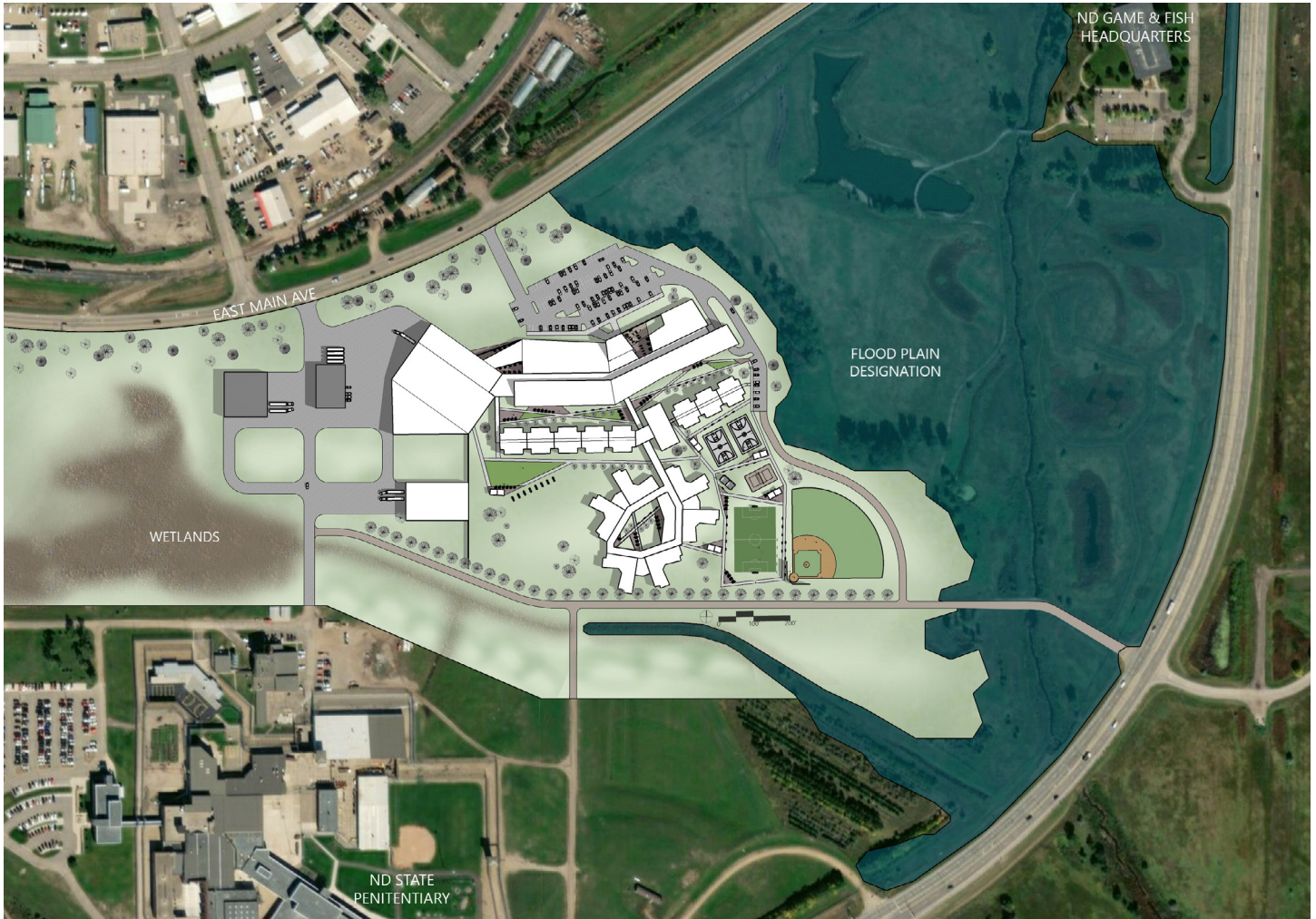
- 1. Monolithic Facility:** There is a desire to have the building be one versus a campus setting with multiple buildings. The existing MRCC is a campus configuration and staff have cited issues with resident movement and security, as well as a concern for facility maintenance and upkeep.
- 2. Hill Town:** Several concepts were presented, and the Hill Town concept was liked by everyone because it felt less institutional and more normative. The concept is based on irregularity of building circulation that provides shorter travel distances and helps to reduce staff fatigue and monotony. The facility becomes a quaint walkable city of sorts. The main circulation spine holds the resident programs and services like a "downtown", and then there are "residential neighborhoods" within close proximity to those services.

Overall, the concept is that the facility is warm, welcoming, and normative. Residents tended to like building images that had pitched roofs and had ample outdoor spaces. There was also discussion of incorporating cultural inspirations into the concept, which should be explored more when the project goes into the design phase.

NEW MEN'S FACILITY CONCEPT - PLAN DIAGRAM



NEW MENS FACILITY - OVERALL SITE PLAN



NEW MENS FACILITY - SITE PLAN



NEW MENS FACILITY - 3D MASSING CONCEPT





SECTION

07

PROJECT COSTS
AND SCHEDULE SUMMARY

PROJECT COSTS

AND SCHEDULE SUMMARY

The cost estimates and project schedules on the following pages have been prepared by BWBR in cooperation with CPMI. Cost information has been produced based on the space programs, plans and narrative information in this report, and include all direct and associated costs for all activities including design, construction, loose equipment, commissioning, move-in, contingencies, and inflation. The project budgets were developed based on past project experience and knowledge of current trends in the construction industry. More detailed breakdowns of the construction costs are included in Appendix E.

Three different schedule scenarios have been developed in order to understand the implications on costs and completion dates for the different design options presented in this report. The proposed project schedules are based on a typical funding sequence for projects that use state-bonded money. The schedules assume that funding will be requested during the 2023 and 2025 legislative sessions. Larger copies of the project schedules are included in Appendix C.

Inflation multipliers have been included based on the proposed project schedules. The following multipliers have been used:

- 6.0% for the remainder of 2022
- 9.0% for 2023
- 6.0% for 2024
- 4.5% for 2025
- 3% for each year thereafter

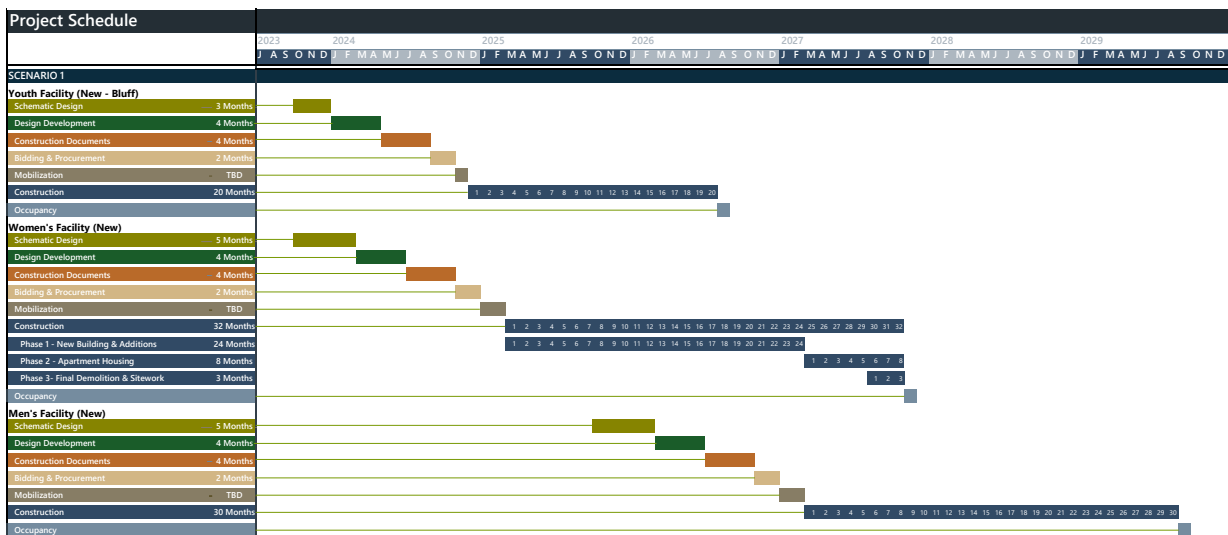
The cost estimates and project schedules are based on a traditional design/bid/build project delivery method. Other delivery methods could be considered to expedite the construction schedule.

SCENARIO 1

Project Budget Summary

	Women's Facility (New)	Youth Facility (New - Bluff)	Men's Facility (New)	TOTAL
	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
Total Construction Cost - July 2022	\$161,227,697	\$77,686,433	\$186,671,017	\$425,585,148
<i>Number of Beds</i>	260	64	300	624
<i>Cost/Bed</i>	\$620,125	\$1,213,875	\$622,250	\$682,050
Inflation	\$43,531,000	\$17,868,000	\$58,801,000	\$120,200,000
ESCALATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$204,758,697	\$95,554,433	\$245,472,017	\$545,785,148
Soft Costs	\$51,190,000	\$23,889,000	\$61,368,000	\$136,447,000
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	\$255,948,697	\$119,443,433	\$306,840,017	\$682,232,148

SCENARIO 1 - Project Schedule

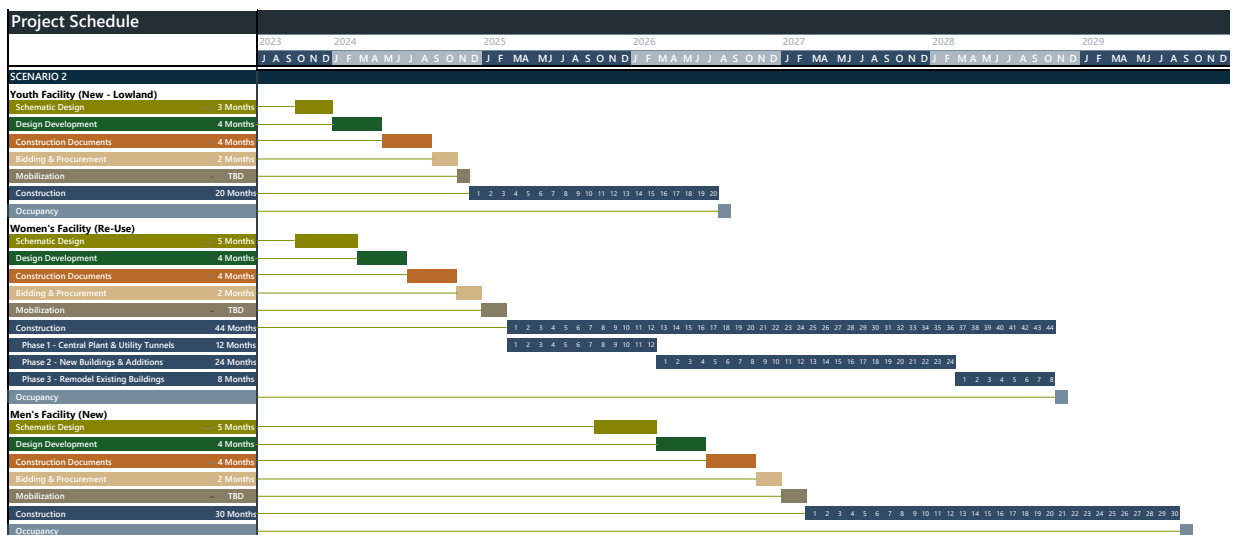


SCENARIO 2

Project Budget Summary

	Women's Facility (Re-Use)	Youth Facility (New - Lowland)	Men's Facility (New)	TOTAL
	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
Total Construction Cost - July 2022	\$175,451,271	\$74,134,300	\$186,671,017	\$436,256,589
<i>Number of Beds</i>	260	64	300	624
<i>Cost/Bed</i>	\$674,825	\$1,158,350	\$622,250	\$699,150
Inflation:	\$46,277,000	\$17,051,000	\$58,801,000	\$122,129,000
ESCALATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$221,728,271	\$91,185,300	\$245,472,017	\$558,385,589
Soft Costs	\$55,432,000	\$22,796,000	\$61,368,000	\$139,596,000
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	\$277,160,271	\$113,981,300	\$306,840,017	\$697,981,589

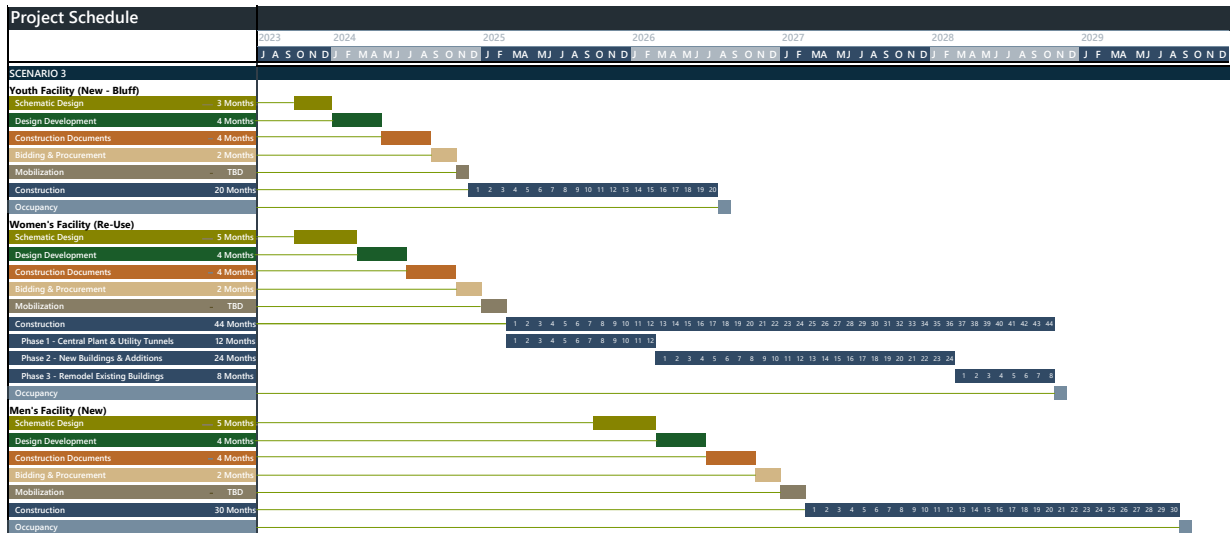
SCENARIO 2 - Project Schedule



SCENARIO 3

Project Budget Summary				
	Women's Facility (Re-Use)	Youth Facility (New - Bluff)	Men's Facility (New)	TOTAL
	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
Total Construction Cost - July 2022	\$175,451,271	\$77,686,433	\$186,671,017	\$439,808,721
<i>Number of Beds</i>	260	64	300	624
<i>Cost/Bed</i>	\$674,825	\$1,213,875	\$622,250	\$704,825
Inflation:	\$46,277,000	\$17,868,000	\$58,801,000	\$122,946,000
ESCALATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$221,728,271	\$95,554,433	\$245,472,017	\$562,754,721
Soft Costs	\$55,432,000	\$23,889,000	\$61,368,000	\$140,689,000
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	\$277,160,271	\$119,443,433	\$306,840,017	\$703,443,721

SCENARIO 3 - Project Schedule



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SECTION

08

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

SECTION	DESCRIPTION
A	<i>Space Programs</i>
B	<i>Designing for a New Corrections Model</i>
C	<i>Project Schedules</i>
D	<i>System Narratives</i>
E	<i>Construction Cost Estimates</i>
F	<i>Meeting Minutes</i>



SECTION

A

SPACE PROGRAMS

-

Function/Area	Youth (64 beds)				Women (260 beds)				Men (300 beds)			
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage		Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage		Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage	
Reception & Visitation	3,320	1.4	4,600		3,900	1.4	5,500		4,950	1.4	6,900	
Overnight Visitation	2,330	1.5	3,500		2,890	1.5	4,300		2,330	1.5	3,500	
Administration/Staff Support	5,280	1.4	7,400		7,010	1.4	9,800		6,450	1.4	9,000	
Admissions	2,375	1.3	3,100		2,975	1.3	3,900		2,975	1.3	3,900	
Housing	Per Unit	Qty	32,000		Per Unit	Qty	118,200		Per Unit	Qty	122,100	
Male Treatment Status Unit (8 youth)	2,353	6	1.7	24,000								
Male Detention Status Unit (8 youth)	2,353	1	1.7	4,000								
Female Treatment/Orientation Unit (8 youth)	2,353	1	1.7	4,000								
Orientation Unit (20 women)					5,075	2	1.7	17,300				
Special Assistance Unit (6 women)					2,155	2	1.7	7,300				
Special Assistance (SA) Unit (4 women)					1,855	2	1.7	6,300				
Minimum Unit (16 women)					4,430	2	1.7	15,100				
Medium/Maximum Unit (16 women)					4,430	2	1.7	15,100				
Flex Min/Med/Max Unit (16 women)					4,360	4	1.7	29,600				
Preferred Worker Suite (6 women)					1,760	3	1.3	6,900				
Community Minimum Suite (6 women)					1,760	6	1.3	13,700				
Work Release Suite (6 women)					1,760	3	1.3	6,900				
Short Term Holding Unit (6 men, not in bed count)									1,130	1	1.7	1,900
Special Assistance Unit (6 men)									2,285	2	1.7	7,800
Minimum Unit (16 men)									4,330	6	1.7	44,200
Preferred Worker Suite (6 men)									1,640	20	1.3	42,600
Work Release Suite (6 men)									1,640	12	1.3	25,600
Resident Programs & Services			16,000				16,500				17,600	
Education & Support - Near Housing					8,795		1.4	12,300				
Education	9000		1.4	12600					9,860		1.4	13,800
Recreation/Self Care	2420		1.4	3400	2,990		1.4	4,200	2,740		1.4	3,800
Resident & Community Center			15,000				28,800				31,900	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	2,850		1.3	3,700	6,650		1.3	8,600	10,390		1.3	13,500
Offices	240		1.3	300	2,720		1.3	3,500	2,360		1.3	3,100
Recreation	7,450		1.3	9,700	9,300		1.3	12,100	7,450		1.3	9,700
Spiritual	1,020		1.3	1,300	1,420		1.3	1,800	2,120		1.3	2,800
Services					1,875		1.5	2,800	1,875		1.5	2,800
Health Services	3,826		1.5	5,700	7,182		1.5	10,800	5,162		1.5	7,700
Food Service	3,890		1.3	5,100	6,160		1.3	8,000	7,360		1.3	9,600
Vocation	4,840		1.1	5,300	13,900		1.1	15,300	53,910		1.1	59,300
Building Support			17,900				39,600				40,800	
Support Within Building	12,900		1.2	15,500	25,480		1.2	30,600	26,480		1.2	31,800
Support Outbuilding	2,000		1.2	2,400	7,500		1.2	9,000	7,500		1.2	9,000

Subtotal	116,000	261,000	312,000
Building Net to Gross Factor	1.10	1.10	1.10
Total BGSF	128,000	287,000	343,000

Definitions

NSF - Net Square Feet is defined as the usable floor area assigned to a room or space. The NSF includes space needed for casework, furniture, equipment and door swings. It is measured from the face of interior walls but doesn't include the wall thickness.

GSF - Gross Square Feet is defined as the total building area.

The **Departmental Net to Gross (DGSF)** represents the total space allocated to a department. The **DGSF** takes into account area required for circulation within a department and space required for structural columns and thickness of interior walls.

The **Building Net to Gross (BGSF)** is the total area of a building. The **BGSF** takes into account area required for thickness of exterior walls, mechanical/electrical spaces, structural considerations, stairs, elevators and other circulation between departments.

The **Net to Gross Factor** is a multiplier used to approximate the area required for circulation within a department and space required for structural columns and wall thickness.

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Reception & Visitation				
Reception Desk	1.0	220	220	
Waiting	16.0	20	320	16 seats
Lockers	1.0	50	50	
Body Scanner	1.0	100	100	
Master Control	1.0	240	240	
Security Equipment	1.0	70	70	
Staff Equipment Check-In/Out	1.0	130	130	
Toilet ACC - Waiting	2.0	70	140	
Toilet - Master Control	1.0	70	70	
Visitation				
Interview/Conference (6-8 person)	4.0	170	680	visibility needed, families or attorney visits
Visitation	1.0	1,000	1,000	16 tables w/chairs, ability to separate into 2 spaces
Kitchenette (fridge, micro, sink)	1.0	40	40	
Vending Area	1.0	40	40	
Search	1.0	80	80	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Exterior Courtyard, Visitation	1.0	-	-	
Subtotal (NSF)			3,320	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Reception & Visitation			4,648	

Overnight Visitation				
Visitation Suite - Parent/Child Overnight				
Bedrooms	4.0	120	480	single bedroom w/room for trundle bed/crib, 2 suites to support whole families visiting at same time. This doubles for staff overnights if needed & available.
Living	2.0	200	400	
Kitchen	1.0	120	120	
Dining	2.0	200	400	
Game Room	1.0	300	300	
Quiet Room	1.0	150	150	reading, rocking chairs, napping, etc.
Bathroom	2.0	100	200	
Laundry	1.0	80	80	
Housekeeping / Storage	1.0	50	50	
Staff Area	1.0	150	150	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,330	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.5</i>	
Total (DGSF) Overnight Visitation			3,495	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Administration/Staff Support				
Reception/Waiting	1.0	200	200	
Private Office	8.0	120	960	ycc dir, dir of res care, dir of security, training dir, 2x QA positions, Human resources, admin services director
Conference Room	1.0	300	300	10 person
Staff Training Room	1.0	500	500	20 seats
Break Room	1.0	800	800	
Vending	1.0	100	100	Micro Mart, near breakroom, multiple food machines
Mail Room	1.0	200	200	
Copy/Work Room	1.0	100	100	
Storage Room	1.0	100	100	
Housekeeping	1.0	50	50	
Fitness Room	1.0	400	400	
Wellness Space	1.0	300	300	couches, quiet
Lactation Room	1.0	80	80	w/sink, chair, mini fridge, lamp
Locker Room	2.0	300	600	
Shower	2.0	65	130	within locker room
Toilet (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
Subtotal (NSF)			5,280	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Administration/Staff Support			7,392	

Admissions				
Vehicle Sallyport (2 car)	1.0	1,000	1,000	
Reception/Waiting	1.0	300	300	
Interview/Assessment	1.0	120	120	
De-Escalation Room	2.0	70	140	temp hold, sensory
Group Hold (40sf/per)	1.0	120	120	temp hold, transport
Property Storage	1.0	400	400	
Shower/Change	1.0	120	120	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Janitor Closet	1.0	35	35	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,375	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Admissions			3,088	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Housing

Male Treatment Status Unit (8 youth)

Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	
Living Room	8.0	35	280	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	400	400	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Office	0.5	350	175	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	46	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	distribution window from within staff office
Toilet	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit	2,353
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Total (DGSF) Per Unit	4,000

<i>Number of Male Treatment Units</i>	6	1 low risk, 1 med risk, 3 high risk, 1 orientation unit
<i>Number of Male Treatment Beds</i>	48	
Total (DGSF) All Male Treatment Units	24,001	

Male Detention Status Unit (8 youth)

Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	
Living Room	8.0	35	280	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	400	400	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Office	0.5	350	175	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	46	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	distribution window from within staff office
Toilet	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit	2,353
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Total (DGSF) Per Unit	4,000

<i>Number of Male Detention Units</i>	1
<i>Number of Male Detention Beds</i>	8
Total (DGSF) All Male Detention Units	4,000

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Female Treatment/Orientation Unit (8 youth)				
Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	includes beds for both treatment and orientation
Living Room	8.0	35	280	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	400	400	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Office	0.5	350	175	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	46	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	distribution window from within staff office
Toilet	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			2,353	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.7</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			4,000	
<i>Number of Female Treatment/Orientation Units</i>			<i>1</i>	
<i>Number of Treatment/Orientation Beds</i>			<i>8</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Female Treat./Orient. Units			4,000	
Outdoor Secure Yard, Housing Neighborhoods	4	-	-	1 male low/med risk, 1 male high risk, 1 orientation, 1 female
<i>Total Number of Units</i>			<i>8</i>	
<i>Total Number of Beds</i>			<i>64</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Housing Units			32,001	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Resident Programs & Services				
Education				
Classroom	4.0	500	2,000	science lab, math, language arts
Classroom, w/Teaching Kitchen	1.0	1,000	1,000	social sciences w/teaching kitchen (3 kitchen labs)
Computer Lab Classroom	1.0	600	600	GED Testing
Group Room	8.0	300	2,400	6-8 seats, 1 per unit, near classrooms
Library	1.0	275	275	
Testing Workstation	1.0	45	45	
Education Office	3.0	120	360	same as existing facility
Education Open Office Workstation	2.0	65	130	
Education Storage	1.0	150	150	
Psychologists Office	2.0	120	240	Addiction, Clinician
Case Managers Office	8.0	120	960	1:8 ratio, locate near housing units
Music Control Room	1.0	150	150	music recording
Music Room	1.0	400	400	
Instrument Storage	1.0	150	150	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
		Subtotal (NSF)	9,000	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.4</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Education	12,600	
Recreation/Self Care				
Small Game Room	4.0	100	400	2 seats and computer for video games, visibility needed
Large Game Room	2.0	300	600	ping pong, foosball, table games, visibility needed
Weight Room	1.0	400	400	
Multipurpose Room	1.0	800	800	ropes class, team building
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Salon/Barber Shop	1.0	150	150	
		Subtotal (NSF)	2,420	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.4</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Recreation/Self Care	3,388	
		Total (DGSF) Resident Programs & Services	15,988	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Resident & Community Center				
Education/Meetings/Gatherings				
Classroom	2.0	500	1,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1.0	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2.0	120	240	2-4 persons/table
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Familie:	2.0	300	600	comfortable, couches/chairs like a living room
Toilet (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
			Subtotal (NSF)	2,850
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.3</i>
			Total (DGSF) Education/Meetings/Gatherings	3,705
Offices				
Hoteling Office	2.0	120	240	for shared use by community partners
			Subtotal (NSF)	240
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.3</i>
			Total (DGSF) Offices	312
Recreation				
Gym	1.0	5,650	5,650	w/bleachers
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, w/mirror)	2.0	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2.0	500	1,000	
			Subtotal (NSF)	7,450
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.3</i>
			Total (DGSF) Recreation	9,685
Spiritual				
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1.0	700	700	25 seats
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1.0	200	200	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1.0	120	120	
Exterior Courtyard, Spiritual	1.0	-	-	w/pond
			Subtotal (NSF)	1,020
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.3</i>
			Total (DGSF) Spiritual	1,326
			Total (DGSF) Resident & Community Center	15,028

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Health Services				
Reception/Nurse Station	1.0	250	250	
Waiting (25sf/person)	1.0	100	100	4 person
Exam Room	2.0	150	300	1 sick call, 1 doctor call
Dental Exam/Operatory	1.0	200	200	
Dental Compressor Room	1.0	50	50	
Dental Work Room/Wet Lab	1.0	130	130	
Dental Sterilization	1.0	100	100	
Dental Storage	1.0	100	100	
Dental Panoramic Xray	1.0	150	150	xray unit and control computer, can be alcove
Dental Workstations	1.0	60	60	charting and writing treatment plans, needs computer
Procedure Room	1.0	200	200	share w/optometry
Xray Room	1.0	420	420	incl ctrl rm, separate from dental panorex
Blood Draw	1.0	50	50	separate from lab, could be hall
Lab	0.0	120	-	share w/women's lab
Pharmacy/Meds Room	1.0	200	200	
Insulin Injection Space	1.0	100	100	1 window
Private Office, Nurse Director	1.0	120	120	
Touch Down Office, Provider/Psychiatrist/partners	2.0	100	200	telepsych capability
Touch Down Consult Room	1.0	100	100	
Workroom, Nurse Workstations	2.0	48	96	
Clean Supply/Linen/Medical Supplies	1.0	150	150	
Soiled Utility	1.0	100	100	good airflow
Storage, Office Supplies	1.0	50	50	
Storage, Equipment	1.0	200	200	
Housekeeping	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	1 staff, 1 patient
Shower ACC	1.0	80	80	
Tub Room w/Toilet	1.0	120	120	
		Subtotal (NSF)	3,826	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Health Services	5,739	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Food Service

Receiving & Storage			980	
Receiving	1.0	400	400	
Walk-In Freezer	1.0	100	100	
Walk-In Refrigerator	1.0	200	200	
Dry Storage	1.0	200	200	
Housekeeping	1.0	80	80	
Kitchen			500	
Food Prep	1.0	100	100	
Dish Clean	1.0	400	400	
Staff			310	
Office	1.0	120	120	
Break Room	1.0	80	80	
Locker Room	1.0	40	40	
Toilet - ACC	1.0	70	70	
Dining			1,600	
Dining Room, Residents	1.0	1,600	1,600	
Exterior Courtyard, Dining	1.0	-	-	
Canteen			500	
Distribution Counter	2.0	50	100	
Storage	1.0	400	400	
			Subtotal (NSF)	
			3,890	
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.3</i>
			Total (DGSF) Food Service	5,057

Vocation

Woodworking Shop	1.0	1,200	1,200	
Welding Shop	1.0	700	700	
Virtual Shop	1.0	700	700	Oculus, virtual welding/electrician,plumbing etc
Tool Room	1.0	200	200	
CDL Simulator	1.0	150	150	
Computer Lab	1.0	800	800	
Loading Dock/Receiving	1.0	400	400	1 dock door
Storage, Materials	1.0	500	500	
Private Office	1.0	120	120	
Toilet, Youth	1.0	70	70	
			Subtotal (NSF)	
			4,840	
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.1</i>
			Total (DGSF) Vocation	5,324

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Building Support

Support Within Building				
Mechanical/Electrical Support Space	1.0	9,700	9,700	10% building (not including vocation & outbuildings)
Data/Communications	1.0	100	100	
Security Electronics	1.0	100	100	
Loading Dock, Dirty	1.0	400	400	
Loading Dock, Clean	1.0	400	400	
Loading Dock Office	1.0	80	80	
Trash	1.0	200	200	
Recycling	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	300	300	
Staging	1.0	150	150	
Maintenance Shop	1.0	400	400	
Locksmith	0.0	150	-	share w/women's
Physical Plant Director Office	1.0	120	120	
Laundry	1.0	400	400	
Housekeeping Storage	1.0	200	200	
Sprinkler Riser Room	1.0	250	250	

Subtotal (NSF)			12,900	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.2</i>	
Total (DGSF) Support Within Building			15,480	

Support Outbuilding				
Motor Pool	1.0	2,000	2,000	3 vehicles

Subtotal (NSF)			2,000	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.2</i>	
Total (DGSF) Support Outbuilding			2,400	

Total (DGSF) All Building Support			17,880	
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Total Building DGSF			116,000	
<i>Building Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.10</i>	
Total Building Gross SF (BGSF)			128,000	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Reception & Visitation				
Reception Desk	1.0	220	220	
Waiting	16.0	20	320	16 seats
Lockers	1.0	50	50	
Body Scanner	1.0	100	100	
Master Control	1.0	240	240	
Security Equipment	1.0	70	70	
Staff Equipment Check-In/Out	1.0	130	130	
Toilet ACC - Waiting	2.0	70	140	
Toilet - Master Control	1.0	70	70	
Visitation				
Interview/Conference (6-8 person)	4.0	170	680	glass wall for visibility, quiet for elderly visitors
Visitation	1.0	1,600	1,600	indoor play area for kids/families
Kitchenette (fridge, micro, sink)	1.0	40	40	
Vending Area	1.0	20	20	2 machines
Search	1.0	80	80	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Exterior Courtyard, Visitation	1.0	-	-	bouncy house, slip & slide, volleyball sand pit, large family events
Subtotal (NSF)			3,900	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Reception & Visitation			5,460	

Overnight Visitation				
Visitation Suite - Parent/Child Overnight				
Bedrooms	8.0	120	960	single bedroom w/room for trundle bed/crib
Living	2.0	240	480	
Kitchen	1.0	120	120	
Dining	2.0	240	480	
Play/Game Room	1.0	300	300	
Quiet Room	1.0	150	150	reading, rocking chairs, napping, etc.
Bathroom	4.0	100	400	
Laundry	1.0	80	80	
Housekeeping / Storage	1.0	50	50	
Staff Area	1.0	150	150	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,890	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.5</i>	
Total (DGSF) Overnight Visitation			4,335	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Administration/Staff Support				
Reception/Waiting	1.0	200	200	
Private Office	10.0	120	1,200	1 supports banking
Conference Room	2.0	300	600	10 person
Staff Training Room	40.0	25	1,000	40 seats
Break Room	1.0	800	800	
Vending	1.0	100	100	Micro Mart, near breakroom, multiple food machines
Mail Room	1.0	200	200	
Copy/Work Room	1.0	100	100	
Storage Room	1.0	100	100	
Housekeeping	1.0	50	50	
Fitness Room	1.0	400	400	
Wellness Space	1.0	300	300	couches, quiet
Lactation Room	1.0	80	80	w/sink, chair, mini fridge, lamp
Sleeping Room	8.0	70	560	bed & side table
Locker Room	2.0	300	600	
Shower	4.0	65	260	within locker room
Toilet (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
			7,010	
				<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>
				1.4
Total (DGSF) Administration/Staff Support			9,814	

Admissions				
Vehicle Sallyport (2 car)	1.0	1,000	1,000	
Reception/Waiting	1.0	500	500	
Interview/Assessment	1.0	120	120	
De-Escalation Room	2.0	70	140	temp hold, sensory
Group Hold (40sf/per)	1.0	320	320	temp hold, transport
Property Storage	1.0	600	600	
Shower/Change	1.0	120	120	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Janitor Closet	1.0	35	35	
			2,975	
				<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>
				1.3
Total (DGSF) Admissions			3,868	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Housing

Orientation Unit (20 women)

Bedrooms - Single	10.0	105	1,050	
Bedrooms - Double	5.0	155	775	
Living Room	1.0	700	700	35 SF per person
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	700	700	35 SF per person
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	80	80	
Storage	1.0	80	80	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Work Area	1.0	200	200	
Toilet - Staff	1.0	70	70	
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	4.0	60	240	1 per 5
Toilet ACC	4.0	70	280	1 per 5
Shower	4.0	50	200	1 per 5
Shower ACC	4.0	65	260	1 per 5
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit **5,075**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor *1.7*

Total (DGSF) Per Unit **8,628**

Number of Orientation Units *2*

Number of Orientation Beds *40*

Total (DGSF) All Orientation Units **17,255**

Special Assistance Unit (6 women)

Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	SMI crisis, durable wet rooms
Living Room	1.0	210	210	35 SF per person
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	210	210	35 SF per person
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	80	80	
Storage	1.0	50	50	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Work Area	1.0	120	120	
Toilet - Staff	1.0	70	70	
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	
Multipurpose	1.0	200	200	
Exercise Room	1.0	150	150	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit **2,155**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor *1.7*

Total (DGSF) Per Unit **3,664**

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Special Assistance (SA) Unit (4 women)

Bedrooms - Single	4.0	105	420	SMI transitioning to general population, dry rooms
Living Room	1.0	140	140	35 SF per person
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	140	140	35 SF per person
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	80	80	
Storage	1.0	50	50	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Work Area	1.0	120	120	
Toilet - Staff	1.0	70	70	
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	
Exercise Area	1.0	150	150	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit 1,855

Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.7

Total (DGSF) Per Unit 3,154

Number of SA (6) Units 2

Number of SA (4) Units 2

Number of SA Beds 20

Total (DGSF) All Special Assistance Units 13,634

Minimum Unit (16 women)

Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	
Bedrooms - Double	4.0	155	620	
Living Room	1.0	560	560	35 SF per person
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	560	560	35 SF per person
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	80	80	
Storage	1.0	80	80	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Work Area	1.0	200	200	
Toilet - Staff	1.0	70	70	
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	4.0	60	240	1 per 4
Toilet ACC	4.0	70	280	1 per 4
Shower	4.0	50	200	1 per 4
Shower ACC	4.0	65	260	1 per 4
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit 4,430

Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.7

Total (DGSF) Per Unit 7,531

Number of Minimum Units 2

Number of Minimum Beds 32

Total (DGSF) All Minimum Units 15,062

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Medium/Maximum Unit (16 women)

Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	
Bedrooms - Double	4.0	155	620	
Living Room	1.0	560	560	35 SF per person
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	560	560	35 SF per person
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	80	80	
Storage	1.0	80	80	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Work Area	1.0	200	200	
Toilet - Staff	1.0	70	70	
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	4.0	60	240	1 per 4
Toilet ACC	4.0	70	280	1 per 4
Shower	4.0	50	200	1 per 4
Shower ACC	4.0	65	260	1 per 4
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit **4,430**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.7

Total (DGSF) Per Unit **7,531**

Number of Medium/Maximum Units 2

Number of Medium/Maximum Beds 32

Total (DGSF) All Medium/Maximum Units **15,062**

Flex Min/Med/Max Unit (16 women)

Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	
Bedrooms - Double	4.0	155	620	
Living Room	1.0	560	560	35 SF per person
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	560	560	35 SF per person
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	80	80	
Storage	1.0	80	80	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Work Area	1.0	200	200	
Toilet - Staff	1.0	70	70	
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	4.0	60	240	1 per 4
Toilet ACC	4.0	70	280	1 per 4
Shower	4.0	50	200	1 per 4
Shower ACC	4.0	65	260	1 per 4
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit **4,360**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.7

Total (DGSF) Per Unit **7,412**

Number of Flex Units 4

Number of Flex Beds 64

Total (DGSF) All Flex Units **29,648**

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Preferred Worker Suite (6 women)				
Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	1.0	210	210	35 SF per person
Kitchen & Dining Room	1.0	240	240	
Laundry	1.0	50	50	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	
Staff Work Area	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			1,760	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			2,288	
<i>Number of Preferred Worker Units</i>			<i>3</i>	
<i>Number of Preferred Worker Beds</i>			<i>18</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Preferred Worker Units			6,864	
Community Minimum Suite (6 women)				
Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	1.0	210	210	35 SF per person
Kitchen & Dining Room	1.0	240	240	
Laundry	1.0	50	50	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	
Staff Work Area	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			1,760	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			2,288	
<i>Number of Community Minimum Units</i>			<i>6</i>	
<i>Number of Community Minimum Beds</i>			<i>36</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Community Minimum Units			13,728	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Work Release Suite (6 women)				
Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	1.0	210	210	35 SF per person
Kitchen & Dining Room	1.0	240	240	
Laundry	1.0	50	50	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	
Staff Work Area	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			1,760	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			2,288	
<i>Number of Work Release Units</i>			<i>3</i>	
<i>Number of Work Release Beds</i>			<i>18</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Work Release Units			6,864	
Exterior Courtyard, Service Dogs	1.0	-	-	near med/max housing unit
Outdoor Secure Yard, Housing Neighborhoods	9.0	-	-	1 orientation, 1 SA, 1 min, 1 med/max, 2 flex, 1 preferred worker, 1 community min, 1 work release
<i>Total Number of Units</i>			<i>26</i>	
<i>Total Number of Beds</i>			<i>260</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Housing Units			118,117	
Resident Programs & Services				
Education & Support - Near Housing				
Classroom	6.0	750	4,500	20 seats, teachers office within, 1 classrooms setup as computer lab with testing station
Group Room	6.0	450	2,700	8-16 seats, counselors/clinicians office within
Library	1.00	275	275	
Focus Room	4.0	80	320	staff drop-in use
Case Manager Office	6.0	120	720	1:25 max ratio for min/med/max/flex population of 128
Toilet	4.0	70	280	
Subtotal (NSF)			8,795	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Education & Support			12,313	
Recreation/Self Care				
Music Control Room	1.0	150	150	music recording
Music Room	1.0	400	400	
Instrument Storage	1.0	150	150	
Small Game Room	2.0	200	400	1 rm 4 computers for video games, 1 rm for table/card games
Large Game Room	1.0	400	400	ping pong, foosball
Exercise Room	1.0	400	400	cardio machines (stairs, ellipticals)
Fitness Studio	2.0	400	800	yoga, aerobics
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Salon/Barber Shop	1.0	150	150	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,990	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Recreation/Self Care			4,186	
Total (DGSF) Resident Programs & Services			16,499	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Resident & Community Center				
Education/Meetings/Gatherings				
Classroom	4.0	750	3,000	big books, education programs, 1 classroom setup as computer lab
Conference Room (16-20)	1.0	550	550	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Familie:	2.0	300	600	comfortable, couches/chairs like a living room
Gathering Space	1.0	1,000	1,000	before/after event use
Catering Kitchen	1.0	800	800	small, supports catering for events
Toilet (5 stalls)	2.0	350	700	
Subtotal (NSF)			6,650	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Education/Meetings/Gatherings			8,645	
Offices				
Hoteling Office	4.0	120	480	for shared use by community partners
Hoteling Workstations	10.0	65	650	volunteer services
Reentry Support Consultation Rooms	5.0	120	600	
Break Room	1.0	450	450	
Lactation Room	1.0	80	80	w/sink, chair, minifridge, lamp
Toilet - Community Center Staff (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,720	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Offices			3,536	
Recreation				
Gym	1.0	6,600	6,600	w/bleachers, stage & storage
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	3.0	400	1,200	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	3.0	500	1,500	
Subtotal (NSF)			9,300	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Recreation			12,090	
Spiritual				
Multifaith Prayer Room	1.0	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	50.0	20	1,000	50 seats, use gym for larger events
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1.0	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1.0	120	120	
Exterior Courtyard, Spiritual	1.0	-	-	with pond
Subtotal (NSF)			1,420	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Spiritual			1,846	
Services				
Daycare	20.0	50	1,000	20 kids. DOC to support this or outside provider?
Gift Shop	1.0	875	875	display/sale of resident made items
Subtotal (NSF)			1,875	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.5</i>	
Total (DGSF) Services			2,813	
Total (DGSF) Resident & Community Center			28,930	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Health Services				
Reception/Nurse Station	1.0	250	250	
Waiting (25sf/person)	1.0	150	150	6 seats
Exam Room	3.0	150	450	1 for sick call, telehealth capability
Dialysis Room	1.0	150	150	sink, water & discharge
Dental Exam/Operatory	2.0	200	400	
Dental Compressor Room	1.0	50	50	
Dental Work Room/Wet Lab	1.0	130	130	
Dental Sterilization	1.0	100	100	
Dental Storage	1.0	150	150	
Dental Panoramic Xray	1.0	150	150	xray unit and control computer, can be alcove
Dental Workstations	2.0	60	120	charting and writing treatment plans, needs computer
Procedure Room	1.0	200	200	share w/optometry & ultrasound machine storage
Xray Room	1.0	420	420	incl ctrl rm, separate from dental panoramic xray
Medical Room	8.0	195	1,560	w/ toilet and shower, 2 rms for prenatal/nursery
Anteroom	4.0	50	200	
Observation/Disciplinatory	2.0	95	190	wet rooms, lig resistant, locate near med rooms
Dayroom - Observation (35sf/person)	1.0	70	70	
Blood Draw	1.0	50	50	separate from lab, could be in hall
Lab	1.0	120	120	same as NDSP
Pharmacy/Meds Room	1.0	300	300	verify meds distribution method
Insulin Injection Space	1.0	200	200	8 women, 3x day (1 window works at NDSP & JRCC)
Private Office, Nurse Director	1.0	120	120	
Touch Down Office, Provider/Psychiatrist/partner a	3.0	100	300	
Touch Down Consult Room	1.0	100	100	
Workroom, Nurse Workstations	4.0	48	192	
Clean Supply/Linen/Medical Supplies	1.0	200	200	
Soiled Utility	1.0	200	200	good airflow
Storage, Office Supplies	1.0	60	60	
Storage, Equipment	1.0	200	200	
Housekeeping	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	1 staff, 1 patient
Shower ACC	1.0	80	80	
Tub Room w/Toilet	1.0	120	120	
			7,182	
			1.5	
Subtotal (NSF)				
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>				
Total (DGSF) Health Services			10,773	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Food Service				
Receiving & Storage			1,580	
Receiving	1.0	500	500	
Walk-In Freezer	1.0	200	200	
Walk-In Refrigerator	1.0	300	300	
Dry Storage	1.0	500	500	
Housekeeping	1.0	80	80	
Kitchen			2,100	
Food Prep	1.0	1,500	1,500	
Dish Clean	1.0	600	600	
Staff			380	
Office	1.0	120	120	
Break Room	1.0	80	80	
Locker Room	1.0	40	40	
Toilet - ACC	2.0	70	140	
Dining			1,600	
Dining Room, Residents	1.0	1,600	1,600	64 residents at a time
Exterior Courtyard, Dining	1.0	-	-	
Canteen			500	
Distribution Counter	2.0	50	100	
Storage	1.0	400	400	
			Subtotal (NSF)	
			6,160	
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.3</i>
			Total (DGSF) Food Service	8,008

Vocation				
Commissary	1.0	8,000	8,000	larger than Jamestown, warehouse near loading, unpack & store palletes, packaging
Telemarketing	1.0	500	500	Televerde, cubicles
Sign Stripping	0.0	1,500	-	this could be at mens or womens facility, staff needed
Sign Shop	0.0	1,500	-	exg at NDSP
Plastic Bag Production	1.0	300	300	clean env, plastic sheeting, 6x10 machine slits seals and folds rolls into baggies, packages them
Sewing Shop	1.0	1,500	1,500	attached, larger than DWCRC for more than 12 women
Tool Room	3.0	200	600	
CDL Simulator	0.0	200	-	
Computer Lab	1.0	800	800	
Loading Dock/Receiving	1.0	400	400	1 dock door
Storage, Materials	1.0	1,000	1,000	palette racking, semi load of plastic, signs, near loading
Manager Office	1.0	120	120	manager needs privacy
Open Office Workstation	2.0	65	130	staff workstations
Breakroom/Workroom	1.0	150	150	table for break, printer, coffee
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	staff/resident separate
Toilet	4.0	65	260	staff/resident separate
			Subtotal (NSF)	
			13,900	
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.1</i>
			Total (DGSF) Vocation	15,290

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Building Support				
Support Within Building				
Mechanical/Electrical Support Space	1.0	20,000	20,000	10% building (not including vocation & outbuildings)
Data/Communications	2.0	100	200	
Security Electronics	2.0	140	280	
Loading Dock, Dirty	2.0	400	800	
Loading Dock, Clean	1.0	400	400	
Loading Dock Office	1.0	80	80	
Trash	1.0	300	300	
Recycling	1.0	200	200	
Storage	1.0	400	400	
Staging	1.0	200	200	
Maintenance Shop	1.0	1,000	1,000	
Locksmith	1.0	200	200	
Physical Plant Director Office	1.0	120	120	
Laundry	1.0	600	600	
Housekeeping Storage	1.0	400	400	
Sprinkler Riser Room	1.0	300	300	
		Subtotal (NSF)	25,480	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Support Within Building	30,576	
Support Outbuilding				
Motor Pool	1.0	7,500	7,500	12 vehicles
		Subtotal (NSF)	7,500	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Support Outbuilding	9,000	
		Total (DGSF) All Building Support	39,576	
		Total Building DGSF	261,000	
		<i>Building Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.10</i>	
		Total Building Gross SF (BGSF)	287,000	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Reception & Visitation				
Reception Desk	1.0	220	220	
Waiting	16.0	20	320	16 seats
Lockers	1.0	50	50	
Body Scanner	1.0	100	100	
Master Control	1.0	240	240	
Security Equipment	1.0	70	70	
Staff Equipment Check-In/Out	1.0	130	130	
Toilet ACC - Waiting	2.0	70	140	
Toilet - Master Control	1.0	70	70	
Visitation				
Interview/Conference (6-8 person)	3.0	170	510	
Visitation	1.0	2,800	2,800	20 tables w/chairs
Kitchenette (fridge, micro, sink)	1.0	40	40	
Vending Area	1.0	40	40	3-4 machines
Search	1.0	80	80	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Exterior Courtyard, Visitation	1.0	-	-	
Subtotal (NSF)			4,950	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Reception & Visitation			6,930	

Overnight Visitation				
Visitation Suite - Parent/Child Overnight				
Bedrooms	4.0	120	480	single bedroom w/room for trundle bed/crib, could double as staff overnight use
Living	2.0	200	400	
Kitchen	1.0	120	120	
Dining	2.0	200	400	
Game Room	1.0	300	300	
Quiet Room	1.0	150	150	
Bathroom	2.0	100	200	
Laundry	1.0	80	80	
Housekeeping / Storage	1.0	50	50	
Staff Area	1.0	150	150	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,330	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.5</i>	
Total (DGSF) Overnight Visitation			3,495	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Administration/Staff Support				
Reception/Waiting	1.0	200	200	
Private Office	10.0	120	1,200	
Conference Room	2.0	300	600	10 person
Staff Training Room	1.0	1,000	1,000	40 seats
Break Room	1.0	800	800	
Vending	1.0	100	100	Micro Mart, near breakroom, multiple food machines
Mail Room	1.0	200	200	
Copy/Work Room	1.0	100	100	
Storage Room	1.0	100	100	
Housekeeping	1.0	50	50	
Fitness Room	1.0	400	400	
Wellness Space	1.0	300	300	couches, quiet
Lactation Room	1.0	80	80	w/sink, chair, mini fridge, lamp
Sleeping Room	0.0	300	-	staff could use visitation suite as needed/available
Locker Room	2.0	300	600	
Shower	4.0	65	260	within locker room
Toilet (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
Subtotal (NSF)			6,450	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Administration/Staff Support			9,030	

Admissions				
Vehicle Sallyport (2 car)	1.0	1,000	1,000	
Reception/Waiting	1.0	500	500	
Interview/Assessment	1.0	120	120	
De-Escalation Room	2.0	70	140	temp hold, sensory
Group Hold (40sf/per)	1.0	320	320	temp hold, transport
Property Storage	1.0	600	600	
Shower/Change	1.0	120	120	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Janitor Closet	1.0	35	35	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,975	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Admissions			3,868	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Housing

Short Term Holding Unit (6 men, not in bed count)

Bedrooms - Single w/Toilet	6.0	105	630	
Dayroom	1.0	210	210	35 SF per person
Storage	1.0	50	50	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Toilet - Staff	1.0	45	45	
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit **1,130**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor *1.7*

Total (DGSF) Per Unit **1,921**

Number of Short Term Holding Units *1* not included in total number of units

Number of Short Term Holding Beds *6* not included in total number of beds

Total (DGSF) All Short Term Holding Units **1,921** included in total DGSF for Housing

Special Assistance Unit (6 men)

Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	1.0	210	210	35 SF per person
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	210	210	35 SF per person
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Work Area	1.0	200	200	
Toilet - Staff	1.0	70	70	
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	
Multipurpose, Medium	1.0	200	200	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit **2,285**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor *1.7*

Total (DGSF) Per Unit **3,885**

Number of SA Units *2*

Number of SA Beds *12* 6 geriatric support, 6 transgender support

Total (DGSF) All Special Assistance Units **7,769**

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Minimum Unit (16 men)				
Bedrooms - Double	8.0	155	1,240	
Living Room	1.0	560	560	35 SF per person
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	560	560	35 SF per person
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Work Area	1.0	200	200	
Toilet - Staff	1.0	70	70	
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	4.0	60	240	1 per 4
Toilet ACC	4.0	70	280	1 per 4
Shower	4.0	50	200	1 per 4
Shower ACC	4.0	65	260	1 per 4
Multipurpose	1.0	200	200	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			4,330	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.7</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			7,361	
<i>Number of Minimum Units</i>			<i>6</i>	
<i>Number of Minimum Beds</i>			<i>96</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Minimum Units			44,166	
Preferred Worker Suite (6 men)				
Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	1.0	210	210	35 SF per person
Kitchen & Dining Room	1.0	240	240	
Laundry	1.0	50	50	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			1,640	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			2,132	
<i>Number of Preferred Worker Units</i>			<i>20</i>	
<i>Number of Preferred Worker Beds</i>			<i>120</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Preferred Worker Units			42,640	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Work Release Suite (6 men)				
Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	1.0	210	210	35 SF per person
Kitchen & Dining Room	1.0	240	240	
Laundry	1.0	50	50	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			1,640	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			2,132	
<i>Number of Work Release Units</i>			<i>12</i>	
<i>Number of Work Release Beds</i>			<i>72</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Work Release Units			25,584	
<i>Total Number of Units</i>			<i>40</i>	not including short term holding
<i>Total Number of Beds</i>			<i>300</i>	not including short term holding
Total (DGSF) All Housing Units			122,080	includes short term holding

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Resident Programs & Services				
Education				
Classroom	4.0	750	3,000	
Computer Lab Classroom	1.0	800	800	education welding program
CDL Simulator	1.0	150	150	
Multipurpose, Large	1.0	1,350	1,350	
Multipurpose, Medium	2.0	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1.0	350	350	
Group Room	3.0	475	1,425	
Library	1.0	200	200	minimal space to store books
Testing Workstation	1.0	45	45	
Education Staff Office	2.0	120	240	
Education Open Office Workstation	2.0	65	130	
Focus Room	2.0	65	130	
Music Control Room	1.0	150	150	music recording
Music Room	1.0	400	400	
Instrument Storage	1.0	150	150	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
			Subtotal (NSF)	9,860
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.4</i>
			Total (DGSF) Education	13,804
Recreation/Self Care				
Small Game Room	1.0	250	250	5 computers for video games
Large Game Room	1.0	500	500	2 pool tables w/space to watch
Weight Room	1.0	1,200	1,200	
Exercise Room	1.0	500	500	8 machines (steppers, treadmills, ellipticals, bikes)
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Salon/Barber Shop	1.0	150	150	
			Subtotal (NSF)	2,740
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.4</i>
			Total (DGSF) Recreation/Self Care	3,836
			Total (DGSF) Resident Programs & Services	17,640

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Resident & Community Center				
Education/Meetings/Gatherings				
Classroom	4.0	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1.0	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2.0	120	240	2-4 persons/table
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Familie:	2.0	300	600	comfortable, couches/chairs like a living room
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1.0	3,500	3,500	10sf/person, carpet & ACT
Gathering Space	1.0	1,000	1,000	before/after event use
Catering Kitchen	1.0	800	800	small, supports catering for events
Toilet (5 stalls)	2.0	350	700	
Subtotal (NSF)			10,390	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Education/Meetings/Gatherings			13,507	
Offices				
Hoteling Office	4.0	120	480	for shared use by community partners
Hoteling Workstations	10.0	65	650	volunteer services
Reentry Support Consultation Rooms	2.0	120	240	
Break Room	1.0	450	450	
Lactation Room	1.0	80	80	w/sink, chair, minifridge, lamp
Toilet - Community Center Staff (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,360	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Offices			3,068	
Recreation				
Gym	1.0	5,650	5,650	w/bleachers
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, w/mirror)	2.0	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2.0	500	1,000	
Subtotal (NSF)			7,450	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Recreation			9,685	
Spiritual				
Multifaith Prayer Room	1.0	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space, Small	30.0	20	600	30 seats
Spiritual Ceremony Space, Large	50.0	20	1,000	50 seats
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1.0	200	200	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1.0	120	120	
Exterior Courtyard, Spiritual	1.0	-	-	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,120	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Spiritual			2,756	
Services				
Daycare	20.0	50	1,000	20 kids. DOC to support this or outside provider?
Gift Shop	1.0	875	875	display/sale of resident made items
Subtotal (NSF)			1,875	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.5</i>	
Total (DGSF) Services			2,813	
Total (DGSF) Resident & Community Center			31,829	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Health Services				<i>this may change based on walk on/walk off & security</i>
Reception/Nurse Station	1.0	250	250	
Waiting (25sf/person)	1.0	150	150	6 seats. good if close to lab, waiting for blood draw
Exam Room	3.0	150	450	telehealth capability at least 1, & COWs can move
Dialysis Room	1.0	150	150	sink, water & discharge
Dental Exam/Operatory	2.0	200	400	
Dental Compressor Room	1.0	50	50	
Dental Work Room/Wet Lab	1.0	130	130	
Dental Sterilization	1.0	100	100	
Dental Storage	1.0	150	150	
Dental Panoramic Xray	1.0	150	150	xray unit and control computer, can be alcove
Dental Workstations	2.0	60	120	charting and writing treatment plans, needs computer
Procedure Room	1.0	200	200	share w/optometry
Xray Room	1.0	420	420	incl ctrl rm, separate from dental panorex
Blood Draw	1.0	50	50	separate from lab, could be hall
Lab	1.0	120	120	same as NDSP
Pharmacy/Meds Room	1.0	300	300	addtl space if dispensing from here, goal is for pts to take themselves
Insulin Injection Space	1.0	200	200	8-10 men at a time, 3x day (1 window works at NDSP & JRCC)
Private Office, Nurse Director	1.0	120	120	
Touch Down Office, Provider/Psychiatrist/partners	3.0	100	300	telepsych capability
Touch Down Consult Room	1.0	100	100	
Workroom, Nurse Workstations	4.0	48	192	
Clean Supply/Linen/Medical Supplies	1.0	200	200	
Soiled Utility	1.0	200	200	good airflow
Storage, Office Supplies	1.0	60	60	150sf @ NDSP
Storage, Equipment	1.0	200	200	
Housekeeping	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	1 staff, 1 patient
Shower ACC	1.0	80	80	
Tub Room w/Toilet	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF)			5,162	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.5</i>	
Total (DGSF) Health Services			7,743	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Food Service				
Receiving & Storage			1,580	
Receiving	1.0	500	500	
Walk-In Freezer	1.0	200	200	
Walk-In Refrigerator	1.0	300	300	
Dry Storage	1.0	500	500	
Housekeeping	1.0	80	80	
Kitchen			2,100	
Food Prep	1.0	1,500	1,500	
Dish Clean	1.0	600	600	
Staff			380	
Office	1.0	120	120	
Break Room	1.0	80	80	
Locker Room	1.0	40	40	
Toilet - ACC	2.0	70	140	
Dining			1,600	
Dining Room, Residents	1.0	1,600	1,600	64 residents at a time
Exterior Courtyard, Dining	1.0	-	-	
Canteen			500	
Distribution Counter	2.0	50	100	
Storage	1.0	400	400	
Grocery Store	1.0	1,200	1,200	work release use
		Subtotal (NSF)	7,360	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Food Service	9,568	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Vocation				
Woodworking Shop	-	-	-	exg at NDSP
Welding Shop	1.0	10,000	10,000	standalone bldg away from prison. 5 OH garage doors, 2 person doors. outdoor area for telehandlers, payloaders, storage for raw pipe, finish gates. Semis come up daily to the telehandlers outside.
Sandbagging	-	-	-	outdoor, relocation uncertain yet, needs sand from river
Warehouse	1.0	35,000	35,000	exg 20k SF bldg is 1/2 offices, 1/2 warehouse (furniture, raw mtl), would like new 35k, reuse exg space for Probation & Parole
Sign Stripping	1.0	1,500	1,500	hydrostripping, water jet, drain & plumbing
Sign Shop	-	-	-	exg at NDSP
Tool Room	3.0	200	600	
Loading Dock/Receiving	1.0	1,500	1,500	2-3 dock doors
Storage, Materials	4.0	1,000	4,000	
Private Office	2.0	120	240	welding shop manager, sandbagging manager
Open Office Workstation	8.0	65	520	
Breakroom/Workroom	1.0	150	150	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Toilet	4.0	65	260	
			53,910	
				<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>
				<i>1.1</i>
				Total (DGSF) Vocation
				59,301

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Building Support				
Support Within Building				
Mechanical/Electrical Support Space	1.0	21,000	21,000	10% building (not including vocation & outbuildings)
Data/Communications	2.0	100	200	
Security Electronics	2.0	140	280	
Loading Dock, Dirty	2.0	400	800	
Loading Dock, Clean	1.0	400	400	
Loading Dock Office	1.0	80	80	
Trash	1.0	300	300	
Recycling	1.0	200	200	
Storage	1.0	400	400	
Staging	1.0	200	200	
Maintenance Shop	1.0	1,000	1,000	
Locksmith	1.0	200	200	
Physical Plant Director Office	1.0	120	120	
Laundry	1.0	600	600	
Housekeeping Storage	1.0	400	400	
Sprinkler Riser Room	1.0	300	300	
		Subtotal (NSF)	26,480	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Support Within Building	31,776	
Support Outbuilding				
Motor Pool	1.0	7,500	7,500	12 vehicles
		Subtotal (NSF)	7,500	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Support Outbuilding	9,000	
		Total (DGSF) All Building Support	40,776	
		Total Building DGSF	312,000	
		<i>Building Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.10</i>	
		Total Building Gross SF (BGSF)	343,000	



SECTION

B

**DESIGNING FOR A NEW
CORRECTIONS MODEL**

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DESIGNING FOR A NEW CORRECTIONS MODEL

For the DOCR corrections model to be successful, the right type of environments are necessary to help support the four key elements which are Dynamic Security, Progression, Import Model, and Normality. During the introductory workshop meetings, many ideas were generated about how DOCR could support and further enhance its operations and facilities. In addition to meeting with DOCR staff, BWBR also met with stakeholders outside of the department to get their input on the process. BWBR reviewed all the input from DOCR and the external groups, and proposed that the ideas could be summarized under the following six themes:

- Resident/Youth Centered Care
- Staff Wellness and Retention
- Safe and Improved Facilities
- Community Collaboration and Family Involvement
- Re-entry and Transition Services
- Communication and Public Perception

These themes, and the specific ideas they represent, form the basis for what a new model for corrections could look like as well as the concept designs presented in this report.

Below is a detailed accounting of the ideas for what a new corrections model could involve, as they relate to the department's operations.

NEW PROGRAMMATIC AND OPERATIONAL MODEL FOR CORRECTIONS

Resident/Youth-Centered Care

- Treatment-focused, trauma-informed practices and design
 - Mental Health & Addiction Treatment
 - Parenting programming and overnight visitation
 - Conflict resolution programming
 - Resident goal setting during the orientation process
 - Dynamic Security- Security that is best achieved through prison staff actively and frequently observing and interacting with residents to gain a better understanding and awareness of them and to constantly assess the risks they represent and their unfulfilled needs. In order to achieve this - the facility must have well functioning static security such as physical restraints, perimeter security, cameras, alarms, locks and control supervision as well as organizational security such as counts and staffing patterns that meet the needs of the facility.
- Show dignity and respect for residents/youth
 - Work to remove the social stigma associated with being in prison, so that there aren't so many barriers to reintegrating incarcerated people back into the community
- Provide a robust case management system with continuity of care throughout all levels of DOCR supervision (probation, prison and parole)
- Provide a variety of programs and educational opportunities

Staff Wellness and Retention

- Facilitate provision of resources for staff to do their job well
- Having a safe and welcoming environment will help with staff recruitment and retention, maintaining good morale and making work meaningful

Safe and Improved Facilities

- Create a normalized environment that resemble what life is like outside of prison, so that residents are better prepared when they re-enter the community
- Provide a variety of housing tailored for a continuum of care and allows for separation of individuals by classification
- Housing that promotes learning independent living skills, where appropriate (cooking, laundry, cleaning)
- Efficient building organization that is also staff efficient
- Gender responsive environments

Community Collaboration and Family Involvement

- Define and provide community supports during orientation process
- Partner with employers to provide vocational training opportunities
- Partner with schools to provide educational opportunities
- Connect with middle/high school counselors for the youth
- Provide cultural and spiritual connections within the community
- Provide a welcoming environment with ease of access for community volunteers
- Provide better technology to connect virtually with family, community and employers, and provide this at lower/no cost to residents

Re-Entry and Transition Services

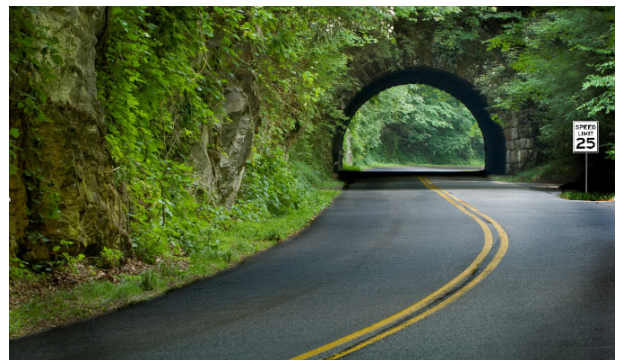
- Job assistance (resume writing, interviewing, exposure to technology)
- Housing assistance
- Transportation assistance
- Obtaining important documents (driver's license/ID, birth certificate, social security card)
- Continuing healthcare after release
- Provide Life skills training
- Develop relationships between residents and case managers
- Provide services for those who have re-entered the community who might be at risk of relapse

HUMAN-CENTERED SAFETY: THE CASE FOR A SAFER ENVIRONMENT

In addition to collecting ideas from the discussions with project stakeholders, BWBR has developed, and trade marked a comprehensive and holistic design approach called Human-Centered Safety. This approach is especially important in secure environments because it promotes safety, security, and health in a therapeutic way.

At the core of our approach (which includes Environmental, Operational, and Cultural aspects) is ultimately that safety and security should be seamless. Thus, allowing staff to focus on what's important, which is delivering effective treatment and building strong relationships with the patients.

An increasing body of research supports the notion that healing environments enhance user experience and outcomes. The environment in which care is delivered can lead to improved resident interactions, reduced staff fatigue, and faster healing. BWBR has completed research on several projects and concluded that our Human-Centered Safety approach can help to reduce aggression and violent behaviors. By having visual observation, reducing environmental stress (such as noise and visual clutter), reducing crowding stress, and using natural daylight and pops of color to create a healing environment – we are providing safe, dignified, and respectful spaces that help to modify behaviors.



We believe the environment shapes behaviors – and we believe that behaviors can change. If people conform to their environments more than to the rules, then we can use their surroundings to communicate expectations.

Strategies of human-centered safety leverage dignity and respect as partners in safety, creating a calm environment where therapy begins at the entrance to the facility and defense mechanisms of ligature-resistant hardware and devices are only a backstop to treatment. The less that staff have to work at calming the patient, the more they can focus on building a trusting relationship. This eases staff fatigue, increases safety, and helps with recruitment and retention.

Of course, there are safety responsibilities to address. Environments still need to:

- Safeguard against elopement
- Protect residents from harming themselves or others
- Provide clear sight lines and observation
- Be constructed durably
- Support staff safety protocols

Each of these measures can be achieved without compromising the human-centered aspects of the environment.



Existing Resident Room

Human-Centered Patient Room

The following are examples of design strategies that can be employed to create a human-centered environment:

- Qualities such as warm or natural materials, pleasant colors and artwork, natural daylight and views to nature on the exterior calm the patient. The use of vibrant colors helps to create an atmosphere of hope and joy.
- Giving patients control over various aspects of their environment is another strategy to help calming. An example of this is a “Sensory Room” that incorporates the ability to control variable lighting and choices for music:



Sensory Room with Variable Lighting

- Awareness of “Spatial Density”: The sphere of personal space that a person desires around them typically expands with distress. Communal spaces should be provided in various sizes to accommodate people under varying degrees of stress.
- Avoidance of “Sonic Trash” - acoustic control to reduce harsh, reverberant sounds.
- Design strategies such as open and accessible staff stations and places designed for private conversations build trust.
- In units with higher-acuity (i.e. dangerous) residents, areas for safe retreat give staff confidence in the effectiveness of the space.

Ultimately, investments in more effective therapeutic environments are about reducing staff and resident injuries, improving resident outcomes, and transitioning them more easily back into the community.

ENVIRONMENTS TO SUPPORT A NEW CORRECTIONS MODEL

Based on the ideas for what a new operational model could consist of, the team brainstormed thoughts about how correctional facilities could be programmed and designed to facilitate it:

Resident/Youth-Centered Care

- There are still architectural safety features, but the environment overall can be less institutional and more therapeutic because of the cooperative atmosphere
- Health/Medical Spaces
 - Addictions Treatment
 - Mental Health
 - Telemedicine/Telepsychiatry

Safe and Improved Facilities

- Normalized environments
 - Facilities should not look like a prison, but rather a school or health care campus
 - Design similar to what residents would move to upon re-entry into community (apt/condo/house)
 - Single bedrooms w/out toilets
 - Smaller housing units to encourage human connection & relationships
 - Resident should take responsibility for their own laundry, meals, cleaning
- When considering security, design the facility for the lowest level of security needed for the majority of the population and then provide higher security only where needed.
- Provide multiple units to offer flexibility for separating residents into different groups
- Accommodate overnight stays for children and their parents
- Provide space for de-escalation rather than segregation
- Exterior Appearance
 - Natural materials (stone/wood), limit sterile materials (precast, metal, brick)
 - Gabled roofs, limit flat roofs, help give facility a more residential appearance
 - The type of fence is a significant factor in the overall appearance of the facility
 - Decorative iron fence, not razor ribbon or stun wire
 - Use the building as the secure perimeter as much as possible, rather than surrounding the building with a secure fence, to minimize the visual impact on both the appearance of the facility to the community (especially from the “front” of the building) as well as the views outward from within the facility
 - Use security glass instead of bars in exterior windows
 - Narrow “slit” windows also contribute to the building feeling like a cage

Community Collaboration and Family Involvement

- Provide a “Resident & Community Center” that’s easily accessible and welcoming to the community, and facilitates their involvement
 - Catering kitchen/dining
 - Gyms
 - Meeting rooms (restorative justice circles, employers, law enforcement)
 - Event space (job fairs, interviews, religious services, etc)
 - Prayer rooms (multiple beliefs)
 - Shop for purchasing resident made items
 - Outdoor gathering, open & covered
 - Gardens
 - Visitation (adults & children), indoor and outdoor
- Provide worship spaces indoors & outdoors that support a variety of cultural and spiritual traditions

Re-Entry and Transition Services

- Spaces to coordinate resident needs as they prepare for release
- Consider adding program functions for those who need additional support once they have re-entered the community
 - Recovery support
 - Healthcare & pharmacy
 - Job and housing assistance

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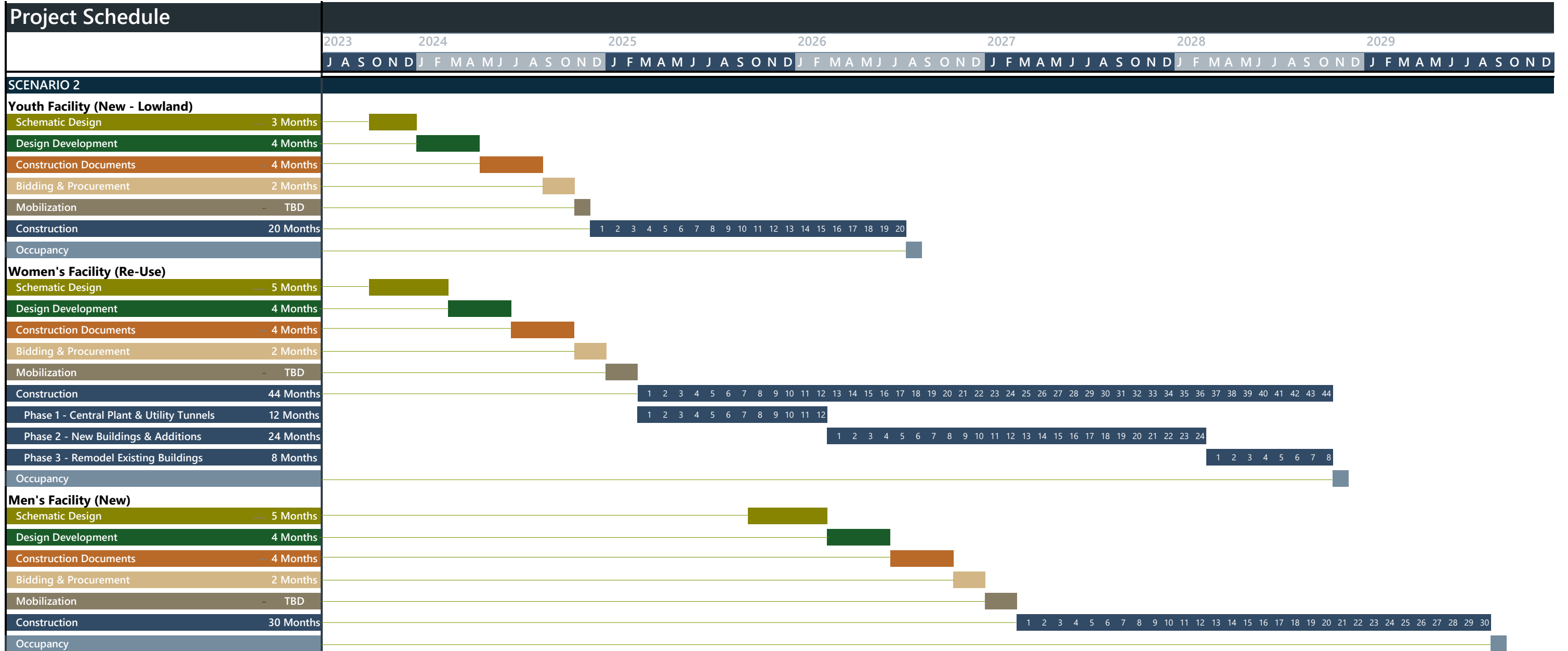
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PROJECT SCHEDULES

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ND DOCR Correctional Facilities Study

July 20, 2022





SECTION

D

SYSTEM NARRATIVES

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SYSTEM NARRATIVES

To inform the cost estimating efforts for this study, the following building system descriptions were developed by the design team.

INFORMATION COMMON TO ALL FACILITIES

BUILDING STRUCTURE AND ENVELOPE

As a baseline for this study, all new buildings and additions are assumed to be constructed with the following structural systems and exterior envelope assembly types.

Foundations

Standard concrete spread footings, at frost depth, below load bearing walls and columns. Three inches of extruded polystyrene, extending from the top of the footing to three inches below grade, will provide thermal insulation. Interior columns will be supported on individual, reinforced spread footings.

Ground floor slabs will be 4-inch thick concrete slabs reinforced with #4 bars spaced at 24" o.c. each way ASTM E 1745 Class A 15-mil vapor retarder and compacted granular fill. The slab on grade will be thickened to 8 inches below interior non-load bearing CMU walls or a strip footing and concrete stem wall will be constructed separate of the floor slab in areas with flooring materials sensitive to cracking or where winter construction with frost protection is necessary until the building is enclosed.

The ground floor slab in Vehicle Sally Ports will be a 6-inch thick concrete slab #4 bars spaced at 18" o.c. each way to support vehicle loading. This slab will be supported on a 12" thick Class 5 granular base.

Structural Frame

For the purposes of this study, it is assumed that the buildings are Type II-A construction according to the 2018 IBC, and that a 1-hour fire resistive rating is required for the building structure.

The structure will consist of 5 ½" thick composite slab/composite steel beam structural floors supported by steel beams and columns and/or interior load-bearing CMU walls, with spread footings, and slab-on-grade. The composite decking will be 2" x 20 gage (VLI20 by Vulcraft or equal) with the slab reinforced with #4 bars at 24" o.c. each way. Composite floor beams would be spaced at approximately 8 feet o.c. with supporting columns at approximately 24 to 32 feet o.c.

The roof structure will consist of steel roof deck and bar joist framing supported by steel columns and beams, with spread footings, and slab-on-grade. The roof decking will be 1 ½" x 20 gage Type B spanning a maximum distance of 5 feet to support steel for areas with roof member spans less than 40 feet and 3" x 20 gage Type B decking spanning a maximum distance of 10 feet to support steel for roof member spans greater than 40 feet. The majority of these facilities are single-story structures that have no upper floor levels other than a mechanical penthouse, with the exception of a few detached buildings of multi-story apartment-style housing.

Preference will be given to the use of columns and beams rather than interior load-bearing walls in order to allow flexibility for future reconfiguration of the floor plan.

New shaft openings will be required through new and existing floors. In-fill of existing openings with concrete will be required.

Fireproofing, if required, will be standard density spray-applied cementitious type. Intumescent coating would be applied to any structural steel elements which are exposed to view.

Floor Structure

Elevated floors will be composite slab/composite steel beam structural floors supported by steel columns and/or interior load-bearing CMU walls.

Future Expansion

Provisions will be made for future expansion.

Exterior Wall Construction

Exterior wall construction may consist of masonry cavity wall construction with reinforced CMU on the interior and brick or block veneer on the exterior with cavity wall insulation. In this case the masonry could be load bearing. Optional exterior wall construction may consist of steel stud curtain wall construction with steel beams and columns at the building perimeter.

Elevators

Elevators will be included for multi-level apartment-style housing and for some new additions in the Women's Re-use concept. Elevators will be hydraulic type, 2500-pound capacity, with up to 3 stops.

Exterior Walls

Exterior walls for all buildings except apartment housing will generally consist of CMU backup and cavity wall construction with 3" rigid insulation and a fluid-applied air and vapor barrier membrane applied to the CMU.

Exterior walls for apartment housing will consist of cold formed steel stud backup wall construction with 4.5" rigid insulation and a fluid-applied air and vapor barrier membrane applied to the sheathing. Mineral fiber insulation will be used in the exterior wall assembly for multi-story buildings, to meet NFPA 285 requirements.

The design team assumes that there will be at least two different exterior cladding materials, including:

- Face brick: standard-size brick veneer, grade SW and type FBX
- 4" thick architectural precast veneer panels
- Metal Panels: aluminum plate, with open joint design
- Canopy: Composite metal panel
- Clerestory areas: Kalwall Vertikal is assumed as a basis of design

It is assumed that there will be mechanical penthouses, with the exterior wall utilizing metal panel siding on steel stud backup. Metal panels will be architectural grade, prefinished corrugated metal panel in a custom color with concealed fasteners over waterproof membrane and rigid insulation.

Roofing

The roofing system will be 60-mil adhered EPDM roofing with polyisocyanurate insulation on 6-mil polyethylene vapor retarder. A minimum R-value of 30 has been assumed for the purposes of this study, but this may change depending on the code requirements applicable to each project or facility, as well as budgetary constraints or other project needs.

All roof flashing, fascia, and trim will be prefinished metal.

Exterior Fenestration

Exterior windows at secure areas will be split-frame detention windows with heavy gauge stainless steel on interior side and thermally broken extruded aluminum on the exterior. Insulated glass units will have a 1/4-inch thick gray-tinted tempered safety glass outside pane, 1/2-inch air space and an inside pane of 60-minute attack-rated glass-clad polycarbonate security glass. At windows located facing secure yards, the inside pane will have a 30-minute attack rating.

At non-secure areas, smaller exterior windows will be fixed thermally-broken aluminum window units. Entrances and larger areas of glazing will be thermally-broken aluminum curtain wall. Aluminum entrance doors will be thermally-broken monumental type. All glass will be high-performance insulated glazing units to meet current energy code.

At exterior sallyport vestibules, the exterior door will be aluminum and the interior door will be detention hollow metal.

Overhead doors at Vehicle Sally Ports and other vehicle storage areas will be prefinished, insulated sectional overhead doors.

Where louvers are required at metal panel walls, they shall be integral with the adjacent metal panels. All louvers will be prefinished extruded aluminum with drainable louvers and bird screens.

BUILDING INTERIORS - GENERAL

Maximum/Medium Security Areas

The Space Program/Function areas this applies to includes:

- Women's Facility: Special Assistance Housing
- Men's Facility: Short Term Holding

Interior partitions

8-inch thick concrete masonry units, reinforced and grouted solid, full ht. as required for structural and security requirements.

Partitions will generally extend to the structure above for fire ratings and/or acoustical isolation and all joints sealed with acoustic, security and/or fire/smoke-rated sealant as appropriate.

Resident shower rooms will have ceramic tile walls and full membrane backup.

Flooring

Seamless flooring (epoxy or sheet vinyl) with integral base will be used in resident bedrooms.

Ceramic tile with matching base will be used at all toilet rooms and showers. Floor tile will be 4" square, thin set. Terrazzo flooring will be used at high traffic and major circulation areas.

Carpet will be used in dayrooms.

Ceilings

Security plaster and/or metal plank at 10'-0" or less in height. Suspended acoustical ceilings at spaces over 10'-0 h.

Ceilings in these areas will also include ligature resistant fixtures.

Other Finishes

Other interior surfaces will generally be painted with low-odor, low-VOC or no-VOC paints, except as noted below:

- Ceramic wall tile will be used at all locations where ceramic floor tile is used.

Interior Openings

Detention hollow metal doors and frames will be used at resident rooms and holding cells. At all resident corridors, door faces will include an applied panel with a wood grain appearance.

Resident shower room doors will be 1" phenolic resin.

Interior security glazing will be glass-clad polycarbonate security glazing.

Access panels with security locks will be provided for access to mechanical and electrical services in secure areas.

Door Hardware:

- Ligature resistant door hardware will be used throughout all resident areas.
- Detention door hardware and controls will be used on all detention hollow metal openings. Locks will be 2" or 8" electronically-controlled jamb locks.
- Resident bedroom doors will have vision lights with integral blinds in the door panels.
- Tamper resistant and protected gaskets will be used in all resident areas and shall be 12" maximum in length.

Joint Sealants

Two types of vandalism-resistant security joint sealants will be used in secure resident areas. A hard epoxy sealant will be used at all non-moving joints up to 10'-0" above the finished floor. A medium-hard sealant will be used at joints requiring movement less than 10'-0" above the finish floor and at all joints above 10'-0".

Intumescent joint sealants and fillers will be used where required by fire-resistive rating.

Sealants with acoustic properties will be selected as required to maintain acoustic barriers at spaces requiring sound control.

Toilet Accessories

All toilet accessories in these areas will be detention grade and ligature resistant.

Furnishings

Televisions in resident areas will be wall mounted.

Detention Equipment
(None)

BUILDING INTERIORS - MINIMUM SECURITY AREAS

The Space Program/Function areas this applies to includes:

- All facilities: Visitation, Admissions, Typical Housing Areas, Resident Programs & Services, Resident & Community Center, and Health Services.
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Interior partitions

20-gauge steel studs at 12 inches on center, with security mesh over the studs, and impact-resistant 5/8" gypsum board, and a high-build primer/surfacer for abrasion resistance. Acoustic insulation in stud cavities.

Partitions will generally extend to the structure above for fire ratings and/or acoustical isolation and have the stud cavities filled with acoustical insulation and all joints sealed with acoustic, security and/or fire/smoke-rated sealant as appropriate.

Flooring

Seamless flooring (epoxy or sheet vinyl) with integral base will be used in resident and youth bedrooms.

Ceramic tile with matching base will be used at all toilet rooms and showers. Floor tile will be 4" square, thin set.

Terrazzo flooring will be used at high traffic and major circulation areas.

Carpet will be used in dayrooms.

Wood athletic flooring will be used at the gymnasium.

Ceilings

Impact resistant gypsum board will be used for ceilings in resident and youth bedrooms, secure treatment spaces, sallyports; the lab, observation, exam rooms in the health services area; and at all other resident areas with ceiling heights below 10'-0".

Cement board ceilings will be used at all resident and youth toilet rooms, all staff, resident and youth shower rooms, secure observation rooms and holding cells. These ceilings will be finished with a fluid-applied wall coating to match the adjacent walls.

Suspended acoustical ceilings will be used in dayrooms, corridors, classrooms, library, testing room, group therapy rooms, dining area and all other resident and youth areas with finish ceilings at 10'-0" high or higher above floor. Suspension system will be T-grid, with conventional acoustical lay-in panels with hold-down clips.

Suspended acoustical ceilings will be used in offices, corridors and other staff and public areas with ceilings at 8'-0" high or higher above the finished floor. Suspension system will be T-grid, with conventional acoustical lay-in panels. Hold-down clips will be used at secure vestibules.

The structure above will remain exposed and be finished with dryfall paint in "unfinished" spaces such as the vehicle sallyport, property room, security equipment rooms, and building support spaces.

Acoustical ceiling panels will be mounted to the underside of the roof deck in the gymnasium to control sound reverberation.

Other Finishes

Other interior surfaces will generally be painted with low-odor, low-VOC or no-VOC paints, except as noted below:

- Ceramic wall tile will be used at all locations where ceramic floor tile is used.
- Athletic wall padding in gymnasium, 6'-0" high.

Interior Openings

Doors at resident and youth spaces in the housing, education, dining, visitation and intake areas, and all resident and youth corridors, will be either vinyl-clad wood or thermal-fused wood door panels with hollow metal frames.

Resident and youth shower room doors will be 1" phenolic resin.

All other interior door openings will have solid core wood veneer door panels and hollow metal frames.

All non-security hollow metal door frames shall be 12 gauge, with corners completely back welded and face corners mitered and ground smooth. Hollow metal door panels shall have 14 gauge faces with vertical steel internal reinforcing and bracing as required for stability.

Interior security glazing will be glass-clad polycarbonate security glazing.

Other interior glazing will be tempered or laminated glass at non-fire rated openings, and fire-rated ceramic glass as required.

Access panels with security locks will be provided for access to mechanical and electrical services in secure areas.

Door Hardware:

- Ligature resistant door hardware will be used throughout all resident and youth areas.
- Non-security door hardware will be heavy-duty commercial grade, with mortise locksets.
- Resident and youth bedroom doors will have vision lights with integral blinds in the door panels.
- Card readers will be provided at most doors.
- Low-energy automatic door operators will be used at the main entrance vestibule.
- Tamper resistant and protected gaskets will be used in all resident and youth areas and shall be 12" maximum in length.

Joint Sealants

Two types of vandalism-resistant security joint sealants will be used in secure resident and youth areas. A hard epoxy sealant will be used at all non-moving joints up to 10'-0" above the finished floor. A medium-hard sealant will be used at joints requiring movement less than 10'-0" above the finish floor and at all joints above 10'-0".

Joint sealants in non-secure areas will be conventional polyurethane, except that mildew-resistant silicone will be used in restrooms and showers.

Intumescent joint sealants and fillers will be used where required by fire-resistive rating.

Sealants with acoustic properties will be selected as required to maintain acoustic barriers at spaces requiring sound control.

Toilet Accessories

All toilet accessories in resident and youth areas will be ligature resistant.

All toilet accessories in staff and public areas will be commercial grade.

Furnishings

Televisions in resident and youth areas will be wall mounted.

Detention Equipment

(None)

BUILDING INTERIORS - COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION / STAFF & PUBLIC AREAS

The Space Program/Function areas this applies to includes:

- All Facilities: Reception, Administration/Staff Support, Food Service, and Vocation

Interior partitions

Standard steel stud wall construction. Framing will be 20-gauge steel studs, and sheathing will be 5/8" gypsum board. Acoustic insulation in stud cavities.

Partitions will generally extend to the structure above for fire ratings and/or acoustical isolation and have the stud cavities filled with acoustical insulation and all joints sealed with acoustic, security and/or fire/smoke-rated sealant as appropriate.

Kitchen walls will have stainless steel wall panels at selected areas of cooking and food preparation.

Flooring

Carpet will be used in offices, conference rooms, corridors, and other resident, youth, staff or public areas where no other finish is specified.

Vinyl composition tile (VCT) will be used in storage rooms, education, and health services areas. VCT will be 12" square by 1/8" thick. Wall base will be resilient vinyl or rubber.

Vinyl tile (VT) will be used in classrooms, staff break room and in combination with other finishes in some spaces as noted below.

Ceramic tile with matching base will be used at all toilet rooms and staff showers. Floor tile will be 4" square, thin set.

Combinations of ceramic tile, VT and/or carpet will be used at the main lobby and reception areas.

Quarry tile will be used for all floors and base in the food service spaces.

Entrance mat will be used at all vestibules.

Textile composite tile flooring will be used at the staff locker rooms.

Wall base will be resilient vinyl or rubber where no other base type is specified.

Ceilings

Cement board ceilings will be used at all resident and youth toilet rooms, and all shower rooms. These ceilings will be finished with a fluid-applied wall coating to match the adjacent walls.

Suspended acoustical ceilings will be used in offices, corridors and other staff and public areas with ceilings at 8'-0" high or higher above the finished floor. Suspension system will be T-grid, with conventional acoustical lay-in panels.

Suspended acoustical ceilings with vinyl-covered tiles will be used at food service areas.

The structure above will remain exposed and be finished with dryfall paint in "unfinished" spaces such as equipment rooms and building support spaces.

Other Finishes

Other interior surfaces will generally be painted with low-odor, low-VOC or no-VOC paints, except as noted below:

- Ceramic wall tile will be used at all locations where ceramic floor tile is used.

Interior Openings

Hollow metal doors and frames will be used at all building support spaces.

Stainless steel counter shutters will be used at food serving counters.

All other interior door openings will have solid core wood veneer door panels and hollow metal frames.

All hollow metal door frames shall be 12 gauge, with corners completely back welded and face corners mitered and ground smooth. Hollow metal door panels shall have 14 gauge faces with vertical steel internal reinforcing and bracing as required for stability.

Interior glazing will be tempered or laminated glass at non-fire rated openings, and fire-rated ceramic glass as required.

Door Hardware:

- Door hardware will be heavy-duty commercial grade, with mortise locksets.
- Card readers will be provided at most doors.
- Low-energy automatic door operators will be used at the main entrance vestibule.

Joint Sealants

Joint sealants in these areas will be conventional polyurethane, except that mildew-resistant silicone will be used in restrooms and showers.

Intumescent joint sealants and fillers will be used where required by fire-resistive rating.

Sealants with acoustic properties will be selected as required to maintain acoustic barriers at spaces requiring sound control.

Toilet Accessories

All toilet accessories in resident and youth areas will be ligature resistant.

All toilet accessories in staff and public areas will be commercial grade.

Food Service Equipment

Kitchen is a full-service kitchen; including storage (both dry and cold), meal preparation, cooking, and serving.

BUILDING INTERIORS - APARTMENT-STYLE HOUSING AREAS

The Space Program/Function areas this applies to includes:

- Women's Facility: Preferred Workers, Community Minimum, and Work Release
- Men's Facility: Preferred Workers and Work release

Interior partitions

Standard steel stud wall construction. Framing will be 20-gauge steel studs, and sheathing will be 5/8" gypsum board. Acoustic insulation in stud cavities.

Partitions will generally extend to the structure above for fire ratings and/or acoustical isolation and have the stud cavities filled with acoustical insulation and all joints sealed with acoustic, security and/or fire/smoke-rated sealant as appropriate.

Flooring

Carpet will be used in offices, corridors, and other resident, youth, staff or public areas where no other finish is specified.

Vinyl composition tile (VCT) will be used in storage rooms. VCT will be 12" square by 1/8" thick. Wall base will be resilient vinyl or rubber.

Ceramic tile with matching base will be used at all toilet rooms. Floor tile will be 4" square, thin set.

Resident shower rooms will be ceramic tile walls and full membrane backup.

The concrete floor will be left exposed and sealed in all building support spaces.

Wall base will be resilient vinyl or rubber where no other base type is specified.

Ceilings

Cement board ceilings will be used at all resident toilet rooms, and all shower rooms. These ceilings will be finished with a fluid-applied wall coating to match the adjacent walls.

Impact resistant gypsum board will be used for ceilings in resident bedrooms, and at all other resident areas with ceiling heights below 10'-0".

Suspended acoustical ceilings will be used in offices, corridors and other staff and public areas with ceilings at 8'-0" high or higher above the finished floor. Suspension system will be T-grid, with conventional acoustical lay-in panels.

The structure above will remain exposed and be finished with drywall paint in “unfinished” spaces such as equipment rooms and building support spaces.

Other Finishes

Other interior surfaces will generally be painted with low-odor, low-VOC or no-VOC paints, except as noted below:

- Ceramic wall tile will be used at all locations where ceramic floor tile is used.

Interior Openings

Hollow metal doors and frames will be used at all building support spaces.

All other interior door openings will have solid core wood veneer door panels and hollow metal frames.

All hollow metal door frames shall be 12 gauge, with corners completely back welded and face corners mitered and ground smooth. Hollow metal door panels shall have 14 gauge faces with vertical steel internal reinforcing and bracing as required for stability.

Interior glazing will be tempered or laminated glass at non-fire rated openings, and fire-rated ceramic glass as required.

Door Hardware:

- Door hardware will be heavy-duty commercial grade, with mortise locksets.
- Card readers will be provided at most doors.
- Low-energy automatic door operators will be used at the main entrance vestibule.

Joint Sealants

Joint sealants in these areas will be conventional polyurethane, except that mildew-resistant silicone will be used in restrooms and showers.

Intumescent joint sealants and fillers will be used where required by fire-resistive rating.

Sealants with acoustic properties will be selected as required to maintain acoustic barriers at spaces requiring sound control.

Toilet Accessories

All toilet accessories in these areas will be commercial grade.

BUILDING INTERIORS - BUILDING SUPPORT (MECHANICAL/UTILITY) AREAS

Interior partitions

Standard steel stud wall construction. Framing will be 20-gauge steel studs, and sheathing will be 5/8” gypsum board. Acoustic insulation in stud cavities.

Partitions will generally extend to the structure above for fire ratings and/or acoustical isolation and have the stud cavities filled with acoustical insulation and all joints sealed with acoustic, security and/or fire/smoke-rated sealant as appropriate.

Flooring

Sealed concrete.

Ceilings

The structure above will remain exposed and be finished with dryfall paint in all building support spaces.

Other Finishes

Other interior surfaces will generally be painted with low-odor, low-VOC or no-VOC paints.

Interior Openings

Hollow metal doors and frames will be used at all building support spaces.

All hollow metal door frames shall be 12 gauge, with corners completely back welded and face corners mitered and ground smooth. Hollow metal door panels shall have 14 gauge faces with vertical steel internal reinforcing and bracing as required for stability.

Interior glazing will be tempered or laminated glass at non-fire rated openings, and fire-rated ceramic glass as required.

Door Hardware:

- Door hardware will be heavy-duty commercial grade, with mortise locksets.
- Card readers will be provided at most doors.

Joint Sealants

Joint sealants in these areas will be conventional polyurethane, except that mildew-resistant silicone will be used in restrooms and showers.

Intumescent joint sealants and fillers will be used where required by fire-resistive rating.

Sealants with acoustic properties will be selected as required to maintain acoustic barriers at spaces requiring sound control.

Toilet Accessories

All toilet accessories in these areas will be commercial grade.

WOMEN'S FACILITY

SITE, CIVIL, AND LANDSCAPE - WOMEN'S FACILITY (EXISTING HRCC/YCC CAMPUS SITE)

The site is currently identified as parcel Id #410271000 AND 655782000 and is unplatted.

The property is bound by a flood control dike on the eastern boundary of the site. Currently the floodplain is 1659 NAVD 88 on the east side of the dike. The dike is in place to the southern access point on the southern edge of the site. The site is not in the 100-year floodplain, although it is in the 500-year floodplain.

Wetlands

There are no known wetlands within the site which have been identified previously.

Access

Access to the site is currently being provided by two points.

The northern access point is 16th Avenue SW, which connects to W Main Street. The road is a 24-foot-wide asphalt surface.

The second, southern access point is located off Highway 6. The shared access with USDA splits and connects to the southern edge of the campus. The access is a 24-foot-wide asphalt roadway.

There are pavement and access lanes in the site which may need some rehab work to the driving lanes.

Utilities

The site will require the modification of existing water services. Currently there are private looped watermains which provide service to the area. As new buildings are constructed the service leads will need to be installed. There may be some paving patches needed depending on where the connections are made. There could be approximately 200-250 feet of watermain construction to the new building location. The connection to the watermain would be to the east of the building location.

A forcemain currently serves the campus area. This existing 4" forcemain pumps effluent beneath the Heart River to a gravity main located near 7th Street and 10th Avenue. There is existing gravity sanitary sewer serving the site, which drains to the existing forcemain. Any future buildings can be provided service from these existing gravity line sewer mains. There could be approximately 200-250 feet of sanitary sewer construction. The connection to the utility would be to the east of the new building location.

Soil Correction

At this time, it is unknown what soils are present and their properties. One may consider that soil correction will most likely be needed below the future building. This may mean a removal of soils and replacement with engineered fill imported to the site.

Perimeter Security Fence

Secure fencing will be used around specific outdoor recreation areas to provide an enclosed outdoor space for those population groups that are deemed to require it, as indicated on the concept drawings.

Secure fencing will be a decorative prefinished steel picket security fence, 12 feet in height with curved picket tops, and a 2 foot wide, 4" thick continuous concrete mow strip beneath the entire length. Fence posts will be set in concrete footings.

MECHANICAL - WOMEN'S FACILITY

Fire Suppression (Division 21)

Each separate building will be protected by a wet piped sprinkler system. Automatic sprinklers will be attached to piping containing water and that is connected to water supply through alarm valve. Water discharges immediately from sprinklers when they are opened. Sprinklers open when heat melts the fusible link or destroys the frangible device. Areas subject to freezing will be protected with dry type sprinkler heads or other non-freeze system. A double check valve assembly will be installed in the incoming water line with a full forward test connection and tamper switches on the control valves. Areas that are construction with security grade walls and ceilings, such as holding cells, will be protected with institutional sprinklers. A gas agent fire suppression system shall be installed within each room dedicated to containing server, data, and security electronics equipment.

Dry type sprinkler systems will be installed within the Vehicle Storage and Receiving areas.

Standpipes will be placed as required by code or by request of the Architect.

Each building would be split up into separate wet sprinkler zones as required by code. Holding cell blocks will have a monitored control valve installed on the supply to them, which will be controlled by the Central Control computer systems and monitored by the fire alarm panel. Each of the wet sprinkler zones will have a water flow switch, with indication lights provided on a panel in the central control station, dispatch, and the fire department vestibule. Each zone will have a manual isolation valve for general system maintenance.

A fire department Siamese connection will be installed on each building's exterior wall, for firefighter hoses. A horn and strobe light will be mounted above the Siamese connection. The connection will be piped to the main fire water supply line, so that the system can be pressurized by fire department truck pumps. All manual valves will be monitored, using tamper switches.

Plumbing (Division 22)

Domestic Cold and Hot Water:

The entire facility will be served domestic cold water through a single city provided water meter located in the Power Plant and piped throughout the campus using the tunnels. It is our recommendation that the water service to the facility be looped so that constant water can be provided from the municipality in the event one leg goes down. Each building will be tapped off of this main to feed the domestic fixtures located within. A stub out with a backflow prevention device will be provided for each building to serve any lawn irrigation as required.

Each building will be piped with cold, hot, and recirculated hot water throughout all areas required. Isolation valves will be installed as required for maintenance. One freeze proof key operated hydrant will be located, at minimum, on every face of the building.

Each building will have a heating hot water-to-domestic water heat exchanger to serve the domestic hot water needs. Storage tanks will be provided where required by building usage. The temperature of the hot water will be set at 140° for general use buildings, and booster heaters provided where 160° is required. Each of these hot water generation systems will have a building recirculation pump to provide instant hot water at each fixture. A thermostatic mixing device will be provided at each fixture that requires lower temperature hot water to prevent scalding per local, state, and national plumbing codes.

Sanitary Sewer, Waste And Vent

A sanitary waste line shall be brought to within 5 feet of each building for connection to the municipality provided waste service line. Underground waste, above ground waste, and above ground vent lines shall be ran throughout the facility to serve the various fixtures located throughout.

Storm Drainage

Roof drains will be provided and piped to the underground storm sewer system. Two complete roof drainage systems will be installed, one primary system and one overflow system. The primary drains will be piped internally and discharge into the underground storm drain system. Overflow drains will have a 2' high dam and will be piped to the south and east sides of the facility as much as possible to discharge through down spouts onto grade. Where greater than 8' piping is required, multiple pipes shall be installed in parallel to prevent having to install security grating at secure walls and enclosures.

Plumbing Fixtures

At non-high security areas, vitreous china, commercial grade lavatories, toilets, and urinals will be installed throughout the toilet rooms. Fixtures will be low-flow, compliant with all codes and regulations. Hands-free operation will be at all fixtures. Lavatories will be counter mounted, or wall mounted as dictated by the architect. Toilets will be wall mounted unless otherwise directed.

Sinks will be single or double stainless steel compartment, counter mounted, self-rimming, and be provided with a single handle faucet with pull out spray.

Electric water coolers will be surface wall mount type with stainless steel basin, integral drain grids, two-level wheelchair accessible, front push-bars, and integral bottle filler; and will be installed at each public toilet room and as directed by the architect.

Mop sinks will be 24" x24" molded stone receptor with stainless steel dome strainer and stainless-steel wall guards. A wall faucet with integral wall brace and pail hook will be provided. Additional accessories will include hose and bracket, and mop hanger.

Showers will be finished in ceramic tile (refer to Building Interiors). The mixing valve will be pressure independent and include shower head.

The kitchen shall be provided with 140°F hot water. Kitchen waste shall include floor sinks, troughs, and drains where directed. The plumbing contractor shall provide waste, vent, and domestic piping with stops to stub outs where directed by the kitchen equipment layout. An eyewash station with floor drain will be provided and installed as required by the kitchen equipment layout. The floor sinks and drains for grease waste shall be directed to a polyethylene grease interceptor located underground either outdoors or in the receiving area. The grease interceptor shall be provided with a cover to provide water and gas tight seals and have a minimum 16,000 lb. load capacity. The unit shall include a remote pump out line ran to the exterior wall of the building.

Laundry rooms will be provided with 140°F hot water from the main plant.

At high security areas, institutional grade, stainless steel fixtures will be provided in areas as required by the security rating. These fixtures will include stainless steel combination units with ligature resistant trim; flush valves will be equipped with anti-flood devices and electronic controls. The showers will be institutional grade stainless steel, standard shower head with optional flexible handheld head where ADA access is required, push button operation with adjustable timer for flow.

Piping materials:

Domestic cold, hot, and recirculated hot water: Copper piping

Waste/Vent: PVC when in non-air plenum areas, Cast Iron or fire insulated PVC when in air plenums.

Storm Drain: PVC when in non-air plenum areas, Cast Iron or fire insulated PVC when in air plenums.

Building Heating, Ventilation, And Air Conditioning:

General Heating and Cooling:

All Buildings will be served general heating hot water and general cooling water from a central plant system. The heating hot water will be generated by natural gas fired high efficiency and condensing hot water boilers, piped in a primary/secondary/tertiary orientation around the campus. The primary loop servicing the boilers will be single speed pumping, the secondary and tertiary loops will be variable speed based on demand. The chilled water will be generated by water cooled chillers coupled with cooling towers. The chilled water system will be piped in a primary/secondary/tertiary loop similar to the hot water system. The heating and cooling service water will be pumped throughout the campus using a tunnel network for close access to each building served. As stated in the plumbing section, domestic hot water will be generated at each building by a service hot water to domestic water plate and frame heat exchanger system.

Each building will have air handlers that include energy recovery that shall be installed to provide general ventilation and filtration. Each air handler will contain a heating and cooling coil section, filter section that adheres to mechanical codes, supply fan, and return fan where required (generally provided in units over 7,000 CFM). Energy recovery will be provided on the air side via either Dedicated Outdoor Air Handlers (DOAS) or an energy recovery component attached to individual air handlers as required. DOAS units will be provided with a supply fan, exhaust fan, filter sections as required by mechanical code, an energy recovery wheel to recover latent and sensible energy, and heating and cooling coils. The number, size, and usage of air handlers and DOAS units per building will be dependent on the building size, layout, and building area usage.

- General Population and Preferred Population Buildings:
 - The system serving these buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to terminal fan coil units containing hot and chilled water coils for individual heating and cooling of spaces.
- Special Needs, Health Services, Admissions, Administration, Reception/Visitation Buildings:
 - The system serving these buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to Variable Air Volume Air Handlers. These air handlers will be ducted to variable air volume boxes with reheat coils for heating, cooling, and delivering fresh air to zones and individual spaces.
- Resident and Community Center:
 - The system serving this building will be Single Zone Variable Air Volume Air Handlers with energy recovery built in. The number and size of air handlers is dependent on the size and quantity of spaces they serve. Reheat coils may be used where an air handler serves multiple large spaces

- Food Service and Dining Hall:
 - The system serving these buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to Variable Air Volume Air Handlers. These air handlers will be ducted to variable air volume boxes with reheat coils for heating, cooling, and delivering fresh air to zones and individual spaces.
 - The make up air for the kitchen shall be pulled from the dining and kitchen air handlers for pressure balancing the buildings and keeping the kitchen negative.
- Vocation Building
 - The system serving these buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to Variable Air Volume Air Handlers. These air handlers will be ducted to variable air volume boxes with reheat coils for heating, cooling, and delivering fresh air to zones and individual spaces.
 - A recirculating welding exhaust system will be provided for welding training areas. The system is to include a flexible arm per booth.
 - Welding gasses may be piped from a central bottle storage room to the individual training stations.
 - An exhaust and make up air system will be provided for vehicle exhaust drops in vehicle maintenance training bays.
 - A compressed air system will be provided and piped throughout the building with drops as required. Drops will be stubbed down to the location required with a dirt leg and ball valve and capped connection for future use by the owner.
- Bathrooms and shower rooms at All Buildings:
 - Bathrooms with exterior exposure will be heated with ceiling mounted radiant panel heaters or highwall radiation as required.
 - Exhaust from single use restrooms will be via a ceiling exhaust fan with humidistat. Exhaust from restroom groups will be via central fan system.
 - Exhaust from janitors closets will be via central fan system.
- Entrance Vestibules in all Buildings:
 - A cabinet unit heater with hot water heating coil will be provided in each vestibule.
- Storefront Glass areas
 - Hot water fin tube pedestal style radiation will be provided to wash storefront glazing in building lobby's where required.
- Receiving, Building Services and Mechanical Areas:
 - Hot water heating unit heaters will be provided to temper receiving areas and mechanical spaces as required. Cooling from the chilled water plant will be provided via terminal fan coil units with hot water and chilled water coils for offices and areas that require mechanical cooling.

Building Zoning:

Zones in each building will be determined by room usage and exterior exposure. Individual living quarters will have individual zone control. Living units will be zoned in groups of 2. Offices will be grouped to a maximum of 3 offices per zone, with 2 being the norm.

Grilles, Registers, and Diffusers (GRD)

Air terminals will be provided that match the room security rating being served: high security areas will be security type, ligature resistant devices constructed of heavy-gage steel and welded or built-in place. Low security areas will have commercial style GRD elements that are designed for variable air volume delivery. Duct barriers will be provided where required.

Building Automated Control System (BAS)

A single manufacturer electronic direct digital control shall be provided for the entire campus. This control system will monitor all equipment status and system temperatures and pressures. Smoke zones will be provided in living quarters as required. Thermostats located in public or inmate areas will be flat plate type and be vandal resistant. Thermostats located in office areas and staff quarters will be adjustable type.

ELECTRICAL - WOMEN'S FACILITY

Site Infrastructure

The facility and location of the building will impact the exact requirements of the electrical infrastructure. Currently the campus electrical system is served by Montana-Dakota Utilities and the facility has a primary metering arrangement. Currently it is anticipated that campus medium-voltage primary distribution would be extended from the existing campus medium-voltage system and medium-voltage step-down transformers would be used. A minimum of three medium-

voltage step-down transformers would be used to provide power to the complex. Depending on the sizing of electrical gear, additional transformers may be required due to construction type or layout. Telecommunications services would be routed to each building from the main campus via single mode and multi-mode fiber. This fiber would extend from the main demarcation point, which would be determined on campus by DOCR.

Electrical Power

Electrical services for the buildings will be provided from pad mounted transformers located adjacent to the buildings, or within proximity of several buildings if serving multiple structures.

The electrical services are anticipated to be 277/480 volts, 3 phase, 4 wire. Buildings will have a distribution gear located in main electrical rooms. Additional panelboards will be installed in dedicated electrical spaces to serve lighting, receptacles and equipment loads. Step-down transformers will be utilized to provide 120/208V, 3 phase, 4 wire distribution for lighting and equipment. Building services will range from 400 amperes to 2000 amperes depending on services provided.

All feeder and branch circuit wiring will be copper and installed in metallic raceways to meet the specific application and installed conditions.

General purpose receptacles will be provided throughout all buildings as well as along building exteriors. Tamper-resistant GFCI receptacles will be provided at all sleeping areas. Specific purpose receptacles will be provided to serve end-use equipment.

Weather resistant GFCI receptacles with in-use covers will be provided on the exterior of the buildings. Electric hand dryers will be provided in all staff restrooms.

Security grade cover plates will be provided in maximum security areas. Stainless steel cover plates with Torx head screws with center pin rejection will be provided in medium security areas and standard stainless steel cover plates with standard hardware in public and staff areas.

Emergency/Standby Power

Emergency and standby power will be provided from a central generator plant at the power plant building. See power plant description for details.

Automatic transfer switches (ATSs) are anticipated to serve Emergency and Optional Standby distribution systems. The emergency power supply system (EPSS) will be considered a level 1 system based on NFPA 110. Review if load shed capabilities should be included on Optional Standby branch.

Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS's) will be provided to maintain operation of specific critical loads, such as head end equipment for video surveillance, door access, and communication systems.

Building Lighting

Energy efficient lighting systems will be provided for all indoor and outdoor illumination. Both indoor and outdoor lighting systems will consist of LED sources in luminaires. Vandal- and ligature-resistant luminaires will be provided throughout maximum and medium security areas. Detention grade fixtures will be provided in the maximum-security spaces, which are the secure observation rooms and holding cells housing areas. Standard commercial grade luminaires will be provided throughout all public and staff areas.

Exterior LED lighting will be building mounted to provide security lighting around all buildings. Additional pole mounted lights will be provided in parking areas and other vehicular areas, and at outdoor recreation areas. Indoor and outdoor lighting systems will comply with IECC requirements as adopted by the State of North Dakota.

Lighting controls will be provided to meet energy code requirements. In security areas, control requirements shall be coordinated with security needs. All spaces will have automatic control except for sleeping and dayroom spaces, which will have multiple lighting levels to be accomplished through dimming.

The lighting layout will provide illumination consistent with IESNA and ACA guidelines:

- Sleeping rooms: 30 FC
- Dayrooms: 30 FC
- Staff Offices: 50 FC
- Toilet/shower areas: 20 FC
- Storage areas: 30 FC
- Mech/Elec/Telecom: 30 FC
- Exterior Roadways: 0.8 FC
- Outdoor Recreation Areas: 1.0 FC

Emergency egress lighting will be provided in code required exit paths. The lighting control system will be configured to allow emergency lighting to either be always on where required, or to be switched with the normal power lighting. This may be accomplished using UL 924 lighting bypass relays. These relays allow emergency egress lighting to be switched with normal lighting in areas located along defined exit paths in the building.

Self-contained battery units will provide emergency egress lighting in critical infrastructure rooms such as mechanical, electrical, telecommunications spaces and sensitive security areas where total darkness (time between utility outage and generator sourced power transfer) is unacceptable.

Fire Alarm System

Addressable fire alarm and detection systems will be provided to match the current facility fire alarm systems to allow for integration into the fire alarm system network. The central control panels, annunciator panel(s), and system detectors will be located where required by code. Smoke detectors will be provided in housing and dayroom areas as well as other occupied or sleeping areas. Fire alarm notification devices will be provided for full coverage in the building. Fire alarm devices in youth areas will be protected with vandal-resistant covers.

Telecommunications System

Single-mode and multi-mode fiber optic backbone cabling and copper horizontal cabling will be installed to serve the building telecommunications (voice and data) infrastructure. Dedicated telecommunications rooms (data rooms), will be provided for building entrances and intra-building distribution equipment and cabling. Enhanced Category 6 cabling and associated passive components will be provided to serve building voice and data networks. Fiber backbone infrastructure will also be extended to the existing campus network and campus fire alarm network to provide these services to the new facility. Telecommunications rooms will be situated to allow all copper cabling to be a maximum of 275'-300' in length.

The telecommunications infrastructure will not include active equipment, such as a telephone switch, computers or network switches, but shall be specified to be plug-and-play ready for owner provided equipment.

Equipment outlets (EOs) with multi-port faceplates will be provided with Enhanced Category 6 modular jacks for voice and data equipment.

Enhanced Category 6A cabling will also be provided through the facility for wireless access points to provide wireless coverage for facility needs.

Security System

There will be access control and monitoring of exterior doors and select interior doors. Card readers will be provided at most doors for staff access control. In observation rooms and housing areas, security grade stainless steel cover plates shall be utilized. In youth areas and medium security areas, card readers will be protected with vandal-resistant covers with Torx head screws with center pin rejection. The existing NDDOCR access control system will be extended to this facility to provide a common data base for access control.

Digital, IP color cameras will be provided for the new video surveillance system throughout the interior and exterior of all buildings. New cameras and components will meet the facility's standard for video surveillance systems. New cameras will be connected to the facility's camera network and recording system.

The new facilities will be equipped with an IP based intercommunication system to allow for facility paging and interbuilding communication.

WOMEN'S FACILITY - YCC/HRCC RE-USE CONCEPT

In this concept, the focus is on re-use of existing buildings and infrastructure on the YCC Campus, rather than building an entirely new facility. The intent is to conserve existing facility assets, resources, and systems where possible, and provide a concept that is comparable to a new facility in terms of durability, lifespan, and system capacities. This concept involves a phased construction project for demolition of some existing buildings, remodeling and additions to existing buildings, and new buildings to be constructed as needed to meet the overall goals for programmatic functions and placement of facilities in a campus configuration.

Perimeter Security Fence

Secure fencing will be used around specific outdoor recreation areas to provide an enclosed outdoor space for those population groups that are deemed to require it, as indicated on the concept drawings.

Secure fencing will be a decorative prefinished steel picket security fence, 12 feet in height with curved picket tops, and a 2 foot wide, 4" thick continuous concrete mow strip beneath the entire length. Fence posts will be set in concrete footings.

Overall Site Electrical

In any scenario indicated, a new central plant would be required to provide heating and cooling needs to new (or new and existing) facilities. This central plant would also provide emergency and standby power to campus buildings and may also serve main electrical power to buildings depending on distance from the plant.

Currently the main power for the campus is served by Montana-Dakota Utilities with a single feed near the current power plant, with a primary metering arrangement. From there, medium voltage distribution is routed throughout the campus to provide power to buildings. Each separate building has an oil-filled, step-down transformer to lower the medium voltage. There are different characteristics for these services ranging from 120/2440-Volt, single phase, 120/208-Volt, 3-phase, and 120/240-Volt, 3-phase delta configuration. There is also a mixture of overhead feeds and underground feeds via pad mounted transformers.

The existing medium voltage overhead distribution would be replaced with underground distribution to allow for relocations and new building layouts. The underground medium voltage distribution would also be modified as required to provide re-routing of circuitry around new building footprints. Medium-voltage step-down transformers will be provided at each larger building. Smaller buildings in close proximity to each other may utilize the same medium voltage transformer. Additional groups of buildings may be served by a single transformer depending on the construction type and overall size of the 480-Volt electrical gear that would be required.

Overall site lighting is accomplished with a mixture of some pole mounted site lighting and building lighting. The new layout would require additional building mounted lighting, and additional pole mounted site lighting. All exterior lighting would utilize LED sources, and wireless controls would be used to provide daylight controls as well as motion controls for energy savings. All current parking areas and roadways, as well as new parking areas and roadways would receive new lighting that would be reconfigured to provide a minimum of 0.8 FC on roadways and in parking areas. Additional lighting would be provided at outdoor recreation or educational spaces.

Telecommunications through the site would be upgraded utilizing single mode and multi-mode fiber. This is described in each building narrative area, extended from a main on-campus demarcation point determined by DOCR. The fiber infrastructure would be used to provide common networking for all security electronics systems as well as Owner provided IT systems.

Building Lighting

All interior lighting would be provided by LED light sources. Exterior lighting would be provided by LED light sources as well.

Indoor and outdoor lighting systems will comply with IECC requirements as adopted by the State of North Dakota.

The lighting layout will provide illumination consistent with IESNA and ACA guidelines:

- Staff Offices: 50 FC
- Toilet/shower areas: 20 FC
- Storage areas: 30 FC
- Mech/Elec/Telecom: 30 FC

Emergency egress lighting will be provided in code required exit paths. The lighting control system will be configured to allow emergency lighting to either be always on where required, or to be switched with the normal power lighting. This may be accomplished using UL 924 lighting bypass relays. These relays allow emergency egress lighting to be switched with normal lighting in areas located along defined exit paths in the building.

Self-contained battery units will provide emergency egress lighting in critical infrastructure rooms such as mechanical, electrical, telecommunications spaces and sensitive security areas where total darkness (time between utility outage and generator sourced power transfer) is unacceptable.

Fire Alarm System

The facility will include an addressable fire alarm system to match the other fire alarm systems on campus. This system will then be networked into the fire alarm system network for common monitoring of all campus fire alarm systems.

Telecommunications System

Single mode and multi-mode fiber would be extended to this facility to provide network connectivity to the rest of the campus.

The telecommunications infrastructure will not include active equipment, such as a telephone switch, computers or network switches, but shall be specified to be plug-and-play ready for owner provided equipment.

Equipment outlets (EOs) with multi-port faceplates will be provided with Enhanced Category 6 modular jacks for voice and data equipment.

Enhanced Category 6A cabling will also be provided through the facility for wireless access points to provide wireless coverage for facility needs.

Security System

There will be access control and monitoring of exterior doors and select interior doors. Card readers will be provided at most doors for staff access control. The existing NDDOCR access control system will be extended to this facility to provide a common data base for access control.

Digital, IP color cameras will be provided for the new video surveillance system for the exterior of the building. New cameras and components will meet the facility's standard for video surveillance systems. New cameras will be connected to the facility's camera network and recording system. This system will also be extended to existing buildings on campus to provide for one complete, integrated video surveillance system. Servers, components, and licenses will be provided to serve the new building.

The new facility will be equipped with an IP based intercommunication system to allow for facility paging. This system will also be extended to existing buildings on the campus.

Mechanical Scope Common To All Buildings

Automatic Temperature Controls

- The temperature control system in each building to be renovated is to be replaced with a single manufacturer provided system, so the entire campus is brought onto the same Control Network for the owner and staffs ease of access and ability to troubleshoot. This solution includes replacement of existing control systems, sensors, controllers, and possibly replacement of all valves and actuators.
- Fire Sprinkler System
- Provide fire sprinkler systems that adhere to NFPA and local, state, and national codes as required.

Campus Power Plant

The current campus power plant is original to the facility. Although there have been upgrades over the life of the building to the equipment within, the facility is not capable of sustaining the new campus plans. Based on this, a new power plant would be constructed to allow for existing buildings to remain, and new buildings to be built, to be served from a new central plant.

Mechanical:

The new plant would consist of new high efficiency natural gas fired (with propane as a dual fuel source) hot water heating boilers piped in a primary/secondary/tertiary orientation with the campus. The primary pumps serving the boilers would be single speed, while the secondary pumps serving the campus loop and tertiary pumps serving each building would be variable volume. The propane tanks would be sized to operate the plant for 36 hours at minimum capacity to match the generator 36 hour runtime. The new chilled water plant would consist of (2) water cooled chillers coupled with cooling towers. The system would be piped in a primary/secondary/tertiary orientation with the campus. The primary pumps serving the chillers would be single speed, while the secondary pumps serving the campus loop and tertiary pumps serving each building would be variable volume. 35% Ethylene Glycol would be utilized in both water systems.

Electrical:

Electrical power would be supplied to the central plant via the campus medium voltage distribution system. The plant would have a 277/480-Volt, 3-phase electrical service which is assumed to have a minimum rating at this time of 3000 amperes. This value may change depending on final layout of the campus building systems. This electrical system may be able to serve new and some existing buildings with 480-Volt, 3-phase distribution, but would be dependent upon if that would be economically more viable than using the medium voltage distribution system.

A central generator plant would also be included at this building to provide emergency and standby power to the majority of the campus. Selected loads would be shed during a utility outage to allow for a generator plant size of approximately 2000 kW. The generator plant would consist of generators in a parallel configuration to provide some additional reliability, and to also allow the generators to run based on the load. Based on the sizes provided above, four (4) 500 kW generators would be anticipated to be connected in parallel to provide the 2000 kW total capacity. All power plant loads, except for large chillers or items for air conditioning, would be connected to the standby power system via automatic transfer switches (ATS's).

Utility Tunnels

The existing utility tunnels will be left in place where possible and repaired where needed. New utility tunnels, and connections to the existing tunnels will need to be constructed as part of the first phase of a phased remodeling concept.

Construction of new utility tunnels includes cast-in-place reinforced concrete foundations, floors, and walls. Precast concrete roof/ceiling, 8" thick. Tunnels shall be tall enough for staff to walk inside without significant headroom obstruction. Premanufactured/precast concrete tunnels may also be considered as an option for constructing the new utility tunnels.

The existing piping within all tunnels to remain would be replaced during the remodel concept.

PINE COTTAGE

Pine Cottage was originally constructed in 1963. The building had fire damage in 1981 and was later remodeled in 1983. In 2001 a new addition was built.

Summary of Existing Building and Condition:

Foundation & Exterior Walls:	Concrete foundation is in great condition. Exterior is EIFS, about 5 years old; needs minor repair.
Exterior Windows:	Original at 2001 addition/remodeling. Near the end of service life.
Roof Structure:	Steel bar trusses and 22 ga. metal deck.
Roofing	24 Ga. Prefinished metal roof, with 15# felt, 2 layers of 2" rigid insulation with staggered joints, and 1/2" gypsum over metal roof deck.
Columns, Interior Bearing Walls:	Concrete masonry units.
Interior Floor Structure:	Vinyl composition tile over concrete slab. Flooring is in decent condition but will probably need to be replaced in 8 to 10 years.
Non-Structural Interior Partitions:	Concrete masonry units; steel studs with gypsum board in staff areas.
Interior Ceilings:	Suspended acoustic ceiling with 2 ft x 2 ft grid; several areas with steel studs and gypsum board. Conditions vary, could use updating.

Remodeling of Pine Cottage will include program spaces for a new Orientation Unit.

Remodeling scope will include:

- Replacement of all existing exterior windows with new aluminum windows.
- Minor roof modifications to accommodate interior remodeling and new mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems.
- Minor repairs to EIFS exterior walls.
- Interior demolition and remodeling of the entire building, for Minimum Security Areas (refer to Building Interiors section of the Design Narrative).

Electrical System

The electrical systems were modified in this building during an expansion and remodeling project in the early 2000's. Not all electrical equipment was replaced or upgraded at that time, which puts the current electrical systems anywhere between 22 and 39 years old.

Electrical Site Infrastructure

It is anticipated that the existing medium voltage electrical infrastructure for general power and is sufficient for remodeling of this facility.

Electrical Power

Electrical service for the facility is currently provided from a pad mounted transformer located adjacent to the building. Electrical primary power to the building transformer is provided from the campus medium voltage distribution system. It is anticipated that this feed would remain in place.

The current electrical service is rated at 800 amperes, 120/208-Volt, 3-phase. It is anticipated that all electrical gear would be replaced due to age, and would be upsized to a 1200 ampere, 120/208-Volt, 3-phase service to allow air conditioning to be added to the facility. This would include all branch panels and MCC that currently serve the building. Existing feeders would be reused, and existing circuits, unless modified for remodel operations, would be reused.

All existing receptacles would be replaced with new. Tamper-resistant receptacles would be utilized where required by code.

Existing receptacles on the exterior of the building receptacles will be replaced. All new GFCI receptacles and in-use covers would be provided.

Security grade cover plates will be provided in maximum security areas. Stainless steel cover plates with Torx head screws with center pin rejection will be provided in medium security areas and standard stainless steel cover plates with standard hardware in public and staff areas.

The existing building is served by a stand-alone generator. This would be reconfigured to remove the generator and provide emergency and standby power from the main power plant generator.

Building Lighting

All interior fluorescent lighting would be replaced with new LED lighting. Lighting controls would also be upgraded to provide additional control options and dimming capabilities where needed. Wireless lighting controls with hardwired stations would be used to minimize the amount of low-voltage circuitry required for lighting control system. Exterior lighting would be replaced with LED luminaires.

Indoor and outdoor lighting systems will comply with IECC requirements as adopted by the State of North Dakota. The lighting layout will provide illumination consistent with IESNA and ACA guidelines:

- Sleeping rooms: 30 FC
- Dayrooms: 30 FC
- Staff Offices: 50 FC
- Toilet/shower areas: 20 FC
- Storage areas: 30 FC
- Mech/Elec/Telecom: 30 FC

Emergency egress lighting will be provided in code required exit paths. The lighting control system will be configured to allow emergency lighting to either be always on where required, or to be switched with the normal power lighting. This may be accomplished using UL 924 lighting bypass relays. These relays allow emergency egress lighting to be switched with normal lighting in areas located along defined exit paths in the building.

Self-contained battery units will provide emergency egress lighting in critical infrastructure rooms such as mechanical, electrical, telecommunications spaces and sensitive security areas where total darkness (time between utility outage and generator sourced power transfer) is unacceptable.

Fire Alarm System

The fire alarm system has already been replaced in this building with a new, addressable fire alarm system that is connected into a campus fire alarm network. The fire alarm system would only be modified if required by remodel operations.

Telecommunications System

Existing telecommunications backbone infrastructure would be upgraded with new single-mode and multi-mode fiber. Fiber would be extended to existing data rooms.

All existing data jack locations would be removed, and new Enhanced Category 6 cabling would be extended to all existing data jack location. Additional data jack locations would only be added if required by remodel operations.

The telecommunications infrastructure will not include active equipment, such as a telephone switch, computers or network switches, but shall be specified to be plug-and-play ready for owner provided equipment.

Equipment outlets (EOs) with multi-port faceplates will be provided with Enhanced Category 6 modular jacks for voice and data equipment.

Enhanced Category 6A cabling will also be provided through the facility for wireless access points to provide wireless coverage for facility needs.

Security System

There will be access control and monitoring of exterior doors and select interior doors. Card readers will be provided at most doors for staff access control. In maximum security areas, security grade stainless steel cover plates shall be utilized. In medium security areas, card readers will be protected with vandal-resistant covers with Torx head screws with center pin rejection. The existing NDDOCR access control system will be extended to this facility to provide a common data base for access control.

Digital, IP color cameras will be provided for the new video surveillance system throughout the interior and exterior of the building. New cameras and components will meet the facility's standard for video surveillance systems. New cameras will be connected to the facility's camera network and recording system. This system will also be extended to existing buildings on campus to provide for one complete, integrated video surveillance system. Servers, components, and licenses will be provided to serve the new building.

The new facility will be equipped with an IP based intercommunication system to allow for facility paging. This system will also be extended to existing buildings on the campus.

Plumbing

- Existing waste and vent systems in the building are PVC. They are deemed to be in good shape, and will not need to be replaced.
- Existing building domestic cold and hot water supply piping is deemed to be in good condition.

HVAC

- Heating hot water is provided via a steam to water heat exchanger, with heating service water pumped throughout the building to terminal units and the air handlers.
 - The heat exchanger and pumps should be investigated for replacement.
- Air Handlers are original to the facility and would be replaced with air handlers with variable airflow capabilities.
- Cooling service water is provided to the air handlers via a chiller and pumping system.
 - The chiller and chilled water pumping system would need to be replaced.
 - The chilled and hot water piping should be investigated with sample sections removed for visual inspection to verify the piping is in good enough condition to leave in place, or if it needs to be replaced.
- Control system needs to be replaced and updated.
 - This includes all controls for air handlers, terminal devices, and plant equipment.

CENTENNIAL HALL

Centennial Hall was originally constructed in 1988.

Summary of existing building and condition:

Foundation & Exterior Walls:	Concrete foundation; brick masonry exterior walls. Brick needs minor tuckpointing and repair.
Exterior Windows:	Original building construction. Glass will be replaced in an upcoming, separate project (existing frames to remain).
Roof Structure:	Steel bar trusses and 20 ga. metal deck.
Roofing:	24 Ga. Prefinished metal roof.

Columns, Interior Bearing Walls:	Concrete masonry units.
Interior Floor Structure:	Concrete slabs with sheet vinyl flooring and carpet tiles.
Non-Structural Interior Partitions:	Concrete masonry units with applied gypsum board.
Interior Ceilings:	Suspended acoustic ceiling with 2 ft x 2 ft grid. Ceilings were updated in 2021.

Remodeling of Centennial Hall will include program spaces for Food Service.

Remodeling scope will include:

- Minimal interior remodeling as needed, for Commercial Construction Areas (refer to Building Interiors section of the Design Narrative).
- Minimal replacement and upgrades of some foodservice equipment, based on condition and expected service life.
- Minor roof modifications to accommodate interior remodeling and new mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems.
- Minor exterior brick tuckpointing and repairs.

Electrical Site Infrastructure

It is anticipated that the existing medium voltage electrical infrastructure for general power is sufficient for remodeling of this facility.

Electrical Power

Electrical service for the facility is currently provided from a pad mounted transformer located adjacent to the building. Electrical primary power to the building transformer is provided from the campus medium voltage distribution system. It is anticipated that this feed would remain in place.

Due to the age of the existing electrical distribution equipment and considering this facility will need to be expanded if additional population is added to the site, it is anticipated that the main electrical equipment would be upgraded to a minimum of 1200 ampere, 120/208-Volt, 3-phase or 800 amperes 277/480-Volt, 3-phase. System voltage would be determined based on kitchen equipment needs for any revised equipment. All existing branch panels would also be replaced to provide new panels with available parts and breaker replacements. Existing feeders would be reused, and existing circuits, unless modified for remodel operations, would be reused.

All existing receptacles would be replaced with new. Tamper-resistant receptacles would be utilized where required by code.

Existing receptacles on the exterior of the building receptacles will be replaced. All new GFCI receptacles and in-use covers would be provided.

Stainless steel cover plates with Torx head screws with center pin rejection will be provided in medium security areas and standard stainless steel cover plates with standard hardware in public and staff areas, as well as supervised classroom areas.

The current building does not have a generator feed. Under the proposed new central power plant, new generator feeds for emergency and standby power would be extended to this building. New ATS's would be provided to switch between normal building power and emergency/standby power upon a power loss.

Much of the building has had some remodeling and circuitry additions through the years, and most of the added circuitry is in surface mounted raceways. During remodeling operations these surface raceways will be removed and replaced with raceways concealed in new or remodeled walls to the maximum extent possible.

Building Lighting

All interior fluorescent lighting would be replaced with new LED lighting. Lighting controls would also be upgraded to provide additional control options and dimming capabilities where needed. Wireless lighting controls with hardwired stations would be used to minimize the amount of low-voltage circuitry required for lighting control system. Exterior lighting would be replaced with LED luminaires.

Indoor and outdoor lighting systems will comply with IECC requirements as adopted by the State of North Dakota. The lighting layout will provide illumination consistent with IESNA and ACA guidelines:

- Dining Areas: 30 FC
- Staff Offices: 50 FC
- Kitchen Area: 50 FC
- Toilet/shower areas: 20 FC
- Storage areas: 30 FC
- Mech/Elec/Telecom: 30 FC

Emergency egress lighting will be provided in code required exit paths. The lighting control system will be configured to allow emergency lighting to either be always on where required, or to be switched with the normal power lighting. This may be accomplished using UL 924 lighting bypass relays. These relays allow emergency egress lighting to be switched with normal lighting in areas located along defined exit paths in the building.

Self-contained battery units will provide emergency egress lighting in critical infrastructure rooms such as mechanical, electrical, telecommunications spaces and sensitive security areas where total darkness (time between utility outage and generator sourced power transfer) is unacceptable.

Fire Alarm System

The fire alarm system has already been replaced in this building with a new, addressable fire alarm system that is connected into a campus fire alarm network. The fire alarm system would only be modified if required by remodel operations.

Telecommunications System

Existing telecommunications backbone infrastructure would be upgraded with new single-mode and multi-mode fiber. Fiber would be extended to existing data rooms.

All existing data jack locations would be removed, and new Enhanced Category 6 cabling would be extended to all existing data jack location. Additional data jack locations would only be added if required by remodel operations.

The telecommunications infrastructure will not include active equipment, such as a telephone switch, computers or network switches, but shall be specified to be plug-and-play ready for owner provided equipment.

Equipment outlets (EOs) with multi-port faceplates will be provided with Enhanced Category 6 modular jacks for voice and data equipment.

Enhanced Category 6A cabling will also be provided through the facility for wireless access points to provide wireless coverage for facility needs.

Security System

There will be access control and monitoring of exterior doors and select interior doors. Card readers will be provided at most doors for staff access control. In maximum security areas, security grade stainless steel cover plates shall be utilized. In medium security areas, card readers will be protected with vandal-resistant covers with Torx head screws with center pin rejection. The existing NDDOCR access control system will be extended to this facility to provide a common data base for access control.

Digital, IP color cameras will be provided for the new video surveillance system throughout the interior and exterior of the building. New cameras and components will meet the facility's standard for video surveillance systems. New cameras will be connected to the facility's camera network and recording system. This system will also be extended to existing buildings on campus to provide for one complete, integrated video surveillance system. Servers, components, and licenses will be provided to serve the new building.

The new facility will be equipped with an IP based intercommunication system to allow for facility paging. This system will also be extended to existing buildings on the campus.

Plumbing

- Cast iron plumbing was installed in 1989 and is deemed to be in good condition. Replace with new PVC material. If budget requires it, this work could be considered as a bid alternate.
- The domestic cold and hot water supply piping is in good condition and is not in need of replacement.

HVAC

- Air Handler needs to be replaced. New unit to include hot and chilled water coils and variable airflow capable fans.
 - Heating and cooling service water is to be provided to the new air handler via the reconfigured central plant.
- Control system needs to be replaced and updated.
 - This includes all controls for air handlers, terminal devices, and plant equipment.

SCHOOL/ADMINISTRATION

The School/Administration building was originally constructed in 1960.

Summary of existing building and condition:

Foundation & Exterior Walls:	Concrete foundation and brick exterior is in great condition.
Exterior Windows:	Original glass block and single-pane windows. All existing windows need to be replaced with new energy-efficient windows.
Roof Structure:	Steel bar trusses and metal deck, in great shape.
Roofing:	EPDM membrane roof, in great condition, about 2 to 3 years old.
Columns, Interior Bearing Walls:	Concrete masonry units, in great condition.
Interior Floor Structure:	Concrete slabs, covered with asbestos tile and carpet. Existing tiles are in great condition; carpet needs replacement in some classrooms and offices.
Non-Structural Interior Partitions:	Concrete masonry units; steel studs with gypsum board.
Interior Ceilings:	Suspended acoustic spline tile ceiling. Needs replacement and updating throughout.

Remodeling of the School/Administration building will include program spaces for Education & Support and Building Support.

Remodeling scope will include:

- Abatement of asbestos flooring and other hazardous materials.
- Replacement of all existing exterior windows with new aluminum windows.
- Minor roof modifications to accommodate interior remodeling and new mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems.
- Minor repairs of existing EPDM membrane roofing.
- Add new insulation to exterior walls to meet energy code requirements.
- Minor exterior brick tuckpointing and repairs.
- Interior demolition and remodeling of about half of the entire building, for Minimum Security and Building Support Areas (refer to Building Interiors section of the Design Narrative). The remaining parts of the building will include infrastructure upgrades, but will be left unfinished for future use.

In addition to the remodeling work, a new addition will be constructed to provide an elevator and accessible route to level 2.

Electrical Site Infrastructure

It is anticipated that the existing medium voltage electrical infrastructure for general power is sufficient for remodeling of this facility.

Electrical Power

Electrical service for the facility is currently provided from a pad mounted transformer located adjacent to the building. Electrical primary power to the building transformer is provided from the campus medium voltage distribution system. It is anticipated that this feed would remain in place.

The current electrical service is rated at 600 amperes, 120/208-Volt, 3-phase. The existing gear is a fusible distribution panel which is aged out of parts replacement and as such it is anticipated that all electrical gear would be replaced due to age, and would be upsized to a minimum of 1200 ampere, 120/208-Volt, 3-phase service to allow air conditioning to be added to the facility. All existing branch panels would also be replaced to provide new panels with available parts and breaker replacements. Existing feeders would be reused, and existing circuits, unless modified for remodel operations, would be reused.

All existing receptacles would be replaced with new. Tamper-resistant receptacles would be utilized where required by code.

Existing receptacles on the exterior of the building receptacles will be replaced. All new GFCI receptacles and in-use covers would be provided.

Stainless steel cover plates with Torx head screws with center pin rejection will be provided in medium security areas and standard stainless steel cover plates with standard hardware in public and staff areas, as well as supervised classroom areas.

The current building does not have a generator feed. Under the proposed new central power plant, new generator feeds for emergency and standby power would be extended to this building. New ATS's would be provided to switch between normal building power and emergency/standby power upon a power loss.

Much of the building has had some remodeling and circuitry additions through the years, and most of the added circuitry is in surface mounted raceways. During remodeling operations these surface raceways will be removed and replaced with raceways concealed in new or remodeled walls to the maximum extent possible.

Building Lighting

All interior fluorescent lighting would be replaced with new LED lighting. Lighting controls would also be upgraded to provide additional control options and dimming capabilities where needed. Wireless lighting controls with hardwired stations would be used to minimize the amount of low-voltage circuitry required for lighting control system. Exterior lighting would be replaced with LED luminaires.

Indoor and outdoor lighting systems will comply with IECC requirements as adopted by the State of North Dakota.

The lighting layout will provide illumination consistent with IESNA and ACA guidelines:

- Sleeping rooms: 30 FC
- Dayrooms: 30 FC
- Staff Offices: 50 FC
- Toilet/shower areas: 20 FC
- Storage areas: 30 FC
- Mech/Elec/Telecom: 30 FC

Emergency egress lighting will be provided in code required exit paths. The lighting control system will be configured to allow emergency lighting to either be always on where required, or to be switched with the normal power lighting. This may be accomplished using UL 924 lighting bypass relays. These relays allow emergency egress lighting to be switched with normal lighting in areas located along defined exit paths in the building.

Self-contained battery units will provide emergency egress lighting in critical infrastructure rooms such as mechanical, electrical, telecommunications spaces and sensitive security areas where total darkness (time between utility outage and generator sourced power transfer) is unacceptable.

Fire Alarm System

The fire alarm system has already been replaced in this building with a new, addressable fire alarm system that is connected into a campus fire alarm network. The fire alarm system would only be modified if required by remodel operations.

Telecommunications System

Existing telecommunications backbone infrastructure would be upgraded with new single-mode and multi-mode fiber. Fiber would be extended to existing data rooms.

All existing data jack locations would be removed, and new Enhanced Category 6 cabling would be extended to all existing data jack location. Additional data jack locations would only be added if required by remodel operations.

The telecommunications infrastructure will not include active equipment, such as a telephone switch, computers or network switches, but shall be specified to be plug-and-play ready for owner provided equipment.

Equipment outlets (EOs) with multi-port faceplates will be provided with Enhanced Category 6 modular jacks for voice and data equipment.

Enhanced Category 6A cabling will also be provided through the facility for wireless access points to provide wireless coverage for facility needs.

Security System

There will be access control and monitoring of exterior doors and select interior doors. Card readers will be provided at most doors for staff access control. In maximum security areas, security grade stainless steel cover plates shall be utilized. In medium security areas, card readers will be protected with vandal-resistant covers with Torx head screws with center pin rejection. The existing NDDOCR access control system will be extended to this facility to provide a common data base for access control.

Digital, IP color cameras will be provided for the new video surveillance system throughout the interior and exterior of the building. New cameras and components will meet the facility's standard for video surveillance systems. New cameras will be connected to the facility's camera network and recording system. This system will also be extended to existing buildings on campus to provide for one complete, integrated video surveillance system. Servers, components, and licenses will be provided to serve the new building.

The new facility will be equipped with an IP based intercommunication system to allow for facility paging. This system will also be extended to existing buildings on the campus.

Plumbing

- Cast iron plumbing needs replacement.
- The domestic cold and hot water supply piping needs replacement.
- All new plumbing fixtures throughout the facility are required.

HVAC

- Building has no air conditioning currently. Removal of all existing HVAC terminal units will be required.
- Provide new system for air conditioning the building. Building has no Air Conditioning (currently utilizes window units.)
 - Provide new system for heating and cooling in the building. This includes the removal of all existing terminal units for heating and cooling in the facility. All existing hot water and steam piping would be replaced as well.
 - The new heating and cooling service water will come from the reworked central plant.
 - Provide ventilation only DOAS unit to duct fresh air to each spaces terminal heating/cooling device. DOAS to contain hot and chilled water coils. Assumed location is on the ground and ducted into the building.
 - In each space, provide a terminal unit with hot and chilled water coils.
- Terminal units can be either hung from structure or placed along the exterior walls with piping down to them.
- Control system needs to be replaced and updated.
 - This includes all controls for air handlers, terminal devices, and plant equipment.

VOCATIONAL/TRADES

The Vocational/Trades building was originally constructed in 1981.

Summary of existing building and condition:

Foundation & Exterior Walls:	Concrete foundation, exterior brick and concrete masonry cavity walls, in great condition.
Exterior Windows:	Original single pane windows were replaced with more energy-efficient windows.
Roof Structure:	Steel bar trusses and metal deck, in great shape.
Roofing:	EPDM membrane roof, in fair condition. Unknown age. Will need to be replaced within 10 years.
Columns, Interior Bearing Walls:	Concrete masonry units, in great condition.
Interior Floor Structure:	Concrete slab, in good condition.
Non-Structural Interior Partitions:	Concrete masonry units, in great condition.
Interior Ceilings:	Suspended acoustic ceiling with 2 ft x 2 ft grid, needs updating.

Remodeling of the Vocational/Trades building will include program spaces for Vocation.

Remodeling scope will include:

- Replacement of all existing exterior windows with new aluminum windows.
- New EPDM membrane roof.
- Minor exterior brick tuckpointing and repairs.

- Minor interior demolition and remodeling of the building, for Commercial Construction Areas (refer to Building Interiors section of the Design Narrative).

Electrical Site Infrastructure

It is anticipated that the existing medium voltage electrical infrastructure for general power is sufficient for remodeling of this facility.

Electrical Power

Electrical service for the facility is currently provided from a pad mounted transformer located adjacent to the building. Electrical primary power to the building transformer is provided from the campus medium voltage distribution system. It is anticipated that this feed would remain in place.

The current electrical service is rated at 1200 amperes, 120/248-Volt, 3-phase, delta configuration. The existing gear is a fusible distribution panel which is aged out of parts replacement and as such it is anticipated that all electrical gear would be replaced due to age. Also, since this is a delta configured service fed by 3 overhead transformers, a new pad mounted oil-filled transformer would be installed to serve the building. This would allow the building to be upgraded to 1200 amperes, 480-Volt, 3-phase to allow for revised vocational equipment and the addition of air conditioning in selected areas of the building. This will require step-down transformer(s) to be provided in the building, which will be configured for 120/208-Volt, 3-phase operation. All existing branch panels would also be replaced to provide new panels with available parts and breaker replacements, and to remove the issues with the delta service configuration. Existing feeders would be replaced to provide true 3-phase feeders throughout the facility and for new panelboards.

All existing receptacles would be replaced with new. Tamper-resistant receptacles would be utilized where required by code.

Existing receptacles on the exterior of the building receptacles will be replaced. All new GFCI receptacles and in-use covers would be provided.

Stainless steel cover plates with Torx head screws with center pin rejection will be provided in medium security areas and standard stainless steel cover plates with standard hardware in public and staff areas, as well as supervised classroom areas.

The current building does not have a generator feed. Under the proposed new central power plant, new generator feeds for emergency and standby power would be extended to this building. New ATS's would be provided to switch between normal building power and emergency/standby power upon a power loss.

Much of the building has had some remodeling and circuitry additions through the years, and most of the added circuitry is in surface mounted raceways. During remodeling operations these surface raceways will be removed and replaced with raceways concealed in new or remodeled walls to the maximum extent possible.

Building Lighting

All interior fluorescent lighting would be replaced with new LED lighting. Lighting controls would also be upgraded to provide additional control options and dimming capabilities where needed. Wireless lighting controls with hardwired stations would be used to minimize the amount of low-voltage circuitry required for lighting control system. Exterior lighting would be replaced with LED luminaires.

Indoor and outdoor lighting systems will comply with IECC requirements as adopted by the State of North Dakota.

The lighting layout will provide illumination consistent with IESNA and ACA guidelines:

- Sleeping rooms: 30 FC
- Dayrooms: 30 FC
- Staff Offices: 50 FC
- Toilet/shower areas: 20 FC
- Storage areas: 30 FC
- Mech/Elec/Telecom: 30 FC

Emergency egress lighting will be provided in code required exit paths. The lighting control system will be configured to allow emergency lighting to either be always on where required, or to be switched with the normal power lighting. This may be accomplished using UL 924 lighting bypass relays. These relays allow emergency egress lighting to be switched with normal lighting in areas located along defined exit paths in the building.

Self-contained battery units will provide emergency egress lighting in critical infrastructure rooms such as mechanical, electrical, telecommunications spaces and sensitive security areas where total darkness (time between utility outage and generator sourced power transfer) is unacceptable.

Fire Alarm System

The fire alarm system has already been replaced in this building with a new, addressable fire alarm system that is connected into a campus fire alarm network. The fire alarm system would only be modified if required by remodel operations.

Telecommunications System

Existing telecommunications backbone infrastructure would be upgraded with new single-mode and multi-mode fiber. Fiber would be extended to existing data rooms.

All existing data jack locations would be removed, and new Enhanced Category 6 cabling would be extended to all existing data jack location. Additional data jack locations would only be added if required by remodel operations.

The telecommunications infrastructure will not include active equipment, such as a telephone switch, computers or network switches, but shall be specified to be plug-and-play ready for owner provided equipment.

Equipment outlets (EOs) with multi-port faceplates will be provided with Enhanced Category 6 modular jacks for voice and data equipment.

Enhanced Category 6A cabling will also be provided through the facility for wireless access points to provide wireless coverage for facility needs.

Security System

There will be access control and monitoring of exterior doors and select interior doors. Card readers will be provided at most doors for staff access control. In maximum security areas, security grade stainless steel cover plates shall be utilized. In medium security areas, card readers will be protected with vandal-resistant covers with Torx head screws with center pin rejection. The existing NDDOCR access control system will be extended to this facility to provide a common data base for access control.

Digital, IP color cameras will be provided for the new video surveillance system throughout the interior and exterior of the building. New cameras and components will meet the facility's standard for video surveillance systems. New cameras will be connected to the facility's camera network and recording system. This system will also be extended to existing buildings on campus to provide for one complete, integrated video surveillance system. Servers, components, and licenses will be provided to serve the new building.

The new facility will be equipped with an IP based intercommunication system to allow for facility paging. This system will also be extended to existing buildings on the campus.

Plumbing

- No requirements on this building.

HVAC

- Provide new system for air conditioning the building. Building has no Air Conditioning (currently utilizes window units.)
 - Provide new system for heating and cooling in the building. This includes the removal of all existing terminal units for heating and cooling in the facility. All existing hot water and steam piping would be replaced as well.
 - The new heating and cooling service water will come from the reworked central plant.
 - Provide new air handling units that include hot and chilled water coils for heating and cooling as well as an energy recovery component for fresh air tempering.
- Provide new exhaust and other systems as required for added Industry training such as welding, and vehicle exhaust.
- Control system needs to be replaced and updated.
 - This includes all controls for air handlers, terminal devices, and plant equipment.

GYMNASIUM/POOL

The existing Gymnasium was originally constructed in 1925. An addition with an indoor pool with locker rooms was

constructed in 1975. The building was later remodeled in 1999.

Summary of existing building and condition:

Foundation & Exterior Walls:	Concrete foundation is in great condition. Exterior walls consist of wood, EIFS, and exposed brick, in great condition.
Exterior Windows:	Metal clad wood windows were installed in 1999 and are in great condition.
Roof Structure:	Steel bar trusses and metal deck, in great condition.
Roofing:	EPDM membrane roof, in fair condition. Unknown age. Minor leaks have been repaired over the last 4 years.
Columns, Interior Bearing Walls:	Concrete masonry units, concrete beams, in great condition.
Interior Floor Structure:	Wood floor trusses. Wood floor in gymnasium. Concrete slabs with ceramic tile, and vinyl composition tile or carpet in some areas. Locker room floors are painted concrete slabs. Wood floors have been refinished within the last 4 years. Vinyl composition tile needs to be replaced (scheduled for replacement in a separate project for 2022).
Non-Structural Interior Partitions:	Steel studs with gypsum board.
Interior Ceilings:	Exposed structure, suspended acoustic ceiling with 2 ft x 2 ft grid. Ceilings are in good condition.

Remodeling of the Gymnasium building will include program spaces for Recreation/Self Care for Resident Programs & Services, and Recreation for Resident & Community Center.

Remodeling scope will include:

- Replacement of all existing exterior windows with new aluminum windows.
- New EPDM membrane roof.
- Minor exterior brick tuckpointing and repairs.
- Interior demolition and remodeling of the entire building, for Minimum Security Areas (refer to Building Interiors section of the Design Narrative).

No remodeling is planned for the existing pool and locker room areas.

Electrical Site Infrastructure

It is anticipated that the existing medium voltage electrical infrastructure for general power is sufficient for remodeling of this facility.

Electrical Power

Electrical service for the facility is currently provided from a pad mounted transformer located adjacent to the west of the existing building. Electrical primary power to the building transformer is provided from the campus medium voltage distribution system. It is anticipated that this feed would remain in place.

The existing main electrical gear is anticipated to be replaced to provide additional capacity for air conditioning in the facility, and to provide revised mechanical equipment power for new pool equipment. All existing branch panels would also be replaced to provide new panels with available parts and breaker replacements, and so that the entire electrical system would match gear manufacturer. Existing feeders would be reused, and existing circuits, unless modified for remodel operations, would be reused.

All existing receptacles would be replaced with new. Tamper-resistant receptacles would be utilized where required by code.

Existing receptacles on the exterior of the building receptacles will be replaced. All new GFCI receptacles and in-use covers would be provided.

Stainless steel cover plates with Torx head screws with center pin rejection will be provided in medium security areas and standard stainless steel cover plates with standard hardware in public and staff areas, as well as supervised classroom areas.

The current building does not have a generator feed. Under the proposed new central power plant, new generator feeds

for emergency and standby power would be extended to this building. New ATS's would be provided to switch between normal building power and emergency/standby power upon a power loss.

Much of the building has had some remodeling and circuitry additions through the years, and most of the added circuitry is in surface mounted raceways. During remodeling operations these surface raceways will be removed and replaced with raceways concealed in new or remodeled walls to the maximum extent possible.

Building Lighting

All interior fluorescent lighting would be replaced with new LED lighting. Lighting controls would also be upgraded to provide additional control options and dimming capabilities where needed. Wireless lighting controls with hardwired stations would be used to minimize the amount of low-voltage circuitry required for lighting control system. Exterior lighting would be replaced with LED luminaires.

Indoor and outdoor lighting systems will comply with IECC requirements as adopted by the State of North Dakota.

The lighting layout will provide illumination consistent with IESNA and ACA guidelines:

- Gymnasium Space: 60 FC
- Staff Offices: 50 FC
- Toilet/shower areas: 20 FC
- Storage areas: 30 FC
- Mech/Elec/Telecom: 30 FC

Emergency egress lighting will be provided in code required exit paths. The lighting control system will be configured to allow emergency lighting to either be always on where required, or to be switched with the normal power lighting. This may be accomplished using UL 924 lighting bypass relays. These relays allow emergency egress lighting to be switched with normal lighting in areas located along defined exit paths in the building.

Self-contained battery units will provide emergency egress lighting in critical infrastructure rooms such as mechanical, electrical, telecommunications spaces and sensitive security areas where total darkness (time between utility outage and generator sourced power transfer) is unacceptable.

Fire Alarm System

The fire alarm system has already been replaced in this building with a new, addressable fire alarm system that is connected into a campus fire alarm network. The fire alarm system would only be modified if required by remodel operations.

Telecommunications System

Existing telecommunications backbone infrastructure would be upgraded with new single-mode and multi-mode fiber. Fiber would be extended to existing data rooms.

All existing data jack locations would be removed, and new Enhanced Category 6 cabling would be extended to all existing data jack location. Additional data jack locations would only be added if required by remodel operations.

The telecommunications infrastructure will not include active equipment, such as a telephone switch, computers or network switches, but shall be specified to be plug-and-play ready for owner provided equipment.

Equipment outlets (EOs) with multi-port faceplates will be provided with Enhanced Category 6 modular jacks for voice and data equipment.

Enhanced Category 6A cabling will also be provided through the facility for wireless access points to provide wireless coverage for facility needs.

Security System

There will be access control and monitoring of exterior doors and select interior doors. Card readers will be provided at most doors for staff access control. In maximum security areas, security grade stainless steel cover plates shall be utilized. In medium security areas, card readers will be protected with vandal-resistant covers with Torx head screws with center pin rejection. The existing NDDOCR access control system will be extended to this facility to provide a common data base for access control.

Digital, IP color cameras will be provided for the new video surveillance system throughout the interior and exterior of the building. New cameras and components will meet the facility's standard for video surveillance systems. New cameras will be connected to the facility's camera network and recording system. This system will also be extended to

existing buildings on campus to provide for one complete, integrated video surveillance system. Servers, components, and licenses will be provided to serve the new building.

The new facility will be equipped with an IP based intercommunication system to allow for facility paging. This system will also be extended to existing buildings on the campus.

Plumbing

- No requirements.

HVAC

- Include cooling in the gym and pool areas. This could be considered as a bid alternate if budget requires it.
 - Gym unit to be Single Zone Variable Air Volume Air Handler with hot and chilled water coils.
 - Pool unit to be a specialized pool air handling unit capable of heating and cooling the space with hot and chilled water that includes an energy recovery component. The existing exhaust and heating systems in the pool may be removed after the new unit is in place. Assumed location for new unit is set outside and ducted into the building.
 - Hot and chilled water to come from the reworked central plant.
- Replace the air handling units that provide heating and cooling for the offices, weight room, and locker room areas.
 - Air handlers to be multi-zone variable air volume units with variable air volume reheat boxes. Air handlers to include energy recovery component.
 - Hot and chilled water to come from the reworked central plant.
- Control system needs to be replaced and updated.
 - This includes all controls for air handlers, terminal devices, and plant equipment.
- Pool water heater is to be replaced with a heat exchanger unit capable of working with hot water from the reworked central plant.

YOUTH FACILITY

SITE, CIVIL, AND LANDSCAPE - YOUTH FACILITY

The site is at the existing YCC/HRCC site, currently identified as parcel Id #410271000 AND 655782000 and is unplatted. The property is bound by a flood control dike on the eastern boundary of the site. Currently the floodplain is 1659 NAVD 88 on the east side of the dike. The dike is in place to the southern access point on the southern edge of the site. The site is not in the 100-year floodplain, although it is in the 500-year floodplain.

Wetlands

There are no known wetlands within the site which have been identified previously.

Access

Access to the site is currently being provided by two points.

The northern access point is 16th Avenue SW, which connects to W Main Street. The road is a 24-foot-wide asphalt surface.

The second, southern access point is located off Highway 6. The shared access with USDA splits and connects to the southern edge of the campus. The access is a 24-foot-wide asphalt roadway.

There are pavement and access lanes in the site which may need some rehab work to the driving lanes.

Utilities

The site will require the modification of existing water services. Currently there are private looped watermains which provide service to the area. As new buildings are constructed the service leads will need to be installed. There may be some paving patches needed depending on where the connections are made. There could be approximately 200-250 feet of watermain construction to the new building location. The connection to the watermain would be to the east of the building location.

A forcemain currently serves the campus area. This existing 4" forcemain pumps effluent beneath the Heart River to a gravity main located near 7th Street and 10th Avenue. There is existing gravity sanitary sewer serving the site, which drains to the existing forcemain. Any future buildings can be provided service from these existing gravity line sewer mains. There could be approximately 200-250 feet of sanitary sewer construction. The connection to the utility would be to the east of the new building location.

Soil Correction

At this time, it is unknown what soils are present and their properties. One may consider that soil correction will most likely be needed below the future building. This may mean a removal of soils and replacement with engineered fill imported to the site.

Perimeter Security Fence

Secure fencing will be used around specific outdoor recreation areas to provide an enclosed outdoor space for those population groups that are deemed to require it, as indicated on the concept drawings.

Secure fencing will be a decorative prefinished steel picket security fence, 12 feet in height with curved picket tops, and a 2 foot wide, 4" thick continuous concrete mow strip beneath the entire length. Fence posts will be set in concrete footings.

MECHANICAL - YOUTH FACILITY

Fire Suppression (Division 21)

Each separate building will be protected by a wet piped sprinkler system. Automatic sprinklers will be attached to piping containing water and that is connected to water supply through alarm valve. Water discharges immediately from sprinklers when they are opened. Sprinklers open when heat melts the fusible link or destroys the frangible device. Areas subject to freezing will be protected with dry type sprinkler heads or other non-freeze system. A double check valve assembly will be installed in the incoming water line with a full forward test connection and tamper switches on the control valves. Areas that are construction with security grade walls and ceilings, such as holding cells, will be protected with institutional sprinklers. A gas agent fire suppression system shall be installed within each room dedicated to containing server, data, and security electronics equipment.

Dry type sprinkler systems will be installed within the Vehicle Storage and Receiving areas.

Standpipes will be placed as required by code or by request of the Architect.

Each building would be split up into separate wet sprinkler zones as required by code. Holding cell blocks will have a monitored control valve installed on the supply to them, which will be controlled by the Central Control computer systems and monitored by the fire alarm panel. Each of the wet sprinkler zones will have a water flow switch, with indication lights provided on a panel in the central control station, dispatch, and the fire department vestibule. Each zone will have a manual isolation valve for general system maintenance.

A fire department Siamese connection will be installed on each building's exterior wall, for firefighter hoses. A horn and strobe light will be mounted above the Siamese connection. The connection will be piped to the main fire water supply line, so that the system can be pressurized by fire department truck pumps. All manual valves will be monitored, using tamper switches.

Plumbing (Division 22)

Domestic Cold and Hot Water:

The entire facility will be served domestic cold water through a single city provided water meter located in the Power Plant and piped throughout the campus using the tunnels. It is our recommendation that the water service to the facility be looped so that constant water can be provided from the municipality in the event one leg goes down. Each building will be tapped off of this main to feed the domestic fixtures located within. A stub out with a backflow prevention device will be provided for each building to serve any lawn irrigation as required.

Each building will be piped with cold, hot, and recirculated hot water throughout all areas required. Isolation valves will be installed as required for maintenance. One freeze proof key operated hydrant will be located, at minimum, on every face of the building.

Each building will have a heating hot water-to-domestic water heat exchanger to serve the domestic hot water needs. Storage tanks will be provided where required by building usage. The temperature of the hot water will be set at 140° for general use buildings, and booster heaters provided where 160° is required. Each of these hot water generation systems will have a building recirculation pump to provide instant hot water at each fixture. A thermostatic mixing device will be provided at each fixture that requires lower temperature hot water to prevent scalding per local, state, and national plumbing codes.

Sanitary Sewer, Waste And Vent

A sanitary waste line shall be brought to within 5 feet of each building for connection to the municipality provided waste service line. Underground waste, above ground waste, and above ground vent lines shall be run throughout the facility to serve the various fixtures located throughout.

Storm Drainage

Roof drains will be provided and piped to the underground storm sewer system. Two complete roof drainage systems will be installed, one primary system and one overflow system. The primary drains will be piped internally and discharge into the underground storm drain system. Overflow drains will have a 2' high dam and will be piped to the south and east sides of the facility as much as possible to discharge through down spouts onto grade. Where greater than 8' piping is required, multiple pipes shall be installed in parallel to prevent having to install security grating at secure walls and enclosures.

Plumbing Fixtures:

At non-high security areas, vitreous china, commercial grade lavatories, toilets, and urinals will be installed throughout the toilet rooms. Fixtures will be low-flow, compliant with all codes and regulations. Hands-free operation will be at all fixtures. Lavatories will be counter mounted, or wall mounted as dictated by the architect. Toilets will be wall mounted unless otherwise directed.

Sinks will be single or double stainless steel compartment, counter mounted, self-rimming, and be provided with a single handle faucet with pull out spray.

Electric water coolers will be surface wall mount type with stainless steel basin, integral drain grids, two-level wheelchair accessible, front push-bars, and integral bottle filler; and will be installed at each public toilet room and as directed by the architect.

Mop sinks will be 24x24 molded stone receptor with stainless steel dome strainer and stainless-steel wall guards. A wall faucet with integral wall brace and pail hook will be provided. Additional accessories will include hose and bracket, and mop hanger.

Showers will be finished in ceramic tile (refer to Building Interiors). The mixing valve will be pressure independent and include shower head.

The kitchen shall be provided with 140°F hot water. Kitchen waste shall include floor sinks, troughs, and drains where directed. The plumbing contractor shall provide waste, vent, and domestic piping with stops to stub outs where directed by the kitchen equipment layout. An eyewash station with floor drain will be provided and installed as required by the kitchen equipment layout. The floor sinks and drains for grease waste shall be directed to a polyethylene grease interceptor located underground either outdoors or in the receiving area. The grease interceptor shall be provided with a cover to provide water and gas tight seals and have a minimum 16,000 lb. load capacity. The unit shall include a remote pump out line ran to the exterior wall of the building.

Laundry rooms will be provided with 140°F hot water from the main plant.

At high security areas, institutional grade, stainless steel fixtures will be provided in areas as required by the security rating. These fixtures will include stainless steel combination units with ligature resistant trim; flush valves will be equipped with anti-flood devices and electronic controls. The showers will be institutional grade stainless steel, standard shower head with optional flexible handheld head where ADA access is required, push button operation with adjustable timer for flow.

Piping Materials:

Domestic cold, hot, and recirculated hot water: Copper piping

Waste/Vent: PVC when in non-air plenum areas, Cast Iron or fire insulated PVC when in air plenums.

Storm Drain: PVC when in non-air plenum areas, Cast Iron or fire insulated PVC when in air plenums.

Building Heating, Ventilation, And Air Conditioning:

General Heating and Cooling:

All Buildings will be served general heating hot water and general cooling water from a central plant system. The heating hot water will be generated by natural gas fired high efficiency and condensing hot water boilers, piped in a primary/secondary/tertiary orientation around the campus. The primary loop servicing the boilers will be single speed pumping, the secondary and tertiary loops will be variable speed based on demand. The chilled water will be generated by water cooled chillers coupled with cooling towers. The chilled water system will be piped in a primary/secondary/tertiary loop similar to the hot water system. The heating and cooling service water will be pumped throughout the campus using a tunnel network for close access to each building served. As stated in the plumbing section, domestic hot water will be generated at each building by a service hot water to domestic water plate and frame heat exchanger system.

Each building will have air handlers that include energy recovery that shall be installed to provide general ventilation and filtration. Each air handler will contain a heating and cooling coil section, filter section that adheres to mechanical codes, supply fan, and return fan where required (generally provided in units over 7,000 CFM). Energy recovery will be provided on the air side via either Dedicated Outdoor Air Handlers (DOAS) or an energy recovery component attached to individual air handlers as required. DOAS units will be provided with a supply fan, exhaust fan, filter sections as required by mechanical code, an energy recovery wheel to recover latent and sensible energy, and heating and cooling coils. The number, size, and usage of air handlers and DOAS units per building will be dependent on the building size, layout, and building area usage.

- General Housing Buildings:
 - The system serving these buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to terminal fan coil units containing hot and chilled water coils for individual heating and cooling of spaces.
- Admin, Admit, Reception/Visitation, and Health Buildings:
 - The system serving these buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to Variable Air Volume Air Handlers. These air handlers will be ducted to variable air volume boxes with reheat coils for heating, cooling, and delivering fresh air to zones and individual spaces.
- Education, Vocation, and Gym:
 - The system serving the gym will be Single Zone Variable Air Volume Air Handlers with energy recovery built in. The number and size of air handlers is dependent on the size and quantity of spaces they serve. Reheat coils may be used where an air handler serves multiple large spaces
 - The system serving the Education and Vocation buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to Variable Air Volume Air Handlers. These air handlers will be ducted to variable air volume boxes with reheat coils for heating, cooling, and delivering fresh air to zones and individual spaces.
 - Vocation Building

- A recirculating welding exhaust system will be provided for welding training areas. The system is to include a flexible arm per booth.
- Welding gasses may be piped from a central bottle storage room to the individual training stations.
- An exhaust and make up air system will be provided for vehicle exhaust drops in vehicle maintenance training bays.
- A compressed air system will be provided and piped throughout the building with drops as required. Drops will be stubbed down to the location required with a dirt leg and ball valve and capped connection for future use by the owner.
- Food Service and Dining Hall:
 - The system serving these buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to Variable Air Volume Air Handlers. These air handlers will be ducted to variable air volume boxes with reheat coils for heating, cooling, and delivering fresh air to zones and individual spaces.
 - The make up air for the kitchen shall be pulled from the dining and kitchen air handlers for pressure balancing the buildings and keeping the kitchen negative.
- Bathrooms and shower rooms at All Buildings:
 - Bathrooms with exterior exposure will be heated with ceiling mounted radiant panel heaters or highwall radiation as required.
 - Exhaust from single use restrooms will be via a ceiling exhaust fan with humidistat. Exhaust from restroom groups will be via central fan system.
 - Exhaust from janitors closets will be via central fan system.
- Entrance Vestibules in all Buildings:
 - A cabinet unit heater with hot water heating coil will be provided in each vestibule.
- Storefront Glass areas
 - Hot water fin tube pedestal style radiation will be provided to wash storefront glazing in building lobby's where required.
- Receiving, Building Services and Mechanical Areas:
 - Hot water heating unit heaters will be provided to temper receiving areas and mechanical spaces as required. Cooling from the chilled water plant will be provided via terminal fan coil units with hot water and chilled water coils for offices and areas that require mechanical cooling.

Building Zoning:

Zones in each building will be determined by room usage and exterior exposure. Individual living quarters will have individual zone control. Living units will be zoned in groups of 2. Offices will be grouped to a maximum of 3 offices per zone, with 2 being the norm.

Grilles, Registers, and Diffusers (GRD)

Air terminals will be provided that match the room security rating being served: high security areas will be security type, ligature resistant devices constructed of heavy-gage steel and welded or built-in place. Low security areas will have commercial style GRD elements that are designed for variable air volume delivery. Duct barriers will be provided where required.

Building Automated Control System (BAS)

A single manufacturer electronic direct digital control shall be provided for the entire campus. This control system will monitor all equipment status and system temperatures and pressures. Smoke zones will be provided in living quarters as required. Thermostats located in public or inmate areas will be flat plate type and be vandal resistant. Thermostats located in office areas and staff quarters will be adjustable type.

ELECTRICAL - YOUTH FACILITY

Site Infrastructure - Lowland Option

The facility and location of the building will impact the exact requirements of the electrical infrastructure. Currently the campus electrical system is served by Montana-Dakota Utilities and the facility has a primary metering arrangement. It is anticipated that campus medium-voltage primary distribution would be extended from existing campus infrastructure and a medium-voltage step-down transformer would be used. One large transformer would be planned to serve the entire facility.

Telecommunications services would be routed to each building from the main campus via single mode and multi-mode fiber. This fiber would extend from the main demarcation point, which would be determined on campus by DOCR.

Site Infrastructure - Bluff Option

Power would be extended to this location similar to the low land option, but the cabling would need to be routed up the hill to the bluff site. It is anticipated that campus medium-voltage primary distribution would be extended from existing campus infrastructure and a medium-voltage step-down transformer would be used. One large transformer would be planned to serve the entire facility.

Telecommunications services would be routed to each building from the main campus via single mode and multi-mode fiber. This fiber would extend from the main demarcation point, which would be determined on campus by DOCR. This is similar to the low land option.

Electrical Power

Electrical services for the buildings will be provided from pad mounted transformers located adjacent to the buildings, or within proximity of several buildings if serving multiple structures.

The electrical services are anticipated to be 277/480 volts, 3 phase, 4 wire. Buildings will have a distribution gear located in main electrical rooms. Additional panelboards will be installed in dedicated electrical spaces to serve lighting, receptacles and equipment loads. Step-down transformers will be utilized to provide 120/208V, 3 phase, 4 wire distribution for lighting and equipment. Building services will range from 400 amperes to 2000 amperes depending on services provided.

All feeder and branch circuit wiring will be copper and installed in metallic raceways to meet the specific application and installed conditions.

General purpose receptacles will be provided throughout all buildings as well as along building exteriors. Tamper-resistant GFCI receptacles will be provided at all sleeping areas. Specific purpose receptacles will be provided to serve end-use equipment.

Weather resistant GFCI receptacles with in-use covers will be provided on the exterior of the buildings. Electric hand dryers will be provided in all staff restrooms. Security grade cover plates will be provided in maximum security areas. Stainless steel cover plates with Torx head screws with center pin rejection will be provided in medium security areas and standard stainless steel cover plates with standard hardware in public and staff areas.

Emergency/Standby Power

Emergency and standby power will be provided from a central generator plant at the power plant building. See power plant description for details.

Automatic transfer switches (ATSS) are anticipated to serve Emergency and Optional Standby distribution systems. The emergency power supply system (EPSS) will be considered a level 1 system based on NFPA 110. Review if load shed capabilities should be included on Optional Standby branch.

Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS's) will be provided to maintain operation of specific critical loads, such as head end equipment for video surveillance, door access, and communication systems.

Building Lighting

Energy efficient lighting systems will be provided for all indoor and outdoor illumination. Both indoor and outdoor lighting systems will consist of LED sources in luminaires. Vandal- and ligature-resistant luminaires will be provided throughout maximum and medium security areas. Detention grade fixtures will be provided in the maximum-security spaces, which are the secure observation rooms and holding cells housing areas. Standard commercial grade luminaires will be provided throughout all public and staff areas.

Exterior LED lighting will be building mounted to provide security lighting around all buildings. Additional pole mounted lights will be provided in parking areas and other vehicular areas, and at outdoor recreation areas. Indoor and outdoor lighting systems will comply with IECC requirements as adopted by the State of North Dakota.

Lighting controls will be provided to meet energy code requirements. In security areas, control requirements shall be coordinated with security needs. All spaces will have automatic control except for sleeping and dayroom spaces, which will have multiple lighting levels to be accomplished through dimming.

The lighting layout will provide illumination consistent with IESNA and ACA guidelines:

- Sleeping rooms: 30 FC
- Dayrooms: 30 FC
- Staff Offices: 50 FC
- Toilet/shower areas: 20 FC
- Storage areas: 30 FC
- Mech/Elec/Telecom: 30 FC
- Exterior Roadways: 0.8 FC
- Outdoor Recreation Areas: 1.0 FC

Emergency egress lighting will be provided in code required exit paths. The lighting control system will be configured to allow emergency lighting to either be always on where required, or to be switched with the normal power lighting. This may be accomplished using UL 924 lighting bypass relays. These relays allow emergency egress lighting to be switched with normal lighting in areas located along defined exit paths in the building.

Self-contained battery units will provide emergency egress lighting in critical infrastructure rooms such as mechanical, electrical, telecommunications spaces and sensitive security areas where total darkness (time between utility outage and generator sourced power transfer) is unacceptable.

Fire Alarm System

Addressable fire alarm and detection systems will be provided to match the current facility fire alarm systems to allow for integration into the fire alarm system network. The central control panels, annunciator panel(s), and system detectors will be located where required by code. Smoke detectors will be provided in housing and dayroom areas as well as other occupied or sleeping areas. Fire alarm notification devices will be provided for full coverage in the building. Fire alarm devices in youth areas will be protected with vandal-resistant covers.

Telecommunications System

Single-mode and multi-mode fiber optic backbone cabling and copper horizontal cabling will be installed to serve the building telecommunications (voice and data) infrastructure. Dedicated telecommunications rooms (data rooms), will be provided for building entrances and intra-building distribution equipment and cabling. Enhanced Category 6 cabling and associated passive components will be provided to serve building voice and data networks. Fiber backbone infrastructure will also be extended to the existing campus network and campus fire alarm network to provide these services to the new facility.

The telecommunications infrastructure will not include active equipment, such as a telephone switch, computers or network switches, but shall be specified to be plug-and-play ready for owner provided equipment.

Equipment outlets (EOs) with multi-port faceplates will be provided with Enhanced Category 6 modular jacks for voice and data equipment.

Security System

There will be access control and monitoring of exterior doors and select interior doors. Card readers will be provided at most doors for staff access control. In observation rooms and housing areas, security grade stainless steel cover plates shall be utilized. In youth areas and medium security areas, card readers will be protected with vandal-resistant covers with Torx head screws with center pin rejection. The existing NDDOCR access control system will be extended to this facility to provide a common data base for access control.

Digital, IP color cameras will be provided for the new video surveillance system throughout the interior and exterior of all buildings. New cameras and components will meet the facility's standard for video surveillance systems. New cameras will be connected to the facility's camera network and recording system.

The new facilities will be equipped with an IP based intercommunication system to allow for facility paging and interbuilding communication.

MEN'S FACILITY

SITE, CIVIL, AND LANDSCAPE - MEN'S FACILITY

The site is located in the north portion of the existing NDSP facility, currently identified as parcel Id #0115-002-005 and is unplatted.

A majority of the proposed site resides above the 100-year floodplain with elevations from 1660 to 1675. The proposed site mainly has elevations from 1670 to 1675. The 100-year floodplain is approximately 1660 NAVD 88. There is a drainage channel which bisects the land between the existing NDDOCR facility and the future site. This drainage channel drains a series of wetlands to the west of the site. Including the existing Roughrider Industries site, the area encompasses approximately 23.5 acres. Various buildings reside on the site which may be removed depending on layout.

Wetlands

There are existing wetlands west of the existing Roughrider Industries site. This area suffers from high water tables and poor drainage. The 12-acre area is drained by a 24" CMP culvert.

Access

Currently access is provided by a single entry point off Main Avenue. This access most likely would be required to stay at its current location, or close to it. The access is mainly gravel and portions of the road subject to high water tables.

A second access point is located west of the NDDOCR at Railroad Avenue. The access is gravel and traverses on the north side of the NDDOCR site. This access connects to the access onto 26th Street. The access can be subject to flooding due to the high water tables in the area.

A private access point located at the intersection of Expressway Avenue and Yegen Road for fire access. This location is controlled by a controlled gate.

Utilities

The site will require the modification of existing water services. Currently there is a private looped 8" watermain which provide service to the area. The system is looped into the NDDOCR and extends west to 26th Street where an additional connection is made to City service. Depending on layout the watermain would be modified to provide domestic and fire protection to the new buildings. Depending on how the building is sited, there could be 100-200 feet of new watermain which would need to be constructed. The watermain connection is to the south of the proposed building location.

There is existing sanitary sewer serving the Roughrider Industries site. Any future buildings can be provided service from these mains. Depending on how the building is sited, there could be 150 feet of new sanitary sewer construction. The sanitary sewer connection is to the west of the proposed building location.

Soil Correction

At this time, it is unknown what soils are present and their properties. One may consider that soil correction will most likely be needed below the future building. This may mean a removal of soils and replacement with engineered fill imported to the site.

Perimeter Security Fence

The Men's Facility will not require a perimeter security fence.

MECHANICAL - MEN'S FACILITY

Fire Suppression (Division 21)

Each separate building will be protected by a wet piped sprinkler system. Automatic sprinklers will be attached to piping containing water and that is connected to water supply through alarm valve. Water discharges immediately from sprinklers when they are opened. Sprinklers open when heat melts the fusible link or destroys the frangible device. Areas subject to freezing will be protected with dry type sprinkler heads or other non-freeze system. A double check valve assembly will be installed in the incoming water line with a full forward test connection and tamper switches on the control valves. Areas that are construction with security grade walls and ceilings, such as holding cells, will be protected with institutional sprinklers. A gas agent fire suppression system shall be installed within each room dedicated to containing server, data, and security electronics equipment.

Dry type sprinkler systems will be installed within the Vehicle Storage and Receiving areas.

Standpipes will be placed as required by code or by request of the Architect.

Each building would be split up into separate wet sprinkler zones as required by code. Holding cell blocks will have a monitored control valve installed on the supply to them, which will be controlled by the Central Control computer systems and monitored by the fire alarm panel. Each of the wet sprinkler zones will have a water flow switch, with indication lights provided on a panel in the central control station, dispatch, and the fire department vestibule. Each zone will have a manual isolation valve for general system maintenance.

A fire department Siamese connection will be installed on each building's exterior wall, for firefighter hoses. A horn and strobe light will be mounted above the Siamese connection. The connection will be piped to the main fire water supply line, so that the system can be pressurized by fire department truck pumps. All manual valves will be monitored, using tamper switches.

Plumbing (Division 22)

Domestic Cold and Hot Water

The entire facility will be served domestic cold water through a single city provided water meter located in the Power Plant and piped throughout the campus using the tunnels. It is our recommendation that the water service to the facility be looped so that constant water can be provided from the municipality in the event one leg goes down. Each building will be tapped off this main to feed the domestic fixtures located within. A stub out with a backflow prevention device will be provided for each building to serve any lawn irrigation as required.

Each building will be piped with cold, hot, and recirculated hot water throughout all areas required. Isolation valves will be installed as required for maintenance. One freeze proof key operated hydrant will be located, at minimum, on every face of the building.

Each building will have a heating hot water-to-domestic water heat exchanger to serve the domestic hot water needs. Storage tanks will be provided where required by building usage. The temperature of the hot water will be set at 140° for general use buildings, and booster heaters provided where 160° is required. Each of these hot water generation systems will have a building recirculation pump to provide instant hot water at each fixture. A thermostatic mixing device will be provided at each fixture that requires lower temperature hot water to prevent scalding per local, state, and national plumbing codes.

Sanitary Sewer, Waste And Vent

A sanitary waste line shall be brought to within 5 feet of each building for connection to the municipality provided waste service line. Underground waste, above ground waste, and above ground vent lines shall be run throughout the facility to serve the various fixtures located throughout.

Storm Drainage

Roof drains will be provided and piped to the underground storm sewer system. Two complete roof drainage systems will be installed, one primary system and one overflow system. The primary drains will be piped internally and discharge into the underground storm drain system. Overflow drains will have a 2 high dam and will be piped to the south and east sides of the facility as much as possible to discharge through down spouts onto grade. Where greater than 8 piping is required, multiple pipes shall be installed in parallel to prevent having to install security grating at secure walls and enclosures.

Plumbing Fixtures

Non-High Security Areas:

Vitreous china, commercial grade lavatories, toilets, and urinals will be installed throughout the toilet rooms. Fixtures will be low-flow, compliant with all codes and regulations. Hands-free operation will be at all fixtures. Lavatories will be counter mounted, or wall mounted as dictated by the architect. Toilets will be wall mounted unless otherwise directed.

Sinks will be single or double stainless steel compartment, counter mounted, self-rimming, and be provided with a single handle faucet with pull out spray.

Electric water coolers will be surface wall mount type with stainless steel basin, integral drain grids, two-level wheelchair accessible, front push-bars, and integral bottle filler; and will be installed at each public toilet room and as directed by the architect.

Mop sinks will be 24x24 molded stone receptor with stainless steel dome strainer and stainless-steel wall guards. A wall faucet with integral wall brace and pail hook will be provided. Additional accessories will include hose and bracket, and mop hanger.

Showers will be finished in ceramic tile (refer to Building Interiors). The mixing valve will be pressure independent and include shower head.

The kitchen shall be provided with 140°F hot water. Kitchen waste shall include floor sinks, troughs, and drains where directed. The plumbing contractor shall provide waste, vent, and domestic piping with stops to stub outs where directed by the kitchen equipment layout. An eyewash station with floor drain will be provided and installed as required by the kitchen equipment layout. The floor sinks and drains for grease waste shall be directed to a polyethylene grease interceptor located underground either outdoors or in the receiving area. The grease interceptor shall be provided with a cover to provide water and gas tight seals and have a minimum 16,000 lb. load capacity. The unit shall include a remote pump out line ran to the exterior wall of the building.

Laundry rooms will be provided with 140°F hot water from the main plant.

Piping Materials:

Domestic cold, hot, and recirculated hot water: Copper piping

Waste/Vent: PVC when in non-air plenum areas, Cast Iron or fire insulated PVC when in air plenums.

Storm Drain: PVC when in non-air plenum areas, Cast Iron or fire insulated PVC when in air plenums.

Building Heating, Ventilation, And Air Conditioning:

General Heating and Cooling

All Buildings will be served general heating hot water and general cooling water from a central plant system. The heating hot water will be generated by natural gas fired high efficiency and condensing hot water boilers, piped in a primary/secondary/tertiary orientation around the campus. The primary loop servicing the boilers will be single speed pumping, the secondary and tertiary loops will be variable speed based on demand. The chilled water will be generated by water cooled chillers coupled with cooling towers. The chilled water system will be piped in a primary/secondary/tertiary loop similar to the hot water system. The heating and cooling service water will be pumped throughout the campus using a tunnel network for close access to each building served. As stated in the plumbing section, domestic hot water will be generated at each building by a service hot water to domestic water plate and frame heat exchanger system.

Each building will have air handlers that include energy recovery that shall be installed to provide general ventilation and filtration. Each air handler will contain a heating and cooling coil section, filter section that adheres to mechanical codes, supply fan, and return fan where required (generally provided in units over 7,000 CFM). Energy recovery will be provided on the air side via either Dedicated Outdoor Air Handlers (DOAS) or an energy recovery component attached to individual air handlers as required. DOAS units will be provided with a supply fan, exhaust fan, filter sections as required by mechanical code, an energy recovery wheel to recover latent and sensible energy, and heating and cooling coils. The number, size, and usage of air handlers and DOAS units per building will be dependent on the building size, layout, and building area usage.

- General Population and Preferred Population Buildings:
 - The system serving these buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to terminal fan coil units containing hot and chilled water coils for individual heating and cooling of spaces.
- Special Needs, Health Services, Admissions, Administration, Reception/Visitation Buildings:
 - The system serving these buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to Variable Air Volume Air Handlers. These air handlers will be ducted to variable air volume boxes with reheat coils for heating, cooling, and delivering fresh air to zones and individual spaces.
- Resident and Community Center:
 - The system serving this building will be Single Zone Variable Air Volume Air Handlers with energy recovery built in. The number and size of air handlers is dependent on the size and quantity of spaces they serve. Reheat coils may be used where on air handler serves multiple large spaces
- Food Service and Dining Hall:
 - The system serving these buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to Variable Air Volume Air Handlers. These air handlers will be ducted to variable air volume boxes with reheat coils for heating, cooling, and delivering fresh air to zones and individual spaces.
 - The make up air for the kitchen shall be pulled from the dining and kitchen air handlers for pressure balancing the buildings and keeping the kitchen negative.
- Vocation Building
 - The system serving these buildings will be DOAS units for ducting fresh air to Variable Air Volume Air Handlers. These air handlers will be ducted to variable air volume boxes with

- reheat coils for heating, cooling, and delivering fresh air to zones and individual spaces.
- A recirculating welding exhaust system will be provided for welding training areas. The system is to include a flexible arm per booth.
- Welding gasses may be piped from a central bottle storage room to the individual training stations.
- An exhaust and make up air system will be provided for vehicle exhaust drops in vehicle maintenance training bays.
- A compressed air system will be provided and piped throughout the building with drops as required. Drops will be stubbed down to the location required with a dirt leg and ball valve and capped connection for future use by the owner.
- Bathrooms and shower rooms at All Buildings:
 - Bathrooms with exterior exposure will be heated with ceiling mounted radiant panel heaters or highwall radiation as required.
 - Exhaust from single use restrooms will be via a ceiling exhaust fan with humidistat. Exhaust from restroom groups will be via central fan system.
 - Exhaust from janitors closets will be via central fan system.
- Entrance Vestibules in all Buildings:
 - A cabinet unit heater with hot water heating coil will be provided in each vestibule.
- Storefront Glass areas
 - Hot water fin tube pedestal style radiation will be provided to wash storefront glazing in building lobby's where required.
- Receiving, Building Services and Mechanical Areas:
 - Hot water heating unit heaters will be provided to temper receiving areas and mechanical spaces as required. Cooling from the chilled water plant will be provided via terminal fan coil units with hot water and chilled water coils for offices and areas that require mechanical cooling.

Building Zoning:

Zones in each building will be determined by room usage and exterior exposure. Individual living quarters will have individual zone control. Living units will be zoned in groups of 2. Offices will be grouped to a maximum of 3 offices per zone, with 2 being the norm.

Grilles, Registers, and Diffusers (GRD)

Air terminals will be provided that match the room security rating being served: high security areas will be security type, ligature resistant devices constructed of heavy-gage steel and welded or built-in place. Low security areas will have commercial style GRD elements that are designed for variable air volume delivery. Duct barriers will be provided where required.

Building Automated Control System (BAS)

A single manufacturer electronic direct digital control shall be provided for the entire campus. This control system will monitor all equipment status and system temperatures and pressures. Smoke zones will be provided in living quarters as required. Thermostats located in public or inmate areas will be flat plate type and be vandal resistant. Thermostats located in office areas and staff quarters will be adjustable type.

ELECTRICAL - MEN'S FACILITY

Site Infrastructure

The facility and location of the building will impact the exact requirements of the electrical infrastructure. Currently the campus electrical system is served by Montana-Dakota Utilities and the facility has a primary metering arrangement. Currently it is anticipated that campus medium-voltage primary distribution would be extended to the new Men's Facility and medium-voltage step-down transformers would be used. Medium voltage cabling would be extended from the north side of the State Penitentiary complex from a sectionalizing cabling. Each larger building would have a separate transformer, and smaller buildings in close proximity to each other may utilize the same medium voltage transformer.

Telecommunications services would be routed to each building from the main campus via single mode and multi-mode fiber. This fiber would be routed from the Central Plant at the State Penitentiary site to provide communications to DOCR and State networks.

Electrical Power

Electrical services for the buildings will be provided from pad mounted transformers located adjacent to the buildings, or within proximity of several buildings if serving multiple structures.

The electrical services are anticipated to be 277/480 volts, 3 phase, 4 wire. Buildings will have a distribution gear located in main electrical rooms. Additional panelboards will be installed in dedicated electrical spaces to serve lighting, receptacles and equipment loads. Step-down transformers will be utilized to provide 120/208V, 3 phase, 4 wire distribution for lighting and equipment. Building services will range from 400 amperes to 2000 amperes depending on services provided. All feeder and branch circuit wiring will be copper and installed in metallic raceways to meet the specific application and installed conditions.

General purpose receptacles will be provided throughout all buildings as well as along building exteriors. Tamper-resistant GFCI receptacles will be provided at all sleeping areas. Specific purpose receptacles will be provided to serve end-use equipment.

Weather resistant GFCI receptacles with in-use covers will be provided on the exterior of the buildings. Electric hand dryers will be provided in all staff restrooms.

Security grade cover plates will be provided in maximum security areas. Stainless steel cover plates with Torx head screws with center pin rejection will be provided in medium security areas and standard stainless steel cover plates with standard hardware in public and staff areas.

Emergency/Standby Power

Emergency and standby power will be provided from a central generator plant at the power plant building. See power plant description for details.

Automatic transfer switches (ATSS) are anticipated to serve Emergency and Optional Standby distribution systems. The emergency power supply system (EPSS) will be considered a level 1 system based on NFPA 110. Review if load shed capabilities should be included on Optional Standby branch.

Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS's) will be provided to maintain operation of specific critical loads, such as head end equipment for video surveillance, door access, and communication systems.

Building Lighting

Energy efficient lighting systems will be provided for all indoor and outdoor illumination. Both indoor and outdoor lighting systems will consist of LED sources in luminaires. Vandal- and ligature-resistant luminaires will be provided throughout maximum and medium security areas. Detention grade fixtures will be provided in the maximum-security spaces, which are the secure observation rooms and holding cells housing areas. Standard commercial grade luminaires will be provided throughout all public and staff areas.

Exterior LED lighting will be building mounted to provide security lighting around all buildings. Additional pole mounted lights will be provided in parking areas and other vehicular areas, and at outdoor recreation areas. Indoor and outdoor lighting systems will comply with IECC requirements as adopted by the State of North Dakota.

Lighting controls will be provided to meet energy code requirements. In security areas, control requirements shall be coordinated with security needs. All spaces will have automatic control except for sleeping and dayroom spaces, which will have multiple lighting levels to be accomplished through dimming.

The lighting layout will provide illumination consistent with IESNA and ACA guidelines:

- Sleeping rooms: 30 FC
- Dayrooms: 30 FC
- Staff Offices: 50 FC
- Toilet/shower areas: 20 FC
- Storage areas: 30 FC
- Mech/Elec/Telecom: 30 FC
- Exterior Roadways: 0.8 FC
- Outdoor Recreation Areas: 1.0 FC

Emergency egress lighting will be provided in code required exit paths. The lighting control system will be configured to allow emergency lighting to either be always on where required, or to be switched with the normal power lighting. This may be accomplished using UL 924 lighting bypass relays. These relays allow emergency egress lighting to be switched with normal lighting in areas located along defined exit paths in the building.

Self-contained battery units will provide emergency egress lighting in critical infrastructure rooms such as mechanical, electrical, telecommunications spaces and sensitive security areas where total darkness (time between utility outage and generator sourced power transfer) is unacceptable.

Fire Alarm System

Addressable fire alarm and detection systems will be provided to match the current facility fire alarm systems to allow for integration into the fire alarm system network. The central control panels, annunciator panel(s), and system detectors

will be located where required by code. Smoke detectors will be provided in housing and dayroom areas as well as other occupied or sleeping areas. Fire alarm notification devices will be provided for full coverage in the building. Fire alarm devices in youth areas will be protected with vandal-resistant covers.

Telecommunications System

Single-mode and multi-mode fiber optic backbone cabling and copper horizontal cabling will be installed to serve the building telecommunications (voice and data) infrastructure. Dedicated telecommunications rooms (data rooms), will be provided for building entrances and intra-building distribution equipment and cabling. Enhanced Category 6 cabling and associated passive components will be provided to serve building voice and data networks. Fiber backbone infrastructure will also be extended to the existing campus network and campus fire alarm network to provide these services to the new facility.

The telecommunications infrastructure will not include active equipment, such as a telephone switch, computers or network switches, but shall be specified to be plug-and-play ready for owner provided equipment.

Equipment outlets (EOs) with multi-port faceplates will be provided with Enhanced Category 6 modular jacks for voice and data equipment.

Enhanced Category 6A cabling will also be provided through the facility for wireless access points to provide wireless coverage for facility needs.

Security System

There will be access control and monitoring of exterior doors and select interior doors. Card readers will be provided at most doors for staff access control. In observation rooms and housing areas, security grade stainless steel cover plates shall be utilized. In youth areas and medium security areas, card readers will be protected with vandal-resistant covers with Torx head screws with center pin rejection. The existing NDDOCR access control system will be extended to this facility to provide a common data base for access control.

Digital, IP color cameras will be provided for the new video surveillance system throughout the interior and exterior of all buildings. New cameras and components will meet the facility's standard for video surveillance systems. New cameras will be connected to the facility's camera network and recording system.

The new facilities will be equipped with an IP based intercommunication system to allow for facility paging and interbuilding communication.

Enhanced Category 6A cabling will also be provided through the facility for wireless access points to provide wireless coverage for facility needs.



SECTION

E

**CONSTRUCTION COST
ESTIMATE**

-

ND DOCR Correctional Facilities Study

Women's Facility - Entirely New Facility Option

August 5, 2022



Comm. No. 3.202123800

CONSTRUCTION COSTS

	Unit Cost		Quantity	Cost
Construction - Phase 1 - Main Facility				
Minimum Security Areas	\$494/SF		170,500 SF	\$84,227,000
Commercial / Staff / Public Areas	\$407/SF		42,460 SF	\$17,281,220
Building Support Areas	\$356/SF		43,560 SF	\$15,507,360
			256,520 SF	
Demolition - Maple Cottage			lump sum	\$88,872
Demolition - Superintendent Residence			lump sum	\$46,115
Demolition - Utility Tunnels			lump sum	\$100,000
Construction Cost Subtotal - Phase 1 =				\$117,250,567
Construction - Phase 2 - Apartment Housing				
Apartment-Style Housing	\$500/SF		30,250 SF	\$15,125,000
			30,250 SF	
Construction Cost Subtotal - Phase 2 =				\$15,125,000
Construction - Phase 3 - Final Demolition & Sitework				
Demolition - Chapel			lump sum	\$78,488
Demolition - Motorpool Building			lump sum	\$75,509
Demolition - Maintenance Shop			lump sum	\$62,043
Demolition - Power House			lump sum	\$137,000
Demolition - Brown Cottage			lump sum	\$98,613
Demolition - Hickory Cottage			lump sum	\$225,423
Demolition - Pine Cottage			lump sum	\$221,536
Demolition - Centennial Hall			lump sum	\$156,573
Demolition - Vocation/Trades			lump sum	\$290,697
Demolition - School/Administration			lump sum	\$384,497
Demolition - Gymnasium/Pool			lump sum	\$409,084
Demolition - Utility Tunnels			lump sum	\$150,000
Sitework & Utilities				\$5,418,968
<i>Building Soil Correction</i>	256,520	GSF	\$3.25	\$833,690
<i>Utilities (Storm, Sanitary, Water, Gas, Electric, Communications)</i>			lump sum	\$1,500,000
<i>Earthwork</i>	30.50	Acre	\$25,000	\$762,500
<i>Paving (Roadways and Parking Lots)</i>	31,889	SY	\$65	\$2,072,778
<i>Site Improvements (Landscaping)</i>			lump sum	\$250,000
New Utility Tunnels		LF	lump sum	\$0
Perimeter Security Fence	760	LF	\$150	\$114,000
Construction Cost Subtotal - Phase 3 =				\$7,822,431
Design Contingency				
Phase 1	15.0%			\$17,587,585
Phase 2	15.0%			\$2,268,750
Phase 3	15.0%			\$1,173,365
Design Contingency Subtotal =				\$21,029,700
Construction Cost Subtotal =				\$140,197,998
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS - JULY 2022				\$161,227,697
	<i>Number of Beds</i>			260
	<i>Cost/Bed</i>			\$620,125

Costs/SF include the following:

- General conditions
- Overhead & profit

ND DOCR Correctional Facilities Study

Women's Facility - YCC Re-Use Option

August 5, 2022



Comm. No. 3.202123800

CONSTRUCTION COSTS

	Unit Cost		Quantity	Cost
Construction - Phase 1 - Central Plant & Utility Tunnels				
Building Support Areas	\$770/SF		39,050 SF	\$30,068,500
Demolition - Utility Tunnels			lump sum	\$250,000
New Utility Tunnels			lump sum	\$750,000

Construction Cost Subtotal - Phase 1 = \$31,068,500

Construction - Phase 2 - New Buildings & Additions				
Minimum Security Areas	\$494/SF		117,480 SF	\$58,035,120
Apartment-Style Housing	\$500/SF		30,250 SF	\$15,125,000
Commercial / Staff / Public Areas	\$407/SF		16,830 SF	\$6,849,810
Building Support Areas	\$356/SF		39,050 SF	\$13,901,800
			242,660 SF	

Construction Cost Subtotal - Phase 2 = \$93,911,730

Construction - Phase 3 - Remodel Existing Buildings				
Remodeling - Pine Cottage	\$160/SF		13,760 SF	\$2,201,600
Remodeling - Centennial Hall	\$150/SF		9,725 SF	\$1,458,750
Remodeling - School/Administration	\$150/SF		30,395 SF	\$4,559,250
Remodeling - Vocational/Trades	\$160/SF		22,980 SF	\$3,676,800
Remodeling - Gymnasium/Pool	\$185/SF		14,425 SF	\$2,668,625
			91,285 SF	

Demolition - Maple Cottage			lump sum	\$88,872
Demolition - Chapel			lump sum	\$78,488
Demolition - Motorpool Building			lump sum	\$75,509
Demolition - Maintenance Shop			lump sum	\$62,043
Demolition - Power House			lump sum	\$137,000
Demolition - Brown Cottage			lump sum	\$98,613
Demolition - Hickory Cottage			lump sum	\$225,423
Demolition - Superintendent Residence			lump sum	\$46,115
Sitework & Utilities				\$5,732,074

<i>Building Soil Correction</i>	281,710	GSF	\$3.00	\$845,130
<i>Utilities (Storm, Sanitary, Water, Gas, Electric, Communications)</i>			lump sum	\$1,500,000
<i>Earthwork</i>	28.70	Acre	\$25,000	\$717,500
<i>Paving (Roadways and Parking Lots)</i>	37,222	SY	\$65	\$2,419,444
<i>Site Improvements (Landscaping)</i>			lump sum	\$250,000
Perimeter Security Fence	800	LF	\$150	\$120,000

Construction Cost Subtotal - Phase 3 = \$21,229,162

Design Contingency				
Phase 1	20.0%			\$6,213,700
Phase 2	20.0%			\$18,782,346
Phase 3	20.0%			\$4,245,832

Design Contingency Subtotal = \$29,241,878

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS - JULY 2022 \$175,451,271

Number of Beds 260

Cost/Bed \$674,825

Costs/SF include the following:

- General conditions
- Overhead & profit

ND DOCR Correctional Facilities Study

Youth Facility - Entirely New Facility on Bluff

August 5, 2022



Comm. No. 3.202123800

CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Construction	Unit Cost		Quantity	Cost
Minimum Security Areas	\$520/SF		82,830 SF	\$43,071,600
Apartment-Style Housing			0 SF	\$0
Commercial / Staff / Public Areas	\$415/SF		24,640 SF	\$10,225,600
Building Support Areas	\$375/SF		19,690 SF	\$7,383,750
			127,160 SF	
Sitework & Utilities				\$6,756,970
<i>Building Soil Correction</i>	127,160	GSF	\$3.25	\$413,270
<i>Utilities (Storm, Sanitary, Water, Gas, Electric, Communications)</i>			<i>lump sum</i>	\$2,500,000
<i>Earthwork</i>	12.00	Acre	\$30,000	\$360,000
<i>Paving (Roadways and Parking Lots)</i>	18,980	SY	\$65	\$1,233,700
<i>New service road, second access to site</i>			<i>lump sum</i>	\$2,000,000
<i>Site Improvements (Landscaping)</i>			<i>lump sum</i>	\$250,000
New Utility Tunnels		LF	<i>lump sum</i>	\$0
Perimeter Security Fence	770	LF	\$150	\$115,500
Construction Cost Subtotal =				\$67,553,420
Design Contingency	15.0%			\$10,133,013
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS - JULY 2022				\$77,686,433
		<i>Number of Beds</i>		<i>64</i>
		<i>Cost/Bed</i>		<i>\$1,213,875</i>

Costs/SF include the following:

- General conditions
- Overhead & profit

ND DOCR Correctional Facilities Study

Youth Facility - Entirely New Facility in Lowland

August 5, 2022



Comm. No. 3.202123800

CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Construction	Unit Cost		Quantity	Cost
Minimum Security Areas	\$520/SF		82,830 SF	\$43,071,600
Apartment-Style Housing			0 SF	\$0
Commercial / Staff / Public Areas	\$415/SF		24,640 SF	\$10,225,600
Building Support Areas	\$375/SF		19,690 SF	\$7,383,750
			127,160 SF	
Sitework & Utilities				\$3,668,159
<i>Building Soil Correction</i>	127,160	GSF	\$3.25	\$413,270
<i>Utilities (Storm, Sanitary, Water, Gas, Electric, Communications)</i>			<i>lump sum</i>	\$1,500,000
<i>Earthwork</i>	10.20	Acre	\$30,000	\$306,000
<i>Paving (Roadways and Parking Lots)</i>	18,444	SY	\$65	\$1,198,889
<i>Site Improvements (Landscaping)</i>			<i>lump sum</i>	\$250,000
New Utility Tunnels		LF	<i>lump sum</i>	\$0
Perimeter Security Fence	770	LF	\$150	\$115,500
Construction Cost Subtotal =				\$64,464,609
Design Contingency	15.0%			\$9,669,691
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS - JULY 2022				\$74,134,300
		<i>Number of Beds</i>		64
		<i>Cost/Bed</i>		\$1,158,350

Costs/SF include the following:

- General conditions
- Overhead & profit

ND DOCR Correctional Facilities Study

Men's Facility - Entirely New Facility

August 5, 2022



Comm. No. 3.202123800

CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Construction	Unit Cost		Quantity	Cost
Minimum Security Areas	\$494/SF		130,350 SF	\$64,392,900
Apartment-Style Housing	\$475/SF		75,020 SF	\$35,634,500
Commercial / Staff / Public Areas	\$390/SF		93,280 SF	\$36,379,200
Building Support Areas	\$356/SF		44,880 SF	\$15,977,280
			343,530 SF	
Sitework & Utilities				\$9,938,744
<i>Building Soil Correction</i>	343,530	GSF	\$3.50	\$1,202,355
<i>Utilities (Storm, Sanitary, Water, Gas, Electric, Communications)</i>			<i>lump sum</i>	\$1,500,000
<i>Earthwork</i>	25.90	Acre	\$25,000	\$647,500
<i>Earthwork (Additional fill due to topograpghy)</i>			<i>lump sum</i>	\$4,100,000
<i>Paving (Roadways and Parking Lots)</i>	34,444	SY	\$65	\$2,238,889
<i>Site Improvements (Landscaping)</i>			<i>lump sum</i>	\$250,000
New Utility Tunnels		LF	<i>lump sum</i>	\$0
Perimeter Security Fence	0	LF	\$150	\$0
Construction Cost Subtotal =				\$162,322,624
Design Contingency	15.0%			\$24,348,394
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS - JULY 2022				\$186,671,017
		<i>Number of Beds</i>		300
		<i>Cost/Bed</i>		\$622,250

Costs/SF include the following:

- General conditions
- Overhead & profit



SECTION

F

MEETING MINUTES

-



Meeting Minutes

DATE January 14, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT January 11, 2022 Core Group Meeting #1 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Organization of User Groups, Internal and External	
A.	See attached lists of internal (DOC) and external user group members. The lists have been updated to reflect changes discussed at the meeting.	
B.	DWCRC doesn’t need to be its own user group. Rochelle is the only person from DWCRC that needs to be involved, and she would just be part of the women’s facility group.	
C.	Larry Martin from OMB and Tammy Miller from the Governor’s office should be invited to most meetings, including Core Group meetings. Meetings don’t need to be scheduled around them.	
D.	“Amend” is the Norwegian corrections consultant. They provide ongoing training for DOCR corrections staff.	
E.	DOCR should consider the following:	DOCR
	1. Whether some of the external groups should be combined together, or if there would be a benefit for some of them to talk with each other at some point.	
	2. Which of the external groups have direct needs for space and should be included in the workshops. For example, the Burleigh and Morton county sheriffs should be included, since the state provides detention for youth from these counties.	
	3. What external group(s) can be included to discuss restorative justice; possibly the Consensus Council.	
F.	DOCR will review the group member lists and return their feedback.	DOCR
2.	Meeting Schedule, Topics and Format	
A.	See attached draft calendar.	
B.	The first workshop is proposed to occur over several days during the week of Jan 24, and would involve the internal user groups. Meetings with the external user groups are proposed for the following week. These meetings will be held virtually. DOCR will propose dates for these meetings and coordinate with BWBR.	DOCR
C.	BWBR would prefer to host the workshop meetings on Zoom, since it has features that work better for large group presentations compared to Teams. Zoom is acceptable.	
D.	BWBR proposed using the “Miro” tool for presentation and collaboration at meetings. Meeting attendees would have free access to the web app and be able to add comments for group discussions.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	E. The group will discuss whether to hold meetings virtually or in-person as the study moves forward.	
	F. There is no requirement to have a public meeting.	
	G. There may be a presentation to the legislature or governor's cabinet. This could even happen after the study is complete.	
	H. DOCR will review the calendar and return any feedback.	DOCR
3.	Site Tours	
	A. Will focus on the YCC/HRCC campus, with a quick visit to NDSP and Roughrider Industries.	
	B. The design team doesn't need to visit MRCC or DWCRC.	
4.	Regular Core Group Meeting Time	
	A. Bi-weekly, preferably Tuesdays 1:00 – 2:00 pm or 11:00 am – noon. BWBR to coordinate with Michelle at DOCR.	BWBR
	B. Next meeting is tentatively scheduled for January 25.	

CC

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Attachment: 2022-01-11 ND DOCR Meeting Schedule
2022-01-11 User Groups List



Week	Task/Meeting Description	Core Group	Youth	Women	Men	External
10-Jan	Core Group Meeting / Information Gathering/ Contract	X				
17-Jan	Information Gathering/ Workshop Prep					
24-Jan	Workshop #1, Day 1 - All Internal Groups Together 3 Hours <i>Visioning & Goal Setting</i>	X	X	X	X	
	Workshop #1, Day 2 & 3 - Separate Facility Meetings 2 Hours Each <i>Trends, Imagery & Big Picture Programming</i>		X	X	X	
31-Jan	External Group Meetings - <i>All separate or combine some?</i> 1 Hour Each (or 1.5 Hours for combined groups) <i>Visioning & Goal Setting</i>					X
7-Feb	Core Group Meeting / Design Team Work Week	X				
14-Feb	On-Site Facility Tours	X				
	Workshop #2, Day 1 & 2 - Separate Facility Meetings 2.5 Hours Each <i>Programming</i>		X	X	X	
	Workshop #2, Day 3 - All Internal Groups Together 3 Hours <i>Big Picture Site Concepts</i>	X	X	X	X	
21-Feb	Design Team Work Week					
28-Feb	Separate Facility Meetings 2 Hours Each <i>Continued Programming Discussions</i>		X	X	X	
7-Mar	Design Team Work Week					
14-Mar	External Group Meetings - <i>All separate or combine some?</i> <i>Review Program & Concepts - Get Feedback</i>					X
22-Mar	Case Study Tours	X				
28-Mar	Core Group Meeting / Design Team Work Week	X				
4-Apr	Workshop #3, Day 1 - All Internal Groups Together 3 Hours <i>Concepts & Site</i>	X	X	X	X	
	Workshop #3, Day 2 & 3- Separate Facility Meetings 3 Hours Each <i>Concepts, Site, & Building Systems</i>		X	X	X	
11-Apr	Design Team Work Week					



18-Apr	Separate Facility Meetings / Refine Concepts 2 Hours Each	X	X	X
25-Apr	Design Team Work Week / Finalize Concepts & Narratives			
2-May	Core Group Meeting / Submit Documents for Cost Estimating	X		
9-May	Design Team Work Week/Cost Estimating			
16-May	Core Group Meeting / Review Draft Cost Estimating / Submit 50% Report	X		
23-May	Design Team Work Week/ Refinements / Cost Estimating			
30-May	Core Group Meeting / Review Cost Estimate & 50% Report Presentation to State??	X		
6-Jun	Design Team Work Week / Submit 90% Report			
13-Jun	Core Group Meeting/ Review 90% Report	X		
20-Jun	Final Comments Due	X		
27-Jun	Submit Final Report			



Internal Group Members	Role	Core Group	Youth	Women	Men
Dave Krabbenhoft	Director	X	X	X	X
Colby Braun	Director of Facility Operations	X		X	X
Chris Jangula	Director of Physical Plant Services	X	X	X	X
Lisa Bjergaard	Director of Juvenile Services	X	X		
Tim Tausend	YCC Director		X		
Joni Klein	Treatment Services Director		X	X	
Dr. Hagan	Medical Director		X	X	X
Tony Kozojed	Division Juvenile Services – Community Director		X		
Casey Traynor	Performance Based Standards and PREA Coordinator		X	X	
Lisa Jahner	Juvenile Courts		X		
Penny or Michelle Pfaff	Education		X		
Jess Friez	Cottage Director - Operations		X		
Mike Kuntz	Physical Plant Services		X	X	
3- 5 Youth Team Members			X		
Connie Hackman	Warden - HRCC			X	
Dr. Amy Veith	Behavioral Health			X	X
Rachelle Juntunen	Warden - DWCRC			X	
Chrissy Sobolik	Deputy Warden - HRCC			X	
Cathy Schweitzer	Women's Services Director			X	
Jess Wilkens	Chief Nursing Officer			X	X
Rick Gardener	RoughRider Industries			X	X
Donnette Weil	Director of Nursing			X	
P&P person?	P&P Staff			X	
3 – 5 Women's Team Members				X	
Joey Joyce	Warden				X
Shannon Davison	Deputy Warden				X
Mike Hundley	Director of Nursing				X
Rick Hochhalter	Contract Administrator for re-entry centers				X
Steve Hall	Transitional Planning				X
Mike Roehrich	Physical Plant Services				X
P&P person?	P&P Staff				X
3 – 5 Men's Team Members					X
Total Internal Members (38-44)		4	15-17	18-21	16-19



External Group Members **Role**

County Jails (Burleigh, Morton)

Kelly Leben	Burleigh County Sheriff					X
Lisa Wicks	Jail Administrator					
Lance Anderson	Oversees the Jails					
??	Judge or Judicial Referee					

State Organizations

Jon Nelson	Legislator	X	X	X	X
Randy Schobinger	Legislator	X	X	X	X
Terry Wanzek	Legislator	X	X	X	X
Tim Mathern	Legislator	X	X	X	X
Tammy Miller	Chief Operating Officer, Governor's Office	X			
Larry Martin	OMB	X			
??	Association of Counties				
??	Morton County Commissioner or Mandan City Commissioner				
??	DHS				

Advocacy Groups

??	Prison Fellowship
Sister Kathleen Atkinson	??
Cyrus Ahalt	Chief Program Officer, Amend (Norwegian Consultants)
Brie Williams?	Director, Amend (Norwegian Consultants)
??	Restorative Justice - Possibly add them later?

Residents/Family/Victim

Christopher Clawson	Former Resident
Zach Schmidkunz	Current Resident
David Lee	Current Resident, Native American Focus
??	Current Resident, Long Term Women
Carissa Upton	Victim
??	P&A

Cultural

Connie Azure	Warriors of the 21st Century- FTR (Involved in RP Unit – working with Vera)
S Lindgren	Warriors of the 21st Century (Former resident at DWCRC)
Lorraine Davis	Native American Development Center (Former resident)
??	Dave's person who also tills trees 😊

Employers

??	True North Steel
Molly Theis	Solid Comfort
Phil Davis	Job Service
??	Steffes
??	Baker Boy
??	KMM

Total External Members (31)



Meeting Minutes

DATE January 26, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**

Chris Jangula, DOCR

Colby Braun, DOCR

Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR

Michelle Linster, DOCR

Larry Martin, OMB

Tammy Miller, Governor's Office

Tim Mathern, Senate

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

Terry Wanzek, Senate

Jon Nelson, House of Representatives

Randy Schobinger, House of Representatives

Mark Ludgatis, BWBR

Jessica Berg, BWBR

Ellen Konerza, BWBR

Courtney Cooper, BWBR

Dan Treinen, BWBR

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT January 25, 2022 Core Group Meeting #2 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
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- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 1. | User group member lists | |
| | A. DOCR working to wrap-up this week. | |
| | B. Medical staff may be broken off as a separate group. This would reduce their time spent on Workshop 1 meetings. | |
| | C. External group meetings: | |
| | 1. The possibility of reducing the number of meetings with the external groups was discussed in order to help alleviate some of the pressure on the schedule. | |
| | 2. Some options would be to eliminate the first round of meetings immediately following Workshop #1, or to combine some of the groups together. | |
| | 3. Given the wide variety of different types of people these groups represent, it would be best to keep the different groups separate as outlined on the list of user groups. | |
| | 4. Keeping these meetings to 1 hour each and scheduling them all within one week will help keep the schedule moving. | |
| | D. The membership of user groups can be adjusted as the project progresses if needed. | |
| 2. | Agenda for first (Jan 31) Workshop #1 meeting and Miro presentation board | |
| | A. See attached draft of agenda. | |
| | B. The meeting will be hosted in Zoom, and the breakout rooms feature will be utilized for this meeting to facilitate discussions in smaller groups. | |
| | C. Attendees will be given access to a presentation & collaboration tool provided by BWBR called Miro. Miro will be used in the breakout groups to present questions and pictures, and also to collect everyone's thoughts in virtual post-it notes. | |
| | D. The Miro presentation board can be accessed at https://miro.com/app/board/uXjVOTgjr7Q=?invite_link_id=612959594282 | |
| | E. Tammy suggested giving attendees information ahead of time that would help get them in the right frame of mind for the big-picture discussions that will take place in Workshop #1. She will send an example she has. | Tammy |

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An icebreaker activity could also be done at the beginning of the breakout groups. 2. Workshop hosts will also be prepared to offer examples or ask questions to initiate discussion. 	
F.	Concern was expressed that staff from the youth facility may receive the discussion questions differently than staff from the adult facilities, since the youth operations are considerably different than the adult operations.. This concern should be able to be addressed by letting the youth staff know that the first large-group meeting will be followed-up by separate meetings with each facility group.	
G.	When referring to both adult residents and youth collectively, "Residents/Youth" should be used.	
H.	Discussion at the Workshop should be big-picture and even entertain discussions such as whether there should even be a youth facility, or if local facilities should be provided around the state for women to get them closer to their families and community.	
I.	The discussion questions were revised based on feedback provided during the meeting.	
3.	Survey prior to workshop	
A.	BWBR proposed sending a few survey questions to attendees prior to the meeting so that they can start thinking about the discussion ahead of time. The team agreed that this is a good idea. The survey should be sent out on Thursday.	
B.	Another purpose of the survey is to gauge where people fall on a spectrum of maintaining the current status quo vs doing something new that's more focused on treatment and rehabilitation. The questions would relate to both the operational model and the physical facilities.	
C.	BWBR will send the link to the survey to Michelle so that she can forward it to the attendees, along with an introductory explanation.	
4.	Agendas for Facility Group Workshop #1 meetings (Jan 7, 9 & 10)	
A.	See attached draft (the same agenda would be used for all three meetings). There were no comments on the agenda.	
5.	Schedule	
A.	See attached updated schedule.	
B.	The scheduled can be re-assessed after Workshop #1 based on the results, if needed.	
6.	Next steps	
A.	DOCR to send revisions to internal user group member list by end of day Wednesday.	DOCR
B.	DOCR to send revisions to external user group member list by end of day Thursday.	DOCR
C.	BWBR to coordinate scheduling of external user group meetings with Michelle.	BWBR
D.	BWBR to send draft of survey questions and introductory explanation to DOCR for review.	BWBR
E.	BWBR to send info for first (Jan 31) Workshop #1 meeting to Michelle for distribution to attendees on Thursday: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meeting agenda 2. Links for Zoom meeting, Miro board and survey questions 3. Instructions for Miro 	BWBR

CC

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Attachment: 2022-01-31 Workshop 1A Mtg Agenda
2022-02-07 Workshop 1B Mtg Agenda
2022-01-24 Meeting Schedule_Rev2



Week	Task/Meeting Description	Core Group	Youth	Women	Men	External
24-Jan	Core Group Meeting / Information Gathering/ Contract	X				
31-Jan	Workshop #1A - All Internal Groups Together 2 Hours <i>Visioning & Goal Setting</i>	X	X	X	X	
7-Feb	Workshop #1B - Separate Facility Meetings 2 Hours Each <i>Trends, Imagery & Big Picture Programming</i>	X	X	X	X	
14-Feb	External Group Meetings - <i>All separate or combine some?</i> 1 Hour Each (or 1.5 Hours for combined groups) <i>Visioning & Goal Setting</i>					X
21-Feb	External Group Meetings - <i>All separate or combine some?</i> 1 Hour Each (or 1.5 Hours for combined groups) <i>Visioning & Goal Setting</i>					X
28-Feb	On-Site Facility Tours??	X				
7-Mar	Design Team Work Week					
14-Mar	Workshop #2A - Separate Facility Meetings 2.5 Hours Each <i>Programming</i>		X	X	X	
22-Mar	Workshop #2B - All Internal Groups Together 3 Hours <i>Big Picture Site Concepts</i>	X	X	X	X	
28-Mar	Separate Facility Meetings 2 Hours Each <i>Continued Programming Discussions</i>		X	X	X	
4-Apr	External Group Meetings - <i>All separate or combine some?</i> <i>Review Program & Concepts - Get Feedback</i>					X
11-Apr	Case Study Tours	X				
18-Apr	Workshop #3, Day 1 - All Internal Groups Together 3 Hours <i>Concepts & Site</i> Workshop #3, Day 2 & 3- Separate Facility Meetings 3 Hours Each <i>Concepts, Site, & Building Systems</i>	X	X	X	X	
25-Apr	Separate Facility Meetings / Refine Concepts 2 Hours Each		X	X	X	
2-May	Core Group Meeting / Submit Documents for Cost Estimating	X				
9-May	Design Team Work Week/Cost Estimating					
16-May	Core Group Meeting / Review Draft Cost Estimating / Submit 50% Report	X				
23-May	Design Team Work Week/ Refinements / Cost Estimating					
30-May	Core Group Meeting / Review Cost Estimate & 50% Report <i>Presentation to State??</i>	X				
6-Jun	Design Team Work Week / Submit 90% Report					
13-Jun	Core Group Meeting/ Review 90% Report	X				



20-Jun Final Comments Due

X

27-Jun Submit Final Report



Agenda

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Correctional
Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

CONTACT /PHONE Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931

EMAIL ccooper@bwbr.com

LOCATION Virtual/Zoom

DATE January 31, 2022

TIME 10:00 AM

SUBJECT Workshop #1A: Whole Group

Project Kick-Off (30 Min)

- A. Introductions
 - Around the Room
 - Discuss User Group Participants & Communication Structure

- B. Project Summary
 - Scope of Study
 - Process Overview – Programming & Concept Design
 - Project Schedule

- C. Today's Objectives
 - Workshops 101
 - Survey Results
 - Miro Lesson

Break-Out Group Discussion (60 min)

- Goals & Vision
- Common Themes
- Visual Imagery

Report Out & Discussion (20 min)

Questions/Next Steps (10 min)



Agenda

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Correctional
Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

CONTACT /PHONE Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931

EMAIL ccooper@bwbr.com

LOCATION Virtual/Zoom

DATE February 7, 2022

TIME 1:00 PM

SUBJECT Workshop #1B: Men's Facility

Introductions (20 Min)

- A. Introductions
 - Around the Room

- B. Workshop #1A Recap
 - Scope of Study
 - Process Overview
 - Project Schedule
 - Miro Refresher
 - Summary of Goals

Visioning & Programming Discussion (90 min)

- Human Centered Safety
- Trends in Men's Corrections
- Goals & Vision
- Programming Discussion

Questions/Next Steps (10 min)

Meeting Minutes

DATE February 7, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

<p>TO Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR Chris Jangula, DOCR Colby Braun, DOCR Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR Lance Anderson, DOCR Madison Ripplinger, DOCR Michele Zander, DOCR Mike Kuntz, DOCR Mike Rohrich, DOCR Miranda Scherr, DOCR Jana Ternes, DOCR Jessica Wilkens, DOCR Lexi Erickson, DOCR Rachelle Juntunen, DOCR Rick Gardner, DOCR Shannon Davison, DOCR</p>	<p>Jon Kapp, DOCR Anthony Kozojed, DOCR Autumn Engstroem, DOCR Amy Veith, DOCR Brandi Dockter, DOCR Casey Stoesser, DOCR Connie Hackman Rivinus, DOCR Courtney Staub, DOCR Christine Sobolik, DOCR Casey Trayner, DOCR Donnette Weil, DOCR Penny Hetletved, DOCR Steven Hall, DOCR John Hagan, DOCR Lisa Jahner, DOCR Joseph Joyce, DOCR</p>	<p>Tim Tausend, DOCR Joni Klein, DOCR Jess Friesz, DOCR Michael Hundley, DOCR Robert Borr, DOCR Jodi Molenda, DOCR Cathleen Schweitzer, DOCR Christopher Hilfer, DOCR</p> <p>Mark Ludgatis, BWBR Jessica Berg, BWBR Ellen Konerza, BWBR Courtney Cooper, BWBR Dan Treinen, BWBR</p>
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Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT January 31, 2022 Workshop Meeting #1A Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Workshop #1 consists of several meetings spread out over two weeks, including this meeting and several more next week. At this meeting, BWBR heard from all the DOCR people involved in the study about high-level ideas for what future facility operations and environments might look like. In next week’s meetings, BWBR will meet with separate groups to discuss each facility more specifically.	
2.	The digital presentation board utilized during the meeting, hosted in Miro, supplements these minutes and can be found at the link below.	
3.	Study Participants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The Miro board contains a list of the people who have been identified so far to participate in the study, including people from DOCR (the “internal” groups) and people outside DOCR (“external” groups). B. After the series of Workshop #1 meetings with the internal groups, BWBR will also meet with the external groups to discuss their thoughts about the proposed facilities. 	
3.	See the Miro board for details about the following topics discussed during the meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Goals of the study B. Process for how the study will be conducted C. Study schedule 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	D. A primer for big-picture thinking during the workshop	
	E. It was suggested to not limit your ideas. For example, does it make sense to have facilities somewhere other than the three locations DOCR currently has in Bismarck/Mandan?	
	F. Results of the survey taken prior to the workshop	
4.	Breakout Group Discussions	
	A. Participants were broken out into four smaller groups to discuss their ideas for the goals of the study and their vision for the future of DOCR's operations and future facilities. See the "Breakout Discussion" section of the Miro board for notes from the breakout group discussions.	
	B. Following the breakout groups, each group gave a summary to other the groups of the major themes that came out of each discussion.	
5.	Next Steps	
	A. The Miro board will continue to be accessible to meeting participants after the meeting. If anyone wants to add more thoughts to their notes in the Breakout Group discussions, please do so by Wednesday (February 2).	
	B. The Miro board can be found at: https://miro.com/app/board/uXjVOTgjr7Q=?invite_link_id=612959594282	
	C. A PDF of the Miro board contents is attached.	
	D. Meetings with each of the facility groups are scheduled for next week, on February 7, 9 & 10.	

CC

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 1 - Miro Board wComments.pdf

WORKSHOP #1

Project Kick-Off (30 Min)

A. Introductions

- BWBR
- Discuss User Group Participants & Communication Structure

B. Project Summary

- Scope of Study
- Process Overview – Programming & Concept Design
- Project Schedule

C. Today's Objectives

- Workshops 101
- Survey Results
- Miro Lesson

Break-Out Group Discussion (60 min)

- Goals & Vision
- Common Themes
- Visual Dialogue

Report Out & Discussion (20 min)

Questions/Next Steps (10 min)

WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

Internal Group Members	Role	Core Group	Youth	Women	Men
Dave Krabbenhoft	Director	X	X	X	X
Colby Braun	Director of Facility Operations	X		X	X
Chris Jangula	Director of Physical Plant Services	X		X	X
Michele Zander	CFO		X	X	X
Lisa Bjergaard	Director of Juvenile Services	X	X		
Tim Tausend	YCC Director		X		
Joni Klein	Treatment Services Director		X	X	
Dr. Hagan	Medical Director		X	X	X
Tony Kozojed	Division Juvenile Services – Community Director		X		
Casey Traynor	Performance Based Standards and PREA Coordinator		X	X	
Lisa Jahner	Juvenile Courts		X		
Michelle Pfaff	Education		X	X	X
Jess Friez	Cottage Director - Operations		X		
Mike Kuntz	Physical Plant Services		X	X	
Chris Hilfer			X		
Robert Borr			X		
Courtney Staub			X		
Jon Knapp			X		
Jana Ternes			X		
Connie Hackman	Warden - HRCC			X	
Dr. Amy Veith	Behavioral Health		X	X	X
Rachelle Juntunen	Warden - DWCRC			X	
Chrissy Sobolik	Deputy Warden - HRCC			X	
Cathy Schweitzer	Women's Services Director			X	
Jess Wilkens	Chief Nursing Officer		X	X	X
Rick Gardener	RoughRider Industries			X	X
Donnette Weil	Director of Nursing		X	X	
Casey Stoesser	Case Manager			X	
Madison Ripplinger	Case Manager			X	
Miranda Scherr	Residential Treatment Agent				
Lexi Erickson	Residential Treatment Agent				
Joey Joyce	Warden				X
Shannon Davison	Deputy Warden				X
Mike Hundley	Director of Nursing				X
Rick Hochhalter	Contract Administrator for re-entry centers				X
Steve Hall	Transitional Planning				X
Mike Roehrich	Physical Plant Services				X
Lance Anderson					X
Brandi Dockett					X
Autumn Engstroem					X
Jodi Molenda					X
Total Internal Members (41)		4	21	19	20

WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

External Group Members	Role
County Jails (Burleigh, Morton)	
Kelly Leben	Burleigh County Sheriff
Andy Frobig	Cass County
Bruce Romanick	Judge
Kyle Kirchmeier	Morton County
Jason Ziegler	Chief of Police
Jim Neubauer	City Administrator
Andrew Stromme	Principal Planner
Pat Haug	Lieutenant Mandan Police
State Organizations	
Jon Nelson	Legislator
Randy Schobinger	Legislator
Terry Wanzek	Legislator
Tim Mathern	Legislator
Tammy Miller	Chief Operating Officer, Governor's Office
Larry Martin	OMB
Aaron Birst	Association of Counties
Cory Pedersen	DHS
Advocacy Groups	
Eddie McLoughlin	Prison Fellowship
Sister Kathleen Atkinson	Ministry on the Margins
Cyrus Ahalt or Brie Williams	Chief Program Officer, Amend (Norwegian Consultants)
Tom Eberhart	Norwegian Consultant
Joel Friesz	Restorative Justice - Consensus Council
Adam Martin	F5
Veronica Zietz	Protection and Advocacy
Gail Haggerty	Heart River Lutheran Church
Lucy Bird	Hopes Landing
Josh Helmer	Centre, Inc
Bruce Carlstrom	

Residents/Family/Victim

Christopher Clawson
Former Resident
Zach Schmidkunz
Current Resident
David Lee
Current Resident, Native American Focus
Jeri Wilkie
Mandan Centre
David Sisson
Current Resident at MRCC

Michelle Provancial

Robin Winkler
Former Resident
Fiona Defender
Former Resident
Ashley Eastgate
Former Resident
Jamie Howard

Cultural

Nathan Davis
Indian Affairs Commissioner
Janet Alkire
Standing Rock Chairwoman
Mark Fox
MHA Nation Chairman
Ruth Buffalo
Lisa B? Sacred Pipe (Healing Centered Engagment)
Cheryl Kary
Discussion with NDSP about person doing programming
??
Kyle Iron Lightening
Indian Affairs Commission staff member (Courts)
Heather Demaray
Volunteer at NDSP

Employers

Luke Richter
True North Steel
Molly Theis
Solid Comfort
Rick Gardener
RRI (Please include Rick in these meetings.)
Still to be named...
Job Service Director

Total External Members (48)

STUDY GOALS

Who:

This is a study of correctional facility options to accommodate women, juveniles, and minimum custody male offenders.

What:

This study will evaluate the potential re-use or remodeling of existing facilities and/or construction of new facilities on DOCR owned property.

The goal of this study is to establish a scope, schedule, and budget for the preferred options.

Where:

The study will focus on four (4) DOCR facilities: Missouri River Correctional Center, Heart River Correctional Center, Youth Correctional Center, and North Dakota State Penitentiary

When:

The study will be completed by July 1, 2022 to be considered by the upcoming 2023 North Dakota State Legislature

ND DOCR MISSION & VALUES



OUR VALUES

Our Mission:

Transforming lives, influencing change, strengthening community

Our Vision:

Healthy and productive neighbors, a safe North Dakota

Our Values:

Our values shall drive our relationships and enhance our behavior towards individuals in our care, stakeholders, and colleagues

Our values shall drive our relationships and enhance our behavior towards individuals in our care, stakeholders, and colleagues.

INNOVATION

We embrace and capitalize on change; are dedicated to listening and to acquiring, applying, and integrating knowledge.

INTEGRITY

We maintain the highest standards of behavior; are firm, fair, and consistent in our interactions; and never betray our profession, our integrity, or the public trust.

PROFESSIONALISM

We place service above self; and ensure the humanity of all people by showing compassion, patience, impartiality, and objectivity.

RESPECT

We acknowledge each other's expertise, roles, and perspective; maintain dignity; treat others the way we want to be treated; and believe every person has equal value.

OPPORTUNITY FOR CHANGE

We firmly believe in second chances and that people can change.

TEAMWORK

We promote and support a diverse, yet unified team; work together to meet our common goals; and pursue excellence in service.

TRANSPARENCY

We encourage public participation; are open to new ideas and the opinions of others; welcome involvement; and share our knowledge.

FACILITIES OVERVIEW



Corrections and Rehabilitation

MEN'S FACILITIES

The **North Dakota State Penitentiary (NDSP)** is the maximum custody prison housing male residents. The facility is comprised of seven housing units split in three categories to include specialized, general, and preferred housing units.



Pre-COVID capacity: 779; COVID capacity: 650

1,698

Individuals received, assessed and provided orientation from July 1, 2019 - October 31, 2020

698

Average daily resident population at NDSP from July 2019 - October 2020

Transitional Facilities oversees all minimum custody housing facilities for the state's resident population. This includes the operation of the Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC), a minimum custody prison in Bismarck, the oversight of all contracted transitional facilities across the state, and the Office of Facility Inspections.



Pre-COVID MRCC capacity: 187; COVID MRCC capacity: 108

654

Individuals admitted to MRCC from July 1, 2019 - November 30, 2020

152

Average daily resident population at MRCC from July 2019 - October 2020

WOMEN'S FACILITIES

Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC) is a 126-bed contracted women's prison located in New England consisting of all custody levels and a women's orientation unit. In addition to housing women at DWCRC, the DOCR contracts with transitional facilities across the state to house and provide programming to minimum-security women.



Pre-COVID capacity: 126

COVID capacity: 90

301

The number of women residents received as new arrivals for fiscal year 2019

236

The number of women residents received as new arrivals for fiscal year 2020

127

The number of women residents on June 30, 2020

207 | 196

Avg. daily overall population in 2019 vs. 2020

123 | 108

Avg. daily DWCRC population in 2019 vs. 2020

The **Heart River Correctional Center (HRCC)** opened June 2021 in Mandan for minimum custody women. HRCC is co-located and shares services with the Youth Correctional Center campus, while the women maintain sight and sound separation from the youth. HRCC focuses on successfully reintegrating women with their families and communities by providing person-centered rehabilitative services within a gender-responsive and trauma-focused culture of care.



HRCC capacity: 21 general population beds, 1 medical bed, and 1 restrictive housing bed

Fall 2022 capacity: 35 more beds will be added to expand services to more women

16

Avg. daily overall population in 2021 as of 9/20



Corrections and Rehabilitation

YOUTH FACILITY

The **North Dakota Youth Correctional Center (NDYCC)** is a juvenile facility, which provides services to all custody levels of adjudicated youth.



Pre-COVID capacity: 41 (Pine & Brown Cottages)

COVID capacity: 25 (Pine & Brown Cottages)

375

Individuals received 12/2018 to 4/2020

215

Individuals received 4/2020 to present

45

Avg. daily overall resident population 12/2018 to 4/2020

25

Avg. daily overall resident population 4/2020 to present

INDUSTRIES

Rough Rider Industries (RRI) is a self-funded job skills training program for Adults in Custody (A/C) of the ND DOCR. RRI's program objective is to provide adults in custody the opportunity to develop work skills that increase their chances of obtaining meaningful employment upon reentry. Revenues generated from the sale of RRI products and services sustains all correctional industry programs. Manufacturing Industries at RRI include furniture, seating, upholstery, CAD and graphic design, signs, license plates, laser cutting and engraving, metal fabrication, sandblasting, wet or powder paint, sewing and garment, plastic bags, welding, sandbagging, livestock care, and commissary. RRI provides work opportunities to approximately 160 A/C's at any one time. RRI also manages approximately 3,400 acres of pasture and tillable land for the ND DOCR.



North Dakota State Penitentiary (NDSP)

Industries: Furniture, Metal Fabrication, Welding, Upholstery, CAD & Graphic Design, Sign, License Plate Laser Cutting and Engraving, Paint & Powder Coating, Sandblasting, Commissary

Employ: 74



James River Correctional Center (JRCC)

Industries: Sewing & Garment, Upholstery, Plastic Bag, Commissary

Employ: 56

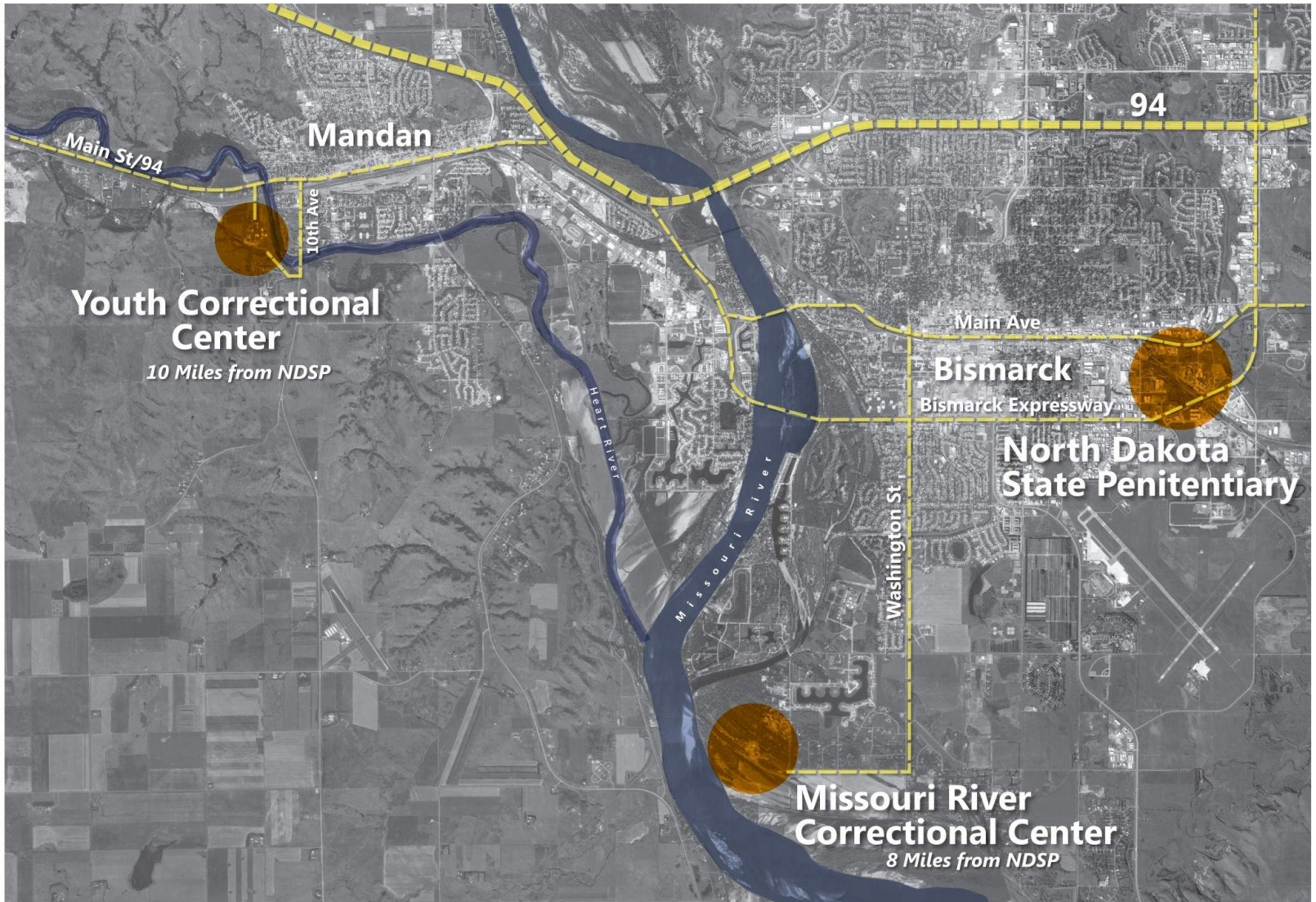


Missouri River Correctional Center (MRCC)

Industries: Welding, Sandbagging, Livestock Care, Property Management, Commissary

Employ: 30

FACILITY LOCATIONS



FACILITY LOCATIONS

HRCC/YCC

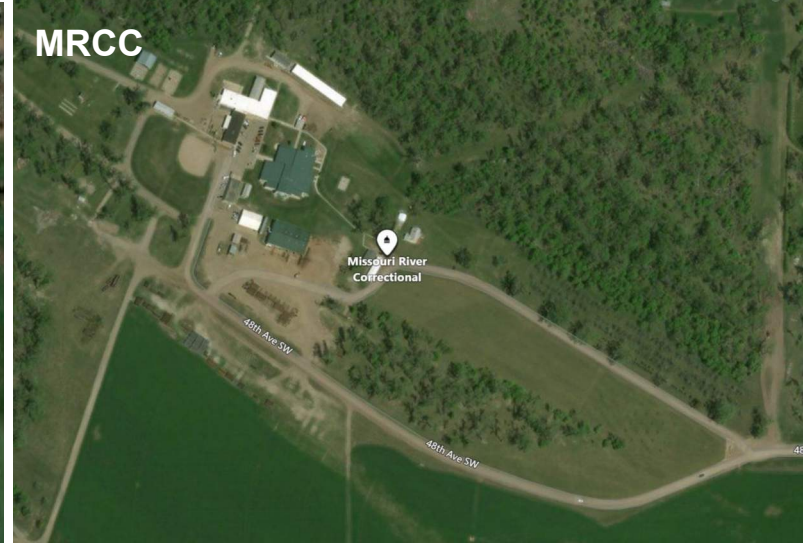
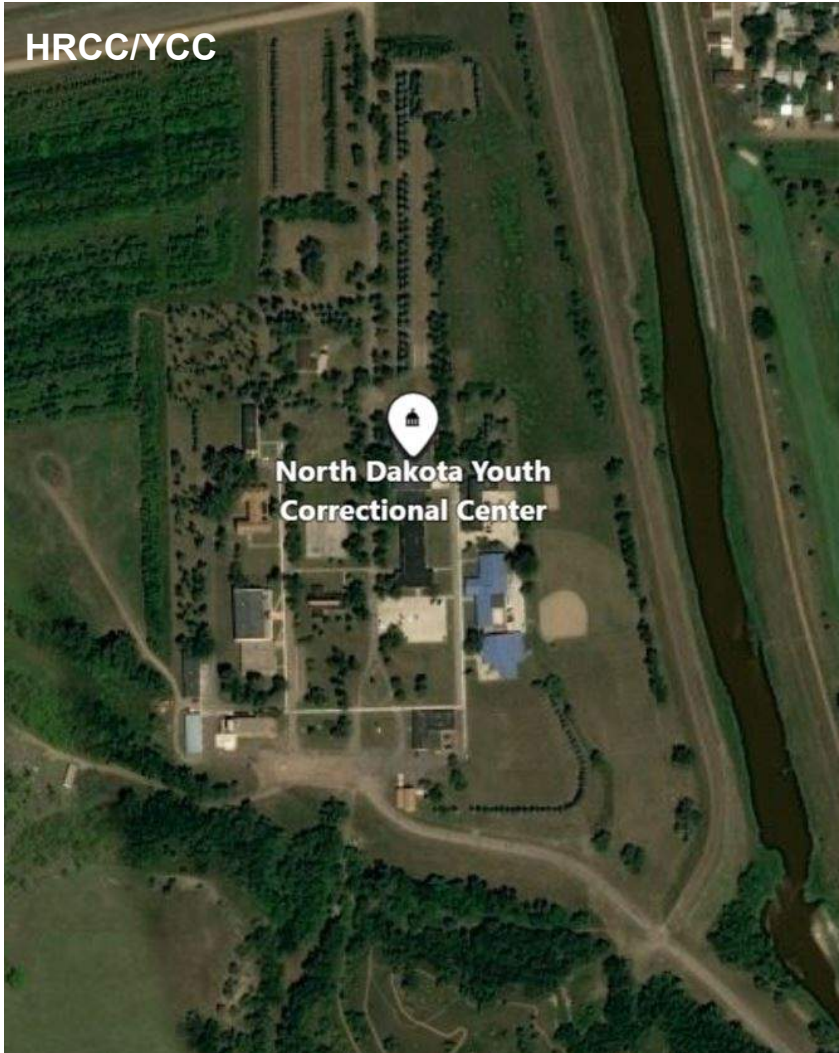
North Dakota Youth
Correctional Center

MRCC

Missouri River
Correctional

NDSP

North Dakota State
Penitentiary



HRCC/YCC CAMPUS MAP

NORTH DAKOTA YOUTH CORRECTIONAL CENTER

MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA

MAPLE COTTAGE

DEVINE HALL

TENNIS COURTS

HRCC / YCC

GYMNASIUM

MOTORPOOL BUILDING

MAINTENANCE SHOP

POWER HOUSE

SUPERINTENDENT RESIDENCE

TRADES BUILDING

SCHOOL

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

HICKORY COTTAGE

NDSP

SAND VOLLEYBALL COURT

PINE COTTAGE

BASEBALL FIELD

CENTENNIAL HALL

SOCCER FIELD

BROWN COTTAGE

ICE HOUSE



STUDY SCHEDULE

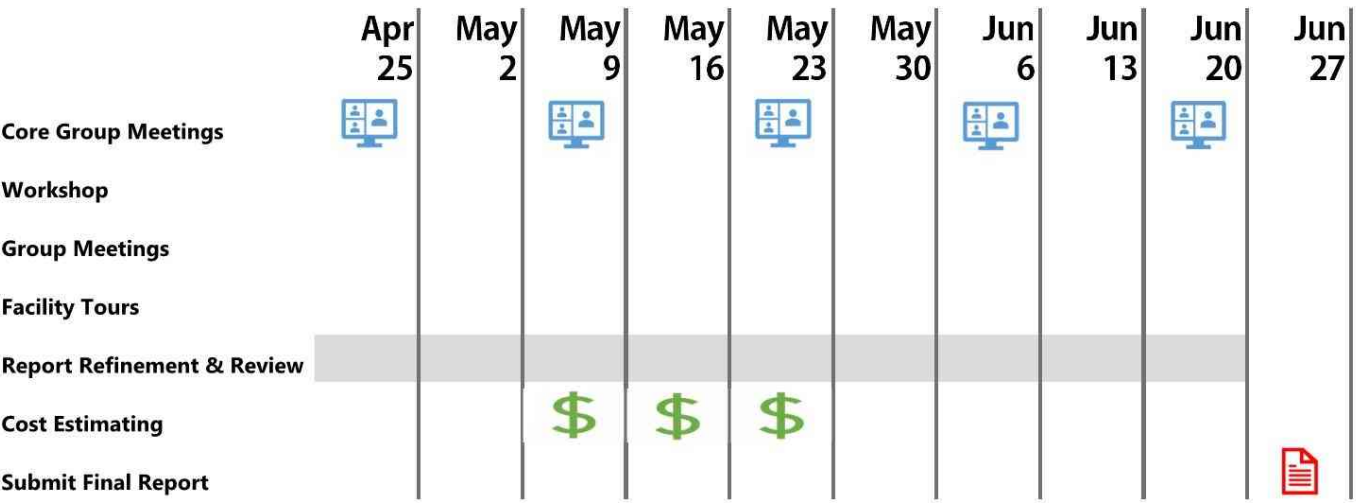
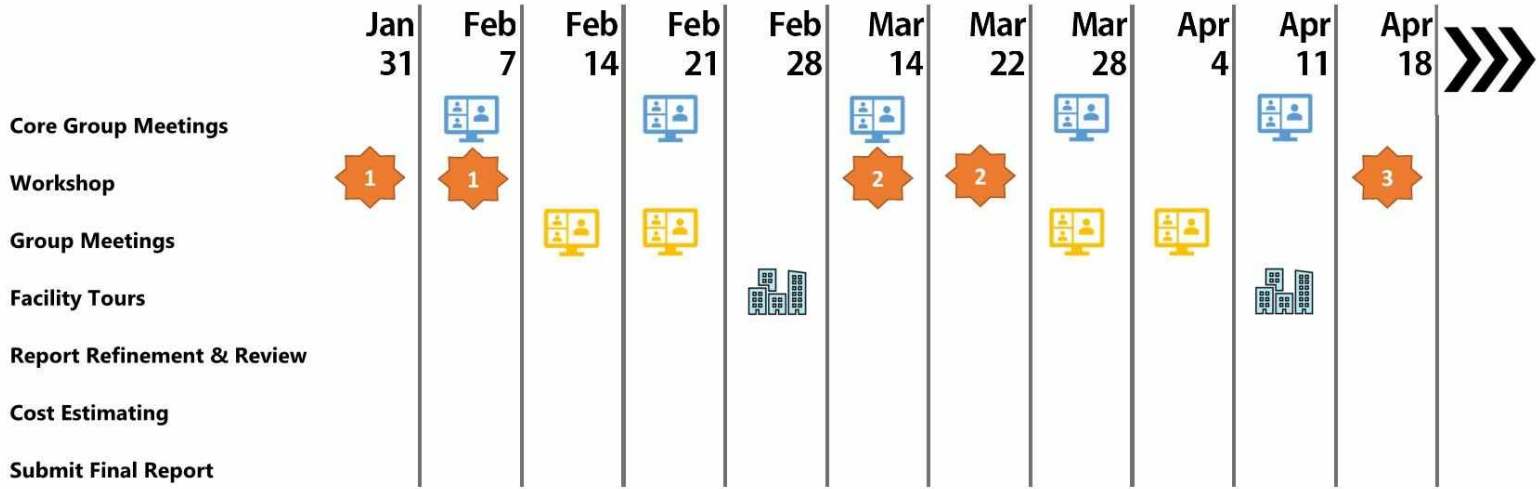


North Dakota DOCR Correctional Facilities Study



Week	Task/Meeting Description	Core Group	Youth	Women	Men	External
24-Jan	Core Group Meeting / Information Gathering/ Contract	X				
31-Jan	Workshop #1A - All Internal Groups Together 2 Hours <i>Visioning & Goal Setting</i>	X	X	X	X	
7-Feb	Workshop #1B - Separate Facility Meetings 2 Hours Each <i>Trends, Imagery & Big Picture Programming</i>	X	X	X	X	
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28-Feb	On-Site Facility Tours??	X				
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14-Mar	Workshop #2A - Separate Facility Meetings 2.5 Hours Each <i>Programming</i>		X	X	X	
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18-Apr	Workshop #3, Day 1 - All Internal Groups Together 3 Hours <i>Concepts & Site</i>	X	X	X	X	
	Workshop #3, Day 2 & 3- Separate Facility Meetings 3 Hours Each <i>Concepts, Site, & Building Systems</i>		X	X	X	
25-Apr	Separate Facility Meetings / Refine Concepts 2 Hours Each		X	X	X	
2-May	Core Group Meeting / Submit Documents for Cost Estimating	X				
9-May	Design Team Work Week/Cost Estimating					
16-May	Core Group Meeting / Review Draft Cost Estimating / Submit 50% Report	X				
23-May	Design Team Work Week/ Refinements / Cost Estimating					
30-May	Core Group Meeting / Review Cost Estimate & 50% Report Presentation to State??	X				
6-Jun	Design Team Work Week / Submit 90% Report					
13-Jun	Core Group Meeting/ Review 90% Report	X				
20-Jun	Final Comments Due	X				
27-Jun	Submit Final Report					

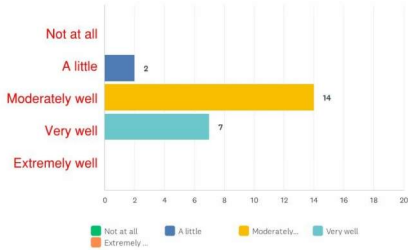
STUDY SCHEDULE



SURVEY RESULTS

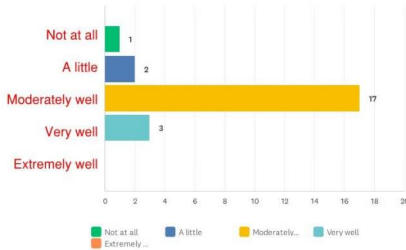
Q1 How well do you feel the current ND DOCR corrections model serves the people in your care?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



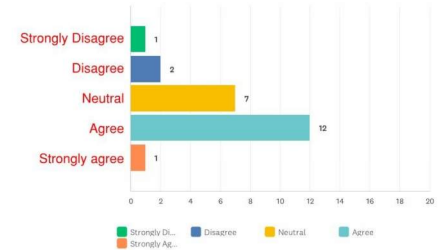
Q2 How well do you feel the current ND DOCR corrections model serves the community?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



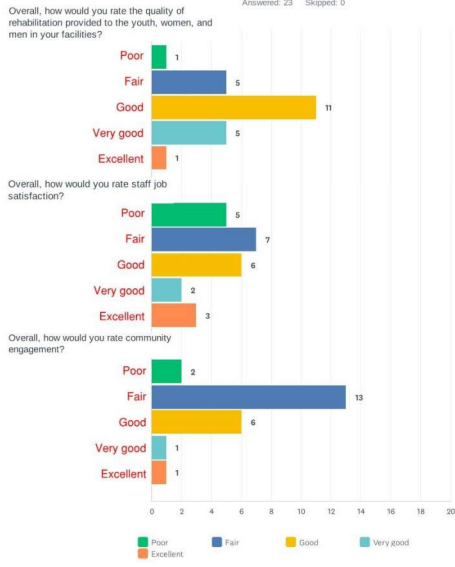
Q3 Please rate your agreement with the following statement: I believe our community would support transformation of our corrections model.

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



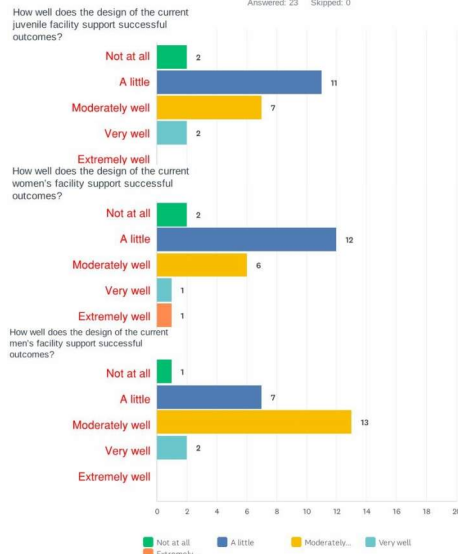
Q4 For the following questions, please rank them on a scale of Poor to Excellent.

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



Q5 For the following questions, please rank them on a scale of Not at All to Extremely Well.

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



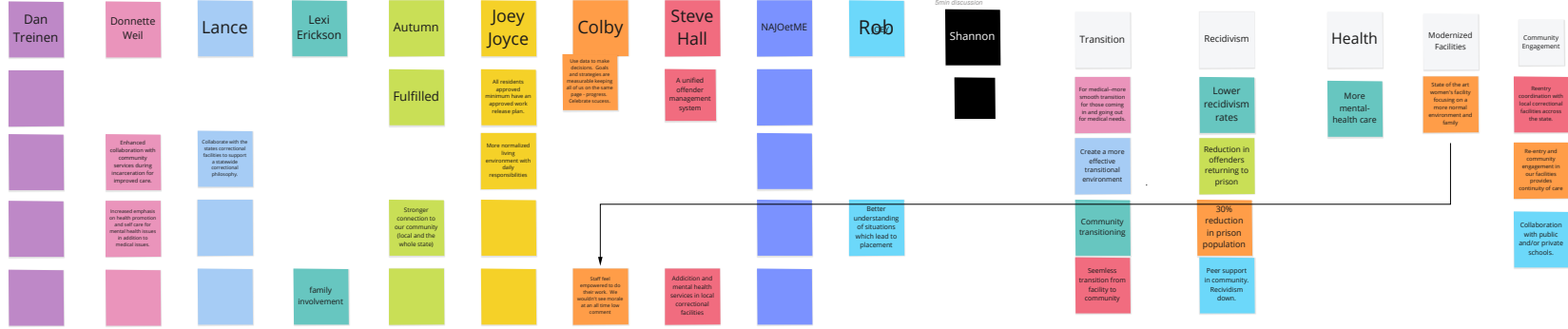
Q6 Please feel free to provide any additional comments here:

Answered: 3 Skipped: 20

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I believe staff wellness is at a critical low right now and I feel that really affects our overall mission of how we serve our population.	1/28/2022 9:30 AM
2	The approach to your day is effected by the people and the environment that you work in.	1/28/2022 9:09 AM
3	It isn't that what is being done in the facilities that help support the successful outcomes. It is the juveniles that are choosing not to do what they need too. There are no real meaningful consequences so they think it is a joke.	1/28/2022 5:52 AM

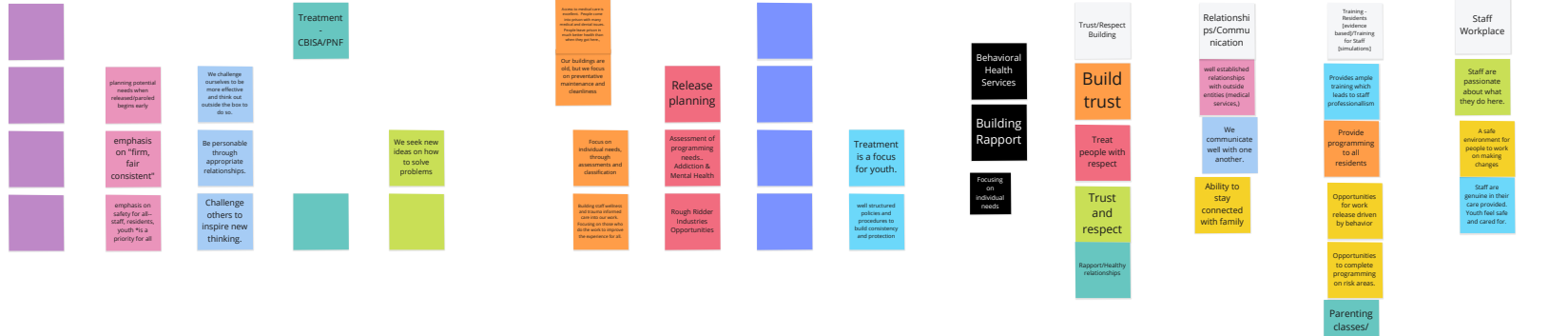
GROUP 1 - IDEAS & GOALS

DREAM BIG: AS YOU ENVISION WHERE YOU WANT ND DOCR TO BE IN 10 YEARS, WHAT BIG GOALS DO YOU SEE YOURSELVES ACHIEVING?

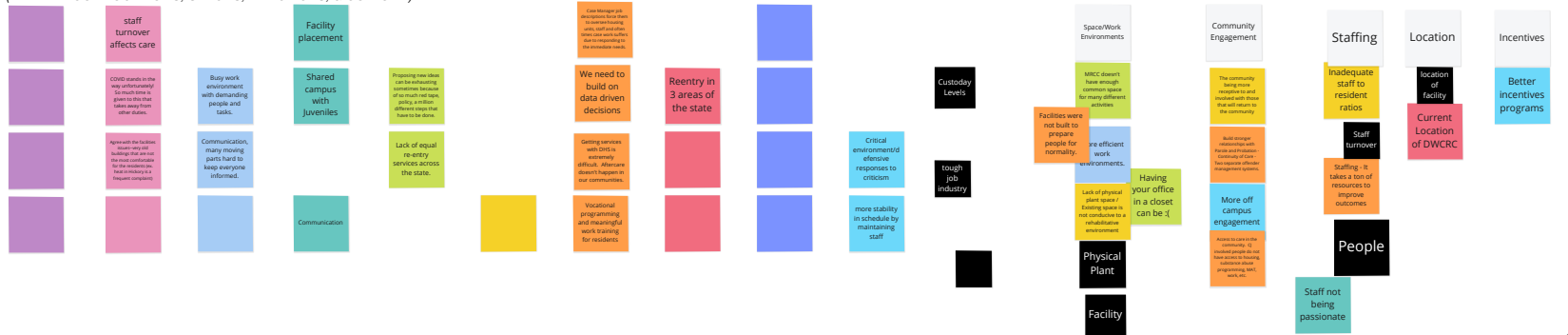


COMMON THEMES (MOVE STICKIES OVER)

WHAT DOES ND DOCR DO WELL? HOW DO YOU PROVIDE SUCCESSFUL OUTCOMES FOR THE PEOPLE IN YOUR CARE?



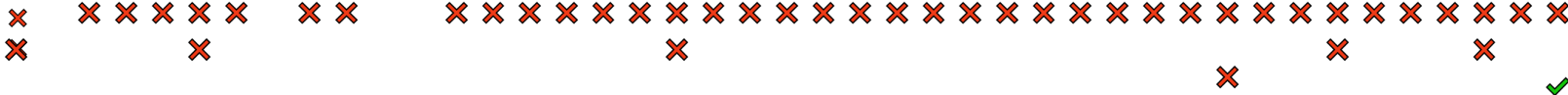
WHAT COULD BE BETTER? WHAT STANDS IN THE WAY OF ACHIEVING SUCCESSFUL OUTCOMES? (THINK ABOUT LOCATIONS, SPACES, PRACTICES, & CULTURE)



GROUP 1 - VISUAL DIALOGUE

20mins total
10mins selections
10mins discussion

MOVE THE STICKERS ONTO ANY IMAGE YOU HAVE A STRONG REACTION TO.



No Combi



Nature



Modern Good



Social Areas=Good / Normal



Institutional=Hard/Cold



Good for Group
Dungyony
Expensive



Too D=Smaller setting
More =Caly (having own space)
Blending all 3 facility
Could be good, depending on Tribes and



GROUP 2 - IDEAS & GOALS

DREAM BIG: AS YOU ENVISION WHERE YOU WANT ND DOCR TO BE IN 10 YEARS, WHAT BIG GOALS DO YOU SEE YOURSELVES ACHIEVING?

James Taylor
Sara writing
Sara discussion

Penny	Courtney	Jess W.	Miranda	Casey S.	Lisa B.	Mike	Joni	Tim	Casey T.
Training Academy Model for Agency	Increased transitional services	running care management services/ discharge planning services for mental care	helping residents get connected with services/ care leaving for facilities, setting them up for success	Newer facilities for women/youth	Best way to have resources is to have a central place of all programs, have community based services	New Construction	Transitional Services from incarceration to Community		Youth Closer to home
Robust Employee Wellness Programming	Increased precision of staff training	inferior care available statewide for all residents (mental services, youth regardless of custody level)	helping residents with their health/economic	improved transitional services for people releasing from facilities	Provide housing for very complex kids for short periods of time	Relocate MRCC to NDSF Grounds			Quality care for those in placement, safety/security, amenities/therapy
Mentoring Programming for Supervisors	Increased services for juveniles in the community		Providing health relationships with residents	Increased connections between facilities and communities	Demographics do not indicate an increase, so focus on				Robust community services
Educational Model that transitions more readily both parents and adult	Ability to have more transitional placement within the facility	Alternative ways to get connected with services, have some programs that are more community based	Cultural sensitivity/ education						

COMMON THEMES (MOVE STICKIES OVER)

James Taylor

THEME 1	THEME 2	THEME 3	THEME 4
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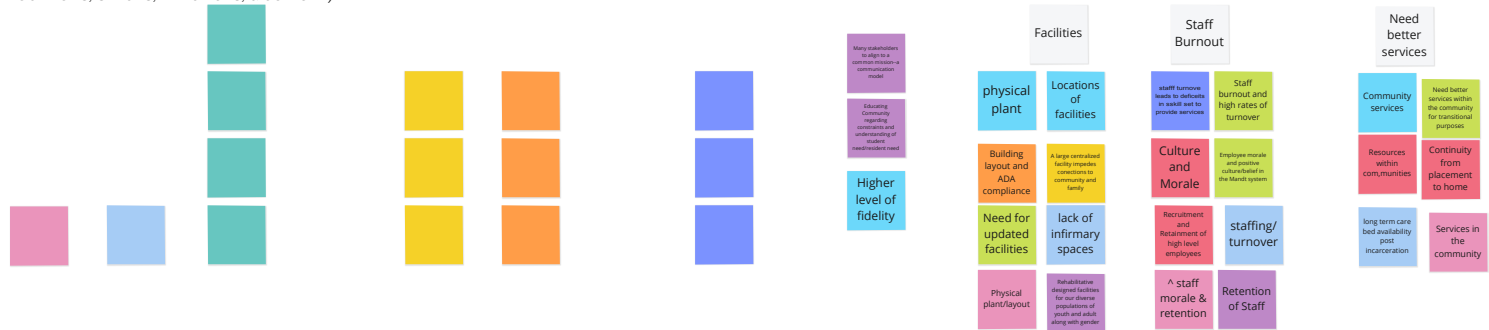
WHAT DOES ND DOCR DO WELL? HOW DO YOU PROVIDE SUCCESSFUL OUTCOMES FOR THE PEOPLE IN YOUR CARE?

James Taylor
Chris writing
Sara discussion

Residents Orientation/Staff Continued Training Model for Resiliency to Meet Needs	Absorbing change	adapting to frequent changes	Staff morale	Development of meaningful relationships with residents		Maintaining and repairing a old facility	Meet client where they are		Innovative/ Creative approaches
Building Resiliency of all staff/ Consistency Starting with individuals they are in to get them where they need to be at...	Innovation and creativity	teamwork	community services	offering quality programs/tra times services		Providing jobs for adult residents	Work within and through the lens of Mandt System		Program implementation
Increasing understanding in dynamic security through modal changes	Continuity of care/ case management system			Not focusing on correctional approach		Working together as a team	Dignity and Respect, starting at staff level. Relationship is the foundation		Lots of analysis of success
									Client centered

WHAT COULD BE BETTER? WHAT STANDS IN THE WAY OF ACHIEVING SUCCESSFUL OUTCOMES? (THINK ABOUT LOCATIONS, SPACES, PRACTICES, & CULTURE)

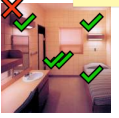
James Taylor
Chris writing
Sara discussion



GROUP 2 - VISUAL DIALOGUE

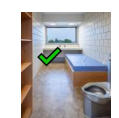
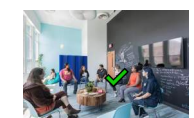
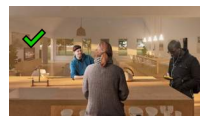
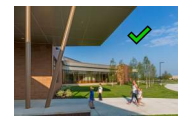
20mm x 20mm
FOR ALL SELECTIONS
FROM DISCUSSION

MOVE THE STICKERS ONTO ANY IMAGE YOU HAVE A STRONG REACTION TO.



double two floors for resident living, institutional, looks sterile

implies that everyone gets their own space, detail the institutional, look like a hospital corridor

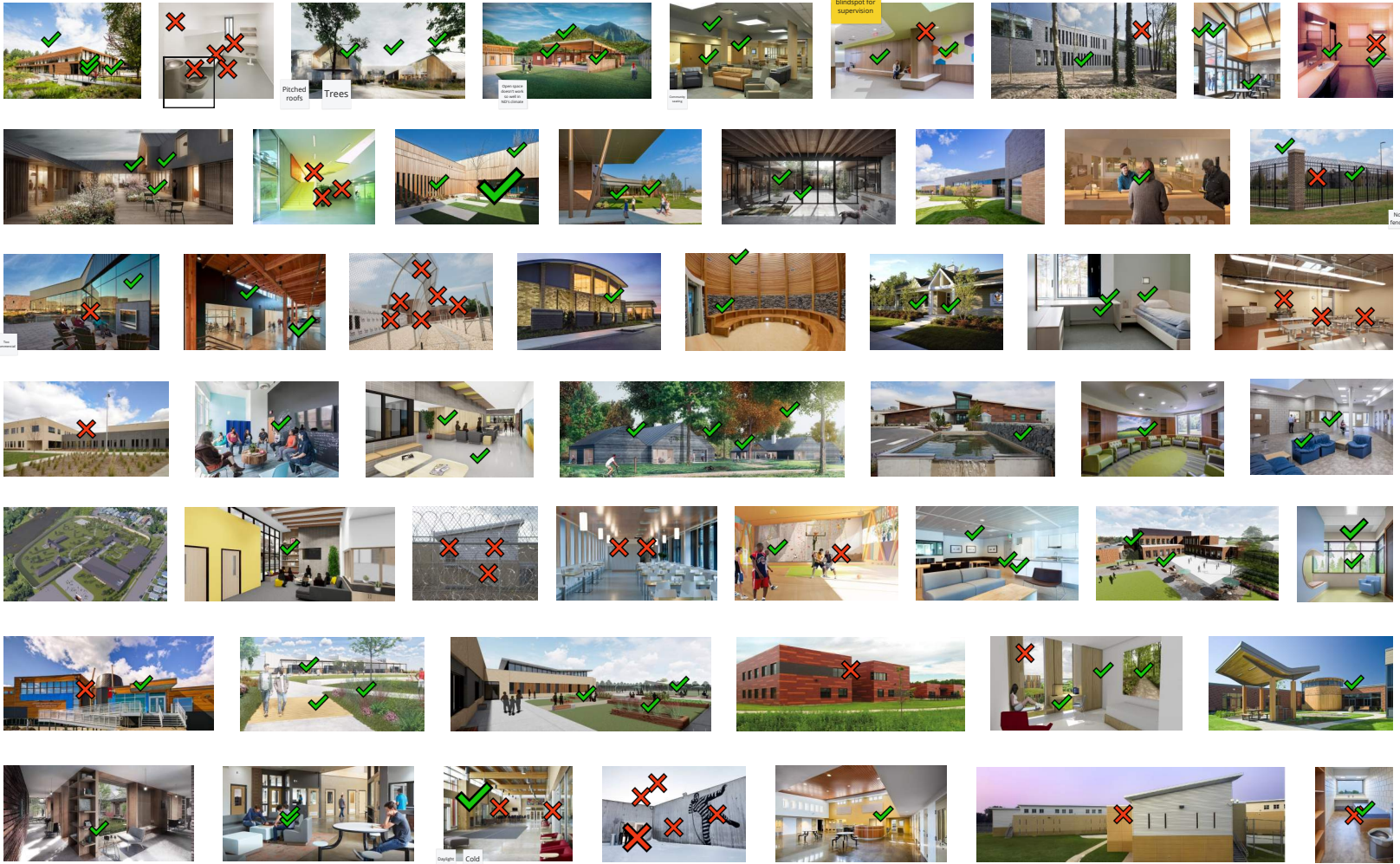


GROUP 3 - VISUAL DIALOGUE



MOVE THE STICKERS ONTO ANY IMAGE YOU HAVE A STRONG REACTION TO.

20mins total
10mins selections
10mins discussion



Group 4

DREAM BIG: AS YOU ENVISION WHERE YOU WANT ND DOCR TO BE IN 10 YEARS, WHAT BIG GOALS DO YOU SEE YOURSELVES ACHIEVING?

Chrissy	Madison	Mike R	Chris Jangula	Brandi	Jess	Connie	Amy	Rick	Hundley
A culture that breeds hope for both staff and residents	To see less recidivism	vandal-proof fixtures	Building new facilities to better care for residents	Normalcy in living environments	To have a youth correctional center exclusive to youth.	Stronger collaboration with community especially DHS	Improved services and release planning for SMI residents	Shared services increase efficiencies	
Mom/Baby unit	connecting residents to the community	limit contraband	Building facilities that help and promote staff wellness	better separation among low risk minimum custody residents	YCC providing services to youth within a modern structure	Efficient and purposeful facilities for women	Focus on staff wellness and increasing job satisfaction	More community involvement and collaborations	
Working collaboratively with community entities, providers, parents, etc.	more teamwork		More efficient facilities from an operational and cost standpoint	more community interaction/connections for residents		Reduction of women coming back to DOCR	Less recidivism and more evaluation of current programs	More partnerships for housing employment and transportation	
Structures that are conducive to both staff and residents	ways to better staff wellness		Building facilities that are far easier to maintain	access to necessary security tools to accomplish the above		Mental health Unit for Women and Nursery for Men's	Connections to the community to improve outcomes and success	Adult facilities that more clearly replicate responsibility as they approach release	

STAFF WELLNESS

SHARED SERVICES

NORMALCY INVOLVEMENT IN DAILY TASKS

NEW, SAFE FACILITIES

COMMON THEMES (MOVE STICKIES OVER)

WHAT DOES ND DOCR DO WELL? HOW DO YOU PROVIDE SUCCESSFUL OUTCOMES FOR THE PEOPLE IN YOUR CARE?

Staff are well trained	Communication between the resident and staff	reinforcement of positive outlooks between staff & residents	Provide meaningful employment and career opportunities where	Open-mindedness to change	Strong values and morals by staff	Compassionate and caring staff	Willingness to repair and program offender and look at what we can do better	Exposing to technology	Process people
The front line staff believe in the mission and are able to carry it out through resilience	Facility training		Staff training has improved drastically and staff have access to more training resources	There is some level of willingness to try new ideas	Good teamwork	Training to better serve residents	Innovation	Treat residents with humanity	Keep them fit to function
Front line staff that are "change agents"	respectful and passionate staff		Innovative ideas	There has been great improvement in community involvement/sharing information with the public	We do have become communication with community	Innovative and new ideas. Not scared to make bold decisions.	Treating residents with respect and compassion	good rapport with legislators	set up follow-up
NDDOCR continues to be at the forefront of innovation and establishes no learning people up	skill building groups		Operate facilities that generally feel safe	Operate facilities that generally feel safe	Emphasis on families	Teamwork amongst DOCR staff and outside agencies		build quality products in industries	

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN STAFF AND RESIDENTS

WHAT COULD BE BETTER? WHAT STANDS IN THE WAY OF ACHIEVING SUCCESSFUL OUTCOMES? (THINK ABOUT LOCATIONS, SPACES, PRACTICES, & CULTURE)

Outdated buildings with less natural light, less of an open air, less of an outdoor space	Staff wellness/burnout	structure, schedule for residents	Staff turnover is high and must be addressed	Staff morale/wellness	Staff turnover is high	Need more education/courses for outdoor skills and increased movement for the women	Gendered housing unit for residents with better access to showers, balconies, etc.	Collaboration between facilities and field staff	Staffing and burnout
Need for emphasis of trauma informed care and gender responsive environments	Need more community housing for women and children		Staff wellness	better facility	Budgets for new structures	Need to look at apartment style housing to reach independence	Needs to focus on the outcomes of program and being on the same page	Lack of communication when decisions are made among all staff	Lack of communication when decisions are made among all staff
Budgets	Being able to adapt to change		We need new and more efficient facilities	Intermixing of high risk/low risk individuals	Staff fatigue and low morale	We need wrap around services for the women, facility to the community	Staff turnover in all departments	consistency	Lack of supporting staff
Some people think in the "black & white" how we have always done it mentality			More meaningful work and opportunities for the residents to learn skills	staffing issues		Staff retention and recruitment	More up to date facilities and focus on both normalcy and safety	increase focus on reentry	

STAFF RETENTION

FLEXIBILITY TO SEPARATE DIFFERENT GROUPS

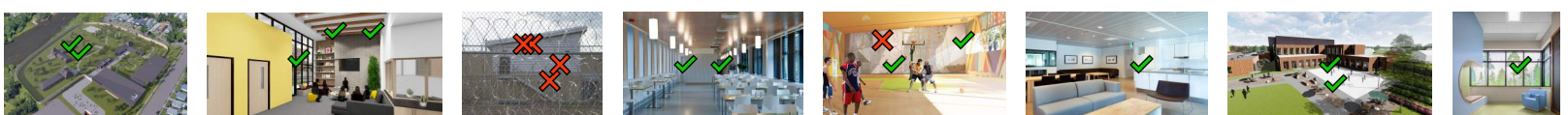
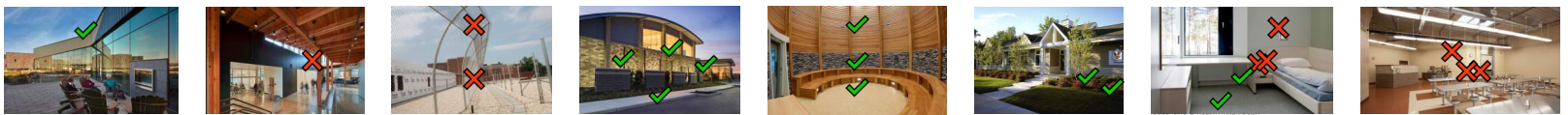
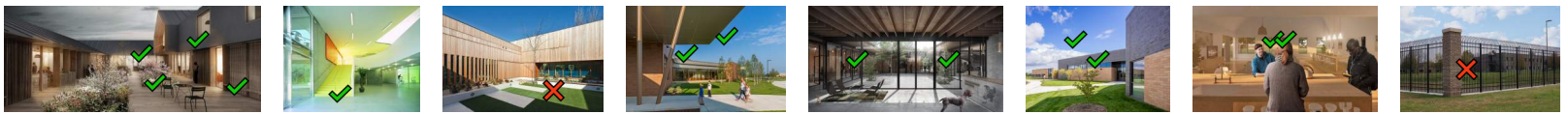
PROVIDING WRAP AROUND SERVICES TRANSITIONING TO COMMUNITY

UPDATED BUILDINGS

GROUP 4 - VISUAL DIALOGUE

MOVE THE STICKERS ONTO ANY IMAGE YOU HAVE A STRONG REACTION TO.

GOOD IDEAS
FOR AMBIGUOUS
OR DISCUSS



GOOD: SINGLE, NORMAL LIKE A COUCH
BAD: TOO RESTRICTIONAL, FOR WOMEN, MORE
NORMAL FURNITURE (LIKE THE HICKORY/MAPLE
FURNITURE)

KEEP 8 JARRESTION HAS IF YOUTH HAS IN THE
OUTDOOR RECREATION AREA.
MOVE AWAY FROM THIS IF POSSIBLE.

GOOD: NATURAL LIGHT LIKE YOU'D SEE IN THE COMMUNITY
BAD: ROOMWALL + FIRM MANAGEMENT REPORTS

BAD: MURALS SCREAM RECREATION CANVASES
ARE BETTER, MUCH NICER THAN MURALS.

Meeting Minutes

DATE August 1, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Lance Anderson, DOCR**
Colby Braun, DOCR
Brandi Dockter, DOCR
Rick Gardner, DOCR
Dr. John Hagan, DOCR
Rick Hochhalter, DOCR
Michael Hundley, DOCR
Joey Joyce, DOCR
Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR
Jodi Molenda, DOCR
Lea Quam, DOCR
Mike Rorich, DOCR
Dr. Amy Veith, DOCR
Jessica Wilkens, DOCR
Michele Zander, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
 Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT February 07, 2022 Workshop 1B Mens Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Workshop 1A Recap (see attached ND DOCR Workshop 1B - Miro Board wComments.pdf)	
	A. Common Ideas and Goals – Six themes we heard in Workshop 1A briefly summarized.	
	B. Visual Dialog Responses - Themes based on Most and Least liked by the group:	
	1. Liked images:	
	a. Normative bedrooms.	
	b. Dayroom natural light, large windows.	
	c. Climbing wall probably caused dislike.	
	d. Cozy gathering spaces. Comfortable furniture.	
	e. Outdoor spaces – walking paths, outdoor activity spaces, outdoor covered space (visitation).	
	f. Exterior images – wood and stone, gabled roofs, glazing.	
	2. Disliked images:	
	a. Bedrooms with more correctional appearance (Liked/disliked maybe too sterile and/or outdated).	
	b. Loud corridors without clear sightlines – too noisy, too much going on, look cold (physically).	
	c. Common spaces.	
	d. Traditional moveable furniture not safe enough.	
	e. Sterile correctional-type spaces.	
	f. Fences of any kind.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. Murals seem too prison-like. Use actual framed artwork if possible. h. Exteriors with flat roofs, sterile, institutional, metal, and glass. 	
3.	Comments: Joey - Level of custody is an important consideration in determining what is and isn't appropriate.	
2.	Design & Trends Presentation (see attached 2022-02-06 Workshop 1 Presentation.pdf)	
	A. Intent to get folks thinking about what might be possible before discussion.	
	B. Environments shape behaviors and can help behaviors change.	
	C. Human Centered Safety (HCS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research shows HCS can reduce aggression and violence in the environment. 2. Examples: Karner Blue and MSH show how aggression can be positively impacted. 	
	D. Aesthetics of Joy – hopeful and joyful spaces versus calming environments.	
	E. Trends in Corrections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal Justice Reform 2. Focus on Behavioral Health 3. Rehabilitation 4. Community/Family Engagement Re-entry Services 5. Resident Education and Counseling 6. Transgender Services 7. Staff Wellness 8. Relational Safety – (DOCR uses term “Dynamic Safety”) – building relationships between residents 9. Normalization 10. Restorative Justice – a practice and mindset relating to how the community views justice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Designing for dignity. b. Maintain connections. 	
	F. Questions or Comments: What trends are you seeing that we might have missed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What's important at MRCC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Progression thru the system. Re-entry dust sprinkled on you and you're off. b. Final skills, final engagement. c. Access to community, vocational. d. Practice skills. e. Normalization. f. Cannot treat as they would at NDSP or JRCC. g. Must both be different and feel different. h. Staff wellness – what purposeful spaces are needed for staff? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To decompress at the end of a shift. ii. Places for respite while working. iii. The environment for staff while they're working. 2. Community & family engagement - Something that can be used by the community on a regular basis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. DOCR gets requests regularly for people who want to do things with residents. A lot involve teaching a skill. b. Holiday parties. c. Worship services. d. Sports games (basketball, tennis). e. University student teacher training (physical education). f. Chess club. g. Crocheting & knitting. 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> h. How can it feel like you walk through a secure perimeter to get to it? i. Would be good for some of this to happen in the evening, so that residents can work during the day. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. How to remove the social stigma associated with being in prison? 4. Would it be possible to have residents return to do activities with other residents? Vocational work could be a good opportunity for this, some of this already happened. 	
3.	<p>Population Types – Who does the facility need to work for? Are populations divided up? (See attached ND DOCR Workshop 1B - Miro Board wComments.pdf.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Lea – what about long-term residents? Have been incarcerated for a long time – the world looks a lot different from them. B. Lance – low-risk, short-term placements – quick in and out, residents without long records. C. High-risk, long-term placements – long-term stay. D. High risk – murder or violence, or sex offense, so public perception is relevant. Might be baby steps to work their way out. E. Not security-related risk per se. Sometimes the best transition we have is inside the secure environment. Perhaps there are opportunities to go outside for services like education. F. Sex offenders - Many geriatric sex offenders who need medical and/or nursing care, but no one wants to take them. All security levels. G. ND doesn't have a forensic nursing home, would like one. 	
4.	<p>Discussion Questions (see attached ND DOCR Workshop 1B - Miro Board wComments.pdf):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. What are the most significant safety and security challenges faced? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contraband – directly linked to idle time. Number one. Doesn't happen a lot. When it does, resident moved to a higher level of facility. Can lose good time but not overall sentence. 2. Not a lot of aggression or assaults. Have share of violent individuals but don't engage in that behavior. Environment probably impacts that. 3. Walk-aways are not a significant issue – 7 people in 8 years. 4. Work release have immense pressure to bring contraband back – tend to keep them away from other people to avoid other people. 5. Transportation is an issue due to remote location. Staff must transport. 6. No issues with visitation other than contraband. Physical design of MRCC impacts. 7. NO separation – have dorms so COVID positive cases go thru the population. Nowhere to isolate into single rooms to recover in their own space. 8. Dorm facilities 70-80 % positive last 90 days – rooms 26% positive rate over past 90 days. 9. Only have 40 hours of nursing care at minimum security. 10. Would like more independent living options. More clocks present. Would help with both staffing and transition. B. Other questions and comments discussed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In addition to a job, need to do laundry, shopping, cooking. 2. Everything outside is done online, restrict online access inside. 3. Design of new facility enter exit with human interaction could help with contraband. 4. Lots of traffic comes on campus at MRCC. Makes it difficult for outside service onto campus. Consideration of isolation of industries, services like milk, with community and family members. 5. How to incorporate meaningful work – how to build work opportunities. 6. Family engagement is important – visitation. 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
7.	Community – need space to be like a human service center – today is job service day, or whatever. Days when community service come in. Medicate enrollment day.	
8.	Family interaction – quality interaction and not just sitting across from each other. Younger kids don't just sit still across from dad. Motivates people that want to get out and get on with their lives. Is a living room too much? Have been seeing interactive devices on the wall. Concepts for some space for more private setting without creating safety concerns.	
9.	Apartment-style overnight youth visiting – should it be discussed in terms of dads too – Dave thinks it should. Some think they've lost their opportunity to be a parent in house anymore.	
10.	Lots of staff lift weights at outside gyms. Daycare is a big deal.	
11.	Weightlifting is a big thing for residents.	
12.	Could weightlifting be shared? Some staff would prefer not to work out with residents so perhaps there could be different times.	
13.	Staff Morale. Always in a hurry to get back to a staff space to do work – can it be more dynamic to allow people to spend more time interacting?	
14.	Point of service pad in medical has allowed them to be very efficient – huge increase in productivity.	
15.	Every resident has a tablet now, all custody levels. Phones shut down from 9:00 PM to 6:00 AM. Internet access thru secures platform. Mail comes thru this system. Buy their phone/tablet time.	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 1B - Miro Board wComments.pdf
2022-02-06 NDDOCR Workshop 1 Presentation_digital.pdf

WORKSHOP #1B

Introductions (30 min)

- A. Around the Room

- B. Workshop #1A Recap
 - Discussion of Goals & Vision
 - Discussion of Visual Dialogue

Design & Trends Presentation (15 min)

- Human Centered Safety
- Project Examples
- Trends in Corrections

Programming Discussion (70 min)

- Programming Questions & Discussion

Questions/Next Steps (5 min)

WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

Internal Group Members	Role	Core Group	Youth	Women	Men
Dave Krabbenhoft	Director	X	X	X	X
Colby Braun	Director of Facility Operations	X		X	X
Chris Jangula	Director of Physical Plant Services	X	X	X	X
Michele Zander	CFO		X	X	X
Lisa Bjergaard	Director of Juvenile Services	X	X		
Tim Tausend	YCC Director		X		
Joni Klein	Treatment Services Director		X	X	
Dr. Hagan	Medical Director		X	X	X
Tony Kozojed	Division Juvenile Services – Community Director		X		
Casey Traynor	Performance Based Standards and PREA Coordinator		X	X	
Lisa Jahner	Juvenile Courts		X		
Michelle Pfaff	Education		X	X	X
Jess Friez	Cottage Director - Operations		X		
Mike Kuntz	Physical Plant Services		X	X	
Chris Hilfer			X		
Robert Borr			X		
Courtney Staub			X		
Jon Knapp			X		
Jana Ternes			X		
Connie Hackman	Warden - HRCC			X	
Dr. Amy Veith	Behavioral Health		X	X	X
Rachelle Juntunen	Warden - DWCR			X	
Chrissy Sobolik	Deputy Warden - HRCC			X	
Cathy Schweitzer	Women's Services Director			X	
Jess Wilkens	Chief Nursing Officer		X	X	X
Rick Gardener	RoughRider Industries			X	X
Donnette Weil	Director of Nursing		X	X	
Casey Stoesser	Case Manager			X	
Madison Ripplinger	Case Manager			X	
Miranda Scherr	Residential Treatment Agent				
Lexi Erickson	Residential Treatment Agent				
Joey Joyce	Warden				X
Shannon Davison	Deputy Warden				X
Mike Hundley	Director of Nursing				X
Rick Hochhalter	Contract Administrator for re-entry centers				X
Steve Hall	Transitional Planning				X
Mike Roehrich	Physical Plant Services				X
Lance Anderson					X
Brandi Dockter					X
Autumn Engstroem					X
Jodi Molenda					X
Total Internal Members (41)		4	21	19	20

WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

External Group Members	Role
County Jails (Burleigh, Morton)	
Kelly Leben	Burleigh County Sheriff
Andy Frobig	Cass County
Bruce Romanick	Judge
Kyle Kirchmeier	Morton County
Jason Ziegler	Chief of Police
Jim Neubauer	City Administrator
Andrew Stromme	Principal Planner
Pat Haug	Lieutenant Mandan Police
State Organizations	
Jon Nelson	Legislator
Randy Schobinger	Legislator
Terry Wanzek	Legislator
Tim Mathern	Legislator
Tammy Miller	Chief Operating Officer, Governor's Office
Larry Martin	OMB
Aaron Birst	Association of Counties
Cory Pedersen	DHS
Advocacy Groups	
Eddie McLoughlin	Prison Fellowship
Sister Kathleen Atkinson	Ministry on the Margins
Cyrus Ahalt or Brie Williams	Chief Program Officer, Amend (Norwegian Consultants)
Tom Eberhart	Norwegian Consultant
Joel Friesz	Restorative Justice - Consensus Council
Adam Martin	F5
Veronica Zietz	Protection and Advocacy
Gail Haggerty	Heart River Lutheran Church
Lucy Bird	Hopes Landing
Josh Helmer	Centre, Inc
Bruce Carlstrom	

Residents/Family/Victim

Christopher Clawson
Former Resident
Zach Schmidkunz
Current Resident
David Lee
Current Resident, Native American Focus
Jeri Wilkie
Mandan Centre
David Sisson
Current Resident at MRCC

Michelle Provancial

Robin Winkler
Former Resident
Fiona Defender
Former Resident
Ashley Eastgate
Former Resident
Jamie Howard

Cultural

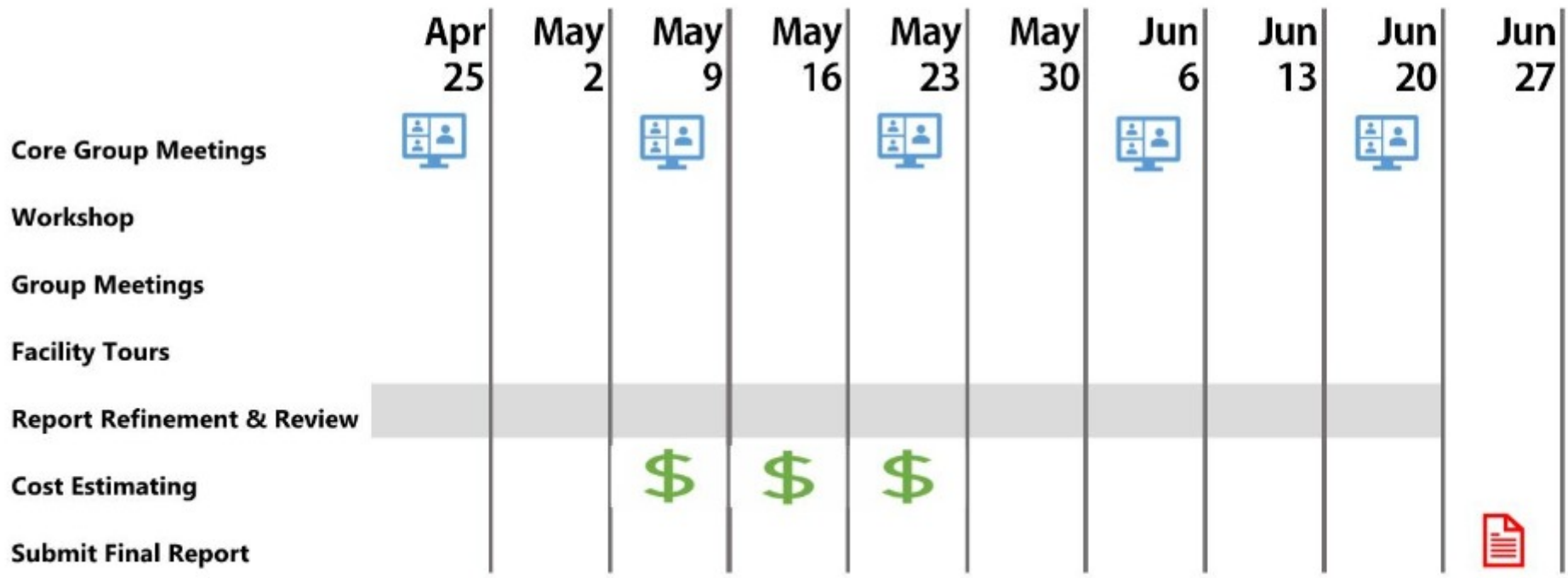
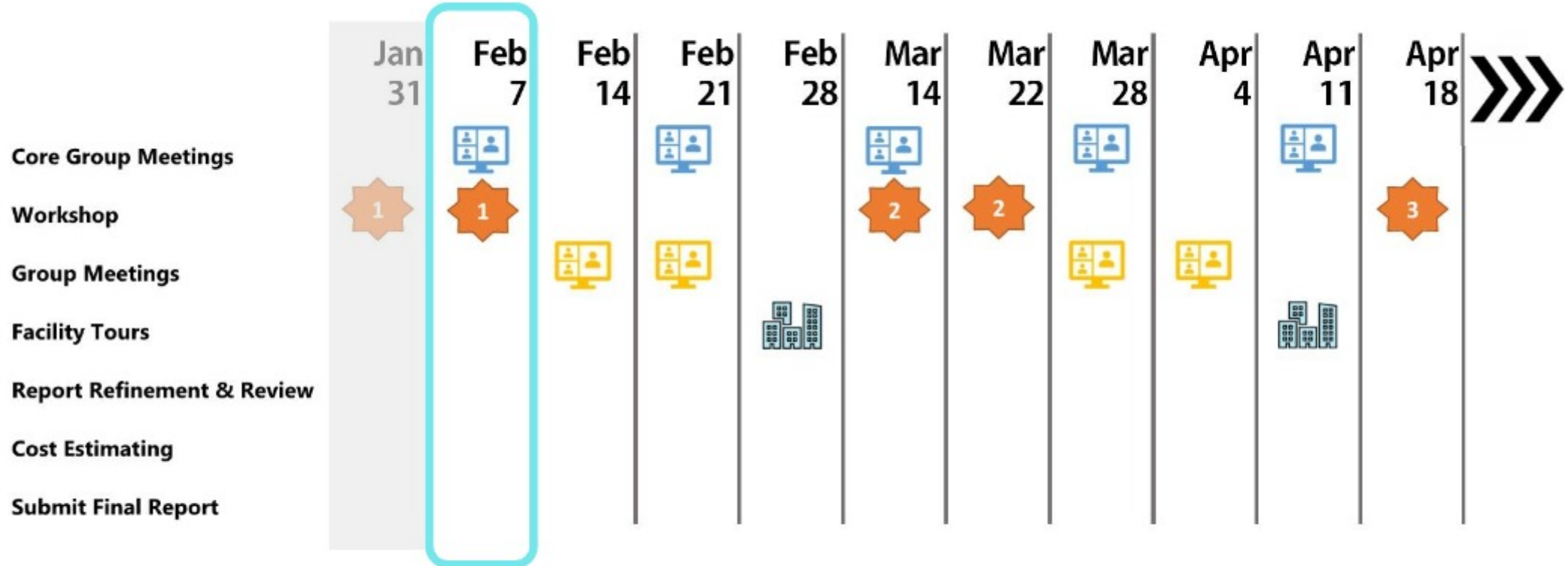
Nathan Davis
Indian Affairs Commissioner
Janet Alkire
Standing Rock Chairwoman
Mark Fox
MHA Nation Chairman
Ruth Buffalo
Lisa B? Sacred Pipe (Healing Centered Engagment)
Cheryl Kary
Discussion with NDSP about person doing programming
??
Kyle Iron Lightening
Indian Affairs Commission staff member (Courts)
Heather Demaray
Volunteer at NDSP

Employers

Luke Richter
True North Steel
Molly Theis
Solid Comfort
Rick Gardener
RRI (Please include Rick in these meetings.)
Still to be named...
Job Service Director

Total External Members (48)

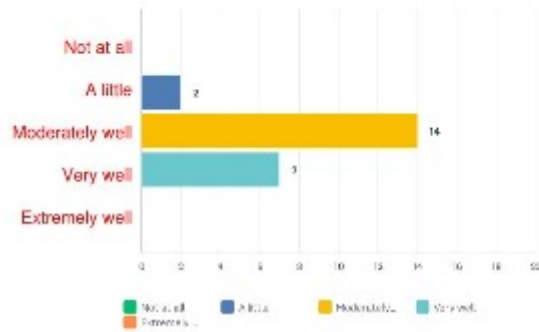
STUDY SCHEDULE



SURVEY RESULTS

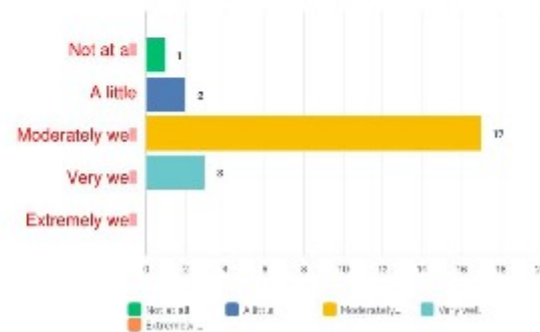
Q1 How well do you feel the current ND DOCR corrections model serves the people in your care?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



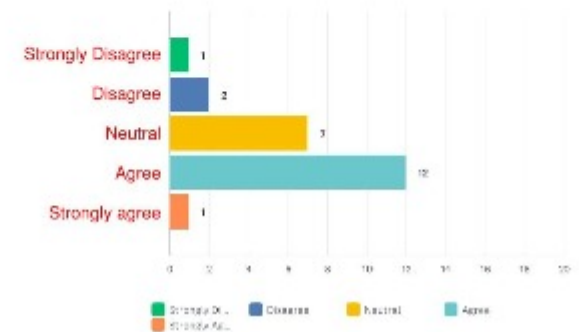
Q2 How well do you feel the current ND DOCR corrections model serves the community?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



Q3 Please rate your agreement with the following statement: I believe our community would support transformation of our corrections model.

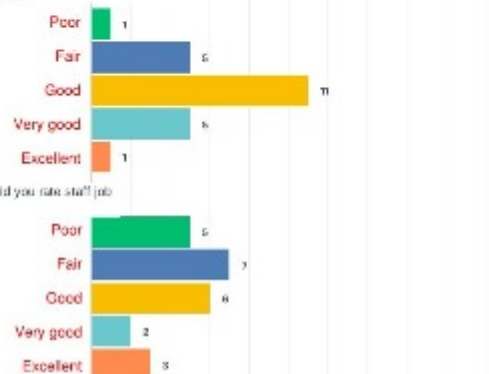
Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



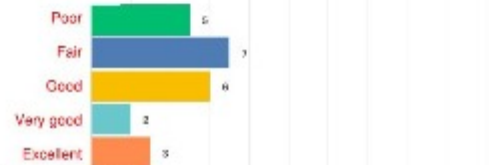
Q4 For the following questions, please rank them on a scale of Poor to Excellent.

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

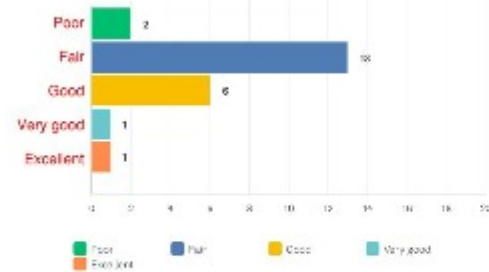
Overall, how would you rate the quality of rehabilitation provided to the youth, women, and men in your facilities?



Overall, how would you rate staff job satisfaction?



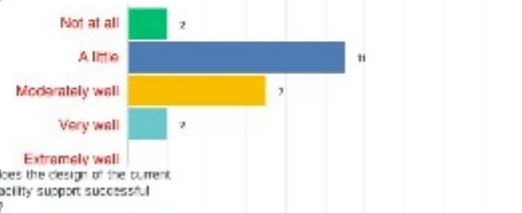
Overall, how would you rate community engagement?



Q5 For the following questions, please rank them on a scale of Not at All to Extremely Well.

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

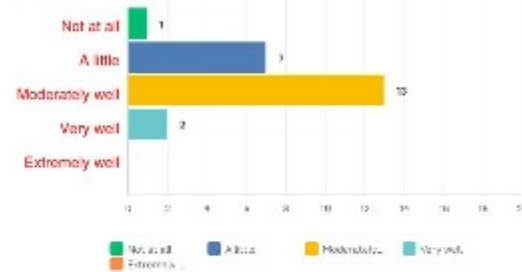
How well does the design of the current juvenile facility support successful outcomes?



How well does the design of the current women's facility support successful outcomes?



How well does the design of the current men's facility support successful outcomes?



Q6 Please feel free to provide any additional comments here:

Answered: 3 Skipped: 20

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I believe staff wellness is at a critical low right now and I feel that really affects our overall mission of how we serve our population.	1/29/2022 9:40 AM
2	The approach to your city is effected by the people and the environment that you work in.	1/29/2022 9:03 AM
3	I am frustrated by being done in the facilities that help support the successful outcomes. It is the juveniles that are choosing not to do what they need too. I have no real meaningful consequences so they think it is a joke.	1/29/2022 5:02 AM

COMMON IDEAS & GOALS

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

QUALITY CARE
TREATMENT FOCUSED
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
VARIETY OF PROGRAMS & EDUCATION
SKILLS TRAINING
RESPECT & DIGNITY
SPECIFIC SERVICES FOR SPECIFIC NEEDS
CONTINUITY OF CARE
ROBUST CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
TRAUMA INFORMED
FOCUS ON HEALTH

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

FOCUSED STAFF TRAINING
ABUNDANCE OF RESOURCES
BUILD CULTURAL AWARENESS
OPEN COMMUNICATION
SAFE WORK ENVIRONMENT
INCENTIVES
MENTORSHIP PROGRAMS
COMPETITIVE COMPENSATION
POSITIVE STAFF MORALE
CULTURE OF HOPE
MEANINGFUL WORK

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

STATE OF THE ART FACILITIES
SAFE AND SECURE
UPDATED BUILDINGS
NORMALIZED ENVIRONMENTS
FLEXIBLE SPACES
HOUSING FOR A CONTINUUM OF CARE
PURPOSEFUL FACILITIES
FACILITIES TO SUPPORT DOCR OPERATIONS
CONSIDER MULTIPLE LOCATIONS
LOCATE CLOSE TO POPULATION CENTER
GENDER RESPONSIVE ENVIRONMENTS

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

LESS INCARCERATION
MORE COMMUNITY TREATMENT
PROVIDE A PREVENTATIVE SYSTEM
AMPLE PARTNERSHIPS & COLLABORATION
VOCATIONAL PROGRAMMING
PARTNER WITH PUBLIC/PRIVATE SCHOOLS
RELATIONSHIPS WITH PAROLE & PROBATION
TRIBAL CONNECTIONS
RESIDENT/COMMUNITY EXPOSURE
DHS SUPPORT

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

WRAP-AROUND SERVICES
CONTINUUM OF CARE
REINTEGRATION BACK TO COMMUNITY
REDUCE RECIDIVISM
ACCESS TO COMMUNITY HOUSING
JOB ASSISTANCE
HOUSING ASSISTANCE
PROVIDE LIFE SKILLS TRAINING
REHABILITATION IN A COMMUNITY SETTING

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

IMPROVED ORGANIZATION
CONSISTENCY
TRUST
ALIGNMENT TO A COMMON MISSION
FLEXIBILITY TO ADAPT TO CHANGES
CREATIVE & INNOVATIVE POLICIES

VISUAL DIALOGUE RESPONSES

MOST LIKED IMAGES:

NORMATIVE BEDROOMS



DAYLIT & NORMATIVE DAYROOMS REC AREAS



COZY GATHERING SPACES, NORMATIVE FURNITURE



OUTDOOR SPACES, PATHS, ACTIVITIES



WOOD OR STONE EXTERIOR, GABLED ROOF



MOST DISLIKED IMAGES:

BEDROOMS WITH NORMATIVE FURNITURE, NO TOILETS



LOUD CORRIDORS WITHOUT CLEAR SIGHTLINES



LOUD OR DARK GATHERING SPACES, CHANCES FOR INJURIES



FENCES, ALL TYPES



STERILE EXTERIORS, METAL, PRECAST OR BRICK, FLAT ROOF



PROGRAMMING QUESTIONS

Population Group	Group Designator	Description	Percent of Admissions	Violent/ Aggressive	Suicidal Ideation	Max Beds per Unit	Average Length of Stay	Programmatic Needs
Men	M1	General Pop <small>Low Risk Short Term (i.e., selling drugs, DUI)</small> <small>High Risk Long Term (i.e., Mental Aggravated Assault, Sex Offense)</small>						
Men	M2	Geriatric						
Men	M3	Mental Health						
Men	M4	Sex Offenders						
Men	M5	Work Release						
Men	M6	Transition						
Men	M7	Other Youthful Offenders (18-24)						

Details for Offenders only to be placed in facility

PROGRAMMING QUESTIONS

What are the most significant safety/ security challenges you face in managing the men's minimum security population?
i.e. What impacts life at a minimum facility – aggression/assault, contraband, idle time, etc.



What is the goal of MRCC?
How specifically do you achieve that goal?



What are the the key impediments of achieving that goal?



PROGRAMMING QUESTIONS

What types of re-entry/ transition services do you think are needed or most valuable?

Skills for re-entry

How to manage healthcare for themselves (taking meds, making appts, etc)

Access to community

Normalization

Having concern for the resident's triggers

Managing time

Shopping for their own goods

So many things are online now

More meaningful work opportunities

Fitness space

Shared w/ residents (at certain times)

How specifically do you see yourselves collaborating with Community and Family?

Events that bring the community into the facility

Have former residents return for activities with current residents

Engaging the family (more than just events)

Space for quality family visitation

Visitation space friendly for young children

Space for community partners

Overnight stays for children w/ men, not just women (parenting is one of the skills they need)

How specifically can we improve staff morale and retention?

Purposeful spaces for staff (start, during & end of shift)

Fitness space

Daycare

Mobile devices for staff to do data entry wherever they are, to free up time for interactions w/ residents

How can the design of new facilities help improve outcomes and support your mission?

Human interaction while coming in & out of the facility to monitor contraband

Manage the outside public coming into the facility without it being so restrictive

Deliveries

How can the facility help staff see resident's success after they leave?

Space to replace idle time with productive activities



NORTH
Dakota
Be Legendary.

NEW CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES STUDY
FEBRUARY, 2022

B | W | B | R

DESIGN STRATEGIES

*HUMAN CENTERED SAFETY
AESTHETICS OF JOY
STRIKING A BLANCE*







**THE ENVIRONMENT
SHAPES BEHAVIORS**

REDUCING AGGRESSION

HUMAN CENTERED SAFETY

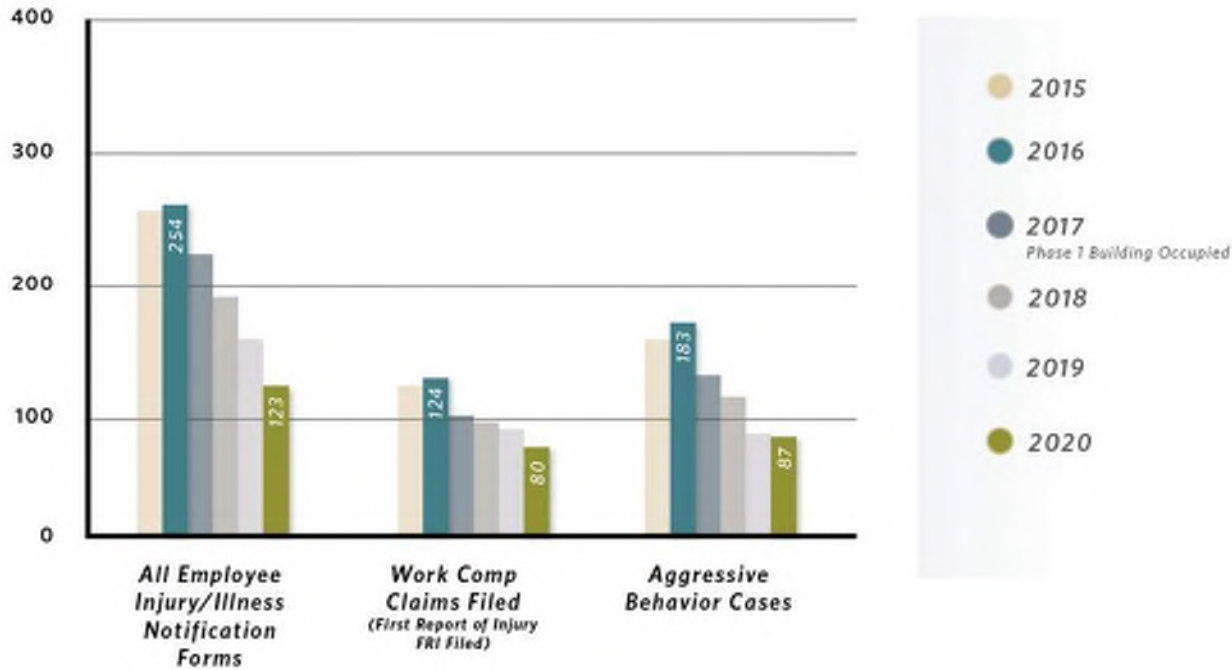


REDUCING AGGRESSION

HUMAN CENTERED SAFETY

FORENSICS INJURIES CY 2015-2020

Data sourced from Minnesota Department of Human Services

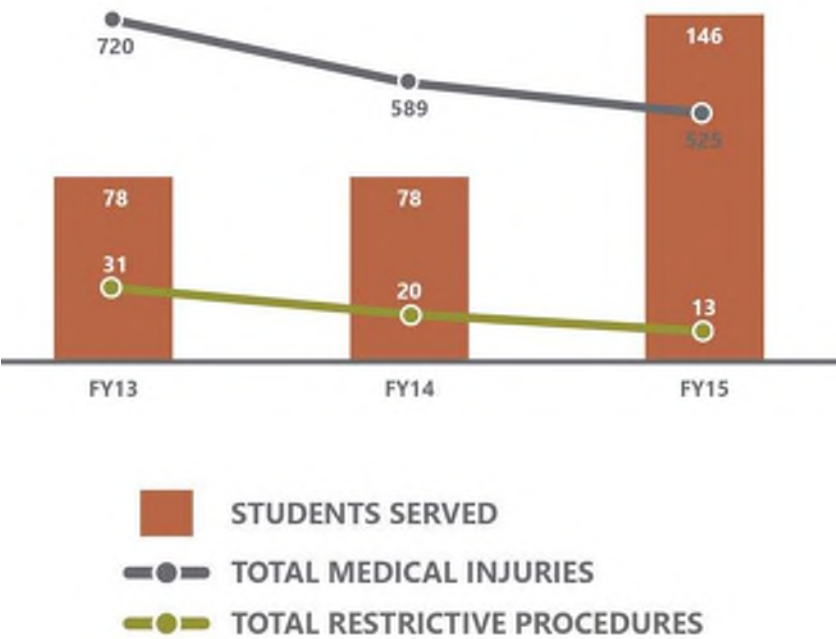


TYPE OF INJURY STATISTICS



REDUCING AGGRESSION

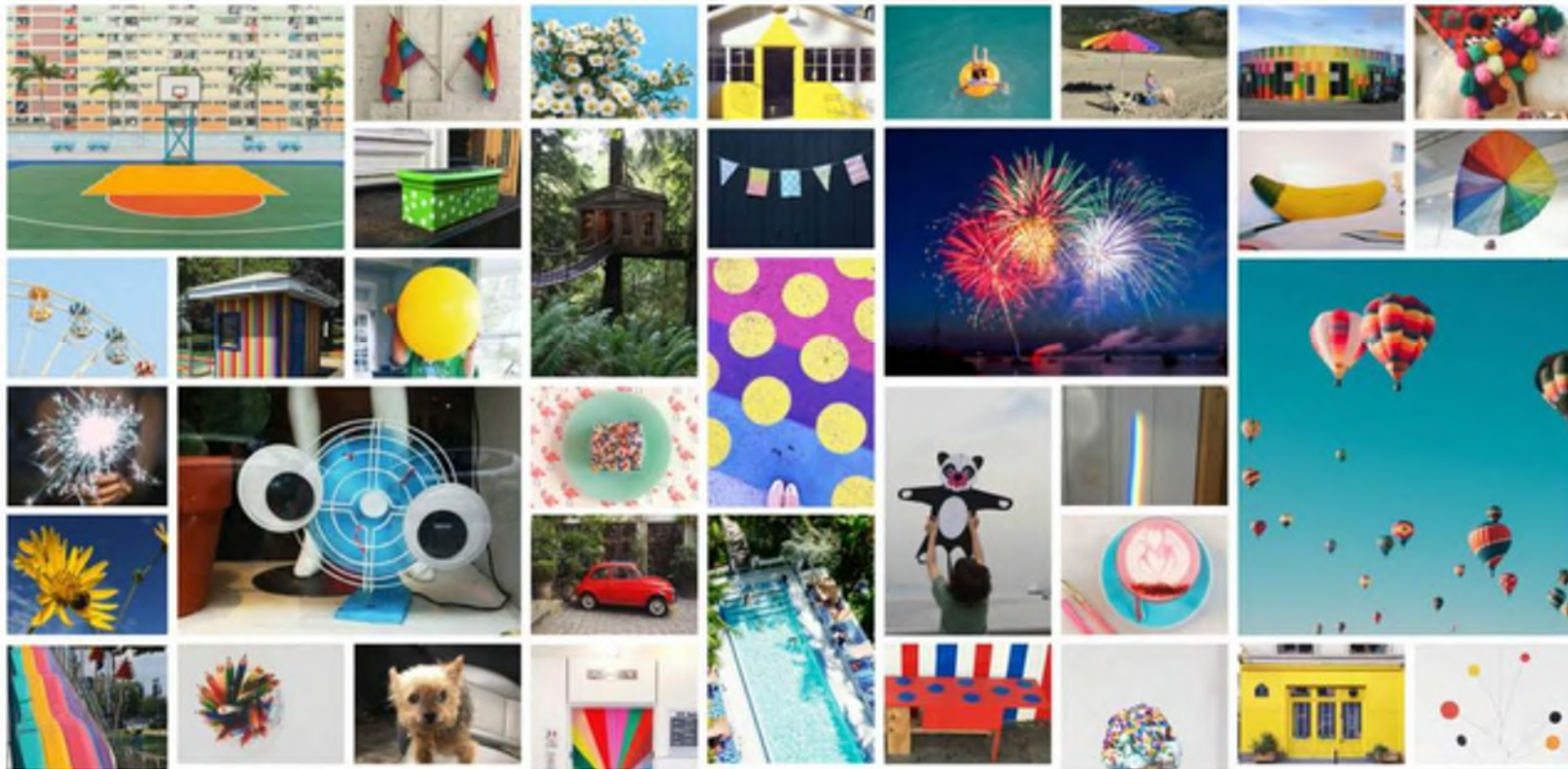
HUMAN CENTERED SAFETY



DESIGN STRATEGIES

AESTHETICS OF JOY

AESTHETICS OF JOY - INGRID FETELL LEE
SOURCE: WHERE JOY HIDES AND HOW TO FIND IT



Pops of Color

Abundance and
multiplicity

Lightness and
Elevation

Round Things

DESIGN STRATEGIES

AESTHETICS OF JOY



And most importantly why do we house the most vulnerable of people in interior spaces like these.....



Source: Where joy hides and how to find it | Ingrid Fetell Lee

DESIGN STRATEGIES

AESTHETICS OF JOY



DESIGN STRATEGIES

STRIKING A BALANCE



MCF – OAK PARK HEIGHTS



PINE REST CHRISTIAN HEALTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

DESIGN STRATEGIES

STRIKING A BALANCE



NORTH DAKOTA DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS – PENITENTIARY



M HEALTH FAIRVIEW, CHILD & ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH UNIT

DESIGN STRATEGIES

STRIKING A BALANCE



MINNESOTA SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM – MOOSE LAKE



UNITYPOINT HEALTH – MERITER, CHILD & ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRIC

DESIGN STRATEGIES

STRIKING A BALANCE



WARD COUNTY JAIL



PINE REST MENTAL HEALTH

PROJECT EXAMPLES

SECURE ENVIRONMENTS

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

SPECIAL EDUCATION



MEN'S CORRECTIONS

North Dakota State Penitentiary



MEN'S CORRECTIONS

Minnesota Correctional Facility- Lino Lakes



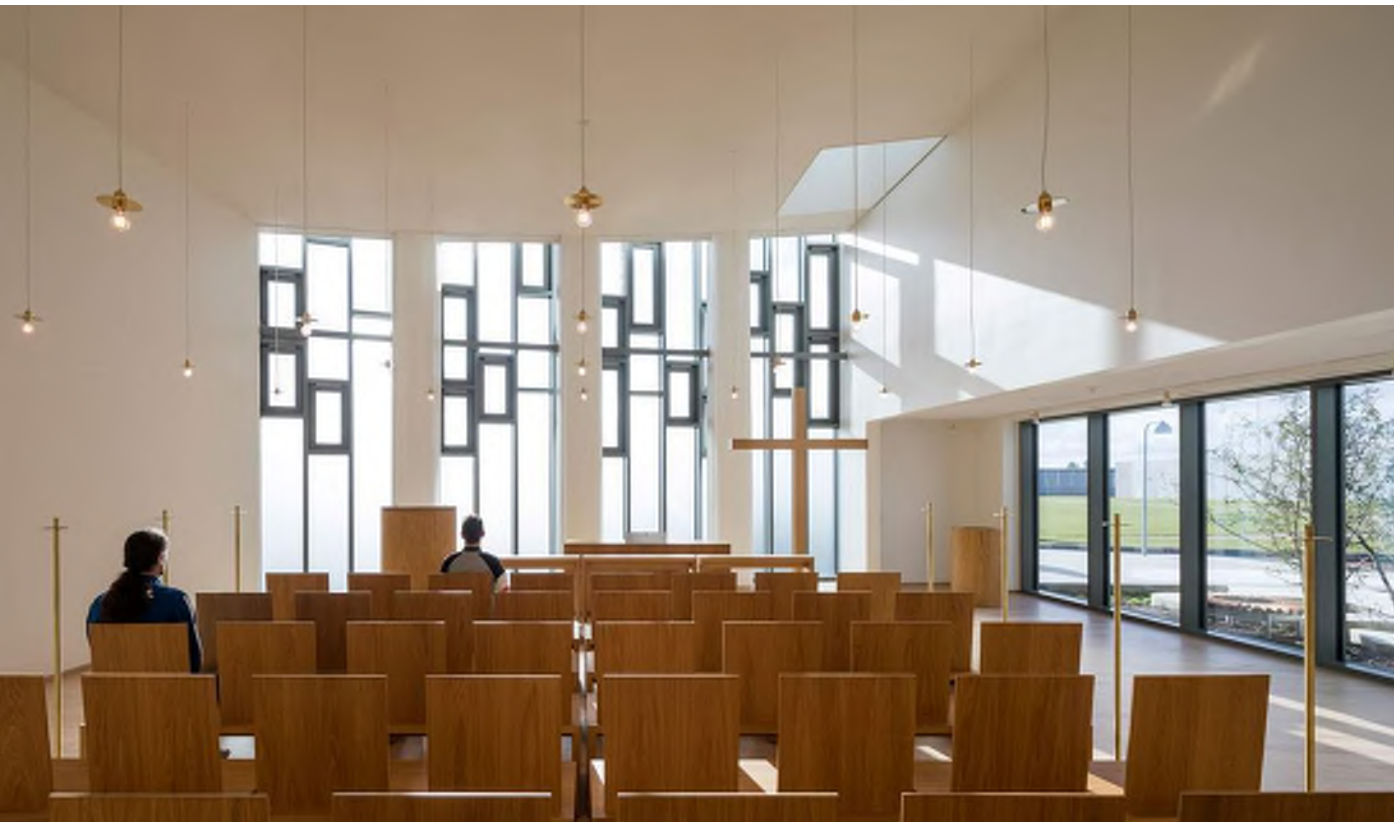
MEN'S CORRECTIONS

Halden Prison, Halden Norway _ Maximum Security
[Architects: EF Moller / HLM]



MEN'S CORRECTIONS

Storstrom Prison, Falster Island, Norway _ Maximum Security
[Architects: EF Moller]



MEN'S CORRECTIONS

*Rankin Inlet Healing Facility, Rankin Inlet, Canada _ Low-Medium Security
[Architects: Parkin Architects]*



WOMEN'S CORRECTIONS

Shakopee Women's Correctional Facility



WOMEN'S CORRECTIONS

Los Colinas Detention and Reentry Facility

[Architects: HMC/KMD]



WOMEN'S CORRECTIONS

Iowa Correctional Institution for Women

[Architect: STV]



WOMEN'S CORRECTIONS

Southern Maine Women's Re-Entry Center

[Architect: SMRT]



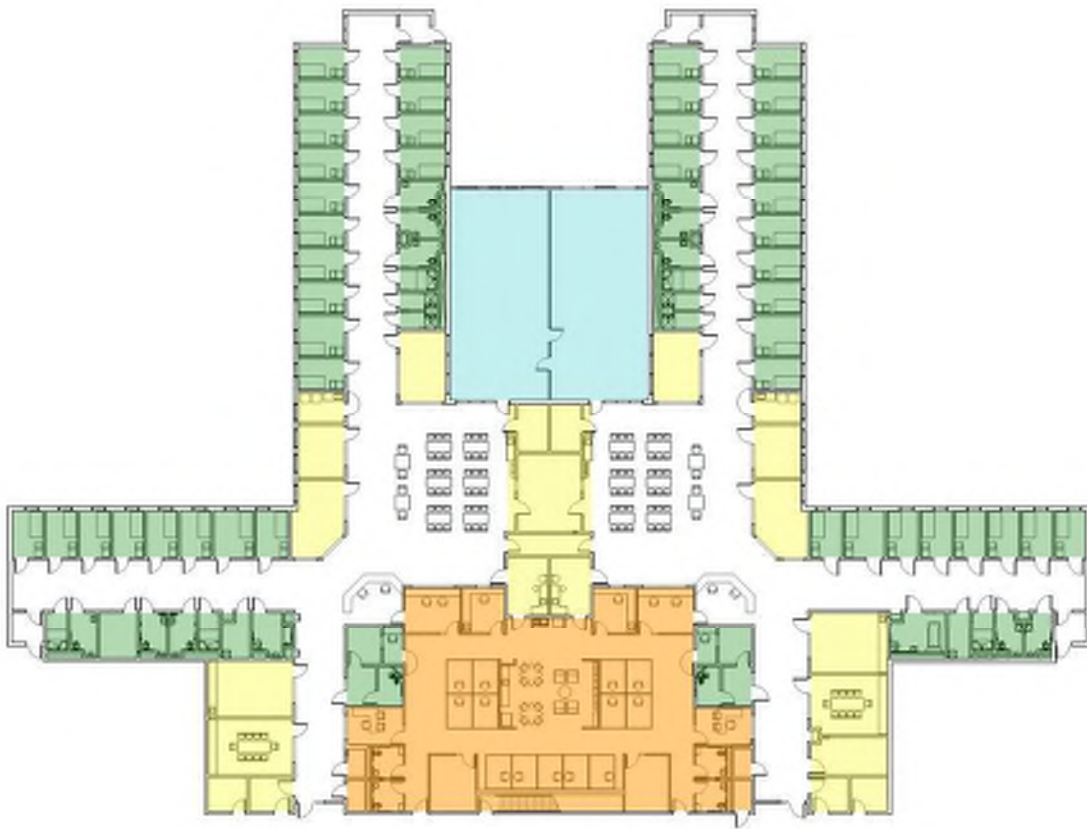
SECURE HEALTHCARE

*WI DOC Oshkosh Correctional Institution
Health Services Clinic & Long-Term Care*



SECURE MENTAL HEALTH

Minnesota Forensic Mental Health Program
(Minnesota Security Hospital)





CRISIS HOUSING



ACUTE HOUSING





TRANSITION

JUVENILE TREATMENT

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF]



JUVENILE TREATMENT

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF]



JUVENILE TREATMENT

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF]



JUVENILE TREATMENT

Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center Expansion



JUVENILE TREATMENT

Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center Expansion



JUVENILE TREATMENT

Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center Expansion



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Unitypoint Health Meriter Child & Adolescent Psychiatric Facility



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

*Unitypoint Health Meriter Child
Adolescent Psychiatric Facility*



SPECIAL EDUCATION

*MN Intermediate School District 916
Karner Blue Education Center*



SPECIAL EDUCATION

*MN Intermediate School District 916
Pankalo Education Center*



TRENDS IN CORRECTIONS



TRENDS IN CORRECTIONS

TOWARDS A NEW MODEL

- 1. Criminal Justice Reform**
- 2. Focus on Behavioral Health**
- 3. Rehabilitation**
- 4. Community/Family Engagement**
- 5. Re-entry Services**
- 6. Resident Education & Counseling**
- 7. Services for Transgender**
- 8. Staff Wellness**
- 9. Relational Safety**
- 10. Normalization**
- 11. Restorative Justice**



RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
A NEW APPROACH

Not a Program, a Practice/Mindset
Victim Centered, Group Consensus
Honest, Vulnerable, Communal



RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
COMMUNITY

Victim & Their Circle

Offender & Their Circle

RJ Facilitators

DOCR Staff

Neighboring Businesses

Neighboring Residents



RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
DESIGN FOR DIGNITY

Maintain Connections

Promote Dignity

Dynamic Security



VERA + MASS Design Group 'Reimagining Prison'



VERA + MASS Design Group 'Reimagining Prison'

WHAT TRENDS DO YOU SEE?

Let's Discuss...

B|W|B|R





Meeting Minutes

DATE February 17, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Larry Martin, OMB
Tammy Miller, Governor’s Office
Tim Mathern, Senate
Terry Wanzek, Senate
Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

Jon Nelson, House of Representatives
Randy Schobinger, House of Representatives
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Jessica Berg, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT February 8, 2022 Core Group Meeting #3 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the Core Group’s reaction to Workshops #1A and #1B.	
2.	Youth Corrections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. There currently is a window of opportunity w/youth in ND. Currently in year 4 of a 6-year juvenile justice commission implementing a major overhaul of ND juvenile code. B. There is a fine line between juvenile justice and child welfare. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a subset of kids w/abuse & neglect who don’t do well in either juvenile justice or child welfare system. They have some aggression but don’t necessarily need psychiatric placement. They may have committed crimes. 2. They go to QRTP – Private providers now, but this hasn’t worked. 3. The state is trying to figure out how to work together, but systems fight over who will take each type of youth due to ability to manage complex issues. 4. Child welfare isn’t really equipped for these kids but taking them into juvenile justice can have a bad influence on them. 5. DOC has 3-4 kids like this right now whose parents won’t take them home until they are stabilized. 6. This is an opportunity to help some kids who fall through the cracks, between DOC and DHS. There have been some conversations already, building a facility within a facility that doesn’t involve committing the kids to corrections. 7. Build next to a juvenile facility that can share some of the services. 8. The way things currently go costs the state a lot of money (through multiple foster families, out of state placements), a better approach would save the state money. 9. Abuse, neglect, and trauma are at levels never seen before and increasing, likely due to the opioid epidemic. 10. Currently there are 25 youth at YCC, however based on state population there should only be 10-12. The rest are the youth who shouldn’t really be in corrections. 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
11.	There would be less need in the future for youth capacity if a treatment approach is taken now.	
12.	BWBR shared information about the following youth facilities in Wisconsin which are currently under construction/design and attempting to address similar issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. MJTC in Wisconsin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Run by DHS, secure treatment facility ii. Similar kids iii. Kids that can't be managed by DOC or anyone else iv. Designed around a continuum of care, progression through treatment program b. WI DOC Regional juvenile correctional facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 32-bed facilities located closer to home ii. Did some of the things discussed during the men's facility workshop about bringing the community and families into the facility. 	
13.	Kids at this age are primed to learn. Shut off rational thinking and focus on emotional thinking and life experiences minimizing thinking of the consequences. Putting these kids in with kids with advanced criminal behavior is dangerous to them.	
3.	Women's Facilities	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Women's numbers are rising because the system doesn't address treatment needs. DOCR is desperate to get women a spot out of New England. B. Ideally start with a small women's facility in Mandan with a plan to duplicate it in the future in the largest cities. Each could be a laboratory to do it all better or maybe abolish in the future. C. Family-based sentencing is intriguing; finding ways for women to have families with them while serving time. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See OJJDP (Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention) video about this. 2. MN is looking at ways to allow women who recently delivered a baby to live with them. 3. Some states are allowing overnight stays for children with their incarcerated moms. D. Some women need to be in a place where they can address their trauma and other problems and perhaps even connect with their family. 	
4.	Multiple small facilities	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Concern about building a large central facility. The State Hospital of the past already made the same mistake. B. Co-locating some facilities makes sense. C. The goal is to educate the public and politicians so we can do the right thing. The DOCR is likely the best organization to do this based on their higher ideals and respect of individuals in their care. D. Currently it costs \$45,000 per year to keep someone locked up. 	
5.	External Group Meetings	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Further updates made to the group member lists, see attached User Groups List. B. Survey Questions to be sent out before. 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
6.	Existing Facility Visits to be coordinated w/Colby & Michelle. Evaluate which buildings to keep and which not.	

CC

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Attachment: 2022-01-24 Meeting Schedule_Rev2.pdf
 2022-01-28 User Groups List_ND DOCR Edits.pdf
 ND DOCR Workshop 1A – Miro Board wComments.pdf
 ND DOCR Workshop 1B – Miro Board wComments.pdf



Week	Task/Meeting Description	Core Group	Youth	Women	Men	External
24-Jan	Core Group Meeting / Information Gathering/ Contract	X				
31-Jan	Workshop #1A - All Internal Groups Together 2 Hours <i>Visioning & Goal Setting</i>	X	X	X	X	
7-Feb	Workshop #1B - Separate Facility Meetings 2 Hours Each <i>Trends, Imagery & Big Picture Programming</i>	X	X	X	X	
14-Feb	External Group Meetings - <i>All separate or combine some?</i> 1 Hour Each (or 1.5 Hours for combined groups) <i>Visioning & Goal Setting</i>					X
21-Feb	External Group Meetings - <i>All separate or combine some?</i> 1 Hour Each (or 1.5 Hours for combined groups) <i>Visioning & Goal Setting</i>					X
28-Feb	On-Site Facility Tours??	X				
7-Mar	Design Team Work Week					
14-Mar	Workshop #2A - Separate Facility Meetings 2.5 Hours Each <i>Programming</i>		X	X	X	
22-Mar	Workshop #2B - All Internal Groups Together 3 Hours <i>Big Picture Site Concepts</i>	X	X	X	X	
28-Mar	Separate Facility Meetings 2 Hours Each <i>Continued Programming Discussions</i>		X	X	X	
4-Apr	External Group Meetings - <i>All separate or combine some?</i> <i>Review Program & Concepts - Get Feedback</i>					X
11-Apr	Case Study Tours	X				
18-Apr	Workshop #3, Day 1 - All Internal Groups Together 3 Hours <i>Concepts & Site</i> Workshop #3, Day 2 & 3- Separate Facility Meetings 3 Hours Each <i>Concepts, Site, & Building Systems</i>	X	X	X	X	
25-Apr	Separate Facility Meetings / Refine Concepts 2 Hours Each		X	X	X	
2-May	Core Group Meeting / Submit Documents for Cost Estimating	X				
9-May	Design Team Work Week/Cost Estimating					
16-May	Core Group Meeting / Review Draft Cost Estimating / Submit 50% Report	X				
23-May	Design Team Work Week/ Refinements / Cost Estimating					
30-May	Core Group Meeting / Review Cost Estimate & 50% Report <i>Presentation to State??</i>	X				
6-Jun	Design Team Work Week / Submit 90% Report					
13-Jun	Core Group Meeting/ Review 90% Report	X				



20-Jun Final Comments Due

X

27-Jun Submit Final Report



Internal Group Members	Role	Core Group	Youth	Women	Men
Dave Krabbenhoft	Director	X	X	X	X
Colby Braun	Director of Facility Operations	X		X	X
Chris Jangula	Director of Physical Plant Services	X	X	X	X
Michele Zander	CFO		X	X	X
Lisa Bjergaard	Director of Juvenile Services	X	X		
Tim Tausend	YCC Director		X		
Joni Klein	Treatment Services Director		X	X	
Dr. Hagan	Medical Director		X	X	X
Tony Kozojed	Division Juvenile Services – Community Director		X		
Casey Traynor	Performance Based Standards and PREA Coordinator		X	X	
Lisa Jahner	Juvenile Courts		X		
Penny or Michelle Pfaff	Education		X	X	X
Jess Friez	Cottage Director - Operations		X		
Mike Kuntz	Physical Plant Services		X	X	
Chris Hilfer			X		
Robert Borr					
Courtney Staub					
Jon Knapp					
Jana Ternes					
Connie Hackman	Warden - HRCC			X	
Dr. Amy Veith	Behavioral Health		X	X	X
Rachelle Juntunen	Warden - DWCRC			X	
Chrissy Sobolik	Deputy Warden - HRCC			X	
Cathy Schweitzer	Women's Services Director			X	
Jess Wilkens	Chief Nursing Officer		X	X	X
Rick Gardener	RoughRider Industries			X	X
Donnette Weil	Director of Nursing		X	X	
Casey Stoeser	Case Manager			X	
Madison Ripplinger	Case Manager			X	
Miranda Scherr	Residential Treatment Agent				
Lexi Erickson	Residential Treatment Agent				
Joey Joyce	Warden				X
Shannon Davison	Deputy Warden				X
Mike Hundley	Director of Nursing				X
Rick Hochhalter	Contract Administrator for re-entry centers				X
Steve Hall	Transitional Planning				X
Mike Roehrich	Physical Plant Services				X
Lance Anderson					X
Brandi Dockter					X
Autumn Engstroem					
Jodi Molenda					
Total Internal Members (38-44)		3	14-16	18-20	17-19



External Group Members	Role					
County Jails (Burleigh, Morton)						
Kelly Leben	Burleigh County Sheriff	Dave				X
Andy Frobig	Cass County	Dave				
Bruce Romanick	Judge	Dave				
Kyle Kirchmeier	Morton County	Dave				
Jason Ziegler	Chief of Police	Lisa				
Jim Neubauer	City Administrator					
Andrew Stromme	Principal Planner					
Pat Haug	Lieutenant Mandan Police					
State Organizations						
Jon Nelson	Legislator	Dave	X	X	X	X
Randy Schobinger	Legislator		X	X	X	X
Terry Wanzek	Legislator		X	X	X	X
Tim Mathern	Legislator		X	X	X	X
Tammy Miller	Chief Operating Officer, Governor's Office		X	X	X	X
Larry Martin	OMB		X	X	X	X
Aaron Birst	Association of Counties	Dave				
Cory Pedersen	DHS	Lisa				
Advocacy Groups						
Eddie McLoughlin	Prison Fellowship	Colby		send invite		
Sister Kathleen Atkinson	Ministry on the Margins	Dave				
Cyrus Ahalt or Brie Williams	Chief Program Officer, Amend (Norwegian Consultants)	Colby				
Tom Eberhart	Norwegian Consultant	Colby				
Joel Friesz	Restorative Justice - Consensus Council	Lisa				
Adam Martin	F5	Colby		yes		
Veronica Zietz	Protection and Advocacy	Lisa				
Gail Haggerty	Heart River Lutheran Church	Lisa				
Lucy Bird	Hopes Landing	Colby				
Josh Helmer	Centre, Inc	Colby		yes		
Bruce Carlstrom		Colby				
Residents/Family/Victim						
Christopher Clawson	Former Resident			Colby and Lisa		
Zach Schmidkunz	Current Resident			Rick needs to provide the computer and access to this meeting.		
David Lee	Current Resident, Native American Focus			Dave Roggenbuck Case Manager		
Jeri Wilkie	Mandan Centre					
David Sisson	Current Resident at MRCC			Rick needs to provide the computer and access to this meeting.		
	Lisa B will provide some families to participate					
Michelle Provancial	mother of resident					
Robin Winkler	Former Resident					
Fiona Defender	Former Resident					
Ashley Eastgate	Former Resident					
Jamie Howard						
Additional NAMES coming...						
Cultural						
Nathan Davis	Indian Affairs Commissioner	Dave				
Janet Alkire	Standing Rock Chairwoman					
Mark Fox	MHA Nation Chairman					
Ruth Buffalo						
Cheryl Kary	Lisa B? Sacred Pipe (Healing Centered Engagment)	Lisa B				
	Discussion with NDSP about person doing programming					
Kyle Iron Lightening	Indan Affairs Commission staff member (Courts)					
Heather Demaray	Volunteer at NDSP					
Employers						
Luke Richter	True North Steel					
Molly Theis	Solid Comfort					
Rick Gardener	RRI (Please include Rick in these meetings.					
Still to be named...	Job Service Director	Dave				

Total External Members (31)

Meeting Minutes

DATE August 1, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

- TO **Colby Braun, DOCR**
- Lexi Erickson, DOCR**
- Rick Gardner, DOCR**
- Dr. John Hagan, DOCR**
- Chris Jangula, DOCR**
- Rachelle Juntunen, DOCR**
- Joni Klein, DOCR**
- Mike Kuntz, DOCR**
- Michelle Pfaff, DOCR**
- Connie Hackman Rivinius, DOCR**
- Madison Ripplinger, DOCR**
- Miranda Scherr, DOCR**
- Chrissy Sobolik, DOCR**
- Casey Stoeser, DOCR**
- Casey Traynor, DOCR**
- Dr. Penny Veit-Hetletved, DOCR**
- Dr. Amy Veith, DOCR**
- Jessica Wilkens, DOCR**
- Patty Youngbird, DOCR**
- Michele Zander, DOCR**

- Jessica Berg, BWBR**
- Courtney Cooper, BWBR**
- Ellen Konerza, BWBR**
- Mark Ludgatis, BWBR**
- Dan Treinen, BWBR**

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT February 09, 2022 Workshop 1C Womens Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
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1. Workshop 1A Recap (see attached ND DOCR Workshop 1C - Miro Board wComments.pdf)
 - A. Common Ideas and Goals – Six themes we heard in Workshop 1A briefly summarized.
 - B. Visual Dialog Responses - Themes based on Most and Least liked by the group:
 1. Liked images:
 - a. Normative bedrooms.
 - b. Dayroom natural light, large windows.
 - c. Climbing wall probably caused dislike.
 - d. Cozy gathering spaces. Comfortable furniture.
 - e. Outdoor spaces – walking paths, outdoor activity spaces, outdoor covered space (visitation).
 - f. Exterior images – wood and stone, gabled roofs, glazing.
 2. Disliked images:
 - a. Bedrooms with more correctional appearance (Liked/disliked maybe too sterile and/or outdated).

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Loud corridors without clear sightlines – too noisy, too much going on, look cold (physically). c. Common spaces. d. Traditional moveable furniture not safe enough. e. Sterile correctional-type spaces. f. Fences of any kind. g. Murals seem too prison-like. Use actual framed artwork if possible. h. Exteriors with flat roofs, sterile, institutional, metal, and glass. 	
2.	<p>Design & Trends Presentation (see attached 2022-02-06 Workshop 1 Presentation.pdf)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Intent to get folks thinking about what might be possible before discussion. B. Environments shape behaviors and can help behaviors change. C. Human Centered Safety (HCS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research shows HCS can reduce aggression and violence in the environment. 2. Examples: Karner Blue and MSH show how aggression can be positively impacted. D. Aesthetics of Joy – hopeful and joyful spaces versus calming environments. E. Trends in Corrections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal Justice Reform 2. Focus on Behavioral Health 3. Rehabilitation 4. Community/Family Engagement Re-entry Services 5. Resident Education and Counseling 6. Transgender Services 7. Staff Wellness 8. Relational Safety – (DOCR uses term “Dynamic Safety”) – building relationships between residents 9. Normalization 10. Restorative Justice – a practice and mindset relating to how the community views justice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Designing for dignity. b. Maintain connections. 	
3.	<p>Trends, Population Types, and Current Needs Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Transitions are the most difficult for women. Women tend to transfer often based on bed space, programming space, etc. There are psychological impacts to having to get used to new staff and peers which triggers previous trauma. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Longer-term, trauma-informed, gender-responsive program that builds skills for re-entry (parenting, resilience) would be best. 2. A transition place they can check in and out of on or near campus would be very helpful. Women often need a safe place at night. 3. Transition through apartments on-campus would be nice where they can learn more independence and have more connection to family & community. 4. DOCR currently has transition centers, but it’s difficult for the women to come to these. Walk-away rates are currently pretty high at these centers. B. Most rooms at HRCC are single rooms, the women have liked having their own space. C. Dorm living has helped to prevent self-harm. Common space to socialize would be important without dorms. D. It is also difficult to control sexual activity in dorms, as women tend to re-create their relationships in prison, a lot of the drama comes from this. Having their own space rather 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	than a dorm would be important for self-regulation, privacy, and would also reduce the drama.	
E.	Rachelle explained how the correctional model has traditionally emphasized minimizing personal relationships between staff and residents. ND DOCR has been moving away from this approach and more toward a Relational Model. Men may be more of a concern with a tendency toward manipulation, but women are not as manipulative but rather curious.	
F.	There are seriously mentally ill women, need a small unit for them (maybe up to 5).	
G.	Three Affiliated Tribes Recovery Center in north Bismarck does a lot of the things discussed here.	
H.	If there was a MH unit with individual rooms where they could retreat, there wouldn't be a big need for secure special management cells – isolation isn't good from a psychological standpoint.	
I.	Disciplinary segregation probably wouldn't be needed for the women if the environment was better, including separation of different groups.	
J.	Safety and Security: There is very little aggression and assaults. When they do occur it's because someone is emotionally charged. Women need to know this is a safe place – a warm, comforting, relaxing room (Sensory Room).	
K.	Women are only locked in rooms in the infirmary and special management unit. There generally isn't a need to lock women in their rooms.	
L.	Women aren't required to participate in many programs, so many don't participate. It would be good if the DOCR: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Required: GED, small jobs, sex offender treatment, substance abuse treatment. 2. Provided more privileges if the women participated in more programs. 	
M.	The women who work at Roughrider Industries are the best-behaved, since working gives their lives structure.	
N.	Dr. John Hagan added they are committing to providing tattoo removal and restorative dentistry service to allow our clients the opportunity to transform self-image and appearance as these women transform their lives.	
O.	Independent living skills are the thing the women are least sure of, since the prison makes most decisions for them. Having more responsibilities would be good.	
P.	Women like to do their own laundry, central laundry 'grosses them out.'	
Q.	Absolutely think overnight with kids would be valuable. Most of the women don't have a good relationship with their children since the women have been in prison, and don't know how to parent because they just haven't spent much time with their kids.	
R.	What about the possibility of a special unit/program for moms with newborns who can keep their children with them in the facility?	
S.	Idea of pet therapy for those that have been traumatized. There is a spiritual component outside of religion that needs to be healed – pets can do that.	
T.	Do have staff that bring their dogs to NE – bring a lot of joy to the facility.	
U.	Colby shared a valuable lesson from the Warden's Exchange Program: Don't forget about residents as a resource – they are not often looked at as a resource (or ever).	
4.	Next Steps	
A.	What are the most significant safety and security challenges faced? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will start meeting with external groups – advocacy, residents, former residents, etc. Get their thoughts and compare notes with what we heard today and previous workshops. 2. Visits to see facilities, including New England. 3. Follow up with another workshop in a couple weeks. 	

NO. ISSUE

ACTION BY

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 1C - Miro Board wComments.pdf
2022-02-06 NDDOCR Workshop 1 Presentation_digital.pdf

WORKSHOP #1C

Introductions (30 min)

A. Around the Room

B. Workshop #1A Recap

- Discussion of Goals & Vision
- Discussion of Visual Dialogue

Design & Trends Presentation (15 min)

- Trends
- Strategies
- Precedent Projects

Programming Discussion (70 min)

- Programming Questions & Discussion

Questions/Next Steps (5 min)

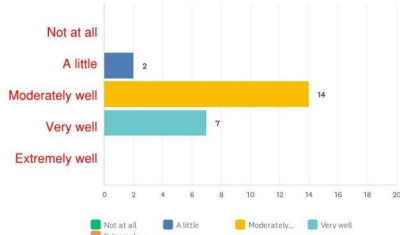
WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

Internal Group Members	Role	Core Group	Youth	Women	Men
Dave Krabbenhoft	Director	X	X	X	X
Colby Braun	Director of Facility Operations	X		X	X
Chris Jangula	Director of Physical Plant Services	X		X	X
Michele Zander	CFO		X	X	X
Lisa Bjergaard	Director of Juvenile Services	X	X		
Tim Tausend	YCC Director		X		
Joni Klein	Treatment Services Director		X	X	
Dr. Hagan	Medical Director		X	X	X
Tony Kozojed	Division Juvenile Services – Community Director		X		
Casey Traynor	Performance Based Standards and PREA Coordinator		X	X	
Lisa Jahner	Juvenile Courts		X		
Michelle Pfaff	Education		X	X	X
Jess Friez	Cottage Director - Operations		X		
Mike Kuntz	Physical Plant Services		X	X	
Chris Hilfer			X		
Robert Borr			X		
Courtney Staub			X		
Jon Knapp			X		
Jana Ternes			X		
Connie Hackman	Warden - HRCC			X	
Dr. Amy Veith	Behavioral Health		X	X	X
Rachelle Juntunen	Warden - DWCRC			X	
Chrissy Sobolik	Deputy Warden - HRCC			X	
Cathy Schweitzer	Women's Services Director			X	
Jess Wilkens	Chief Nursing Officer		X	X	X
Rick Gardener	RoughRider Industries			X	X
Donnette Weil	Director of Nursing		X	X	
Casey Stoesser	Case Manager			X	
Madison Ripplinger	Case Manager			X	
Miranda Scherr	Residential Treatment Agent				
Lexi Erickson	Residential Treatment Agent				
Joey Joyce	Warden				X
Shannon Davison	Deputy Warden				X
Mike Hundley	Director of Nursing				X
Rick Hochhalter	Contract Administrator for re-entry centers				X
Steve Hall	Transitional Planning				X
Mike Roehrich	Physical Plant Services				X
Lance Anderson					X
Brandi Dockett					X
Autumn Engstrom					X
Jodi Molenda					X
Total Internal Members (41)		4	21	19	20

SURVEY RESULTS

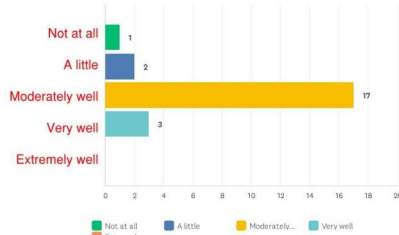
Q1 How well do you feel the current ND DOCR corrections model serves the people in your care?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



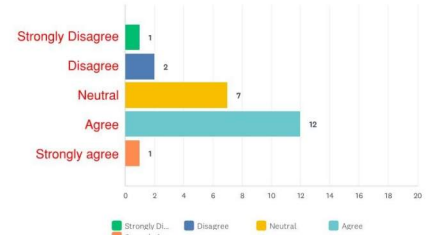
Q2 How well do you feel the current ND DOCR corrections model serves the community?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



Q3 Please rate your agreement with the following statement: I believe our community would support transformation of our corrections model.

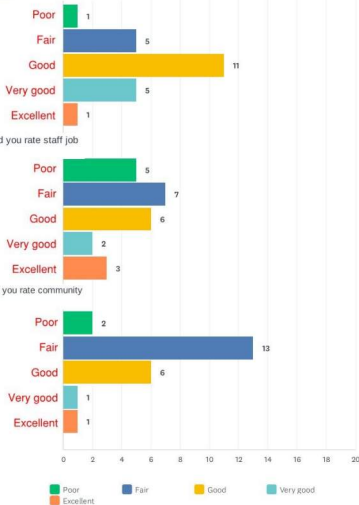
Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



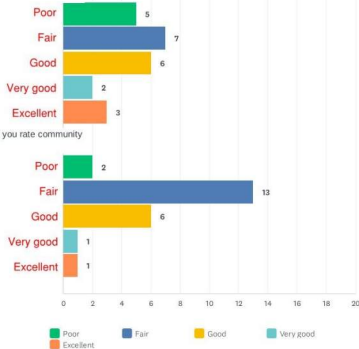
Q4 For the following questions, please rank them on a scale of Poor to Excellent.

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0

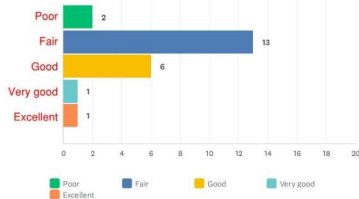
Overall, how would you rate the quality of rehabilitation provided to the youth, women, and men in your facilities?



Overall, how would you rate staff job satisfaction?



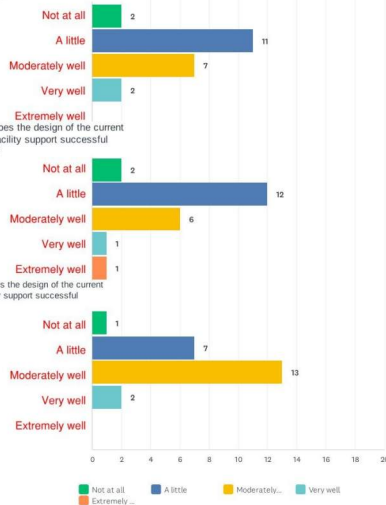
Overall, how would you rate community engagement?



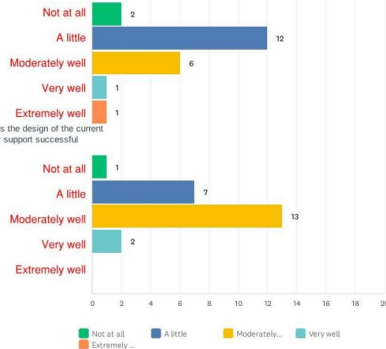
Q5 For the following questions, please rank them on a scale of Not at All to Extremely Well.

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0

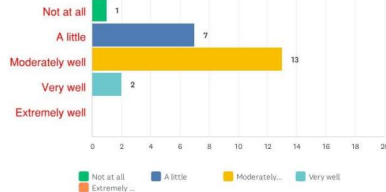
How well does the design of the current juvenile facility support successful outcomes?



How well does the design of the current women's facility support successful outcomes?



How well does the design of the current men's facility support successful outcomes?



Q6 Please feel free to provide any additional comments here:

Answered: 3 Skipped: 20

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I believe staff wellness is at a critical low right now and I feel that really affects our overall mission of how we serve our population.	1/28/2022 9:30 AM
2	The approach to your day is effected by the people and the environment that you work in.	1/28/2022 9:09 AM
3	It isn't that what is being done in the facilities that help support the successful outcomes. It is the juveniles that are choosing not to do what they need too. There are no real meaningful consequences so they think it is a joke.	1/28/2022 5:52 AM

COMMON IDEAS & GOALS

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

QUALITY CARE
TREATMENT FOCUSED
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
VARIETY OF PROGRAMS & EDUCATION
SKILLS TRAINING
RESPECT & DIGNITY
SPECIFIC SERVICES FOR SPECIFIC NEEDS
CONTINUITY OF CARE
ROBUST CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
TRAUMA INFORMED
FOCUS ON HEALTH

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

FOCUSED STAFF TRAINING
ABUNDANCE OF RESOURCES
BUILD CULTURAL AWARENESS
OPEN COMMUNICATION
SAFE WORK ENVIRONMENT
INCENTIVES
MENTORSHIP PROGRAMS
COMPETITIVE COMPENSATION
POSITIVE STAFF MORALE
CULTURE OF HOPE
MEANINGFUL WORK

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

STATE OF THE ART FACILITIES
SAFE AND SECURE
UPDATED BUILDINGS
NORMALIZED ENVIRONMENTS
FLEXIBLE SPACES
HOUSING FOR A CONTINUUM OF CARE
PURPOSEFUL FACILITIES
FACILITIES TO SUPPORT DOCR OPERATIONS
CONSIDER MULTIPLE LOCATIONS
LOCATE CLOSE TO POPULATION CENTER
GENDER RESPONSIVE ENVIRONMENTS

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

LESS INCARRCERATION
MORE COMMUNITY TREATMENT
PROVIDE A PREVENTATIVE SYSTEM
AMPLE PARTNERSHIPS & COLLABORATION
VOCATIONAL PROGRAMMING
PARTNER WITH PUBLIC/PRIVATE SCHOOLS
RELATIONSHIPS WITH PAROLE & PROBATION
TRIBAL CONNECTIONS
RESIDENT/COMMUNITY EXPOSURE
DHS SUPPORT

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

WRAP-AROUND SERVICES
CONTINUUM OF CARE
REINTEGRATION BACK TO COMMUNITY
REDUCE RECIDIVISM
ACCESS TO COMMUNITY HOUSING
JOB ASSISTANCE
HOUSING ASSISTANCE
PROVIDE LIFE SKILLS TRAINING
REHABILITON IN A COMMUNITY SETTING

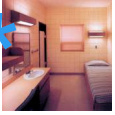
COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

IMPROVED ORGANIZATION
CONSISTENCY
TRUST
ALIGNMENT TO A COMMON MISSION
FLEXIBILITY TO ADAPT TO CHANGES
CREATIVE & INNOVATIVE POLICIES

VISUAL DIALOGUE RESPONSES

MOST LIKED IMAGES:

NORMATIVE BEDROOMS



DAYLIT & NORMATIVE DAYROOMS REC AREAS



COZY GATHERING SPACES, NORMATIVE FURNITURE



OUTDOOR SPACES, PATHS, ACTIVITIES



WOOD OR STONE EXTERIOR, GABLED ROOF



MOST DISLIKED IMAGES:

BEDROOMS WITH NORMATIVE FURNITURE, NO TOILETS



LOUD CORRIDORS WITHOUT CLEAR SIGHTLINES



LOUD OR DARK GATHERING SPACES, CHANCES FOR INJURIES



FENCES, ALL TYPES



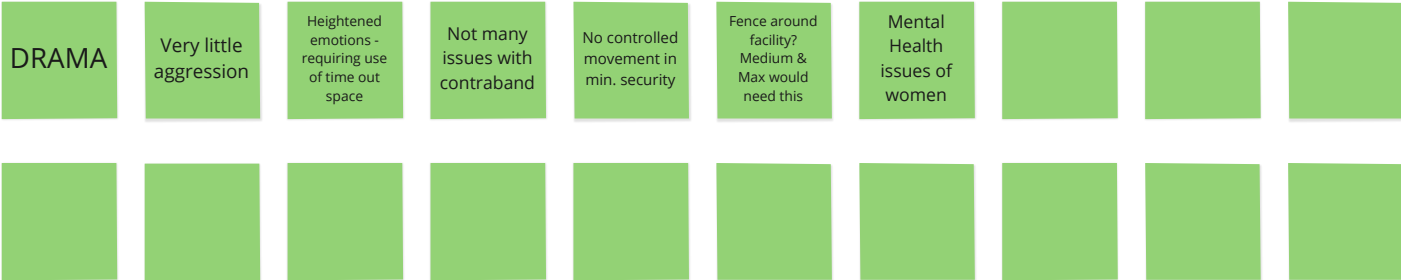
STERILE EXTERIORS, METAL, PRECAST OR BRICK, FLAT ROOF



PROGRAMMING QUESTIONS

What are the most significant safety/ security challenges you face in managing the women's population?

i.e. What impacts life at your facility – aggression/assault, contraband, idle time, etc.

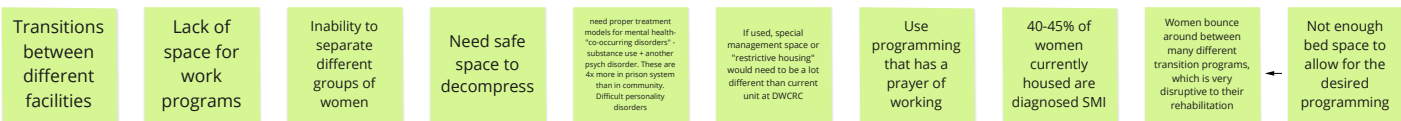


What is the goal of HRCC?

How specifically do you achieve that goal?



What are the the key impediments of achieving that goal?



PROGRAMMING QUESTIONS

What types of re-entry/ transition services do you think are needed or most valuable?

- Family Integration
- Integrate transition & community corrections (parole)
- Community volunteers
Group meetings
- Longer-term, trauma-informed, gender-responsive program that builds skills for re-entry
- Learning independent living skills
- Substance abuse treatment (most women need this)
- Need a case management model that provides more continuity for each woman
- Holistic spiritual services
- Pets for therapy
- The residents are themselves a resource
-

How specifically do you see yourselves collaborating with Community and Family?

- Picnics, playgrounds for mothers & children to engage
- Overnight stays by children & possibly other loved ones
- Safe place to stay at night during transition
- Kids- stepping program needed- ability to grow a gradual relationship
- Effective parenting skills needed- safe space to practice those skills
- Special unit/program for moms with newborns who can keep their children with them in the facility?
- Maybe let family (moms, sisters) visit and spend time - see where the women live, etc.
-
-
-

How specifically can we improve staff morale and retention?

- Have a facility that is conducive to rehabilitation
- Mental Health issues cause burnout
- Drama is exhausting!
- Space can solve many of our issues- space where women can be treated less punitive
- Relationships between women cause strain and issues - sexual relationships are biggest source of drama
- Important to continue to push relational model for women and girls- it matters most. Meaningful conversations
- Do not skimp on staff- need people to help build relationships
- Corrections model in general has discouraged relationships - maintain boundaries, etc. BUT, ND is moving away from that.
- Staff Wellness Center. A place for staff to take a time out either before, during, or after work
- Attract the right type of staff - environment might help finding more therapeutic minded people

How can the design of new facilities help improve outcomes and support your mission?

- Apartment-style living on-campus for minimum & transition groups
- Private rooms around a shared living space
- Toilet rooms within private rooms
- Separation of different groups
- Sensory/quiet rooms to de-escalate privately
- Separate unit for serious mentally-ill women (up to 5 women)
- Allowing women to do their own laundry, cook their own meals
- Getting out of the correctional model will encourage a dynamic security approach
- Different method for conducting searches half & half at a time
- Place to provide tattoo removal and restorative identity service to allow clients the opportunity to transform self image and appearance as these women transform their lives

Meeting Minutes

DATE August 1, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

<p>TO</p> <p>Colby Braun, DOCR Lexi Erickson, DOCR Rick Gardner, DOCR Dr. John Hagan, DOCR Chris Jangula, DOCR Rachelle Juntunen, DOCR Joni Klein, DOCR Mike Kuntz, DOCR Michelle Pfaff, DOCR Connie Hackman Rivinius, DOCR Madison Ripplinger, DOCR Miranda Scherr, DOCR Chrissy Sobolik, DOCR Casey Stoeser, DOCR Casey Traynor, DOCR Dr. Penny Veit-Hetletved, DOCR Dr. Amy Veith, DOCR Jessica Wilkens, DOCR Patty Youngbird, DOCR Michele Zander, DOCR</p>	<p>Jessica Berg, BWBR Courtney Cooper, BWBR Ellen Konerza, BWBR Mark Ludgatis, BWBR Dan Treinen, BWBR</p>
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Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT February 10, 2022 Workshop 1D Youth Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Workshop 1A Recap (see attached ND DOCR Workshop 1D - Miro Board wComments.pdf)	
A.	Common Ideas and Goals – Six themes we heard in Workshop 1A briefly summarized.	
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	b. Dayroom natural light, large windows.	
	c. Climbing wall probably caused dislike.	
	d. Cozy gathering spaces. Comfortable furniture.	
	e. Outdoor spaces – walking paths, outdoor activity spaces, outdoor covered space (visitation).	
	f. Exterior images – wood and stone, gabled roofs, glazing.	
	2. Disliked images:	
	a. Bedrooms with more correctional appearance (Liked/disliked maybe too sterile and/or outdated).	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Loud corridors without clear sightlines – too noisy, too much going on, look cold (physically). c. Common spaces. d. Traditional moveable furniture not safe enough. e. Sterile correctional-type spaces. f. Fences of any kind. g. Murals seem too prison-like. Use actual framed artwork if possible. h. Exteriors with flat roofs, sterile, institutional, metal, and glass. 	
2.	<p>Design & Trends Presentation (see attached 2022-02-06 Workshop 1 Presentation.pdf)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Intent to get folks thinking about what might be possible before discussion. B. Environments shape behaviors and can help behaviors change. C. Human Centered Safety (HCS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research shows HCS can reduce aggression and violence in the environment. 2. Examples: Karner Blue and MSH show how aggression can be positively impacted. D. Aesthetics of Joy – hopeful and joyful spaces versus calming environments. E. Trends in Corrections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal Justice Reform 2. Focus on Behavioral Health 3. Rehabilitation 4. Community/Family Engagement Re-entry Services 5. Resident Education and Counseling 6. Transgender Services 7. Staff Wellness 8. Relational Safety – (DOCR uses term “Dynamic Safety”) – building relationships between residents 9. Normalization 10. Restorative Justice – a practice and mindset relating to how the community views justice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Designing for dignity. b. Maintain connections. 	
3.	<p>Trends Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. DOCR has really good operational practices, but the facilities don’t support those practices very well. All trends apply but emphasis on staff wellness is critical. DOCR is working on an initiative (number one initiative) to improve working conditions for staff – creating a positive environment – well lit, natural light – a facility that makes them proud of what they do. There should be staff wellness area for training, decompression, etc. If we don’t do this staff will suffer long term. NDSP is looking for a staff space now because it wasn’t included 10 years ago. B. Tony feels privileged to work with kid-centered workers. Likes the idea of including staff-centered focus as well. Keeps staff connected to the kids. C. Options for one large facility vs. multiple regional facilities discussed, multiple would be great if they were close to kids’ homes. D. Jess Friesz feels enthused looking at photos. Right now, YCC is on the secure side of the balance discussed: cramped, dark, few multipurpose options. Youth on discipline right next to GP. Brown has little gathering space. Pine has more open space but has four categories of youth all treated in the same spaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High risk/high criminal. 2. High needs/low criminal: These youth in particular need isolation from other kids as they are very vulnerable. 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	3. Assessment	
	4. Occasionally girls.	
E.	Transgender services have not been considered here as these needs haven't been as prevalent on the youth side.	
F.	What ND has that others don't is a case manager system that starts right when they start to receive any start services, and follows them all the way through.	
G.	Existing facility doesn't have a fence, it's very rare that anyone has run away.	
H.	95% of the kids are accepting of treatment, the other 5% aren't. The correctional nature of the building probably doesn't help the 5%.	
I.	Out of the boys, 2/3 of the boys would be OK in an environment with wood doors and 1/3 wouldn't.	
J.	Types of Youth Served: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detention: The high-risk/most criminal kids are the majority, and need a more durable environment. 2. Treatment: High-need/low-risk youth aren't the majority of the population. 3. Females - don't need as durable of an environment. 4. Sexually abused youth. 5. Pre-adjudicated youth. 6. Assessment/entry-level. 	
K.	Something to discuss further: Should there be segregation-type units, or should they all be the same with a few private spaces for short-term de-escalation?	
L.	Girls and boys are currently separated for living and treatment, but are together for education. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It would be preferable to separate girls from boys, but there's so few girls that it's hard to separate staff. 2. It is a good thing to have them together sometime so that they learn. 	
M.	1:4 staff ratio preferred.	
N.	Smaller pods preferred.	
O.	Currently use a staff-based treatment model.	
P.	Single bedrooms preferred over dorm rooms.	
4.	Next Steps	
A.	BWBR and the core group are working on setting up meetings with groups outside of DOCR.	
B.	BWBR could meet with juvenile staff and youth when we do site visits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do visual dialogue exercise with youth 	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 1D - Miro Board wComments.pdf
 2022-02-06 NDDOCR Workshop 1 Presentation_digital.pdf

WORKSHOP #1D

Introductions (30 min)

A. Around the Room

B. Workshop #1A Recap

- Discussion of Goals & Vision
- Discussion of Visual Dialogue

Design & Trends Presentation (15 min)

- Trends
- Strategies
- Precedent Projects

Programming Discussion (70 min)

- Programming Questions & Discussion

Questions/Next Steps (5 min)

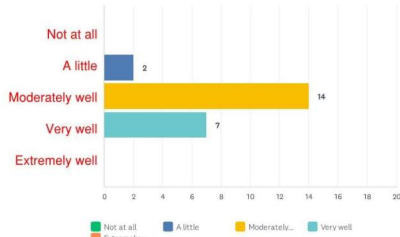
WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

Internal Group Members	Role	Core Group	Youth	Women	Men
Dave Krabbenhoft	Director	X	X	X	X
Colby Braun	Director of Facility Operations	X		X	X
Chris Jangula	Director of Physical Plant Services	X	X	X	X
Michele Zander	CFO		X	X	X
Lisa Bjergaard	Director of Juvenile Services	X	X		
Tim Tausend	YCC Director		X		
Joni Klein	Treatment Services Director		X	X	
Dr. Hagan	Medical Director		X	X	X
Tony Kozojed	Division Juvenile Services – Community Director		X		
Casey Traynor	Performance Based Standards and PREA Coordinator		X	X	
Lisa Jahner	Juvenile Courts		X		
Michelle Pfaff	Education		X	X	X
Jess Friez	Cottage Director - Operations		X		
Mike Kuntz	Physical Plant Services		X	X	
Chris Hilfer			X		
Robert Borr			X		
Courtney Staub			X		
Jon Knapp			X		
Jana Ternes			X		
Connie Hackman	Warden - HRCC			X	
Dr. Amy Veith	Behavioral Health		X	X	X
Rachelle Juntunen	Warden - DWCRC			X	
Chrissy Sobolik	Deputy Warden - HRCC			X	
Cathy Schweitzer	Women's Services Director			X	
Jess Wilkens	Chief Nursing Officer		X	X	X
Rick Gardener	RoughRider Industries			X	X
Donnette Weil	Director of Nursing		X	X	
Casey Stoesser	Case Manager			X	
Madison Ripplinger	Case Manager			X	
Miranda Scherr	Residential Treatment Agent				
Lexi Erickson	Residential Treatment Agent				
Joey Joyce	Warden				X
Shannon Davison	Deputy Warden				X
Mike Hundley	Director of Nursing				X
Rick Hochhalter	Contract Administrator for re-entry centers				X
Steve Hall	Transitional Planning				X
Mike Roehrich	Physical Plant Services				X
Lance Anderson					X
Brandi Dockett					X
Autumn Engstrom					X
Jodi Molenda					X
Total Internal Members (41)		4	21	19	20

SURVEY RESULTS

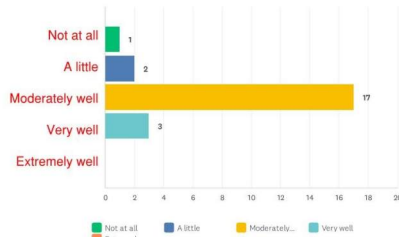
Q1 How well do you feel the current ND DOCR corrections model serves the people in your care?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



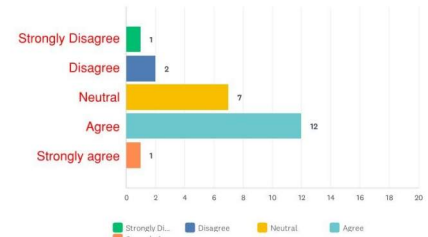
Q2 How well do you feel the current ND DOCR corrections model serves the community?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



Q3 Please rate your agreement with the following statement: I believe our community would support transformation of our corrections model.

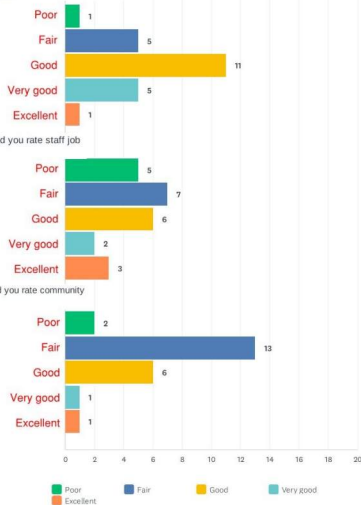
Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



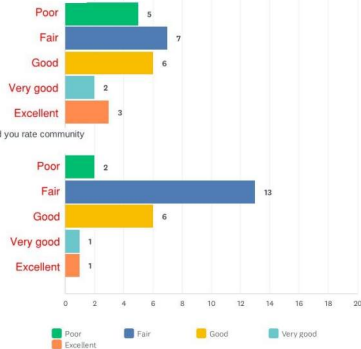
Q4 For the following questions, please rank them on a scale of Poor to Excellent.

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0

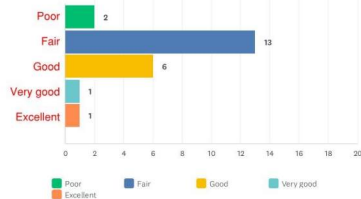
Overall, how would you rate the quality of rehabilitation provided to the youth, women, and men in your facilities?



Overall, how would you rate staff job satisfaction?



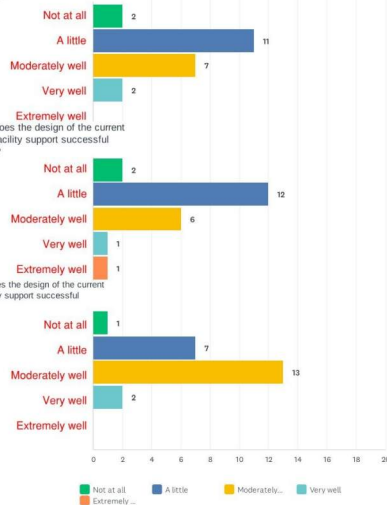
Overall, how would you rate community engagement?



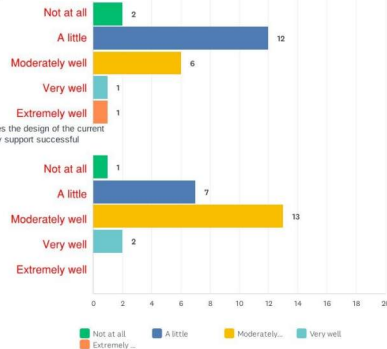
Q5 For the following questions, please rank them on a scale of Not at All to Extremely Well.

Answered: 23 Skipped: 0

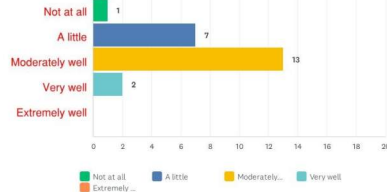
How well does the design of the current juvenile facility support successful outcomes?



How well does the design of the current women's facility support successful outcomes?



How well does the design of the current men's facility support successful outcomes?



Q6 Please feel free to provide any additional comments here:

Answered: 3 Skipped: 20

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I believe staff wellness is at a critical low right now and I feel that really affects our overall mission of how we serve our population.	1/28/2022 9:30 AM
2	The approach to your day is effected by the people and the environment that you work in.	1/28/2022 9:09 AM
3	It isn't that what is being done in the facilities that help support the successful outcomes. It is the juveniles that are choosing not to do what they need too. There are no real meaningful consequences so they think it is a joke.	1/28/2022 5:52 AM

COMMON IDEAS & GOALS

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

QUALITY CARE
TREATMENT FOCUSED
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
VARIETY OF PROGRAMS & EDUCATION
SKILLS TRAINING
RESPECT & DIGNITY
SPECIFIC SERVICES FOR SPECIFIC NEEDS
CONTINUITY OF CARE
ROBUST CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
TRAUMA INFORMED
FOCUS ON HEALTH

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

FOCUSED STAFF TRAINING
ABUNDANCE OF RESOURCES
BUILD CULTURAL AWARENESS
OPEN COMMUNICATION
SAFE WORK ENVIRONMENT
INCENTIVES
MENTORSHIP PROGRAMS
COMPETITIVE COMPENSATION
POSITIVE STAFF MORALE
CULTURE OF HOPE
MEANINGFUL WORK

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

STATE OF THE ART FACILITIES
SAFE AND SECURE
UPDATED BUILDINGS
NORMALIZED ENVIRONMENTS
FLEXIBLE SPACES
HOUSING FOR A CONTINUUM OF CARE
PURPOSEFUL FACILITIES
FACILITIES TO SUPPORT DOCR OPERATIONS
CONSIDER MULTIPLE LOCATIONS
LOCATE CLOSE TO POPULATION CENTER
GENDER RESPONSIVE ENVIRONMENTS

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

LESS INCARRCERATION
MORE COMMUNITY TREATMENT
PROVIDE A PREVENTATIVE SYSTEM
AMPLE PARTNERSHIPS & COLLABORATION
VOCATIONAL PROGRAMMING
PARTNER WITH PUBLIC/PRIVATE SCHOOLS
RELATIONSHIPS WITH PAROLE & PROBATION
TRIBAL CONNECTIONS
RESIDENT/COMMUNITY EXPOSURE
DHS SUPPORT

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

WRAP-AROUND SERVICES
CONTINUUM OF CARE
REINTEGRATION BACK TO COMMUNITY
REDUCE RECIDIVISM
ACCESS TO COMMUNITY HOUSING
JOB ASSISTANCE
HOUSING ASSISTANCE
PROVIDE LIFE SKILLS TRAINING
REHABILITON IN A COMMUNITY SETTING

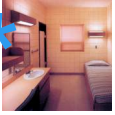
COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

IMPROVED ORGANIZATION
CONSISTENCY
TRUST
ALIGNMENT TO A COMMON MISSION
FLEXIBILITY TO ADAPT TO CHANGES
CREATIVE & INNOVATIVE POLICIES

VISUAL DIALOGUE RESPONSES

MOST LIKED IMAGES:

NORMATIVE BEDROOMS



DAYLIT & NORMATIVE DAYROOMS REC AREAS



COZY GATHERING SPACES, NORMATIVE FURNITURE



OUTDOOR SPACES, PATHS, ACTIVITIES



WOOD OR STONE EXTERIOR, GABLED ROOF



MOST DISLIKED IMAGES:

BEDROOMS WITH NORMATIVE FURNITURE, NO TOILETS



LOUD CORRIDORS WITHOUT CLEAR SIGHTLINES



LOUD OR DARK GATHERING SPACES, CHANCES FOR INJURIES






































FENCES, ALL TYPES



STERILE EXTERIORS, METAL, PRECAST OR BRICK, FLAT ROOF



PROGRAMMING QUESTIONS

Population Group	Group Designator	Description	Percent of Admissions	Violent/ Aggressive	Suicidal Ideation	Max Beds per Unit	Average Length of Stay	Program Needs
Juvenile	J1							
Juvenile	J2							
Juvenile	J3							
Juvenile	J4							
Juvenile	J5							

PROGRAMMING QUESTIONS

What are the most significant safety/ security challenges you face in managing the juvenile population?

i.e. What impacts life at your facility – aggression/assault, contraband, idle time, etc.

Aggression

Self-harm/
ligature
resistance

What is the goal of YCC?

How specifically do you achieve that goal?

What are the the key impediments of achieving that goal?

Don't have much
ability to separate
different
classifications of
youth

Not much
multi-purpose
space for
group
activities

The state doesn't
have a specific
program for youth
needing intensive
treatment (16-20
kids at any time)

PROGRAMMING QUESTIONS

What types of re-entry/ transition services do you think are needed or most valuable?



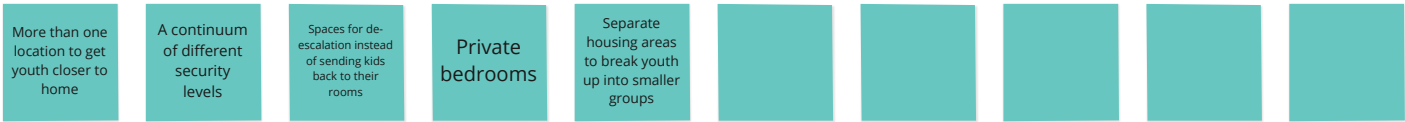
How specifically do you see yourselves collaborating with Community and Family?



How specifically can we improve staff morale and retention?



How can the design of new facilities help improve outcomes and support your mission?





Meeting Minutes

DATE August 5, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Larry Martin
Tim Mathern

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT February 02, 2022 Core Group Meeting 4 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Introductions	
A.	Core Group reaction to Workshops #1 discussions	
B.	New model for corrections	
1.	Need a re-entry plan	
2.	Shouldn't wait until parole board hearing to figure out community involvement. Figure out community supports long before it's time for parole board	
3.	What's been done in re-entry centers needs to be done in prisons	
4.	A mental health assessment should be added at the beginning of residents' sentences.	
5.	Residents should start out in a more secure part of facility, where assessment is done and case plan is developed - first 60 days. Then move to a less secure part of the facility where integration with the facility can begin	
6.	DOCR will need different facilities to support this approach	
7.	Female residents do well in the rehabilitation programs while they're in prison, but then the supports aren't there for them after they leave	
a.	DOCR doesn't have enough people to do case management, more people are needed so that case managers can focus more on each resident.	
b.	DOCR Recently set a limit of cases per case manager	
8.	The needs of residents with longer/life sentences also need to be considered.	
9.	Housing could be provided that can flex between housing and services for residents and people who aren't in custody	
10.	Provide services for residents after they leave:	
a.	After care	
b.	Job services	
c.	Crisis help	
11.	Provide space for employers to teach or work with residents. This space can be multipurpose	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">12. Figure out how to bring technology into prison to provide residents another means for services on the outside:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Matching residents up with available jobs, during and after prisonb. Telemedicine/telepsychiatryC. DOCR is concerned about High-needs/low-risk juveniles who shouldn't actually be in the juvenile justice system becoming criminalized. Partner with DHS or some other provider.D. Facility locations (distributed vs consolidated)<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Women<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Need a facility big enough to have adequate capacity, to provide a more stable program, to address trauma and instability in the women's livesb. Existing DWCR could be turned into a residential facility for men2. DOCR is working with DHS to identify barriers to successful outcomes for both men and women<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Provide some longer-term treatment beds, preferably without having to enter the criminal justice system3. DOCR is concerned about getting the legislature to approve multiple locations for the same population<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. It may help to plan construction of multiple facilities over the span of several biennia4. Minimum security men<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The location needs to facilitate engagement with the communityb. There would be synergies locating this facility next to NDSPc. Using the apartment concept on the NDSP campus would work well	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2. External group meetings<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. DOCR will stay out of most of these so that attendees feel more free to express their thoughts3. Precedent project tours<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. BWBR will look more at possible precedent projects after getting through the external group meetings	

CC/rz

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Attachment: None



Meeting Minutes

DATE March 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR
 Chris Jangula, DOCR
 Colby Braun, DOCR
 Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Larry Martin, OMB
Tammy Miller, Governor’s Office COO
Tim Mathern, Senate
 Terry Wanzek, Senate
Donnell Preskey, Assoc. of Counties

Randy Schobinger, House of Representatives
 Jon Nelson, House of Representatives
Cory Pedersen, DHS Director Children & Family Services Div.
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Jessica Berg, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT February 22, 2022 Workshop #1 External Group 1 Minutes – State Organizations Group

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
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Introduction/Summary

A. Purpose of Study

1. Evaluate how a new model for corrections could better facilitate rehabilitation and reduce recidivism among the State’s youth, women and minimum security men.
2. Develop innovative facility design concepts that support the new corrections model.
3. Establish the scope, schedule and budget for the proposed facilities, for consideration in the upcoming 2023 North Dakota State Legislature.

B. Purpose of meeting

1. This meeting is part of an initial round of meetings with DOCR and an array of external stakeholder groups to understand the department’s current operations, and discuss big-picture ideas for what a new model of corrections might look like.
2. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests:
 - a. Employers
 - b. Prison advocacy groups
 - c. Residents, families & victims
 - d. Counties
 - e. Cultural groups
3. DOCR is not attending the external group meetings so as to avoid influencing the discussion, and to allow more free conversation.

Discussion

- C. Refer to the attached PDF for additional notes taken during the meeting.
- D. When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think works well now?
 1. Roughrider Industries

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Providing opportunities to residents in prison and after prison, and keeping them productive during b. Creating a good narrative around people involved in corrections, community sees a positive side to corrections 	
2.	DOCR tries very hard to keep kids out of prison, and instead supervise them in the community	
3.	Building successful relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. When DOCR took over YCC, they communicated with the community about what was going on, and the facility has been accepted by the community b. DOCR treats residents very well 	
E.	When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More preparation & resources for re-entry 2. Remove stigma on people who have been in prison <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Get out honest personal stories about transformation of residents b. Stories demonstrating that most people know someone who's been in the criminal justice system c. Get residents to talk to the community about their success stories 	
F.	How could the design of new facilities for men, women, and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A noticeable transition to a different setting for beginning re-entry 2. The typical appearance of correctional facilities contributes to the stigma 3. Sharing resources/partnering to provide the services 4. Make healthcare services more accessible to residents after they leave 5. Make facilities a place to get resources after residents after they leave <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Healthcare 6. Smaller facilities located in different places in state. Having kids so far away in Mandan not conducive to treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Two wings: one corrections and one treatment 7. Don't need a fence around youth facilities 	
G.	There are lots of kids that need treatment and aren't really required to be in the justice system	
H.	State doesn't have facilities that are secure and provide treatment/education	

CC

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Attachment: Miro Board Notes – State Orgs.pdf

STATE ORGANIZATIONS

When you think of the ND Department of Correction & Rehabilitation, what headline do you hope to see in the paper ten years from now?

State of ND eliminates recidivism

Residents leaving DOCR help eliminate workforce shortage problem

DOCR closes facility due to lack of need

Budget used for corrections can now be used for recovery & behavioral health

All mothers & fathers leaving DOCR have been reunited with their children

Residents leaving DOCR know how to and have ability to access resources they need to be successful

DOCR Reentry program has 100% success rate



small 'c', capitol 'R' (rehab before the locked door) smaller facilities, not correctional based. Mandan too far for many.

DOCR and Probation agencies merge for betterment of youth

Environment of correctional institution is not appropriate for treatment of youth (90% of children in DOCR are there due to a family issue)

Pods (10-16kids, 14+) close to home w/family visitation & services (correctional safety training, medical staff, reunification teams, meds mgmt, psych svcs)

YCC is one plant, one location, not easy to transition out of

DOCR reduces number of beds



When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think works well now?

Rough Rider Industries (creates valuable, meaningful work for residents & community)

evidence based case management (youth), keeping kids home if possible

evidence based families first treatment models (svcs for families not in DOCR)

When min security women moved to Mandan, the community received them well

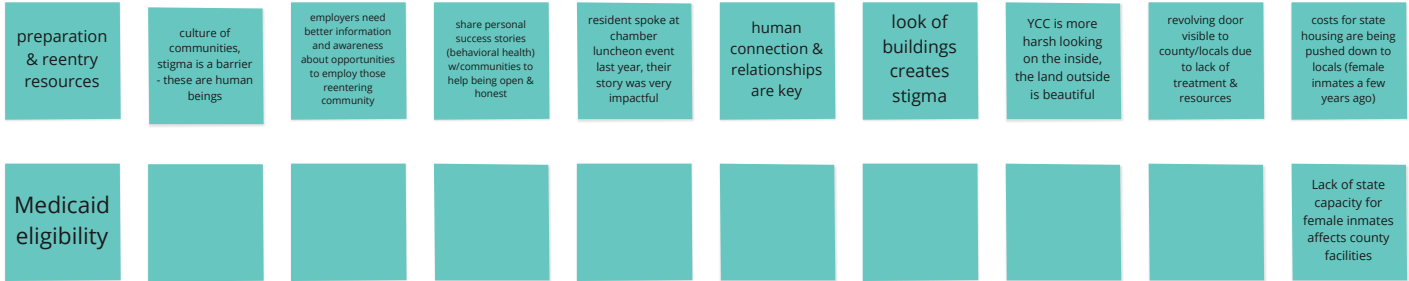
Treatment of inmates is positive, ND nice mentality

Contracts w/local nonprofits

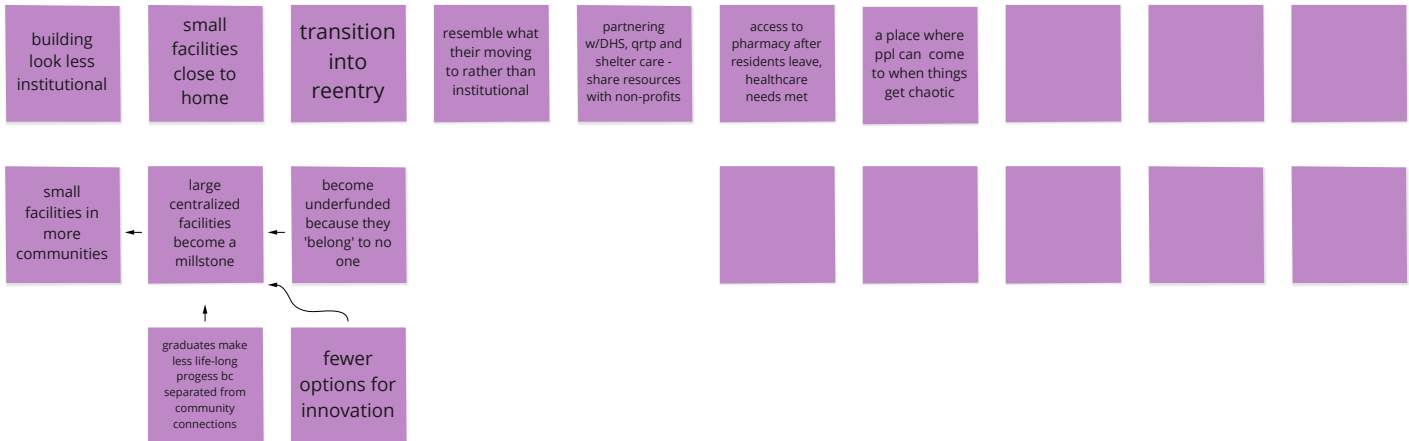


STATE ORGANIZATIONS

When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better?



How could the design of new facilities for men, women, and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships?





Meeting Minutes

DATE March 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR
 Chris Jangula, DOCR
 Colby Braun, DOCR
 Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Luke Richter, True North Steel - Director
Jamie Howard, True North Steel
Molly Theis, Solid Comfort
 Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

Rick Gardener, RRI - Director
Pat Bertagnolli, Job Service Director
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Jessica Berg, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT February 22, 2022 Workshop #1 External Group 2 Minutes – Employers Group

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
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Introduction/Summary

- A. Purpose of Study
 1. Evaluate how a new model for corrections could better facilitate rehabilitation and reduce recidivism among the State’s youth, women and minimum security men.
 2. Develop innovative facility design concepts that support the new corrections model.
 3. Establish the scope, schedule and budget for the proposed facilities, for consideration in the upcoming 2023 North Dakota State Legislature.
- B. Purpose of meeting
 1. This meeting is part of an initial round of meetings with DOCR and an array of external stakeholder groups to understand the department’s current operations, and discuss big-picture ideas for what a new model of corrections might look like.
 2. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests:
 - a. Other State organizations
 - b. Prison advocacy groups
 - c. Residents, families & victims
 - d. Counties
 - e. Cultural groups
 3. DOCR is not attending the external group meetings so as to avoid influencing the discussion, and to allow more free conversation.

Discussion

- C. Refer to the attached PDF for additional notes taken during the meeting.
- D. When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better?
 1. Process for returning to society should be less complicated for making connections for housing, employment, etc
 - a. Financial gap until getting a paycheck

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">b. Access to online job interviewsc. Lots of cumbersome bureaucracy for private companies to work with government for placing residents in jobs	
2.	Work release during incarceration would help get residents jobs while they're incarcerated, allowing them to save money, setup a bank account, get a driver's license	
3.	Community service could be a stepping stone to work release	
4.	Add a greater variety of skills offered in vocational opportunities: office jobs, coatings	
5.	Residents should spend more time working	
6.	More access to technology <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Residents need exposure to internet and mobile devices. Without it, the experience is very different from being in the real world. This is a big barrier to successful re-entry to society	
7.	Training in how to act in a professional setting (interview skills, writing a resume, working with people, character, etc)	
8.	Employers giving training seminars, doing job fairs	
9.	Virtual job interviews	
10.	Need more space in the prison for these types of functions	
11.	Screening for job skills as part of intake assessment	
12.	If the government paid to help support employment of residents/former residents, it'd cost a lot less than locking them up	
13.	It's difficult to get employers to come in, both because they're hesitant and because the facility doesn't have great accommodations	
14.	Need testimonies of former residents	

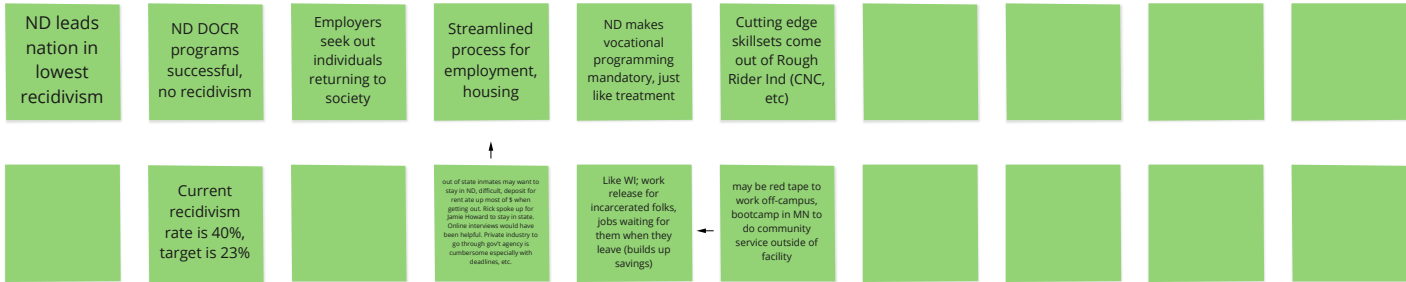
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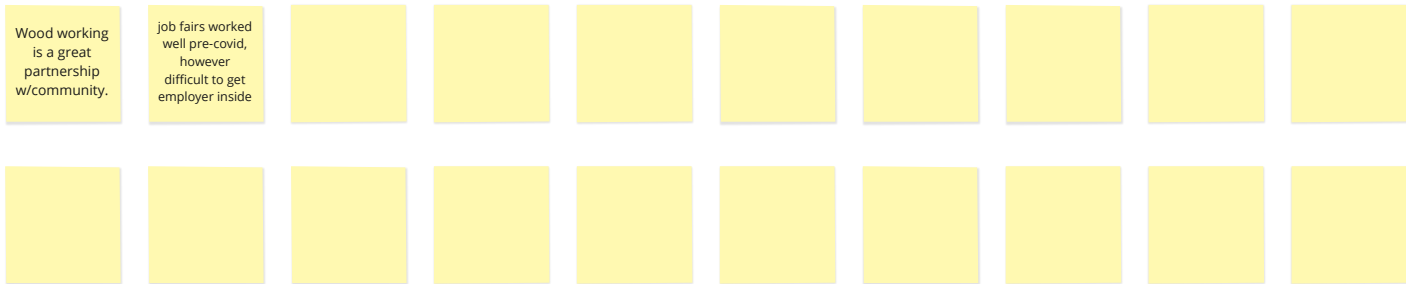
Attachment: Miro Board Notes – Employers.pdf

EMPLOYERS

When you think of the ND Department of Correction & Rehabilitation, what headline do you hope to see in the paper ten years from now?



When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think works well now?



EMPLOYERS

When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better?

- coding skills, computer skills, etc
- find what inmates want to do and give them classes/skills for that
- education dept: 'the last mile' just started in ND needs internet access and connection with sales, production shop, etc
- transportation
- housing
- educate employers about opportunities to employing those leaving DOCR
- prison industry advisory board helped True North learn how to hire those leaving DOCR
- interview skills, virtually
- professional settings skills
- 'employment agency', work release programs
- sex offenders have a particularly more difficult time finding housing/jobs; most are the hardest workers, least likely to reoffend

How could the design of new facilities for men, women, and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships?

- ask Developer Women's Prison: best ways to do high intensity work, can make transfer, career planning, improve skills to community work, best case scenario - taught Matty. Then how to work release and the value of that work, can into him of shared story. Found opportunities for growth, learned to be back & strongly professional from within. Helping him to work with others, learning & strategy.
- rough rider industries experience taught Jamal how to weld, staff allowed him to learn manual tools to weld, provided insights. Samirans from employers helped, like True North helped. Jamal was very motivated, but knows others may not be. recommends skills assessment mandatory.
- meeting space for employers to come in and present
- spaces for those who have been successful to share stories
- focus on individual character



Meeting Minutes

DATE March 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR
 Chris Jangula, DOCR
 Colby Braun, DOCR
 Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Eddie McLoughlin, Prison Fellowship
Bruce Carlstrom, Prison Fellowship
 Sr. Kathleen Atkinson, Ministry on the Margins
 Cyrus Ahalt, Ministry on the Margins
 Brie Williams, Ministry on the Margins
 Michele Casadei, Ministry on the Margins
Tom Eberhart, Amend Program Manager
Joel Friesz, Consensus Council
Adam Martin, F5 - CEO
 Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

Veronica Zietz, Protection and Advocacy
Gail Haggerty, Heart River Lutheran Church - Pastor
 Alexandra Benson, Heart River Lutheran Church
 Lucy Bird, Hope's Landing
Josh Helmer, Center Inc – Executive Director
Chris Shotley, Center Inc – Director of Operations
Heather Grandstrand, Center Inc – Fargo Program Dir.
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Jessica Berg, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT February 23, 2022 Workshop #1 External Group 3 Minutes – Prison Advocacy Group

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<u>Introduction/Summary</u>	
A.	Purpose of Study	
	1. Evaluate how a new model for corrections could better facilitate rehabilitation and reduce recidivism among the State’s youth, women and minimum security men.	
	2. Develop innovative facility design concepts that support the new corrections model.	
	3. Establish the scope, schedule and budget for the proposed facilities, for consideration in the upcoming 2023 North Dakota State Legislature.	
B.	Purpose of meeting	
	1. This meeting is part of an initial round of meetings with DOCR and an array of external stakeholder groups to understand the department’s current operations, and discuss big-picture ideas for what a new model of corrections might look like.	
	2. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests:	
	a. Other State organizations	
	b. Employers	
	c. Residents, families & victims	
	d. Counties	
	e. Cultural groups	
	3. DOCR is not attending the external group meetings so as to avoid influencing the discussion, and to allow more free conversation.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<u>Discussion</u>	
C.	Refer to the attached PDF for additional notes taken during the meeting.	
D.	General goal is not to increase bed capacity of system, but new facilities to better accommodate a new model for corrections <ol style="list-style-type: none">One caveat is that the women don't have the space they need for treatment programs	
E.	When you think of the ND Department of Correction & Rehabilitation, what headline do you hope to see in the paper ten years from now? <ol style="list-style-type: none">ND is having great results far beyond its tremendous statistical achievements<ol style="list-style-type: none">A mere statistic is a shallow measureSuccess looks different when there's a continuum of servicesND leading the way in a corrections revolution in US<ol style="list-style-type: none">Most correctional facilities have security measures that are too overbearingSecurity measures become the enemy of the staff and inmatesBosto prison in Norway is considered the most liberal facility in Europe<ol style="list-style-type: none">When security is there, it's often hiddenND first to found a community pod in a prison: Mentors, religious<ol style="list-style-type: none">Makes it much easier to interact with residents	
F.	When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better? <ol style="list-style-type: none">Residents have to pay a lot for communication, this is big barrier to community interaction. It disincentivizes communicationThere is a large school / tech education area that is under-utilized at YCC / HRCCThe typical environment doesn't work well to bring the community in (like victims, law enforcement) in for restorative justiceIt's really jarring for youth to go from YCC back to their schools in the communityThe community doesn't know about changes in the department's philosophy<ol style="list-style-type: none">It isn't just up to DOCR to address this. Partner organizations also need to be involvedOpen up to the community and invite them in	
G.	How could the design of new facilities for men, women, and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships?	
H.	Space for events (job fairs, interviews, religious services, etc) <ol style="list-style-type: none">In Norway's newer facilities, all inmates have some level of internet access, more limited the higher security levelVisitation spaces that allow for more normal interactions with family, volunteers, employers, mentors, etcMore units to separate people into different groups. Some residents are more motivated to change than othersSee look Loughan House on the internet. An Irish prison doing exactly what's being suggested	

CC

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Attachment: Miro Board Notes – Advocacy.pdf

ADVOCACY GROUPS

When you think of the ND Department of Correction & Rehabilitation, what headline do you hope to see in the paper ten years from now?

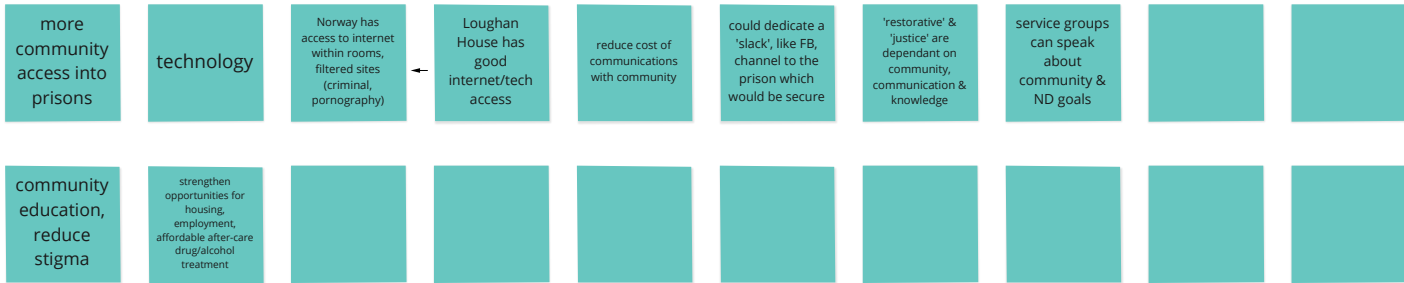


When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think works well now?

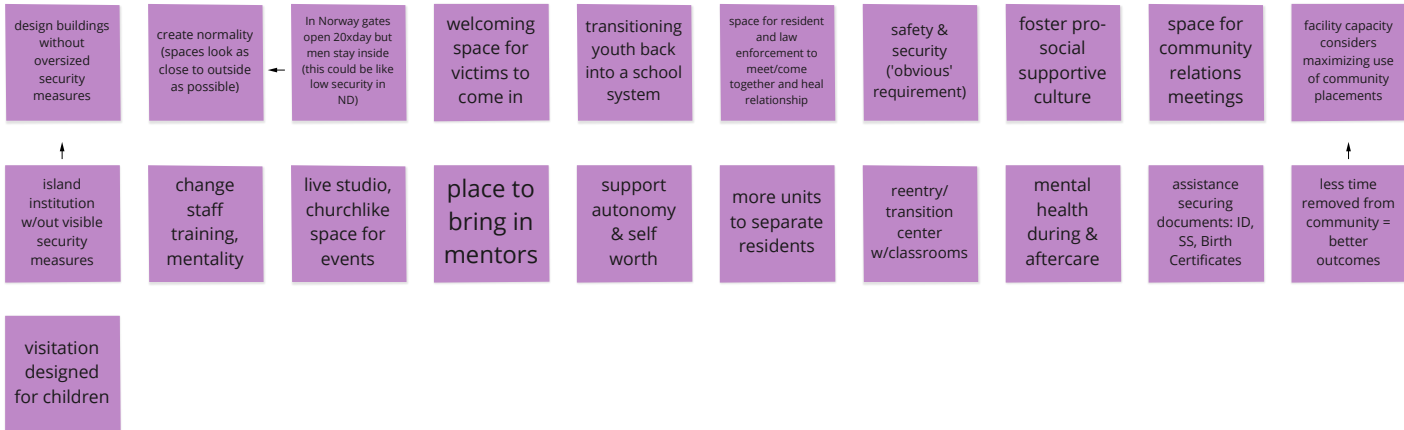


ADVOCACY GROUPS

When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better?



How could the design of new facilities for men, women, and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships?



Meeting Minutes

DATE March 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR
 Chris Jangula, DOCR
 Colby Braun, DOCR
 Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
 David Roggenbuck, DOCR
 Barbara Bailey, DOCR
Rick Gardner, RRI
Chris Hanson, RRI
 Michelle Provancial
 Robin Winkler
 Fiona Defender
 Ashley Eastgate
 Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

Kathryn Arneson
Tracy Arneson
Zach Arneson
David Lee
David Sisson
Chris Clawson
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Jessica Berg, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT February 24, 2022 Workshop #1 External Group 4 Minutes – Residents/Families/Victims Group

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
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Introduction/Summary

- A. Purpose of Study
 - 1. Evaluate how a new model for corrections could better facilitate rehabilitation and reduce recidivism among the State’s youth, women and minimum security men.
 - 2. Develop innovative facility design concepts that support the new corrections model.
 - 3. Establish the scope, schedule and budget for the proposed facilities, for consideration in the upcoming 2023 North Dakota State Legislature.
- B. Purpose of meeting
 - 1. This meeting is part of an initial round of meetings with DOCR and an array of external stakeholder groups to understand the department’s current operations, and discuss big-picture ideas for what a new model of corrections might look like.
 - 2. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests:
 - a. Other State organizations
 - b. Employers
 - c. Prison advocacy groups
 - d. Counties
 - e. Cultural groups
 - 3. DOCR is not attending the external group meetings so as to avoid influencing the discussion, and to allow more free conversation.

Discussion

- C. Refer to the attached PDF for additional notes taken during the meeting.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
D.	When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better?	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DOC needs to do more with rehabilitation, there are lots of residents just doing nothing 2. One resident said he hasn't had any interaction with community in the two years he's been there; due just to COVID 3. Environment that keeps everyone safe and is more welcoming 4. Community needs to see the good things residents are doing in prison, so that they see that the resident's humanity. Have to be treated as human during incarceration, not just after <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fundraisers conducted by residents b. Employers c. Non-profit assistance agencies d. Virtual meetings make so there isn't an excuse to make more connections with the community 5. A lot of men at MRCC don't have to do anything productive, work is optional <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. All the idle time reinforces bad behavior b. Treatment for drug abuse doesn't start until near the end of sentence time c. Maybe makes sense for older guys, but not for the able-bodied d. Aren't enough jobs at NDSP to go around e. Residents need a purpose while in prison, something to wake up for 6. How could residents be better incentivized to participate in treatment? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Through privileges: being to able to buy TV's, gaming systems, etc 7. Residents are hindered from making changing by how services are restricted. Some examples: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Can't take an anger management class without committing a violent act b. Treatment programs allowed are contingent on offense that residents are incarcerated for c. Teachers now have to have master's degrees to teach college courses in prison 8. Training for "soft skills" 9. Training for white-collar jobs 10. Residents with long/life sentences should get opportunities too, they're sometimes denied to give priority to people who will finish their sentences sooner <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Long sentence people should be utilized more as resources 	
E.	How could the design of new facilities for men, women, and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships?	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spaces for chapels, classrooms, counseling, vocational training, assembly spaces, in enough capacity for everyone; but not in a large facility 2. A cold, sterile environment is going to cause psychological stress 3. IF the environment provides opportunities to focus on the negative, the residents will often focus on that 4. Humanizing the layout as opposed to being caged in <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Technology for virtual communication with family & community b. Lots of outdoor visitation space, this is really important for family visitation c. Enough visitation space for lots of people to do visitation simultaneously 	

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Attachment: Miro Board Notes – Residents.pdf

RESIDENTS/ FAMILY/ VICTIMS

When you think of the ND Department of Correction & Rehabilitation, what headline do you hope to see in the paper ten years from now?

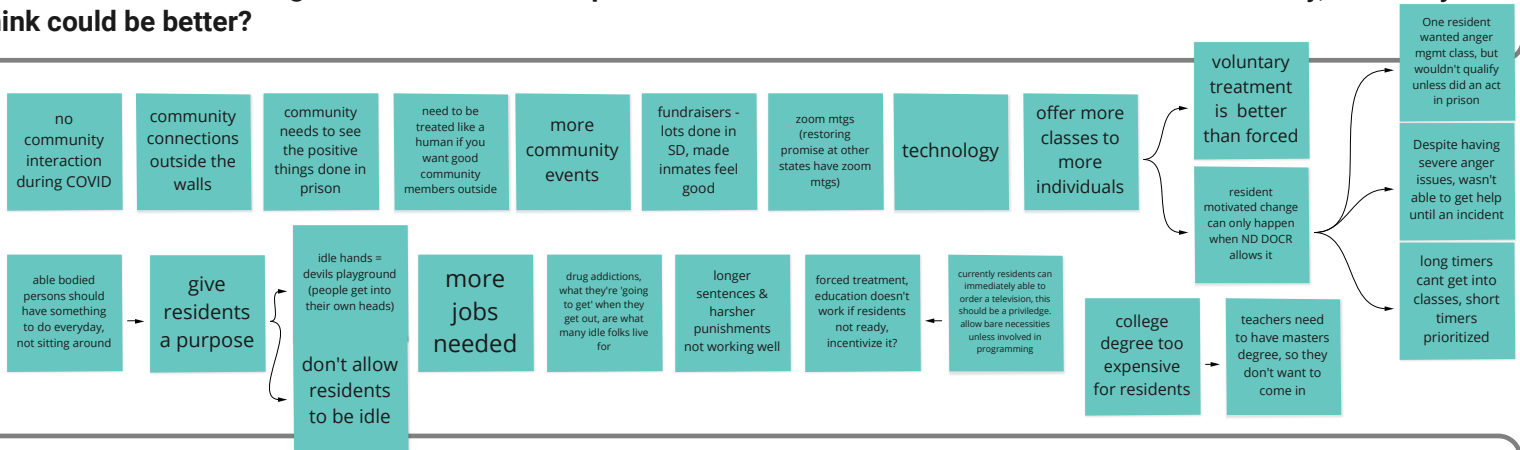


When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think works well now?

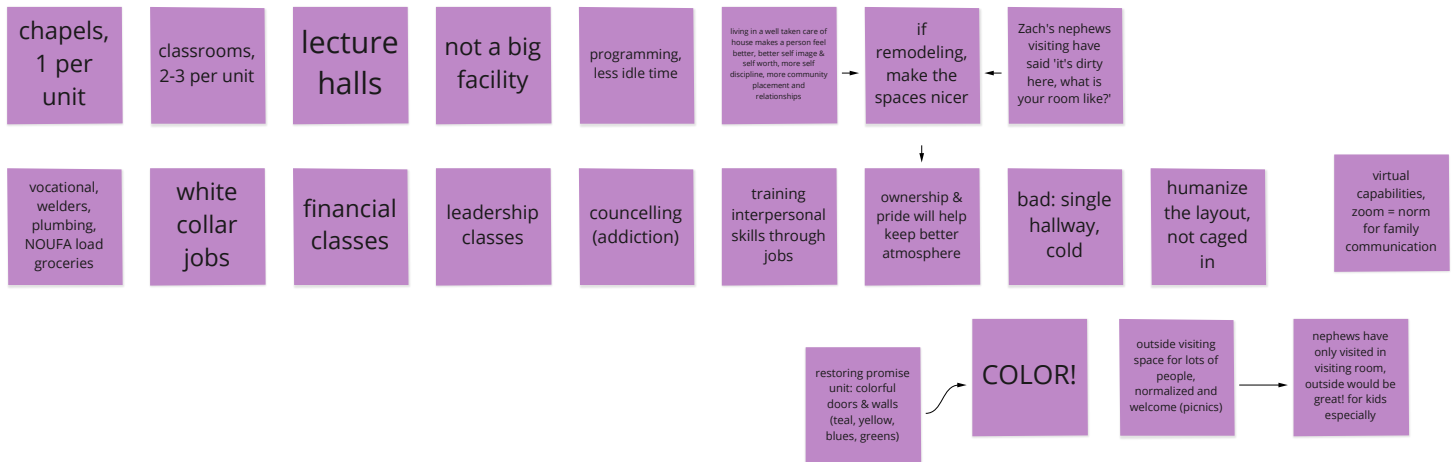


RESIDENTS/ FAMILY/ VICTIMS

When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better?



How could the design of new facilities for men, women, and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships?





Meeting Minutes

DATE March 4, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO

Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR
 Chris Jangula, DOCR
 Colby Braun, DOCR
 Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Kelly Leben, Burleigh County - Sheriff
Andy Frobig, Cass County
 Bruce Romanick, Morton County
Kyle Kirchmeier, Morton County
Jason Ziegler, City of Mandan Police Dept - Chief
 Pate Haug, City of Mandan Police Dept
 Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

Jim Neubauer, City of Mandan – City Administrator
Andrew Stromme, City of Mandan - Planner
 Aaron Birst, Association of Counties
Donnell Preskey, Sherriff’s Assoc Exec. Director
Trent Wangen – Burleigh County - Major
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
 Jessica Berg, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
 Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

FROM Ellen Konerza 651.925.1013 ekonerza@bwbr.com

SUBJECT February 25, 2022 Workshop #1 External Group 5 Minutes – Jails/Counties Group

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
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Introduction/Summary

A. Purpose of Study

1. Evaluate how a new model for corrections could better facilitate rehabilitation and reduce recidivism among the State’s youth, women and minimum security men.
2. Develop innovative facility design concepts that support the new corrections model.
3. Establish the scope, schedule and budget for the proposed facilities, for consideration in the upcoming 2023 North Dakota State Legislature.

B. Purpose of meeting

1. This meeting is part of an initial round of meetings with DOCR and an array of external stakeholder groups to understand the department’s current operations, and discuss big-picture ideas for what a new model of corrections might look like.
2. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests:
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 - b. Employers
 - c. Prison advocacy groups
 - d. Residents, families & victims
 - e. Cultural groups
3. DOCR is not attending the external group meetings so as to avoid influencing the discussion, and to allow more free conversation.

Discussion

- C. Refer to the attached PDF for additional notes taken during the meeting.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
D.	<p>When you think of the ND DOCR, what headline do you hope to see in the paper 10 years from now?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enough space for sentenced individuals when needed, especially youth. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. County jails cannot support lack of state space. b. Community wouldn't want to hear there isn't room. 2. Appropriately designed space for youth. 3. ND recidivism rate decreases. 	
E.	<p>When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think works well now?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The relationship between DOCR and the Counties has improved greatly. The DOCR now asks how they can help and works with the jails. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Under previous DOC director, the DOCR shut the door on new arrivals during a transport, which created a lack of trust between the counties and DOCR. b. Previously DOCR wouldn't take youth, possibly to show reduced demand at YCC. 2. Pretrial Services Program – people in jail work with the inmates 	
F.	<p>When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enough space for sentenced individuals when needed. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Story shared of a woman who slept in an office until space was available. b. Youth need pre-adjudication facility, currently they end up in YCC which is low on space. Minot or Ward City provides beds in Mandan if needed. 2. Funding for counties to provide treatment services up-front. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Once folks make it to prison, they've been to jail 3x. b. Especially for youth, we need to help them before they get older. 	
G.	<p>How could the design of new facilities for men, women and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enough space specific to youth needs. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Multiple youth facilities; 1 located in the east and 1 located in the western part of state. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eastern ND numbers (YCC) are driven by Burleigh and Morton Counties. 2. Western ND has less demand. 2. Juvenile Assessment Center – Space for initial counseling and treatment. 3. Mental health support 4. Meet with middle and high school counselors – they know what the youth are going through and what their needs are. 5. Community may respond negatively to 'fancy' aesthetics like a University. 	

EK

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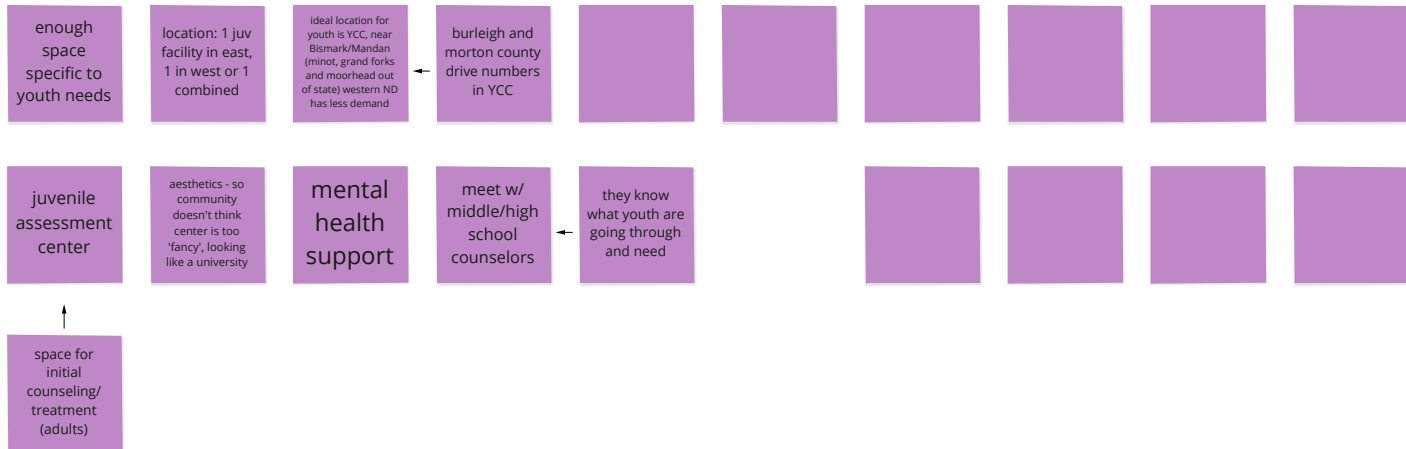
Attachment: Miro Board Notes – Jails-Counties.pdf

COUNTY & JAIL GROUP

When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better?



How could the design of new facilities for men, women, and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships?





Meeting Minutes

DATE March 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR
 Chris Jangula, DOCR
 Colby Braun, DOCR
 Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Heather Demaray, Four Bears/MHA
 Nathan Davis, Indian Affairs Commission
 Janet Alkire, Standing Rock Reservation
 Mark Fox, MHA Nation - Chairman
 Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

Ruth Buffalo
 Cheryl Kary, Sacred Pipe
 Kyle Iron Lightening, Indian Affairs Commission
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Jessica Berg, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT February 25, 2022 Workshop #1 External Group 6 Minutes – Cultural Group

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
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Introduction/Summary

- A. Purpose of Study
 1. Evaluate how a new model for corrections could better facilitate rehabilitation and reduce recidivism among the State’s youth, women and minimum security men.
 2. Develop innovative facility design concepts that support the new corrections model.
 3. Establish the scope, schedule and budget for the proposed facilities, for consideration in the upcoming 2023 North Dakota State Legislature.
- B. Purpose of meeting
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 2. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests:
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 - b. Employers
 - c. Prison advocacy groups
 - d. Residents, families & victims
 - e. Counties
 3. DOCR is not attending the external group meetings so as to avoid influencing the discussion, and to allow more free conversation.

Discussion

- C. Refer to the attached PDF for additional notes taken during the meeting.
- D. Heather Demaray:
 1. Volunteers at NDSP as a Peer Support Specialist Trainer

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	2. Recovery Support Coordinator for the Four Bears segment of the MHA Nation (formerly Three Affiliated Tribes, located on Fort Berthold reservation). Employed as a political appointee of one of the tribal business council members	
	3. Facilitator for "White Bison" program, a culturally tailored healing program for Native Americans	
	4. Facilitator for NAFFA Native American Fatherhood & Families, a parenting skills program	
	5. Facilitator for Wellbriety program at NDSP. Also wants to do this in the community	
	6. Facilitator for Community Connection, substance abuse & mental health treatment program for former residents and those who are on parole or probation	
	7. Co-facilitator for Appalachian Consulting	
E.	Heather collected feedback about the proposed questions from someone who recently completed a prison sentence in ND. Their feedback is incorporated into the notes below.	
F.	When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think works well now? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appreciated available programs, had to do a lot of self-reflection 2. Community used to be very judgmental 3. Because of current approach in ND, there's less stigma in the community 4. Group activities have helped 5. Lots of spiritual support groups 	
G.	When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Program participation has been restricted, this has probably been due to COVID 2. Providing GED classes for everyone who wants it 3. Partnerships with colleges for residents with longer sentences 4. Figuring out goals during intake assessment 5. More family education is needed about trauma, stigma and resentment, and more involvement of families with residents. This could be done at the facilities 	
H.	How could the design of new facilities for men, women, and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preventative programs in the community for the youth needs to be a priority, since that affects the future 2. Rooms with basic presentation resources (white board) and storage for materials specific for program 3. A living room atmosphere would work better for personal conversations, rather than a classroom 4. Outdoor prayer room that accommodates ceremonies, burning herbs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Chairs in a circle b. Space for storing an altar, drum c. Something that indicates the four directions 5. Gardening would be a really good experience <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Life skills b. Opportunity for work & responsibility c. Metaphor for life changes 	
I.	When Native Americans are charged on a reservation, the crimes are handled through the Federal system and prison sentences are carried out in federal prisons	

CC

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Attachment: Miro Board Notes – Cultural.pdf

CULTURAL GROUP

When you think of the ND Department of Correction & Rehabilitation, what headline do you hope to see in the paper ten years from now?

it works,
keep it
simple



When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think works well now?

programs
in facility
work well

people being
open minded,
community
used to be more
judgemental

recovery
approach is
working
well

has
tools to
succeed

peers work
with each
other to get
over
resistance

'Peer Support
Specialist' -
sharing lived
experiences

state
funds

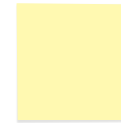
'wellbriety'

'fatherhood/
motherhood
is sacred'

Four Bears pays
for Heather to
coordinate
recovery support
programs

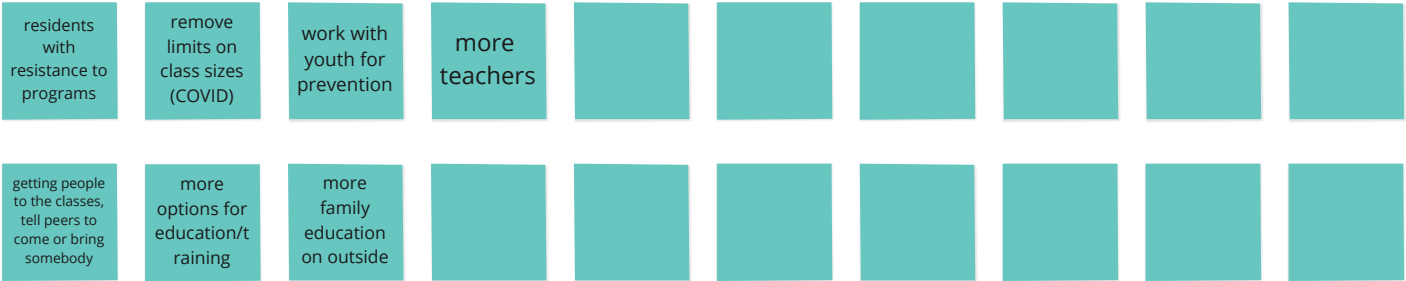


↑
since 2018,
works with
those in
transition



CULTURAL GROUP

When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better?



How could the design of new facilities for men, women, and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships?





Meeting Minutes

DATE August 5, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Larry Martin

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT March 08, 2022 Core Group Meeting 5A Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	These minutes supplement the attached slides from the Miro presentation	
2.	One of the external groups suggested talking to middle & high school counselors about the transition from YCC back to regular community school (one of the sherriff’s daughters is a counselor).	
3.	Community placement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. YCC is a safe place, staff is very invested in the youth B. The State is overly-reliant on out-of-home placement, this comes from a dependence on federal funding streams, and old ND juvenile justice state regulations C. The Families First Act has shifted funding to prioritize community placement, but it is setup to rely a lot on private providers. This is a recent development, so there aren’t a lot of providers who are setup for the requirements. It will take more time to implement the new system. D. Many people in the community don’t want the juveniles kept locally. Counties don’t know what to do with the kids, they just want a place to drop them off at E. Juvenile crime is declining in quantity, but the severity of the behavior is not 	
4.	The probation system for youth isn’t part of DOCR like it is with adults, it would be better if it was but DOCR doesn’t have the ability to change that	
5.	It would be good to make residents who have long/life sentences become resources within prison, to mentor other residents. This would improve overall community, improve their well-being and give them purpose	

CC/rz

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Attachment: Core Group Meeting 5A & 5B - Miro Board wComments.pdf

WORKSHOP #1 - INTERNAL & EXTERNAL IDEAS & GOALS

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Internal, DOCR

Healthcare/Treatment Focused

- Treatment/Services for specific needs
- Mental Health Services

Resident Centered Design

- Trauma Informed
- Dignity & Respect

Continuum of Care

- Robust Case Management system

Vocational/Educational Services

- Variety of programs and education
- Skills training

External Groups

Healthcare/Treatment Focused

- (3) Space for women w/treatment services
- (1, 5) Space for youth who need treatment
 - Youth who shouldn't be in the system (not criminal)
 - Youth awaiting trial (pre-adjudication)
 - Youth initial assessment center (@county level)

Resident Centered Design

- (4) Cold, sterile environment causes psychological stress
- (6) Living room atmosphere better than classroom for personal conversations
- (3) More, smaller units

Continuum of Care

- (1) Case managers
 - determine goals and implement programs
 - stay w/residents throughout stay

Vocational/Educational Services

- (4) Opportunities throughout incarceration, not just toward the end of sentence or for those w/shorter sentences
- (4) More jobs needed while in NDSP, too much idle time
 - Soft Skills
 - White-Collar jobs
- (4) Enough space, chapels, classrooms, counseling, vocational training, assembly, visitation indoors/outdoors
- (6) Family education about trauma, stigma, resentment

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Internal, DOCR

Staff Training & Resources

- Focused Staff Training
- Abundance of Resources
- Build Cultural Awareness
- Open Communication

Staff Recruitment and Retention

- Hiring Incentives
- Mentorship Programs
- Competitive Compensation

Staff Culture

- Positive Staff Morale
- Culture of Hope
- Meaningful Work

On The Job

- Improve staff/resident ratios
- Mobile Devices for staff to quickly do data entry

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Internal, DOCR

New Facilities

- State of the Art
- Safe and Secure

Purposeful Facilities

- Normalized Environments
- Flexible Spaces
- Housing for a Continuum of Care
- Gender Responsive Environments

Facility Locations

- Consider Multiple Locations
- Locate close to Population Centers

External Groups

New Facilities

- (3) Security measures not oversized, hidden if possible
 - 'security measures are typically overbearing and become the enemy of staff and residents'
- (6) Well-maintained facility, resident complaints need to be heard (repairs)

Purposeful Facilities

- (1) Normative environments that resemble where they'd move afterward

Facility Locations

- (1) Smaller facilities closer to communities, especially for youth

- External Groups**
- (1) State Organizations
 - (2) Employers
 - (3) Advocacy
 - (4) Residents
 - (5) Jails/Counties
 - (6) Cultural

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Internal, DOCR

Before: Prioritize Community Programs

- Less Incarceration
- More Community Treatment
- Provide a Preventative System

What would community placement look like for women, men and youth?

During & After: Maintain Community Connections

- Ample Partnerships & Collaboration
- Vocational Programming
- Partner with Public/Private Schools
- Tribal Connections
- Resident/Community Exposure
- DNS Support
- Relationships with Parole & Probation

External Groups

Before: Prioritize Community Programs

- (3) Prioritize community placement
 - Does this send people back to the counties?
 - Do the counties say the state does this because of a lack of space (not understanding it's about evidence-based practices)?
 - Counties say the State needs to give them more money to provide treatment
 - Who should provide which services?
- (5, 6) Preventative programs in the community for youth
 - Initial assessment & treatment

During & After: Maintain Community Connections

- (1,2,3,4) Better space for community relations meetings
 - Share honest, personal stories of resident transformation, Removes community stigma,
 - 'Community Pop' - easier to connect w/residents
 - Mentors
 - Religious
 - Space for events (job fairs, interviews, religious services, etc.)
- (5) Connect with middle/high school counselors (youth)
- (2,3,4) Provide better technology to connect virtually w/family, community, employers.
 - Internet w/ some filters (criminal/pornography)
 - Zoom widely available
 - Slack channel (like FB, more secure)
 - Reduce/eliminate costs to family/resident for communication
- (4, 6) Spirituality spaces indoors & outdoors, more than Christianity, support Native practices
- (1) Continuum of care after
 - Space where people can easily come afterward for services if things get chaotic

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Internal, DOCR

During:

- Rehabilitation in a community setting
- Reintegration back to community, prep:
 - Access to community housing
 - Job assistance
 - Housing assistance
 - Life skills training

After:

- Reduce Recidivism
- Continuum of Care

External Groups

During:

- (4, 6) More educational opportunities
 - Incentives for participation
 - voluntary class registration is more effective
 - GED, College Courses
 - hire more teachers
 - masters degree necessary for teachers?
 - resident teachers - provide certificates, classes to teach
 - remove class size limits placed during COVID
 - provide educational opportunities throughout incarceration, not just toward the end, and not just for those with shorter sentences

After:

- (2, 4) More vocational opportunities
 - Incentives for participation
 - employers able to easily recruit resident
 - online interviews
 - onsite visits
 - remove cumbersome bureaucracy for private companies working w/government placing residents in jobs
 - work-release program, expand available to larger population
- (1) Transition to reentry
 - Youth transition back to their schools and community is especially jarring
- (1,6) Continuum of care afterward
 - healthcare services
 - mental health

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Internal, DOCR

Consistent Communication

- Improved Organization
- Consistency
- Trust
- Alignment to a Common Mission
- Flexibility to Adapt to Changes
- Creative & Innovative Policies

External Groups

Funding

- (1) DOCR and Legislators to work through strategy needed to secure funding.

Outside Organizations

- Many changes discussed involve organizations outside of DOCR. Is someone outside of DOCR needed to orchestrate these strategies?
 - Preventative Programs
 - Removing Stigma of Incarceration
 - Merging DOCR and Probation (youth)

WORKSHOP #1 - PROPOSED SPACES

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Health/Medical Spaces

- Addictions Treatment
- Mental Health
- Telemed/Telepsychiatry

Educational/Vocational Spaces

- shops (woodworking, welding)
- classrooms (GED, college courses)
- computer labs (computer skills, coding)
- recording studio

Trauma Informed Spaces

- safe feeling (furniture placement, clear wayfinding)
- calming spaces for de-escalation
- less noise, soft materials
- promote self identity, self-reliance and dignity through choice
- natural elements
- Colorful, joyful spaces

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Staff Support Spaces

- Breakroom/staff event space
- Wellness Center
- Staff Training Space
- Mental Healthcare
- Fitness Space
- Daycare
- Comfort Rooms
- Quiet Rooms

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Design w/ Appropriate Security Levels

- Baseline is lower security, normative environments (high security area if needed)
- Multiple units, flexibility to separate into different groups, those not in custody
 - De-escalation spaces vs Segregation
 - Intake?
 - Flexibility/Space for future security features (sallyports, etc)

Normalized Interior Spaces

- Design similar to what residents would move to afterward (apt/condo/house)
 - Single bedrooms w/out toilets
 - Smaller 'pods', encourage human connection & relationships
 - Resident involvement in Laundry, Meals, Cleaning
- Independent living
- Accommodate overnight stays for children w/their parents

Residential Exterior Appearance

- Natural Materials (stone/wood), limit sterile materials (precast, metal, brick)
- Gabled Roofs, limit flat roofs

Location Near Resident's Community

- Ideally not 1 centralized facility

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Assessment Center / Crisis Intervention (@county level)

- initial assessment
- initial treatment

Community Center (easily accessible/welcoming to community)

- kitchen/dining
- gyms
- meeting rooms (restorative justice circles, employers, law enforcement)
- event space
- prayer rooms (multiple beliefs)
- shop for purchasing resident made items
- outdoor gathering, open & covered
- gardens
- visitation (adults & children)

Normative Housing (support transition into community living)

- smaller housing pods
- overnight visitation
- independent living; laundry, kitchen, cleaning

Community Pod (come & go as you please, no appt needed)

- recovery support
- religious
- healthcare
- pharmacy

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Reentry Center (spaces to coordinate resident needs)

- housing
- transportation
- employment
 - resume writing
 - interview prep
 - employer presentations/recruitment
- family engagement/reunification
- documents
 - ID/Drivers License
 - Birth Certificates
 - Social Security Cards
- voting rights
- selective services, registration for benefits
- healthcare, continuation of services
 - substance abuse
 - mental health treatment/counselors
 - crisis intervention

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Design opportunities to help receive legislative support:

Prototypes (Housing/Group Living Spaces)

- Flexible design for different security levels/resident types
- Usage/bed count changes based on current space needs

Phased Design

- Fulfill urgent needs first
- Add to based on future needs

BEFORE

DURING

AFTER

Blur lines between being in prison and involved with the community

BIG PICTURE QUESTIONS/CONCEPTS

Population size/make-up: Short-term and long-term changes

Corrections is typically a very expensive way to provide services

1. Increased community placement/ shifting services to DHS/other state agencies?
 - a. Who coordinates this?
2. Reduced recidivism
3. Increased preventative services
4. Adaptation of facilities over time

Facility locations

1. Distribution for proximity to family (prioritize those w/ shorter sentences?)
2. Distribution of population segments
3. Distribution of services across facilities
4. Staffing & workforce availability
5. Phased approach?

What would a "normalized environment" look like?

1. Baseline of lower security rather than higher
2. Overall facility configurations
 - a. Campus of multiple buildings
 - b. One large building
 - c. Perimeter security
 - d. Security at various parts (visitation, community interaction, programming, work release, dining, housing, etc)
3. Housing
 - a. Residents can do cooking, etc
 - b. Differences by security level
 - c. Housing unit/pod sizes
 - d. Single dry rooms vs double wet cells
 - e. Locking

PRECEDENTS - US, WOMEN'S

PRECEDENT

Iowa Correctional Institution for Women Facility, Mitchellville, IA
[Architects: STV Architects]



PRECEDENT

Las Colinas Detention and Re-entry Facility, San Diego, CA
[Architects: MMC Architects]



PRECEDENT

Skiagit County Community Justice Center, Mount Vernon, WA
[Architects: DLR Group]



Maine Department of Corrections

Women's Reentry Center



PRECEDENTS - US, YOUTH

PRECEDENT

Stanislaus County Juvenile Commitment Facility, Modesto CA
[Architects: Lipnaskas Architects]



PRECEDENT

Warner E. Thornton Youth Facility, Sacramento CA
[Architects: Lipnaskas Architects]



PRECEDENT

MacLaren Youth Correctional Facility, Woodburn OR
[Architects: DLR Group]



PRECEDENTS - UNBUILT

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility (RJCF), Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.
[Architects: SWBR]



PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility (RJCF), Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.
[Architects: SWBR]



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Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility (RJCF), Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.
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Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility (RJCF), Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.
[Architects: SWBR]



PRECEDENTS - UNBUILT

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Vera Institute of Justice _ Rehabilitation Center Study
[Architects: MASS Design Group...
<https://www.vera.org/downloads/mass-design-group-reimagining-prison-booklet.pdf>]



PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Vera Institute of Justice _ Rehabilitation Center Study
[Architects: MASS Design Group...
<https://www.vera.org/downloads/mass-design-group-reimagining-prison-booklet.pdf>]



PRECEDENTS - EUROPE

PRECEDENT

Halden Prison, Halden Norway, Maximum Security
[Architects: EF Møller]



PRECEDENT

Sterström Prison, Følster Island, Norway, Maximum Security
[Architects: EF Møller]



PRECEDENT

Mas d'Enric Penitentiary, Tarragona, Spain, Maximum Security
[Architects: AIB Estudi d'arquitectes + Estudi PSP Arquitectes]



POPULATION GROUPS - WOMEN

Population Group	Group Designator	Description	Percent of Admissions	Violent/Aggressive	Suicidal Ideation	Max Beds per Unit	Average Length of Stay	Program Needs
Women	W1	Minimum <small>All dorms</small>	■	■	■	70	■	■
Women	W1A	Minimum- Other <small>Work Release</small>	■	■	■	■	■	■
Women	W1B	Minimum- Other	■	■	■	■	■	■
Women	W2	Higher Custody <small>Medium, dorms</small>	■	■	■	45 (10 bed dorms) <small>Plus one 4-bed dorm and one single cell</small>	■	■
Women	W2A	Higher Custody- Other <small>Max, dorms</small>	■	■	■	■	■	■
Women	W2B	Higher Custody- Other	■	■	■	■	■	■
Women	W3	Special Management <small>Suicide obs, protective custody</small>	■	■	■	5, secure wet rooms	■	■
Women	W4	Orientation <small>Intake, dorm style</small>	■	■	■	16	■	■
Women	W5	Other <small>Infirmary- 3 cells Seriously Mentally ill - don't have now</small>	■	■	■	■	6mo - 1 years	■

generally women are high-need, low risk

building something flexible for changing population type needs

being in a secure environment removes women from the risk, and sets them up for change

residential space to bring in women from community who need help but aren't committed

pregnancies/nursery is very important to help pregnant and new mothers, medical beds (like Jamestown special assistance units for men)

a way for women to get services without going to prison (like Centre Inc)
single rooms allow for decompression and time away (lots of drama)

facility in Mandan is needed first (200beds, but flexible for changing needs) as a safe place, place for SMI, people who need supervision... then high-needs/low risk peice could be replicated around the state which partner with community providers

Michelle is working on a projection number for Women

POPULATION GROUPS - MEN

Population Group	Group Designator	Description	Percent of Admissions	Violent/Aggressive	Suicidal Ideation	Max Beds per Unit	Average Length of Stay	Programmatic Needs
Men	M1	General Pop <small>Low Risk, Short-Term (i.e. selling drugs, DUI)</small> <small>High Risk/Long-Term (i.e. Murder, Aggravated Assault, Sex Offense)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Men	M2	Geriatric	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Men	M3	Mental Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Men	M4	Sex Offenders <small>Generic Sex Offenders - very hard to place, currently placed in infirmary</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Men	M5	Work Release	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Men	M6	Transition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Men	M7	Youthful Offenders (18-24)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

mens minimum is the most pressing piece. a setting where people can start independent living, jobs, will need a regional presence as well. funding to spread these out across the state might be a little difficult.

work release (NDSP location) may be a better program than building new vocational program, aa meetings, etc through the community.

POPULATION GROUPS - YOUTH

Population Group	Group Designator	Description	Percent of Admissions	Violent/ Aggressive	Suicidal Ideation	total #'s of kids	Average Length of Stay	Program Needs
Juvenile	J1	Pre-Adjudicated <small>separate from J4 kids these are county responsibility, but DOCR houses SW counties kids (better than adult jail)</small>				2-3 avg, 8 currently		
Juvenile	J2	Assessment/ Entry Level <small>first 20 days, keep in detention while doing assessments. this would be better closer to home</small>				a few <small>this can't be a parking lot for kids, ideally they go straight home</small>		
Juvenile	J3	Sexually Abused <small>similar to J5</small>						
Juvenile	J4	High-Risk (majority) <small>couple dozen, DOCR Housed</small>				15-20 (24 next 10 yrs)		
Juvenile	J5	High-need/ Low-Risk (minority) <small>currently no place for these kids, separate from J4 kids</small> <small>neglected, abused, traumatized, reactive - need a place to settle and get reactivity under control</small>				15-20 (24 next 10 yrs)		

**should these be DOCR?
hopefully DHS funds**

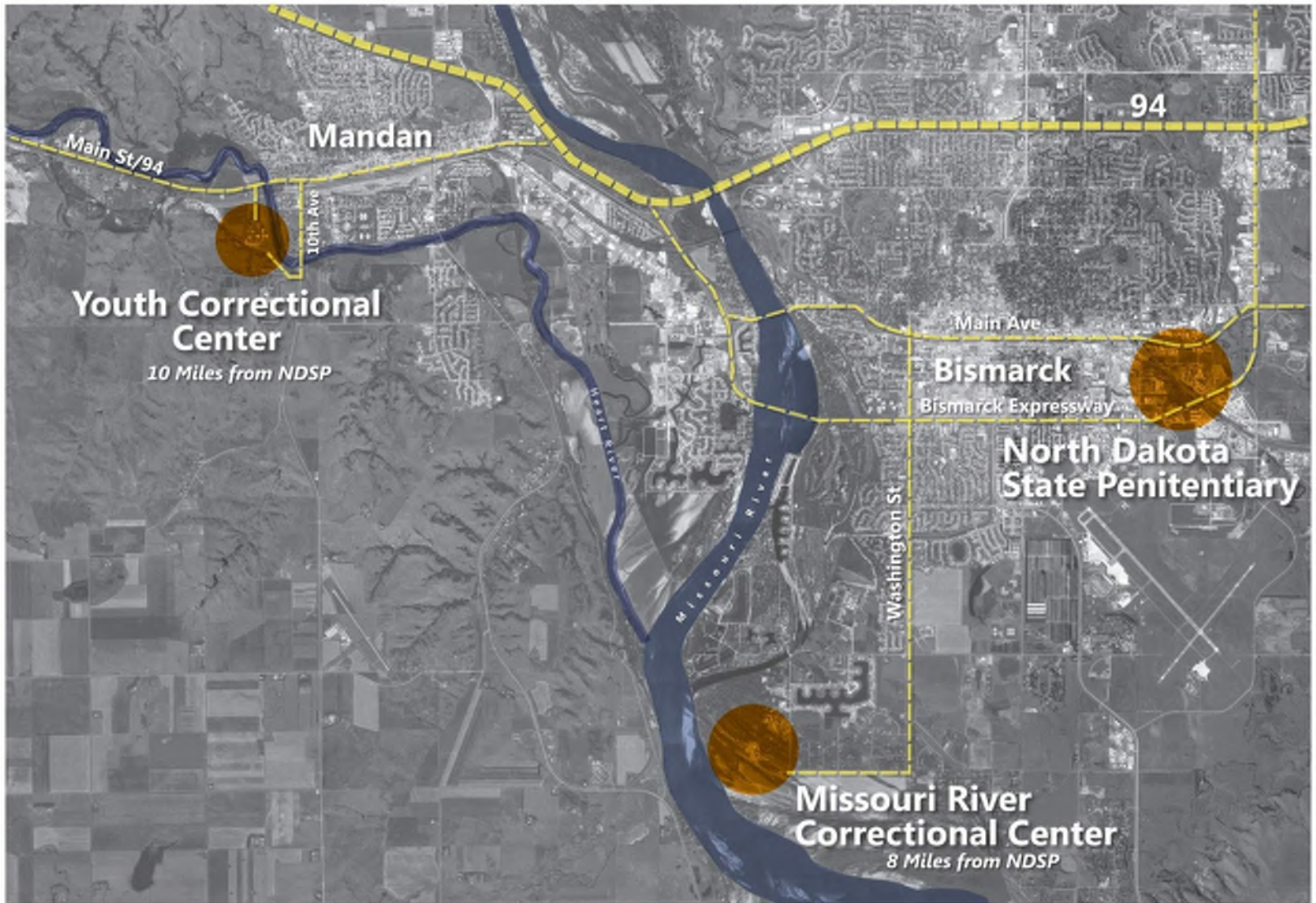
idea:

build a j4 in Mandan w/j5,
build several j5's around the state

try to get away from big centralized facility

Mandan to support both J5's and J4s, but flexibility so that if J5's aren't there in the future, the building is still functional and can be used by others/community if possible

FACILITY LOCATIONS



FACILITY LOCATIONS

HRCC/YCC

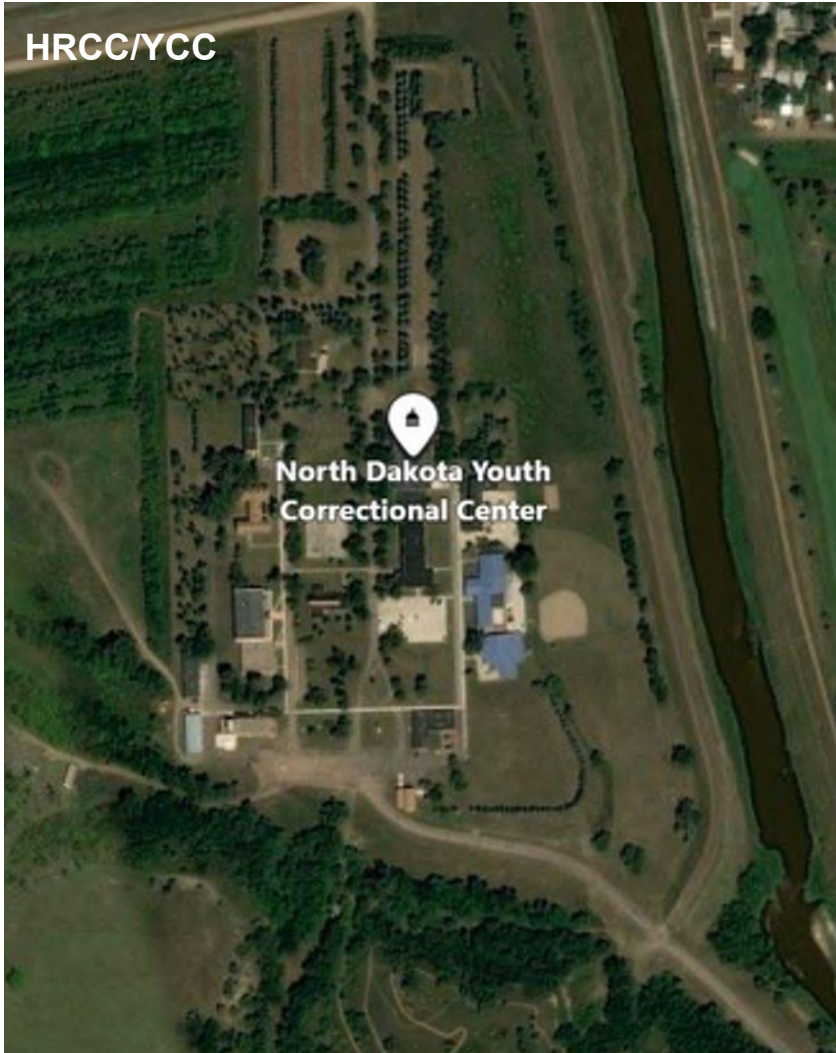
North Dakota Youth
Correctional Center

MRCC

Missouri River
Correctional

NDSP

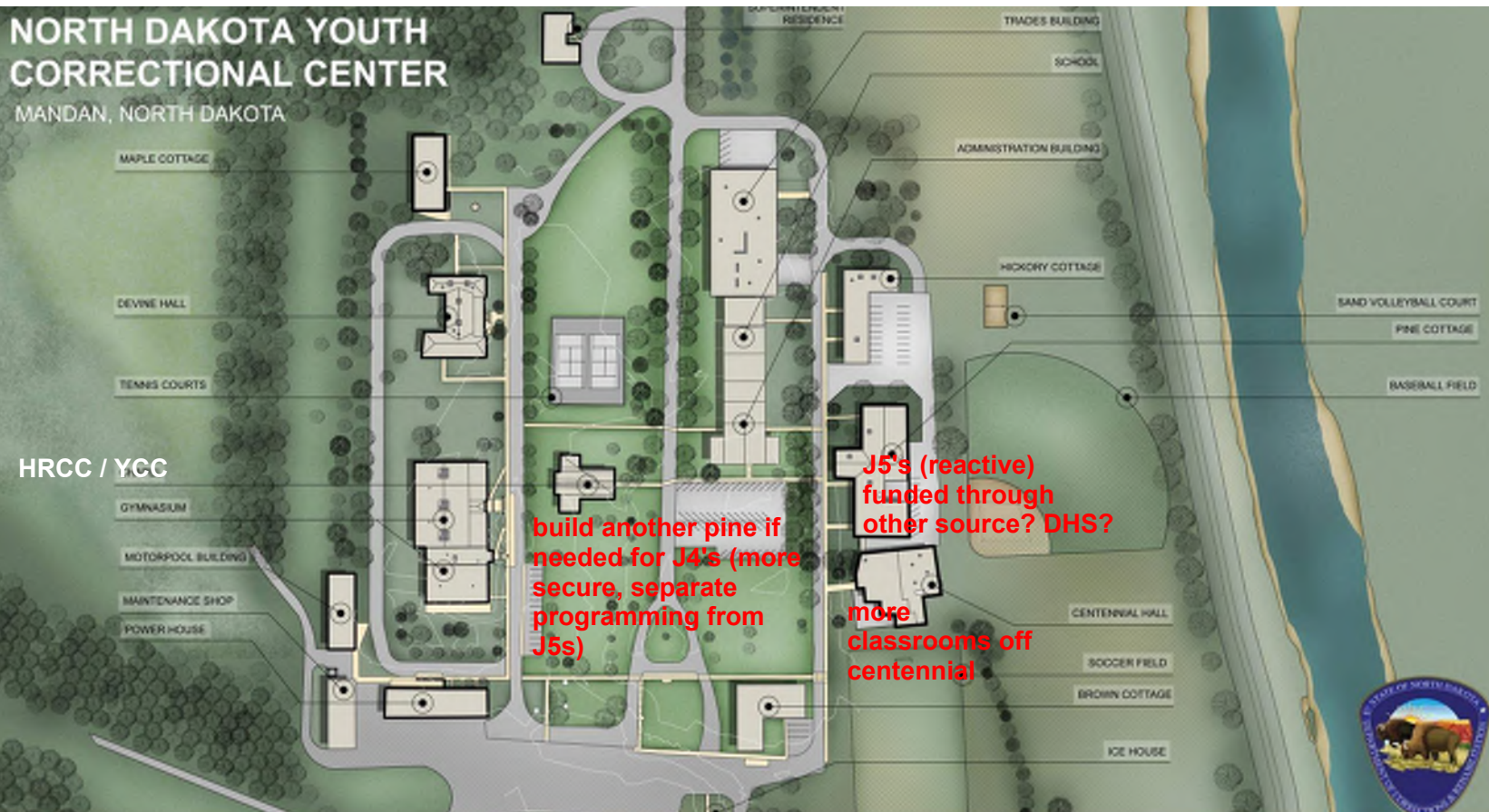
North Dakota State
Penitentiary



HRCC/YCC CAMPUS MAP

NORTH DAKOTA YOUTH CORRECTIONAL CENTER

MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA



build another pine if needed for J4's (more secure, separate programming from J5s)

J5's (reactive) funded through other source? DHS?

more classrooms off centennial

trauma responsive environments for both j4s & j5s

J5's likely don't have homes to go back to, J4's more likely do



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **David Sisson**
Elli Blackbird
Elizabeth Roubideaux
Kailey Delaplane
Samantha Park
David Lee
Zach Schmidkunz
Kathryn Arneson
Rick Gardner, RRI
Chris Clawson, RRI

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT March 15, 2022 External Group 4 – Residents Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Visual Dialogue (see attached ‘Miro Board Notes - Residents.pdf’ for additional information)	
	A. 3A & 3D: Feel like a college campus, that would be a much better environment	
	B. 5A vs 6D:	
	1. Porcelain toilets at NDSP make a big difference in the room not feeling so institutional, and they haven’t been damaged.	
	2. 5A looks like a college dorm, feels much more normal and is preferred.	
	C. 1D vs 5C:	
	1. The type of fence is a big deal in overall appearance of facility	
	2. If needed, decorative fence is preferred over razor ribbon	
	D. Narrow windows contribute to the building feeling like a cage, not preferred.	
	E. View of bars in windows and then fence is depressing, not preferred.	
2.	What community support groups would you like space for within the facility?	
	A. Many residents have nowhere to go when they get out	
	1. Half-way houses are full.	
	2. Family is sometimes a bad influence.	
	3. There aren’t a lot of employers that are willing to hire felons, so felons tend to get concentrated at those employers, and they are sometimes bad influence on each other.	
	B. South Dakota is a good example for better involvement of Native American and other religious groups with the facility.	
	1. South Dakota lets representatives of religious groups come into facility freely (without scheduling). The facility gives them some training same as correctional officers.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2. DWCRC is so remote, the community doesn't want to go there. This isn't the case at HRCC.C. At HRCC, the church next door provides a backpack full of supplies for women when they leave.D. DWCRC used to have a lot more job opportunities but have very few now.E. Ideas for job opportunities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Worked at community center2. Landscaping for the city3. Manufacturing4. Hotel housekeeping	
3.	Campus layout vs. one facility. Do you prefer walking outside vs inside to programs? <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Currently there isn't any other place for residents to be other than their rooms.B. It would be difficult to have to go outside during the winter in North Dakota, but that would be better than not having any different places to go at all.	
4.	There aren't any opportunities for jobs or community involvement at DWCRC.	
5.	DWCRC unit in basement is just a corridor, no windows, contributes to people acting out.	
6.	DWCRC is in a remote location which limits opportunities for jobs and the ability to hire the staff needed to conduct programming in the facility.	
7.	Facilities should be located in a few places around the state that each have men, women and youth, so that residents can be closer to their families.	
8.	Programming needs to be done during timeframes which are offset from employment timeframes.	

CC/rz

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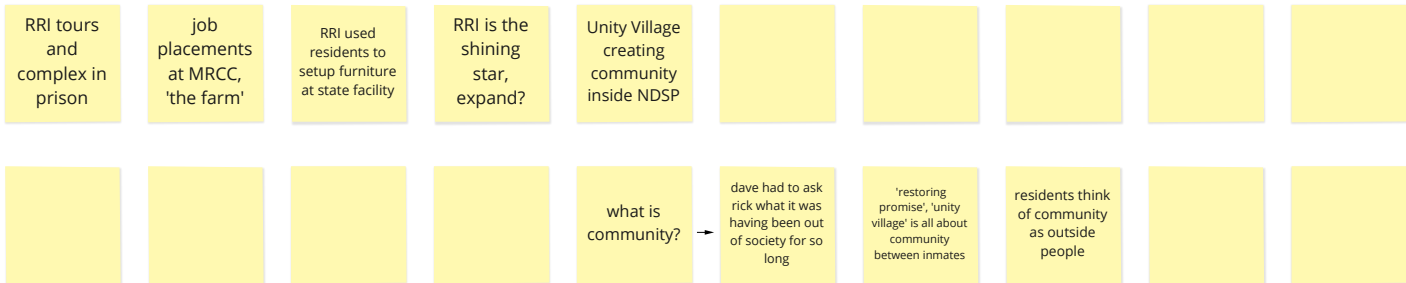
Attachment: Miro Board Notes - Residents.pdf

RESIDENTS/ FAMILY/ VICTIMS

When you think of the ND Department of Correction & Rehabilitation, what headline do you hope to see in the paper ten years from now?

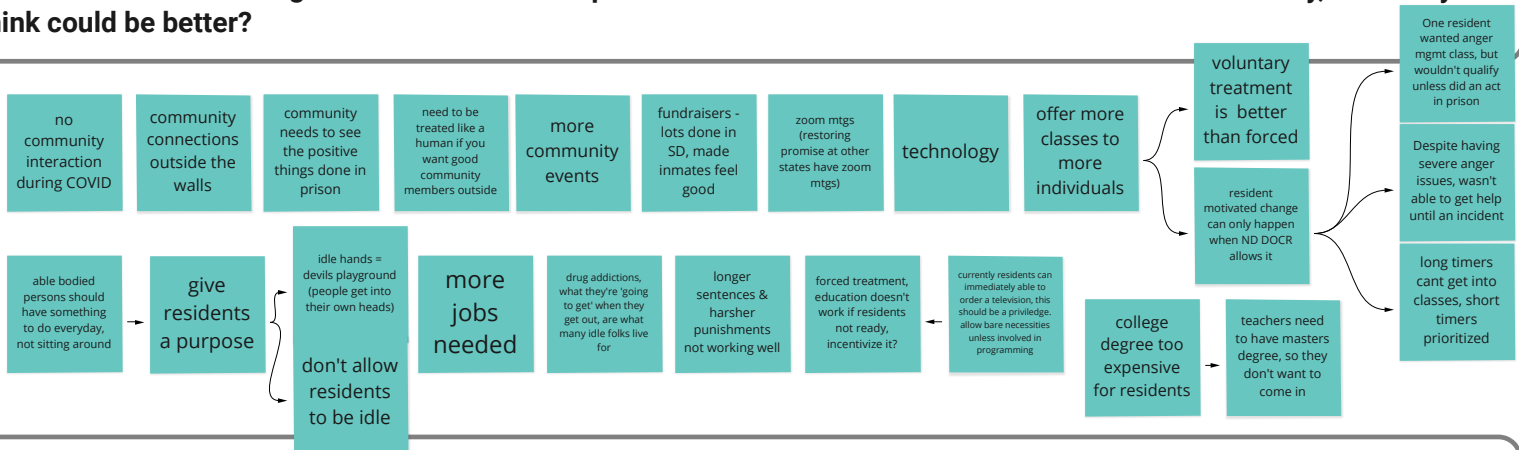


When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think works well now?

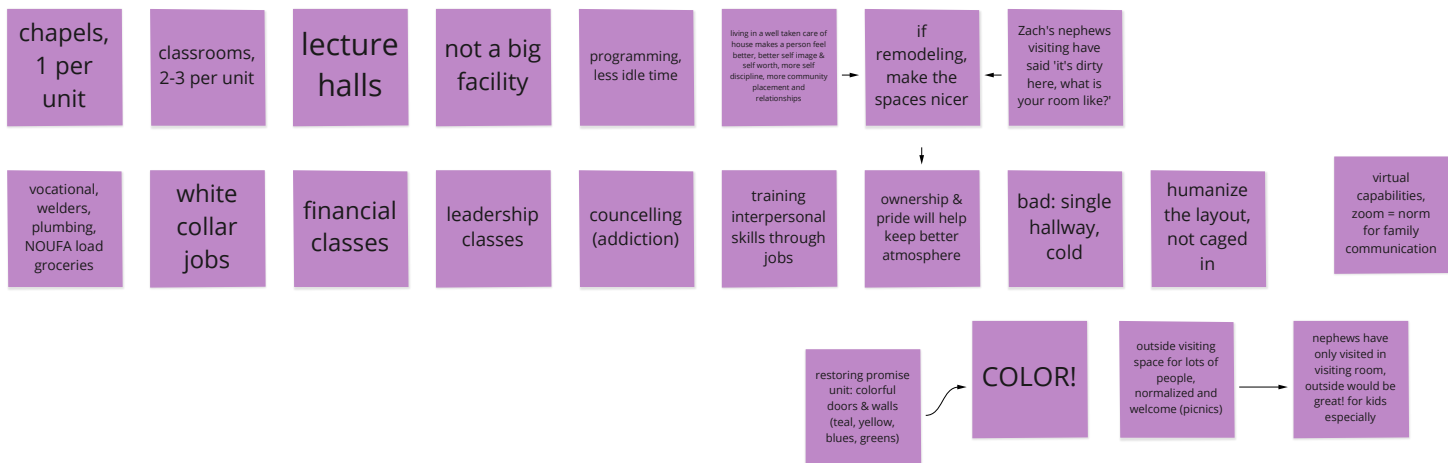


RESIDENTS/ FAMILY/ VICTIMS

When it comes to building successful relationships between those in the care of DOCR and the community, what do you think could be better?



How could the design of new facilities for men, women, and youth help improve outcomes and support positive community relationships?





Meeting Minutes

DATE August 1, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Tony Akozjed, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Courtney Staub, DOCR
Casey Traynor, PREA QA DHS
Dr. Penny Veit-Hetleved, DOCR
Jana Turnis, DOCR
Jess Friesz, DOCR
John Kapp, DOCR
Joni Klein, DOCR
Jessica Wilkens, DOCR
Lisa Jahner, DOCR
Michelle Pfaff, DOCR
Donnette Weil, DOCR
Mike Kuntz, DOCR
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Michele Zander, DOCR
Robert Borr (Rob), DOCR
Dr. John Hagan, DOCR
Cory Pedersen, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
 Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT March 22, 2022 Workshop 2A Youth Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	See attached 'ND DOCR Workshop 2A & 2D - Miro Board wComments.pdf' for notes taken during the meeting.	
2.	Population Types	
A.	DOCR tries to send many low-risk, high-need kids to community placement, but there are some that would probably be better served by DOCR.	
1.	DOCR has more resources to help prepare these kids to be productive members of society.	
2.	Need a few additional beds to accommodate these kids.	
B.	Multiples of 8 is a good unit size.	
1.	1:8 min staff ratio	
2.	8 works well as a small peer group, so that kids don't get lost in a larger group	
C.	24 beds total for J1 and J1A combined	
1.	Total separation from other youth populations, even the staff that work with them. These staff will need different training	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	2. This will be much less secure, more treatment-based environment than the other populations	
D.	J1 & J1A could be in adjacent housing units	
E.	J2 will be more secure but still involves treatment	
	1. Will need to account for a few "detention"	
F.	J4's are separated from each other since their state is unknown	
	1. The length of stay for these kids has drastically increased in the last few years. With this, DOCR is better equipped to house these kids than the counties are. Most counties don't want to get into juvenile corrections	
G.	Most of the youth are males, but a few females do come in, which are typically either J1/J1A or J4	
	1. Boys and girls need to be separated to facilitate the treatment environment	
	2. Private providers, girls run away from them a lot. DOCR is better equipped to handle these types of girls	
H.	Suicide watch would happen on the units, will need rooms that are ligature-resistant	
3.	Co-locating women and youth on the same campus would allow sharing 24-hour nursing care	
4.	If additional capacity is needed in the future, more facilities could be built elsewhere around the state to provide housing distributed closer to youth's homes	
5.	Staffing could be more efficient if there are multiple units to separate the different groups of kids	
6.	Facility Configuration	
A.	Monolithic is preferable due to winter, taking kids out in the winter between eating, recreation, etc. Also allows for quicker staff response. One building is a lot easier to maintain than multiple building	
B.	One drawback is that monolithic can tend to be less "normalized", but there are ways to design the building to help reduce this	
C.	Monolithic may also make it more difficult to add additional housing in the future	
7.	Next Steps	
A.	BWBR visit next week	
	1. Boards with Visual Dialogue for youth to comment on will be pinned-up in common area accessible to youth on Friday & Monday morning. Youth and staff mark the ones that they like.	
	2. BWBR send boards to Jess Friesz prior to Friday.	
	3. BWBR will meet with kids from 4:00 – 4:45, after touring the facility.	
	4. Start tour 1:00 or 1:30 , visit Heart River	
	5. Eat dinner 4:45 – 5:00	
	6. Could meet more with kids after dinner	
B.	Schedule another meeting (2D) with this group to discuss programmatic needs.	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 2A & 2D - Miro Board wComments.pdf

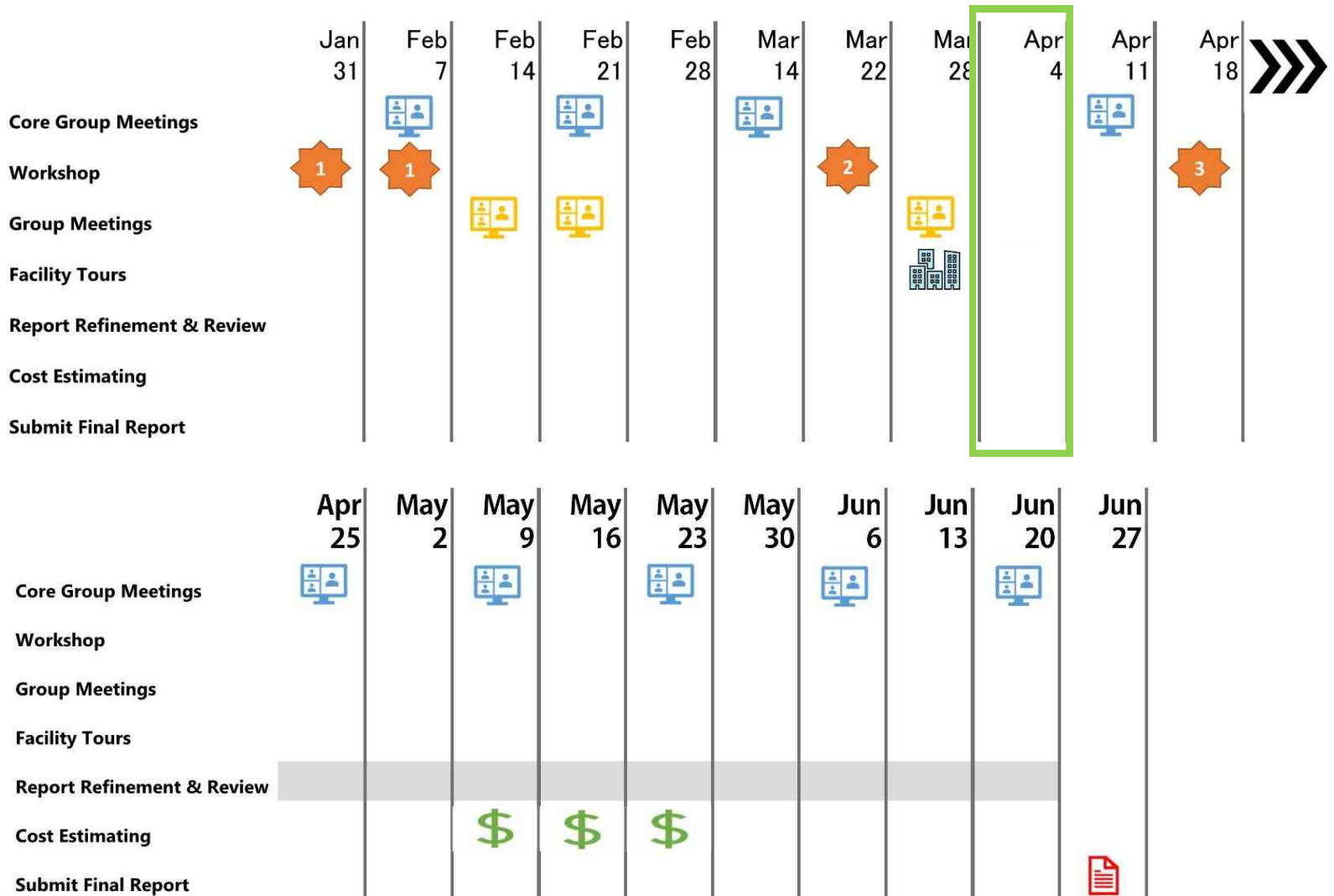
WORKSHOP #2

1. Summary (5 min)
 - Goals for Workshop #2
 - Project Schedule
 - Workshop #1 - Resident Comments

2. Concepts & Program Elements (110 min)
 - Population Groups
 - Facility Configurations
 - Campus, Monolithic, or Hybrid
 - Programming:
 - Housing Types & Normalization
 - Resident Support & Treatment
 - Family & Community Spaces
 - Re-entry Services
 - Staff Support Spaces
 - Facility Locations

3. Questions/Next Steps (5 min)

STUDY SCHEDULE



WORKSHOP #1 - INTERNAL & EXTERNAL IDEAS & GOALS

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Internal, DOCR

Healthcare/Treatment Focused

- Treatment/Services for specific needs
- Mental Health Services

Resident Centered Design

- Trauma Informed
- Dignity & Respect

Continuum of Care

- Robust Case Management system

Vocational/Educational Services

- Variety of programs and education
- Skills training

External Groups

Healthcare/Treatment Focused

- (3) Space for women w/treatment services
- (1, 5) Space for youth who need treatment
 - Youth who shouldn't be in the system (not criminal)
 - Youth awaiting trial (pre-adjudication)
 - Youth initial assessment center (@county level)

Resident Centered Design

- (4) Cold, sterile environment causes psychological stress
- (6) Living room atmosphere better than classroom for personal conversations
- (3) More, smaller units

Continuum of Care

- (1) Case managers
 - determine goals and implement programs
 - stay w/residents throughout stay

Vocational/Educational Services

- (4) Opportunities throughout incarceration, not just toward the end of sentence or for those w/shorter sentences
- (4) More jobs needed while in NDSP, too much idle time
 - Soft Skills
 - White-Collar jobs
- (4) Enough space, chapels, classrooms, counseling, vocational training, assembly, visitation indoors/outdoors
- (6) Family education about trauma, stigma, resentment

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Internal, DOCR

Staff Training & Resources

- Focused Staff Training
- Abundance of Resources
- Built Cultural Awareness
- Open Communication

Staff Recruitment and Retention

- Hiring Incentives
- Mentorship Programs
- Competitive Compensation

Staff Culture

- Positive Staff Morale
- Culture of Hope
- Meaningful Work

On The Job

- Improve staff/resident ratios
- Mobile Devices for staff to quickly do data entry

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Internal, DOCR

New Facilities

- State of the Art
- Safe and Secure

Purposeful Facilities

- Normalized Environments
- Flexible Spaces
- Housing for a Continuum of Care
- Gender Responsive Environments

Facility Locations

- Consider Multiple Locations
- Locate close to Population Centers

External Groups

New Facilities

- (3) Security measures not oversized, hidden if possible
 - security measures are typically overbearing and become the enemy of staff and residents'
- (6) Well-maintained facility, resident complaints need to be heard (repairs)

Purposeful Facilities

- (1) Normative environments that resemble where they'd move afterward

Facility Locations

- (1) Smaller facilities closer to communities, especially for youth

External Groups

- (1) State Organizations
- (2) Employers
- (3) Advocacy
- (4) Residents
- (5) Jails/Counties
- (6) Cultural

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Internal, DOCR

Before: Prioritize Community Programs

- Less incarceration
- More Community Treatment
- Provide a Preventative System

During & After: Maintain Community Connections

- Ample Partnerships & Collaboration
- Vocational Programming
- Partner with Public/Private Schools
- Tribal Connections
- Resident/Community Exposure
- DNS Support
- Relationships with Parole & Probation

External Groups

Before: Prioritize Community Programs

- (3) Prioritize community placement
 - Does this send people back to the counties?
 - Do the counties say the state does this because of a lack of space (not understanding it's about evidence-based practices)?
 - Counties say the State needs to give them more money to provide treatment
 - Who should provide which services?
- (5, 6) Preventative programs in the community for youth
 - Initial assessment & treatment

During & After: Maintain Community Connections

- (1,2,3,4) Better space for community relations meetings
 - Share honest, personal stories stories of resident transformation, Removes community stigma,
 - 'Community Pop' - easier to connect w/residents
 - Mentors
 - Religious
 - Space for events (job fairs, interviews, religious services, etc.)
- (5) Connect with middle/high school counselors (youth)
- (2,3,4) Provide better technology to connect virtually w/family, community, employers.
 - Internet w/ some filters (criminal/pornography)
 - Zoom widely available
 - Slack channel (like FB, more secure)
 - Reduce/eliminate costs to family/resident for communication
- (4, 6) Spirituality spaces indoors & outdoors, more than Christianity, support Native practices
- (1) Continuum of care after
 - Space where people can easily come afterward for services if things get chaotic

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Internal, DOCR

During:

- Rehabilitation in a community setting
- Reintegration back to community, prep:
 - Access to community housing
 - Job assistance
 - Housing assistance
 - Life skills training

After:

- Reduce Recidivism
- Continuum of Care

External Groups

During:

- (4, 6) More educational opportunities
 - Incentives for participation
 - voluntary class registration is more effective
 - GED, College Courses
 - hire more teachers
 - masters degree necessary for teachers?
 - resident teachers - provide certificates, classes to teach
 - remove class size limits placed during COVID
 - provide educational opportunities throughout incarceration, not just toward the end, and not just for those with shorter sentences
- (2, 4) More vocational opportunities
 - Incentives for participation
 - employers able to easily recruit resident
 - online interviews
 - onsite visits
 - remove cumbersome bureaucracy for private companies working w/government placing residents in jobs
 - work-release program, expand available to larger population

After:

- (1) Transition to reentry
 - Youth transition back to their schools and community is especially jarring
- (1,6) Continuum of care afterward
 - healthcare services
 - mental health

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Internal, DOCR

Consistent Communication

- Improved Organization
- Consistency
- Trust
- Alignment to a Common Mission
- Flexibility to Adapt to Changes
- Creative & Innovative Policies

After:

External Groups

Funding

- (1) DOCR and Legislators to work through strategy needed to secure funding.

Outside Organizations

- Many changes discussed involve organizations outside of DOCR. Is someone outside of DOCR needed to orchestrate these strategies?
 - Preventative Programs
 - Removing Stigma of Incarceration
 - Merging DOCR and Probation (youth)

WORKSHOP #1 - PROPOSED SPACES

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Health/Medical Spaces

- Addictions Treatment
- Mental Health
- Telemed/Telepsychiatry

Educational/Vocational Spaces

- shops (woodworking, welding)
- classrooms (GED, college courses)
- computer labs (computer skills, coding)
- recording studio

Trauma Informed Spaces

- safe feeling (furniture placement, clear wayfinding)
- calming spaces for de-escalation
- less noise, soft materials
- promote self identity, self-reliance and dignity through choice
- natural elements
- Colorful, joyful spaces

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Staff Support Spaces

- Breakroom/staff event space
- Wellness Center
- Staff Training Space
- Mental Healthcare
- Fitness Space
- Daycare
- Comfort Rooms
- Quiet Rooms

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Design w/ Appropriate Security Levels

- Baseline is lower security, normative environments (high security area if needed)
- Multiple units, flexibility to separate into different groups, those not in custody
 - De-escalation spaces vs Segregation
 - Intake?
 - Flexibility/Space for future security features (sallyports, etc)

Normalized Interior Spaces

- Design similar to what residents would move to afterward (apt/condo/house)
 - Single bedrooms w/out toilets
 - Smaller 'pods', encourage human connection & relationships
 - Resident involvement in Laundry, Meals, Cleaning
- Independent living
- Accommodate overnight stays for children w/their parents

Residential Exterior Appearance

- Natural Materials (stone/wood), limit sterile materials (precast, metal, brick)
- Gabled Roofs, limit flat roofs

Location Near Resident's Community

- Ideally not 1 centralized facility

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Assessment Center / Crisis Intervention (@county level)

- initial assessment
- initial treatment

Community Center (easily accessible/welcoming to community)

- kitchen/dining
- gyms
- meeting rooms (restorative justice circles, employers, law enforcement)
- event space
- prayer rooms (multiple beliefs)
- shop for purchasing resident made items
- outdoor gathering, open & covered
- gardens
- visitation (adults & children)

Normative Housing (support transition into community living)

- smaller housing pods
- overnight visitation
- independent living; laundry, kitchen, cleaning

Community Pod (come & go as you please, no appt needed)

- recovery support
- religious
- healthcare
- pharmacy

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Reentry Center (spaces to coordinate resident needs)

- housing
- transportation
- employment
 - resume writing
 - interview prep
 - employer presentations/recruitment
- family engagement/reunification
- documents
 - ID/Drivers License
 - Birth Certificates
 - Social Security Cards
- voting rights
- selective services, registration for benefits
- healthcare, continuation of services
 - substance abuse
 - mental health treatment/counselors
 - crisis intervention

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Design opportunities to help receive legislative support:

Prototypes (Housing/Group Living Spaces)

- Flexible design for different security levels/resident types
- Usage/bed count changes based on current space needs

Phased Design

- Fulfill urgent needs first
- Add to based on future needs

BEFORE

DURING

AFTER

WORKSHOP #1 - RESIDENT COMMENTS

- Would like more opportunities for treatment, education and work throughout, not just toward the end of sentences or for those with shorter sentences. Also provide programs at night since many work during the day.
- Would like an extended continuum of care by creating a place where former residents can come to get services/help after they're done serving their sentences.
- Would like more opportunities for worship, counseling, visitation, etc.
- Would like case managers provided from the start of incarceration until after being released.
- Would like more access to technology.
- Job opportunities not only focused on blue collar workers, but for individuals with college degrees as well.
- Consider locations near population centers for better access to services, programs, and jobs.
- Would like to invite the community in for more interaction and activities to create less stigma and more positive perspectives.
- The environment is important - living in a well taken care of space makes a person feel better and have more motivation.
- Outdoor space for visitation would be wonderful - fresh air is healthy and space to play with kids is important.

POPULATION GROUPS - YOUTH

New table

GROUP	GROUP DESCRIPTION	CURRENT BEDS	IDEAL FUTURE BEDS	IDEAL UNIT SIZE (BEDS)	AVG LENGTH OF STAY	VIOLENT/AGGRESSIVE	SUICIDAL IDEATION	PROGRAM NEEDS	IDEAL LOCATION
Treatment Status	J1	LOW RISK (HIGH NEED)	5	SINGLE ROOMS, 4 BEDS TOTAL		REACTIVE, ABUSED, NOT YET CRIMINAL		SEPARATION FROM J2 GROUP, POSSIBLY DHS FUNDED	MANDAN & REPLICATED AROUND STATE
	J1A	MEDIUM RISK	15	SINGLE ROOMS, 12 BEDS TOTAL					
	J2	HIGH RISK	15-20	SINGLE ROOMS, 24 BEDS TOTAL					MANDAN
	J3	ORIENTATION	2-4 (A FEW)	SINGLE ROOMS, 6 BEDS TOTAL		20 DAYS		SEPARATED FROM OTHERS, BUT INTERACT WITH EACH OTHER. PARTICIPATE IN EDUCATION, ETC.	CLOSER TO HOME
		FEMALES-TREATMENT STATUS		SINGLE ROOMS, 4 BEDS TOTAL				IDEALLY TREATMENT & DETENTION FEMALES ARE SEPARATE, BUT LIKELY NOT PRACTICAL.	
	J4	PRE-ADJUDICATED	6-9 this year	SINGLE ROOMS, 4 - 6 BEDS TOTAL		30-60 DAYS		SEPARATION FROM all other GROUPS. Separation from each other currently because of facilities. COUNTY RESPONSIBILITY, but DOCR has contracts to provide services	
Detention Status		FEMALES-DETENTION STATUS		SINGLE ROOMS, 4 BEDS TOTAL				BOTH TREATMENT STATUS & DETENTION STATUS	
	J5	MEDICAL	OMIT THIS GROUP						
	J6	SERIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL (SMI)	OMIT THIS GROUP						

building flexibility so that if J1's aren't there in the future, the building is still functional and can be used by others/community if possible

try to get away from big centralized facility

RISK LEVELS:
LOW: Low offenses, not felony, kids under social services and are acting out due to severe neglect and abuse

MEDIUM: More delinquent, a few felonies, mental health issues

HIGH: Involved in serious delinquent acts that are public safety risks

LOW & MED RISK could be located together, but ideally they are separated.

NO NEED FOR MEDICAL INFIRMARY SPACE, BUT MAKE SURE NEW SPACES ARE ACCESSIBLE. OBSERVATION ROOMS DO NOT NEED THEIR OWN SEPARATE UNIT.

DOCR WOULD LIKELY NOT PROVIDE HOUSING FOR SMI - THERE IS BED CAPACITY IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRIC FACILITIES

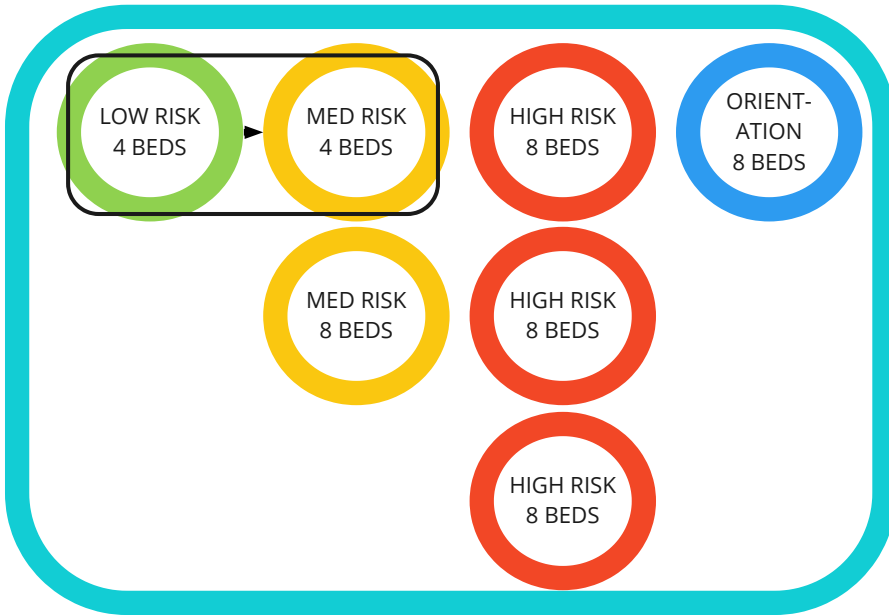
Treatment Status

Detention Status

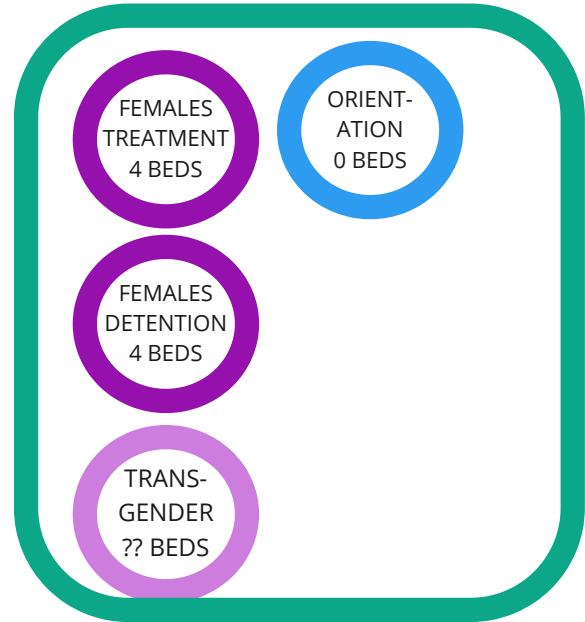


POPULATION GROUPS - YOUTH

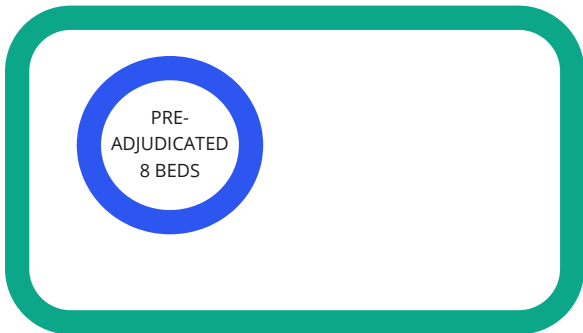
MALE TREATMENT STATUS: 48 BEDS



FEMALE/ MIXED STATUS: 8 BEDS



MALE DETENTION STATUS: 8 BEDS



CAMPUS MODEL

SEPARATE LIVING/DINING + PROGRAMS BUILDING

- VERA INSTITUTE

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Vera Institute of Justice _ Rehabilitation Center Study
[Architects: MASS Design Group....
<https://www.vera.org/downloads/mass-design-group-reimagining-prison-booklet.pdf>]



CAMPUS MODEL HOUSING SEPARATE FROM PROGRAMS BUILDING

- SHAKOPEE

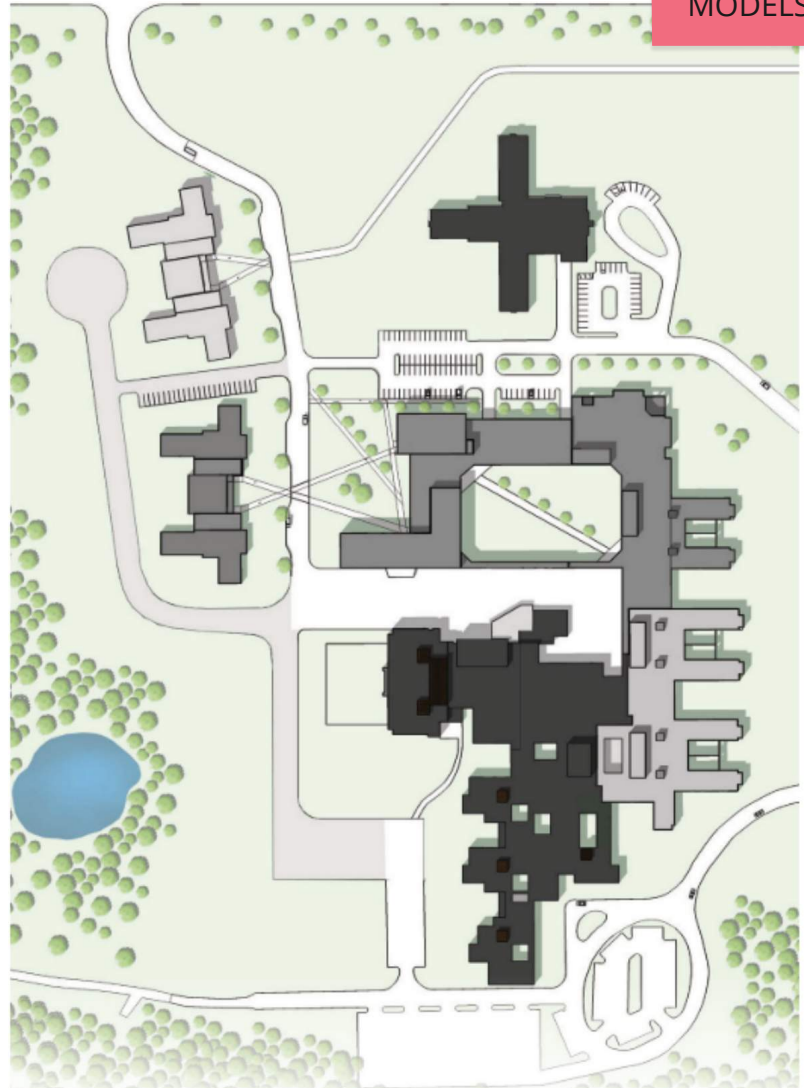


HYBRID MODEL

SOME HOUSING SEPARATE FROM PROGRAMS BUILDING

- MN SECURITY HOSPITAL

PREFER
MONOLITH
OR HYBRID
MODELS



MONOLITHIC CONCEPT

HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF

PREFER
MONOLITH
OR HYBRID
MODELS



MONOLITHIC CONCEPT HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF], Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.

[Architects: BWBR]



MONOLITHIC CONCEPT HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF], Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.

[Architects: BWBR]



MONOLITHIC CONCEPT HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

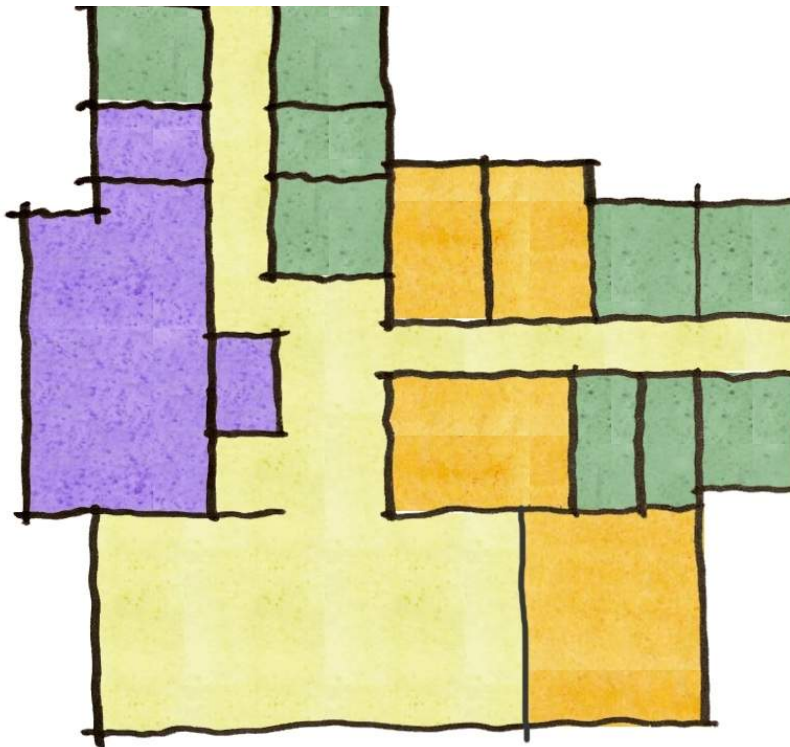
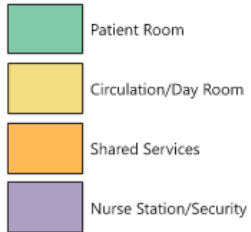
Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF], Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.

[Architects: BWBR]



OPTION 1

'MORE NORMATIVE'



DISLIKE 90 DEGREE ANGLES FOR VISIBILITY

STAFF NEED DIRECT SUPERVISION OF YOUTH AND ROOMS

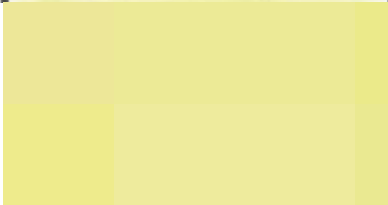
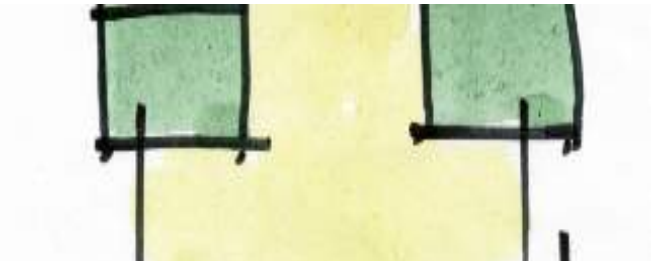
STAFF SANCTUARY NEEDED ON UNIT-THEIR OWN SPACE, LOCKERS, BREAK SPACE, KEY WATCHMEN SYSTEM

GOAL IS FOR STAFF TO BE MOBILE, BUT THERE ARE TIMES WHEN THEY NEED TO BE AT A DESK

RATIO IS 1 STAFF PER 4 KIDS, SO WE SHOULD ALWAYS HAVE 2 STAFF ON UNIT

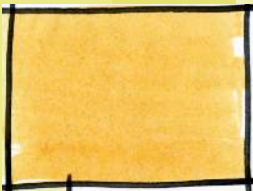


OPTION 2

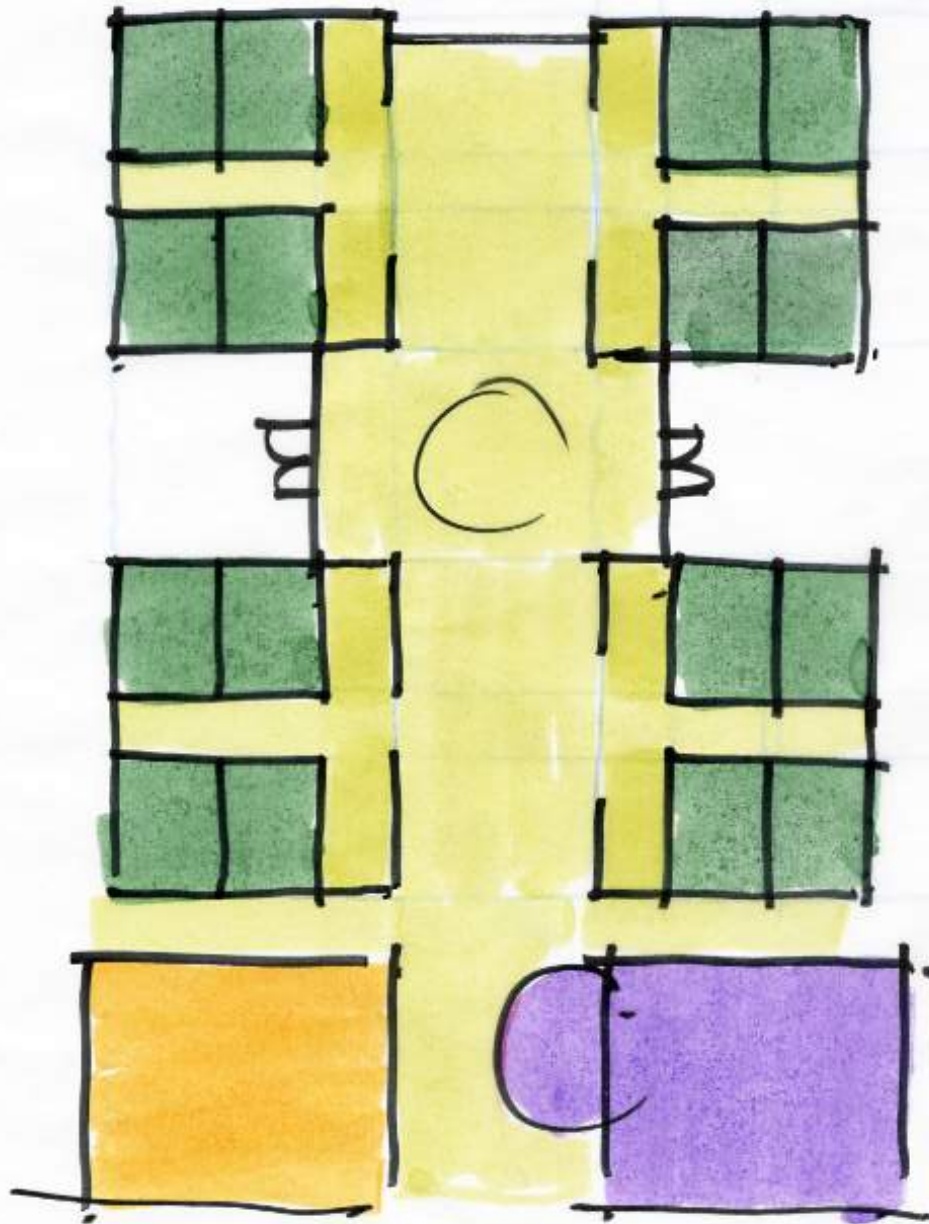


WOULD
NEED MORE
STAFF
SPACE

LIKE WIDER
CORRIDOR
OUTSIDE
ROOMS



OPTION 3



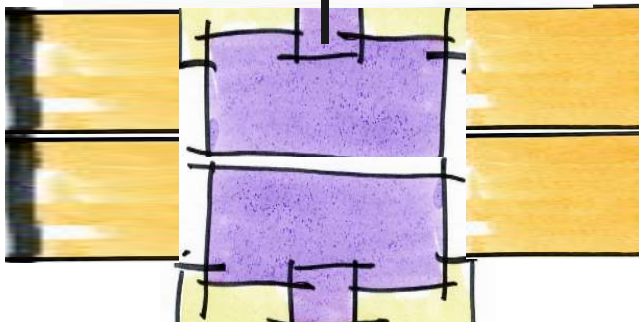
LIKE DORM
STYLE, BUT
WOULD NEED
VIEWS TO
BEDROOMS

OPTION 4

LOCAL COMMON
SPACE OUTSIDE
OF ROOMS PLUS
A COMMON
SPACE IS IDEAL

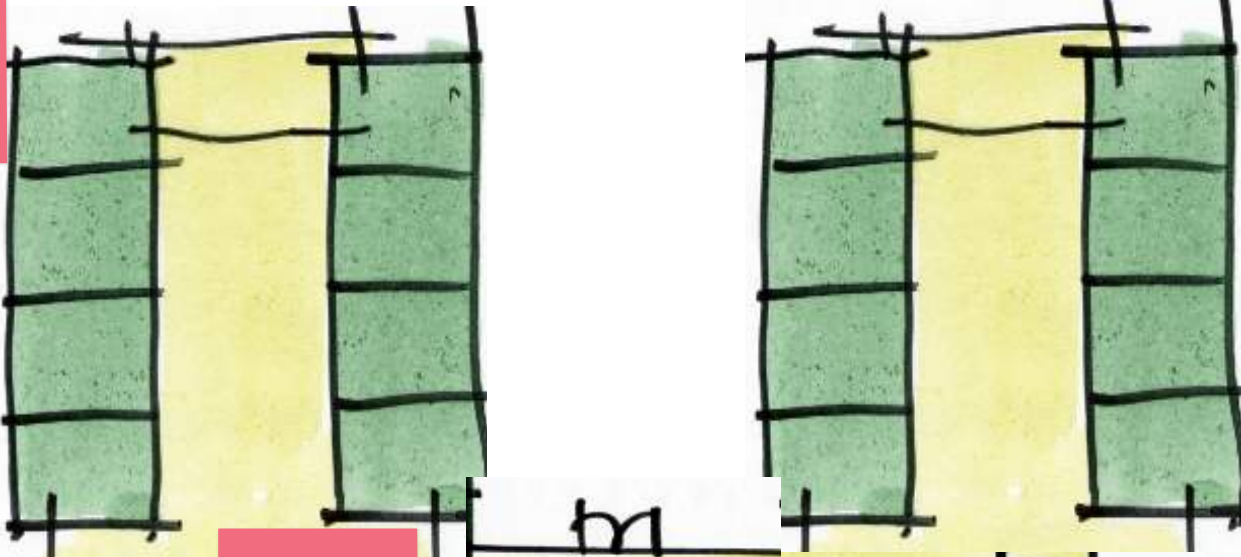
ANGLE
HOUSING
FOR
VISIBILITY

NOT A FULL
BARRIER
BETWEEN,
BUT
A HALF WALL?



OPTION 5

LIKE WIDER
CORRIDORS SO
KIDS HAVE A
SPACE TO HANG
OUT ASIDE FROM
BIG DAYROOM



LIKE BIGGER
DAYROOM
SPACE LIKE
IN PREVIOUS



OPTION 6

DETENTION STATUS -
NEVER KNOW WHAT
YOU ARE GETTING - SO
FLEXIBILITY IS KEY.
NEED TO SUITE SHORT
TERM AND LONG TERM
KIDS



SHORT TERM -
UNKNOWN KIDS
IN THIS
CONFIGURATION

LONGER TERM -
KIDS WHO WE
KNOW IN THIS
CONFIGURATION

OPTION 7

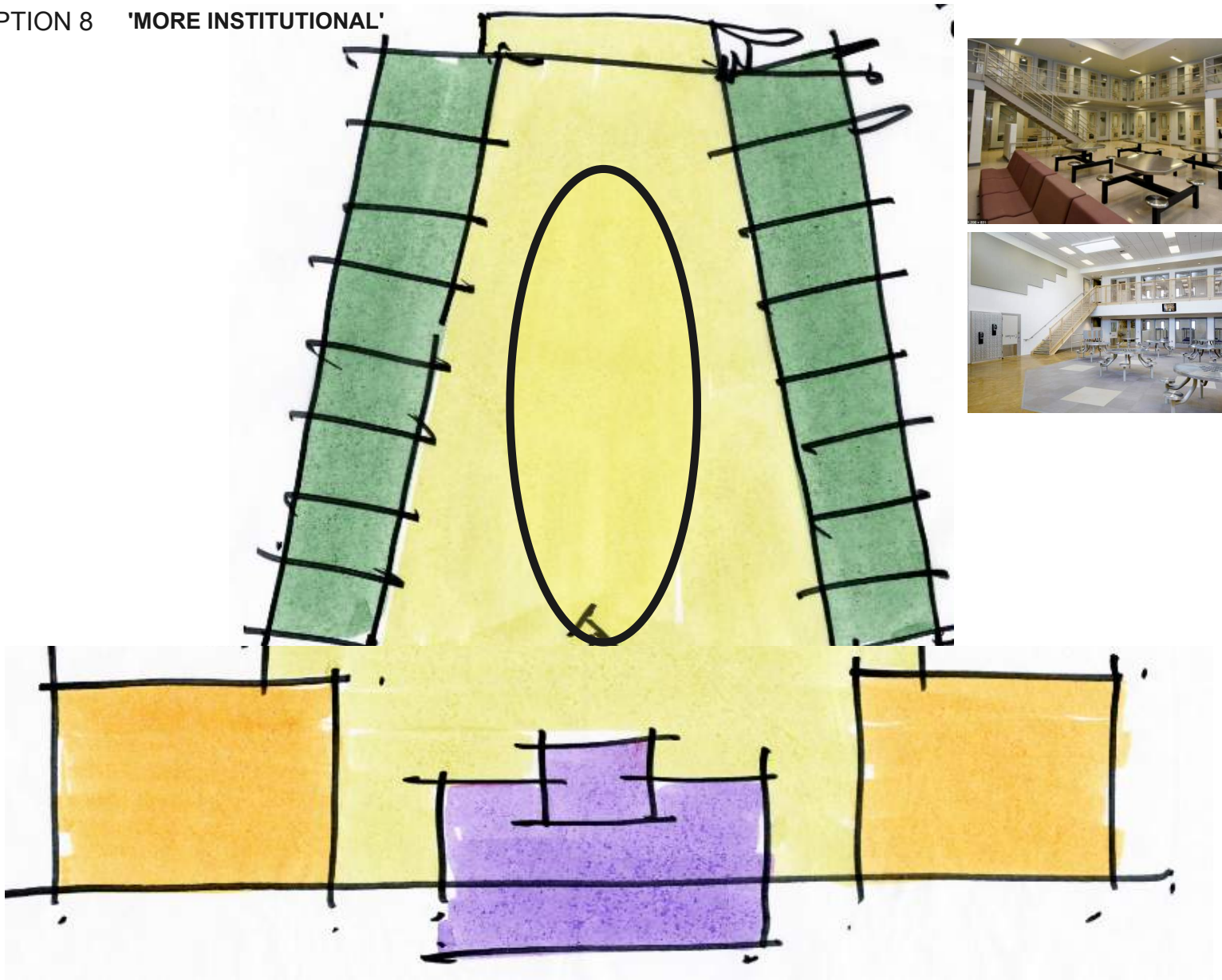
THIS STYLE
FITS
DETENTION
STATUS



LONG
TERM/LOWER
SECURITY/DRY
ROOMS - 6
ROOMS

SHORT
TERM/HIGHER
SECURITY WET
ROOM - 2
ROOMS

OPTION 8 'MORE INSTITUTIONAL'



YOUTH SPACE PROGRAM

SPACE	QUANTITY	NOTES
RESIDENT HOUSING UNIT		
BEDROOM	6 SINGLE, 2 DBL	DRY ROOMS, LIKE THE FLEXIBILITY
TOILET/SHOWER		
LIVING AREA	1	W/TV, TUCKED AWAY FOR SOUND
DINING AREA	1	RESIDENTS + STAFF
STAFF AREA	MORE THAN (CRP)	OBSERVATION AND TO UNWIND
MEDS PASS	1	
KITCHENETTE	1	RESIDENT USE, BREAKFAST + SNACKS (NO BAKING)
OBSERVATION	1	1 PER 6, LIKE THAT 1 UNIT COULD USE 2 DBL ROOMS IF NEEDED
LAUNDRY	1	RESIDENT USE
GAMES	1 AREA	PING PONG, ETC
OUTDOOR SEATING AREA	1	RESIDENTS + STAFF
SENSORY ROOM	1	DE-ESCALATION
RESIDENT SUPPORT/TREATMENT		
GAME ROOM	1	AIR HOCKEY, ETC
DINING ROOM	1	32-40 SEAT AT A TIME, INCLUDES STAFF TOO
COMMUNAL	1	FOR VARIOUS DIETARY NEEDS
KITCHEN	1	FOR TEACHING TOO (3 COOLERS + FREEZER + STOREROOM, SIMILAR TO CENTRAL BUT USED FOR -60 YOUTH)
COMPUTER LABS		COMPUTER SKILLS, CODING
VOCATIONAL SHOPS		WELDING, WOODWORKING
TREATMENT ROOMS		MEDICAL, TELLMED, ADDICTIONS, MENTAL HEALTH
SMALL MEETING ROOMS		COUNSELORS, PRIVATE MEETINGS
COMMUNITY CONNECTION SPACES		
VISITATION	1	LARGER THAN (CRP) 5-6 VISITORS W/ CURRENT POPULATION. INCLUDE SEPARATE ROOMS W/ COUCHES LIKE A LIVING ROOM, USE BEHAVIORAL SCORE FOR CONTRABAND CONTROL
KITCHEN		
DINING		
EVENT SPACE		
MEETING ROOMS		RESTORATIVE (JUSTICE CIRCLES), EMPLOYERS, LAW ENFORCEMENT
GYM	1	USE FOR GRADUATIONS, LIKE CLOSE TO MASTER CONTROL
RELIGIOUS SPACES		MULTIPLE ENTRYS
SHOP		PURCHASE RESIDENT MADE ITEMS
BAR/BEER GARDEN		
PHARMACY		
RECORDING STUDIO		
RE-ENTRY SERVICE SPACES		
OFFICES		HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION, EMPLOYMENT, SERVICES AND DOCUMENTATION COORDINATION
MEETING ROOMS		EMPLOYERS, FAMILY REUNIFICATION, GOVERNMENT SERVICES
HEALTHCARE OFFICES		COORDINATE CONTINUATION OF TREATMENT AND MEDICAL CARE

STAFF SUPPORT SPACES		
OFFICES, PRIVATE		
OFFICES, OPEN WORKSTATIONS		
CONFERENCE ROOMS		STAFF TRAINING
BREAKROOM	1	SPACE FOR BOTH UNIT STAFF AND OTHER OFFICE STAFF
LOCKER ROOM	1	
COMFORT/NURSING ROOM		
MAILROOM		
WELLNESS CENTER		FITNESS, MENTAL HEALTH
DAYCARE		
BUILDING SUPPORT		
SECURITY OFFICE		
LOADING DOCK		
MECHANICAL		
ELECTRICAL		
IT		
HOUSEKEEPING		
STORAGE		

Meeting Minutes

DATE August 1, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Rick Hochhalter, DOCR**
Joey Joyce, DOCR
Dr. John Hagan, DOCR
Jessica Wilkens, DOCR
Michele Zander, DOCR
Rick Gardner, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Michael Hundley, DOCR
Lance Anderson, DOCR
Mike Rorich, DOCR
Autumn Engstroem, DOCR
Steven Hall, DOCR
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Dr. Penny Veit-Hetletved, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
 Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT March 23, 2022 Workshop 2B Mens Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	See attached ‘ND DOCR Workshop 2B & 2E - Miro Board wComments.pdf’ for notes taken during the meeting.	
2.	Population Types	
	A. Currently 191 total	
	B. Preferred workers (employed at the facility)	
	1. Number has been limited to make longer workdays. Goal is to expand the capacity for more Preferred Workers.	
	2. These are men with institutional jobs (within the facility or RRI) don’t need to be housed separately.	
	3. Could move some people out of medium security to here if there were more RRI or other industry jobs in minimum. There are men at JRCC who should be moved to minimum but can’t be due to lack of bed space and limited jobs. RRI would like to expand industry jobs.	
	4. About half the men classified as minimum are either at NDSP or JRCC.	
	5. Availability for employment at the facility (preferred workers) or RRI is pretty maxed out.	
	6. RRI intends to start more industry at HRCC when there’s more women living there.	
	C. Minimum security men are all low-risk. If someone acts out, they’ll be sent to a higher security facility	
	D. Risk is mostly about contraband, not harm to others/self or walking away from the campus	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
E.	High and Low risk are referred to two main groups of men; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short-term stays (typically 2 months) 2. Long-term stays (up to 3 years); need a longer period of time to transition out of incarceration 3. These groups don't need to be housed separately, they're mixed 4. These groups aren't relevant to housing 	
F.	Would help to have a holding area: 5 wet cells	
G.	Work release DOES need to be housed separately, they're a risk for bringing contraband into the facility for other residents <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Haven't been able to increase size of this group due to staffing 2. Co-housing would work very well for this, groups of 4-5 3. They'll cook their own food 4. Some men who aren't work release may start to live in this housing before they do work release, as a reward/privilege 5. Would really help to have public transportation so staff don't have to transport. 	
H.	Sex Offenders <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Treatment only happens in last 6 months of sentence but are starting to move this up earlier. 	
I.	There are a few men who are seriously mentally ill, but they're relatively stable so they don't need to be separated from the other men.	
J.	Medical <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are a few men who are minimum security but have needs (accessibility) that can't be accommodated at the existing facility. Long-term needs are better accommodated at the higher-security facility that has more resources 	
K.	Geriatric: There are some now, but there's no housing specific for them <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobility limitations, distances moving to eating, etc 2. Memory difficulties 3. Will probably have some that need nursing care, lifts to get out of bed, etc. Some like this at NDSP. Probably best to just limit it to assisted living at this facility; they should be able to flex for general population use. Nursing home wouldn't happen here, it would be too staff intensive 4. Centrally located to minimize movement 5. There are resident caregivers, they'd live with the residents they care for 	
L.	Youthful offenders <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wouldn't do Restoring Promise unit here. Purpose is to pair residents who are having behavior problems with older mentors. There aren't really any residents like this in the minimum men's population 	
M.	Sex Offenders <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Putting these residents in a separate unit would just reinforce stigma on them 	
N.	There are already re-entry centers in Fargo and Grand Forks, so it probably doesn't make sense to build a minimum-security facility in those locations.	
O.	DOCR needs to consider a way to help people who need treatment before they get to prison. They shouldn't be mixed with re-entry centers, so that they aren't a bad influence on the re-entry men.	
P.	DOCR is already trying to hire more staff of various types and can't get the applicants.	
Q.	Housing Configuration <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No dorms, lots of men have trauma, not good for mental and physical health 2. Double-bunking would be OK 3. Supervision isn't needed for some of the men (Work Release) 4. It would help to somehow have different types of housing to provide an incentive for participation in programming 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
R.	Facility configuration	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A hybrid configuration would probably work well, to allow work release men to be separated2. Work release should have its own outdoor rec, or outdoor space could be scheduled for different groups3. A community resource center would be another separate building4. Don't want monolithic	
3.	Next Steps	
	A. Schedule a second meeting (2E) to:	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Look at housing configurations more2. Review program; list of spaces for the entire facility, including education, treatment, dining, visitation, etc.	
2.	B. A community resource center would be another separate building	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 2B & 2E- Miro Board wComments.pdf

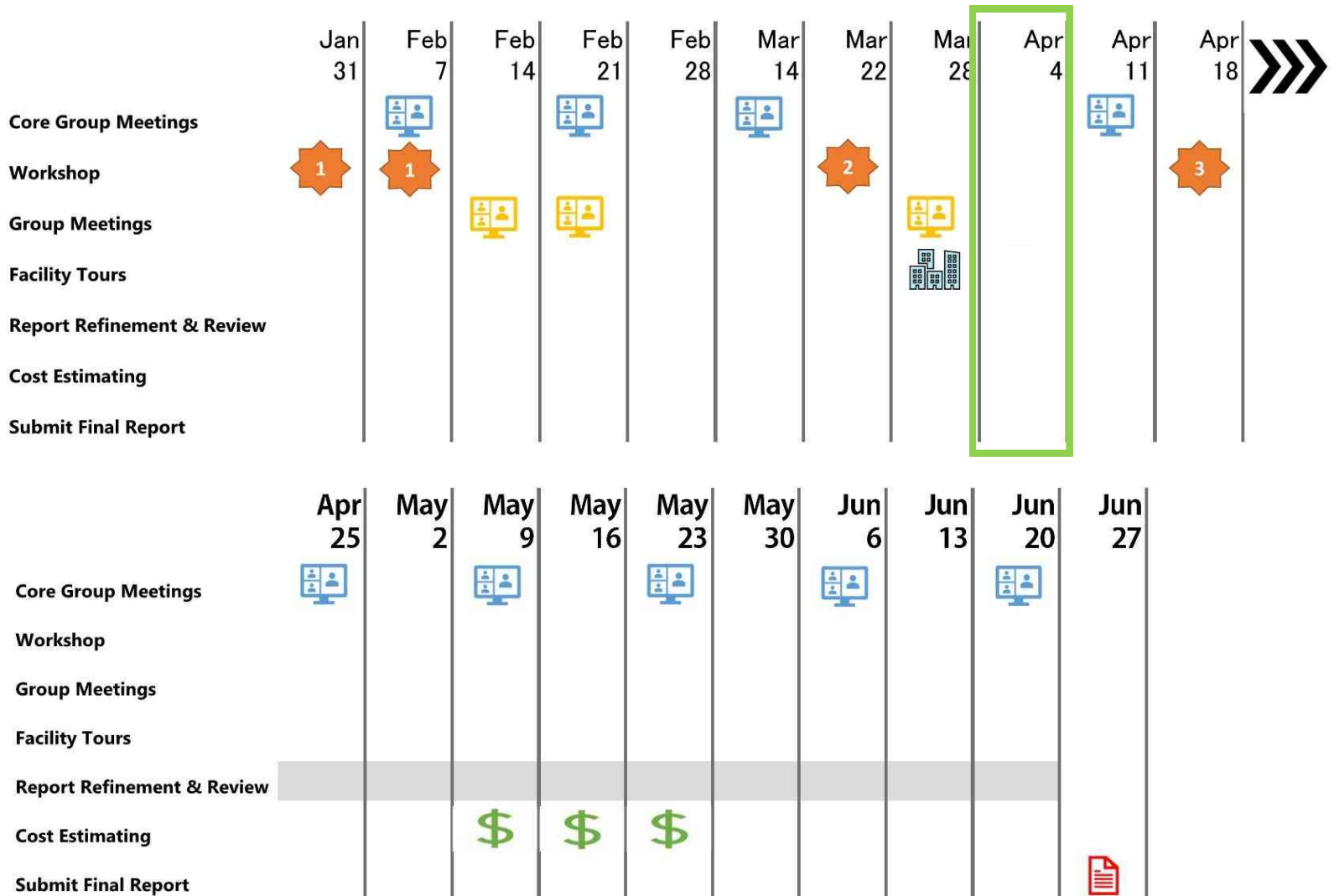
WORKSHOP #2

1. Summary (5 min)
 - Goals for Workshop #2
 - Project Schedule
 - Workshop #1 - Resident Comments

2. Concepts & Program Elements (110 min)
 - Population Groups
 - Facility Configurations
 - Campus, Monolithic, or Hybrid
 - Programming:
 - Housing Types & Normalization
 - Resident Support & Treatment
 - Family & Community Spaces
 - Re-entry Services
 - Staff Support Spaces
 - Facility Locations

3. Questions/Next Steps (5 min)

STUDY SCHEDULE



WORKSHOP #1 - INTERNAL & EXTERNAL IDEAS & GOALS

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Internal, DOCR

Healthcare/Treatment Focused

- Treatment/Services for specific needs
- Mental Health Services

Resident Centered Design

- Trauma Informed
- Dignity & Respect

Continuum of Care

- Robust Case Management system

Vocational/Educational Services

- Variety of programs and education
- Skills training

External Groups

Healthcare/Treatment Focused

- (3) Space for women w/treatment services
- (1, 5) Space for youth who need treatment
 - Youth who shouldn't be in the system (not criminal)
 - Youth awaiting trial (pre-adjudication)
 - Youth initial assessment center (@county level)

Resident Centered Design

- (4) Cold, sterile environment causes psychological stress
- (6) Living room atmosphere better than classroom for personal conversations
- (3) More, smaller units

Continuum of Care

- (1) Case managers
 - determine goals and implement programs
 - stay w/residents throughout stay

Vocational/Educational Services

- (4) Opportunities throughout incarceration, not just toward the end of sentence or for those w/shorter sentences
- (4) More jobs needed while in NDSP, too much idle time
 - Soft Skills
 - White-Collar jobs
- (4) Enough space, chapels, classrooms, counseling, vocational training, assembly, visitation indoors/outdoors
- (6) Family education about trauma, stigma, resentment

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Internal, DOCR

Staff Training & Resources

- Focused Staff Training
- Abundance of Resources
- Built Cultural Awareness
- Open Communication

Staff Recruitment and Retention

- Hiring Incentives
- Mentorship Programs
- Competitive Compensation

Staff Culture

- Positive Staff Morale
- Culture of Hope
- Meaningful Work

On The Job

- Improve staff/resident ratios
- Mobile Devices for staff to quickly do data entry

Internal, DOCR

New Facilities

- State of the Art
- Safe and Secure

Purposeful Facilities

- Normalized Environments
- Flexible Spaces
- Housing for a Continuum of Care
- Gender Responsive Environments

Facility Locations

- Consider Multiple Locations
- Locate close to Population Centers

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

External Groups

New Facilities

- (3) Security measures not oversized, hidden if possible
 - 'security measures are typically overbearing and become the enemy of staff and residents'
- (6) Well-maintained facility, resident complaints need to be heard (repairs)

Purposeful Facilities

- (1) Normative environments that resemble where they'd move afterward

Facility Locations

- (1) Smaller facilities closer to communities, especially for youth

External Groups

- (1) State Organizations
- (2) Employers
- (3) Advocacy
- (4) Residents
- (5) Jails/Counties
- (6) Cultural

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Internal, DOCR

Before: Prioritize Community Programs

- Less incarceration
- More Community Treatment
- Provide a Preventative System

During & After: Maintain Community Connections

- Ample Partnerships & Collaboration
- Vocational Programming
- Partner with Public/Private Schools
- Tribal Connections
- Resident/Community Exposure
- DNS Support
- Relationships with Parole & Probation

External Groups

Before: Prioritize Community Programs

- (3) Prioritize community placement
 - Does this send people back to the counties?
 - Do the counties say the state does this because of a lack of space (not understanding it's about evidence-based practices)?
 - Counties say the State needs to give them more money to provide treatment
 - Who should provide which services?
- (5, 6) Preventative programs in the community for youth
 - Initial assessment & treatment

During & After: Maintain Community Connections

- (1,2,3,4) Better space for community relations meetings
 - Share honest, personal stories of resident transformation, Removes community stigma,
 - 'Community Pop' - easier to connect w/residents
 - Mentors
 - Religious
 - Space for events (job fairs, interviews, religious services, etc.)
- (5) Connect with middle/high school counselors (youth)
- (2,3,4) Provide better technology to connect virtually w/family, community, employers.
 - Internet w/ some filters (criminal/pornography)
 - Zoom widely available
 - Slack channel (like FB, more secure)
 - Reduce/eliminate costs to family/resident for communication
- (4, 6) Spirituality spaces indoors & outdoors, more than Christianity, support Native practices
- (1) Continuum of care after
 - Space where people can easily come afterward for services if things get chaotic

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Internal, DOCR

During:

- Rehabilitation in a community setting
- Reintegration back to community, prep:
 - Access to community housing
 - Job assistance
 - Housing assistance
 - Life skills training

After:

- Reduce Recidivism
- Continuum of Care

External Groups

During:

- (4, 6) More educational opportunities
 - Incentives for participation
 - voluntary class registration is more effective
 - GED, College Courses
 - hire more teachers
 - masters degree necessary for teachers?
 - resident teachers - provide certificates, classes to teach
 - remove class size limits placed during COVID
 - provide educational opportunities throughout incarceration, not just toward the end, and not just for those with shorter sentences
- (2, 4) More vocational opportunities
 - Incentives for participation
 - employers able to easily recruit resident
 - online interviews
 - onsite visits
 - remove cumbersome bureaucracy for private companies working w/government placing residents in jobs
 - work-release program, expand available to larger population

After:

- (1) Transition to reentry
 - Youth transition back to their schools and community is especially jarring
- (1,6) Continuum of care afterward
 - healthcare services
 - mental health

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Internal, DOCR

Consistent Communication

- Improved Organization
- Consistency
- Trust
- Alignment to a Common Mission
- Flexibility to Adapt to Changes
- Creative & Innovative Policies

External Groups

Funding

- (1) DOCR and Legislators to work through strategy needed to secure funding.

Outside Organizations

- Many changes discussed involve organizations outside of DOCR. Is someone outside of DOCR needed to orchestrate these strategies?
 - Preventative Programs
 - Removing Stigma of Incarceration
 - Merging DOCR and Probation (youth)

WORKSHOP #1 - PROPOSED SPACES

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Health/Medical Spaces

- Addictions Treatment
- Mental Health
- Telemed/Telepsychiatry

Educational/Vocational Spaces

- shops (woodworking, welding)
- classrooms (GED, college courses)
- computer labs (computer skills, coding)
- recording studio

Trauma Informed Spaces

- safe feeling (furniture placement, clear wayfinding)
- calming spaces for de-escalation
- less noise, soft materials
- promote self identity, self-reliance and dignity through choice
- natural elements
- Colorful, joyful spaces

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Staff Support Spaces

- Breakroom/staff event space
- Wellness Center
- Staff Training Space
- Mental Healthcare
- Fitness Space
- Daycare
- Comfort Rooms
- Quiet Rooms

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Design w/ Appropriate Security Levels

- Baseline is lower security, normative environments (high security area if needed)
- Multiple units, flexibility to separate into different groups, those not in custody
 - De-escalation spaces vs Segregation
 - Intake?
 - Flexibility/Space for future security features (sallyports, etc)

Normalized Interior Spaces

- Design similar to what residents would move to afterward (apt/condo/house)
 - Single bedrooms w/out toilets
 - Smaller 'pods', encourage human connection & relationships
 - Resident involvement in Laundry, Meals, Cleaning
- Independent living
- Accommodate overnight stays for children w/their parents

Residential Exterior Appearance

- Natural Materials (stone/wood), limit sterile materials (precast, metal, brick)
- Gabled Roofs, limit flat roofs

Location Near Resident's Community

- Ideally not 1 centralized facility

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Assessment Center / Crisis Intervention (@county level)

- initial assessment
- initial treatment

Community Center (easily accessible/welcoming to community)

- kitchen/dining
- gyms
- meeting rooms (restorative justice circles, employers, law enforcement)
- event space
- prayer rooms (multiple beliefs)
- shop for purchasing resident made items
- outdoor gathering, open & covered
- gardens
- visitation (adults & children)

Normative Housing (support transition into community living)

- smaller housing pods
- overnight visitation
- independent living; laundry, kitchen, cleaning

Community Pod (come & go as you please, no appt needed)

- recovery support
- religious
- healthcare
- pharmacy

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Reentry Center (spaces to coordinate resident needs)

- housing
- transportation
- employment
 - resume writing
 - interview prep
 - employer presentations/recruitment
- family engagement/reunification
- documents
 - ID/Drivers License
 - Birth Certificates
 - Social Security Cards
- voting rights
- selective services, registration for benefits
- healthcare, continuation of services
 - substance abuse
 - mental health treatment/counselors
 - crisis intervention

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Design opportunities to help receive legislative support:

Prototypes (Housing/Group Living Spaces)

- Flexible design for different security levels/resident types
- Usage/bed count changes based on current space needs

Phased Design

- Fulfill urgent needs first
- Add to based on future needs

BEFORE

DURING

AFTER

WORKSHOP #1 - RESIDENT COMMENTS

- Would like more opportunities for treatment, education and work throughout, not just toward the end of sentences or for those with shorter sentences. Also provide programs at night since many work during the day.
- Would like an extended continuum of care by creating a place where former residents can come to get services/help after they're done serving their sentences.
- Would like more opportunities for worship, counseling, visitation, etc.
- Would like case managers provided from the start of incarceration until after being released.
- Would like more access to technology.
- Job opportunities not only focused on blue collar workers, but for individuals with college degrees as well.
- Consider locations near population centers for better access to services, programs, and jobs.
- Would like to invite the community in for more interaction and activities to create less stigma and more positive perspectives.
- The environment is important - living in a well taken care of space makes a person feel better and have more motivation.
- Outdoor space for visitation would be wonderful - fresh air is healthy and space to play with kids is important.

POPULATION GROUPS - MEN

View table

GROUP	GROUP DESCRIPTION	CURRENT BEDS	IDEAL FUTURE BEDS	IDEAL UNIT SIZE (BEDS)	AVG LENGTH OF STAY	VIOLENT/AGGRESSIVE	SUICIDAL IDEATION	PROGRAM NEEDS	IDEAL LOCATION
M1	MINIMUM SHORT TERM (LOW RISK)	XX	SINGLE ROOMS ?? 160 BEDS TOTAL	Everyone here is Minimum, Low Risk 191 TOTAL BEDS COULD USE 300 BED MINIMUM FACILITY TO PROVIDE CAPACITY FOR THOSE CURRENTLY AT JRCC AND NDSP IN MINIMUM.	SHORT & LONG TERM				REPLICATE AROUND STATE
				160 BEDS REMAINING FOR GENERAL POPULATION HOW DO WE WANT TO DIVIDE THESE?					
M2	DISCIPLINARY HOLD	XX	SINGLE ROOMS, WET 6 BEDS TOTAL						
M3	YOUTHFUL (18-24)	10-12	SINGLE ROOMS, # BEDS TOTAL	NO NEED TO PROVIDE SEPARATE UNIT FOR THIS POPULATION					
M4	GERIATRIC	0	SINGLE ROOMS, 6 BEDS TOTAL	CENTRALLY LOCATED FOR MINIMUM DISTANCE TO SERVICES. STAFFING IS A BIG CONCERN. PROVIDE FOR ASSISTED LIVING VS. SKILLED CARE NURSING TYPE					
M5	SEX OFFENDERS	XX	SINGLE ROOMS, # BEDS TOTAL	NO NEED TO PROVIDE SEPARATE UNIT FOR THIS POPULATION				GERIATRIC SEX OFFENDER PLACEMENT	
M6	MEDICAL	0	SINGLE ROOMS, 4 BEDS TOTAL	SMALL INFIRMARY 1-2 BEDS WOULD BE NICE. PEOPLE RECOVERING AT NDSP. MEDICAL AREA IS LACKING - NEED EXAM ROOMS, MED DISTRIBUTION, ETC.					
M7	SERIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL (SMI)	0	SINGLE ROOMS, 0 BEDS TOTAL	STABLE. AND IF NOT THEN THEY ARE NOT AT MRCC. WE DO HOUSE COMPLEX INDIVIDUALS BUT THEY ARE MANAGED VERY WELL.					
M8	WORK RELEASE	5-6 now (29 at max)	SINGLE ROOMS, 60-80 BEDS TOTAL	Would like to see separate recreation, dining, etc. to avoid contraband issues Housed in TSU - trailer, single bunk. Would like to see suites with separate rooms but shared functions - living, kitchen, dining. Responsible for cooking own food.					NDSP & REPLICATE AROUND STATE
	Preferred Workers	38-48 (20-25%)	SINGLE ROOMS, 48 BEDS TOTAL	Would like to see separate unit for housing preferred workers Guys from community get mixed with guys inside, and there is temptation. If MRCC has capacity, then more guys can come from other facilities to alleviate backlog.					
	TRANSGENDER								

men's minimum is the most pressing piece. a setting where people can start independent living, jobs, will need a regional presence as well. funding to spread these out across the state might be a little difficult.

work release (NDSP location) may be a better program than building new vocational program. aa meetings, etc through the community.

very low risk of walk-aways

short time & long time residents

620 RESIDENTS CLASSIFIED AS MINIMUM, 100 IN RE-ENTRY CENTERS, 200 AT MRCC, OTHER 300 IN JRCC AND NDSP.

RE-ENTRY CENTERS NEED TO BE PART OF THE CONVERSATION

POPULATION GROUPS - MEN

GENERAL POPULATION: 208 BEDS: 104 Min + 104 Preferred

WORK RELEASE: 80 BEDS

Single Bedrooms

would like to see at least half as preferred workers

Continuum of Care = Motivation to move up

Work towards independent living

Think about college dorm life - moving into nicer dorms from Freshmen-Senior

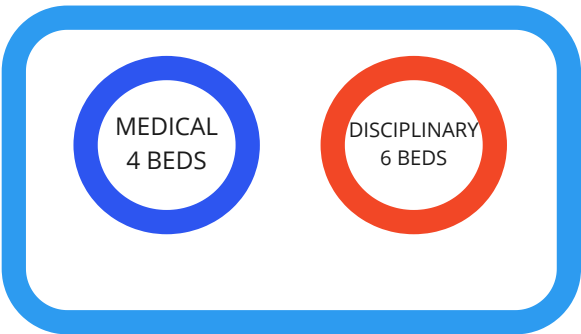
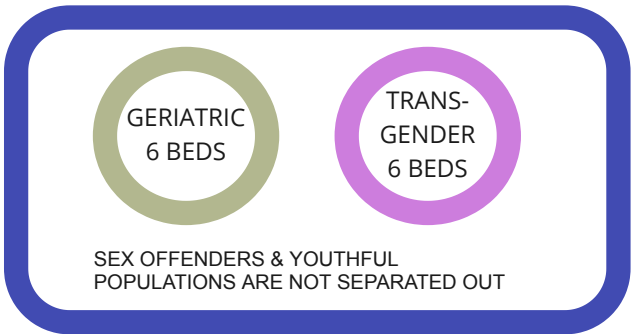
Not staff intensive during work week for Work Release & Preferred Workers

Work Release - have case manager and parole offices right there, everyone working on same mission



SPECIAL POPULATION: 12 BEDS

ADDITIONAL HOUSING: 10 BEDS (NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)



JRMU at Jamestown - for more aggressive population type - could still utilize that. Identified for placement before they go to MRCC

Community space for employers to come in and parole officers

CAMPUS MODEL

SEPARATE LIVING/DINING + PROGRAMS BUILDING

- VERA INSTITUTE

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Vera Institute of Justice _ Rehabilitation Center Study
[Architects: MASS Design Group....
<https://www.vera.org/downloads/mass-design-group-reimagining-prison-booklet.pdf>]



CAMPUS MODEL HOUSING SEPARATE FROM PROGRAMS BUILDING

- SHAKOPEE

Locating on NDSP site allows for ability to share facilities

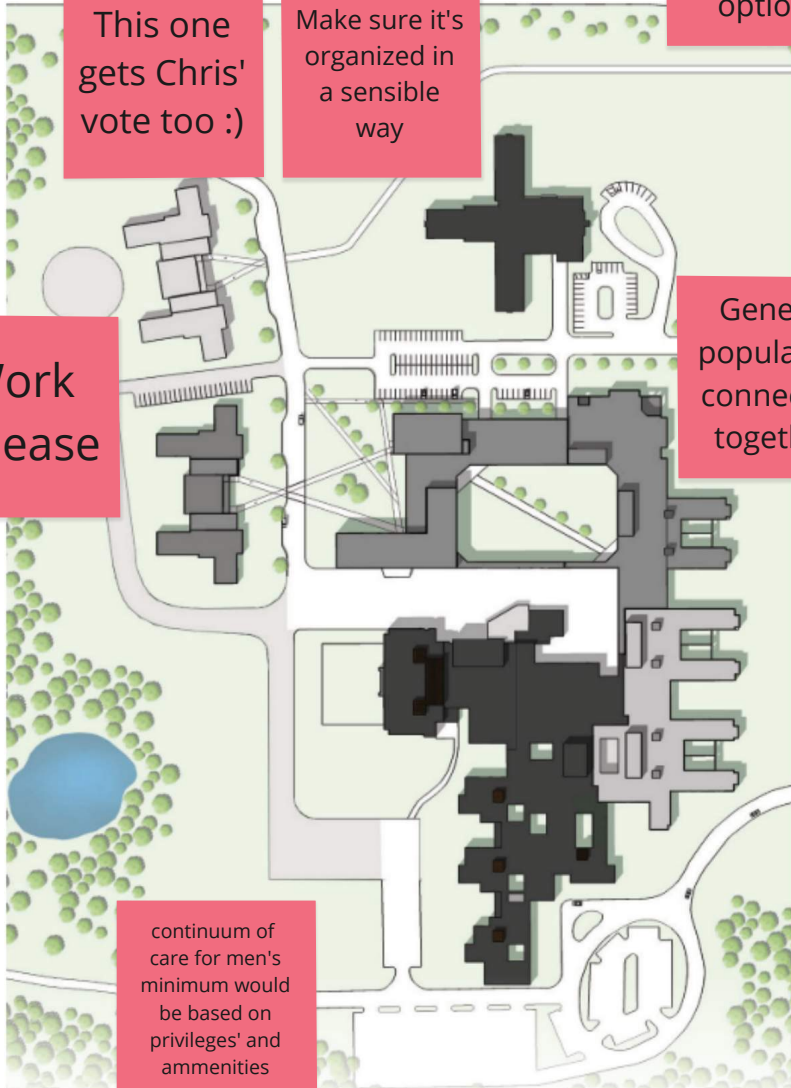
Have a campus now



HYBRID MODEL

SOME HOUSING SEPARATE FROM PROGRAMS BUILDING

- MN SECURITY HOSPITAL



MONOLITHIC CONCEPT HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF

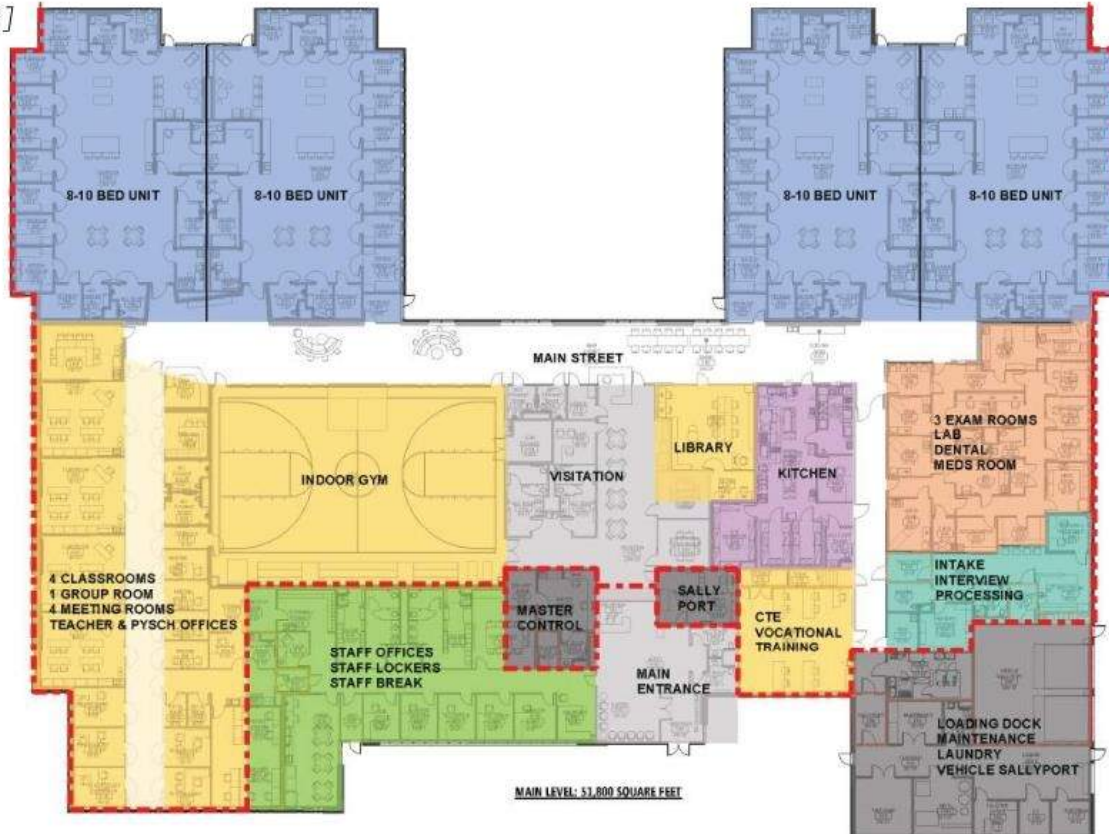
Last
option
to pick

Reminds of
NDSP- more
institutional

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF], Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.

[Architects: BWBR]



MONOLITHIC CONCEPT HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF], Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.

[Architects: BWBR]



MONOLITHIC CONCEPT HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF], Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.

[Architects: BWBR]



MONOLITHIC CONCEPT HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF





PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

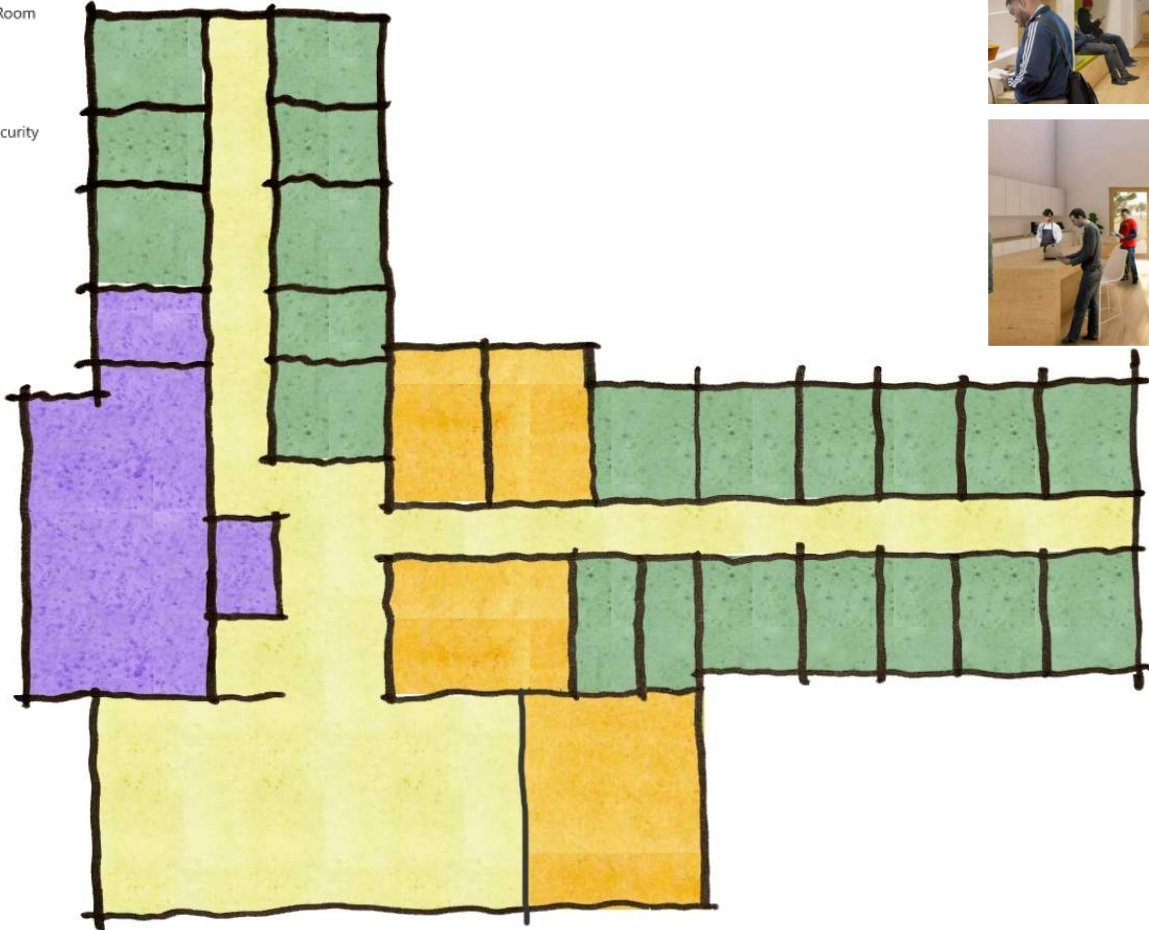
Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF], Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.

[Architects: BWBR]

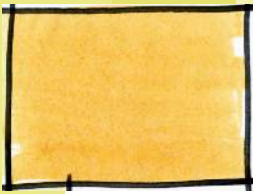
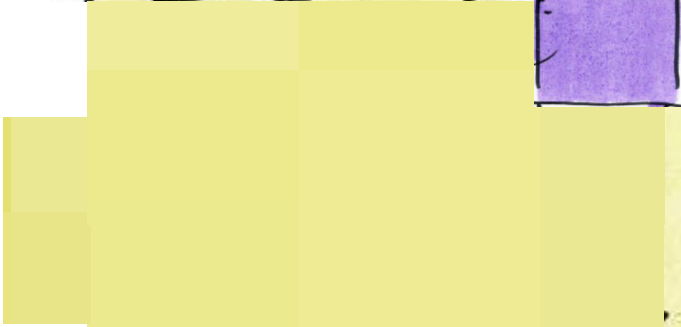
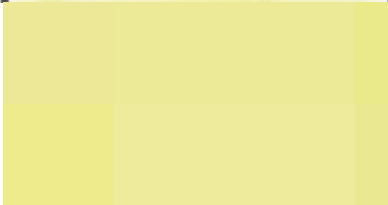
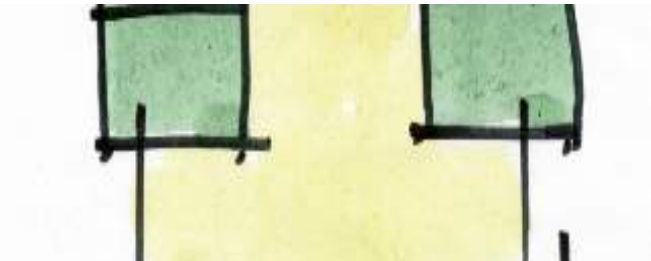


OPTION 1 'MORE NORMATIVE'

-  Patient Room
-  Circulation/Day Room
-  Shared Services
-  Nurse Station/Security



OPTION 2



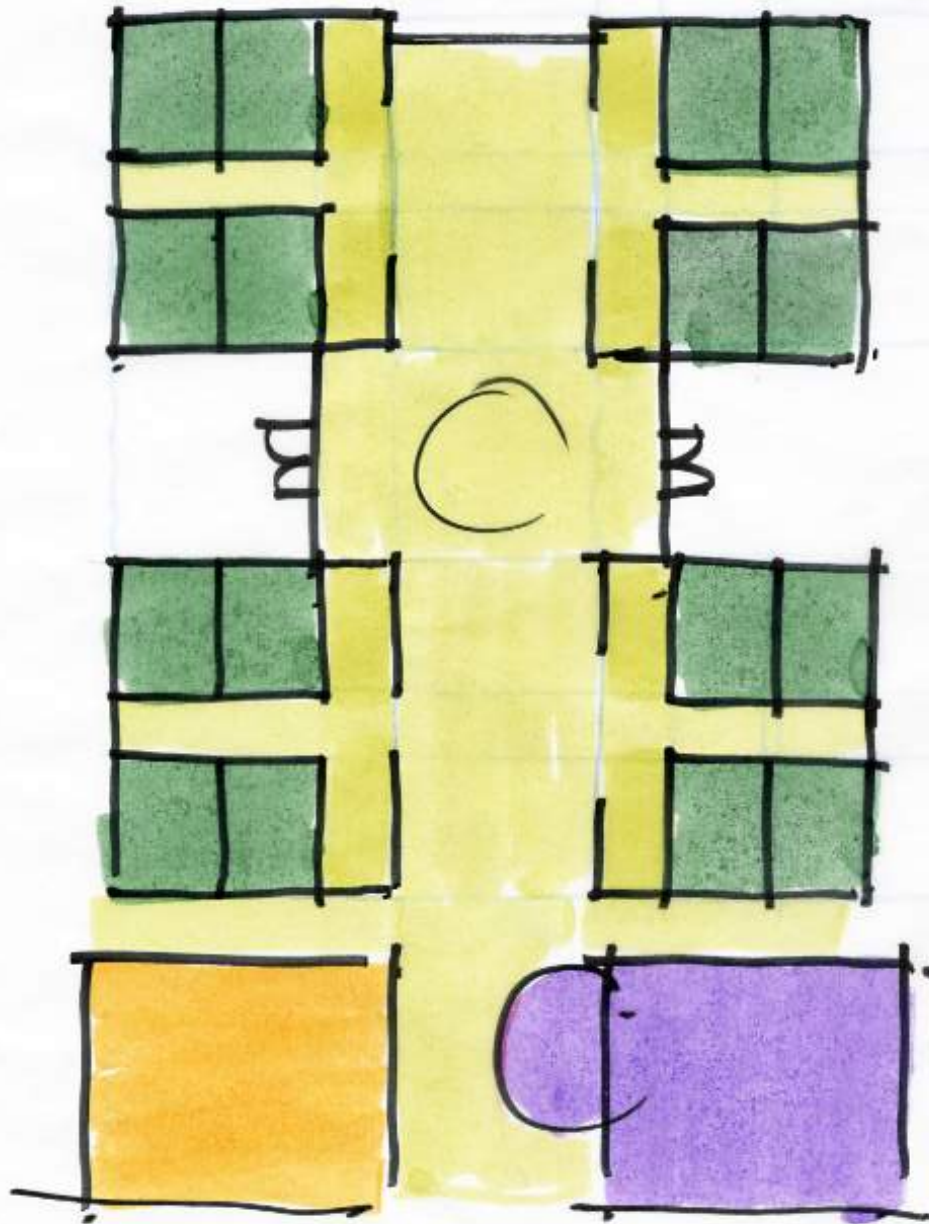
OPTION 3

like having a smaller community within their larger prison community

smaller pods might be nice

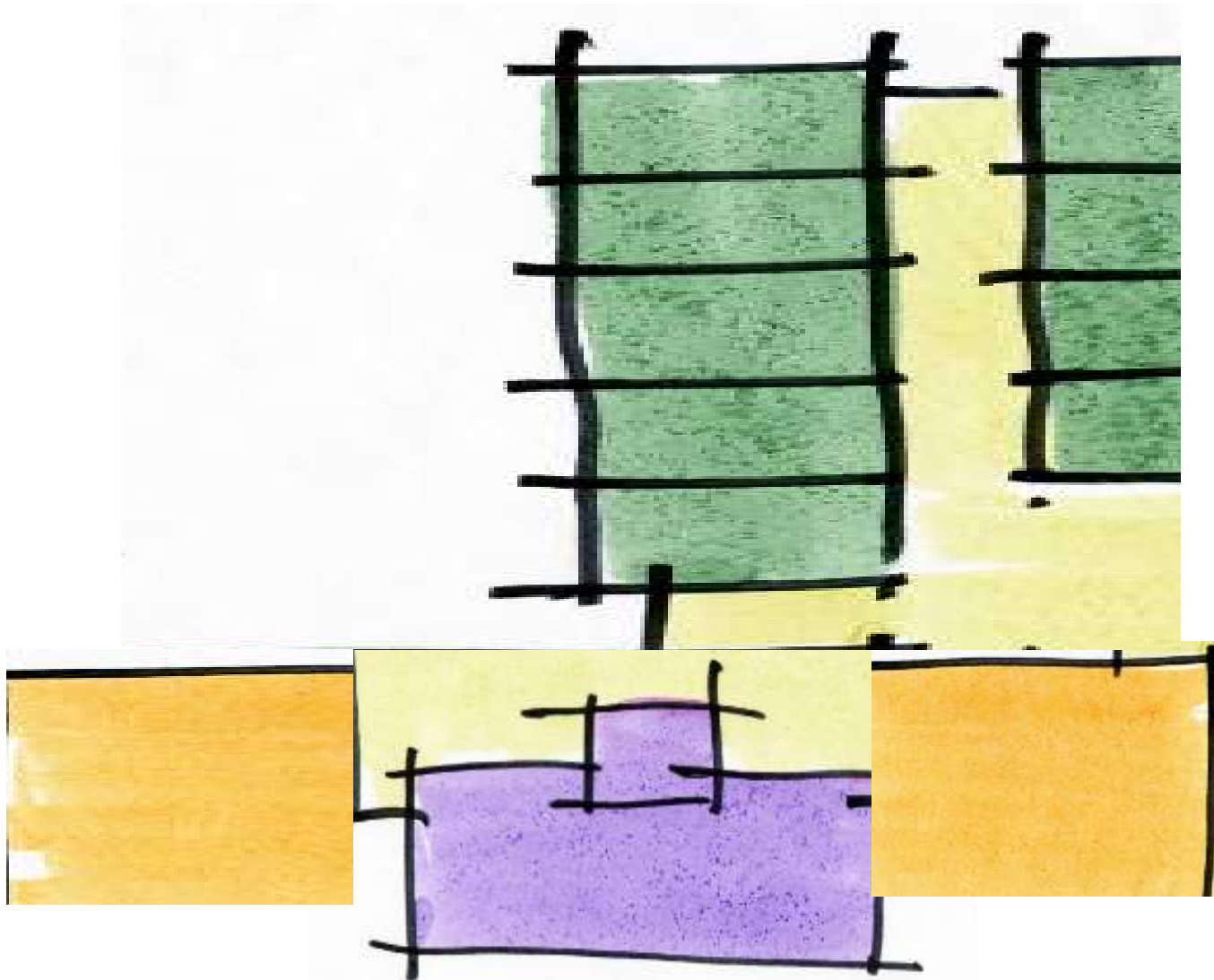
1/2 way house meetings might have 20-30 guys and would clean up after themselves

could have longer term mentors on unit that would assist staff - focus on mentorships

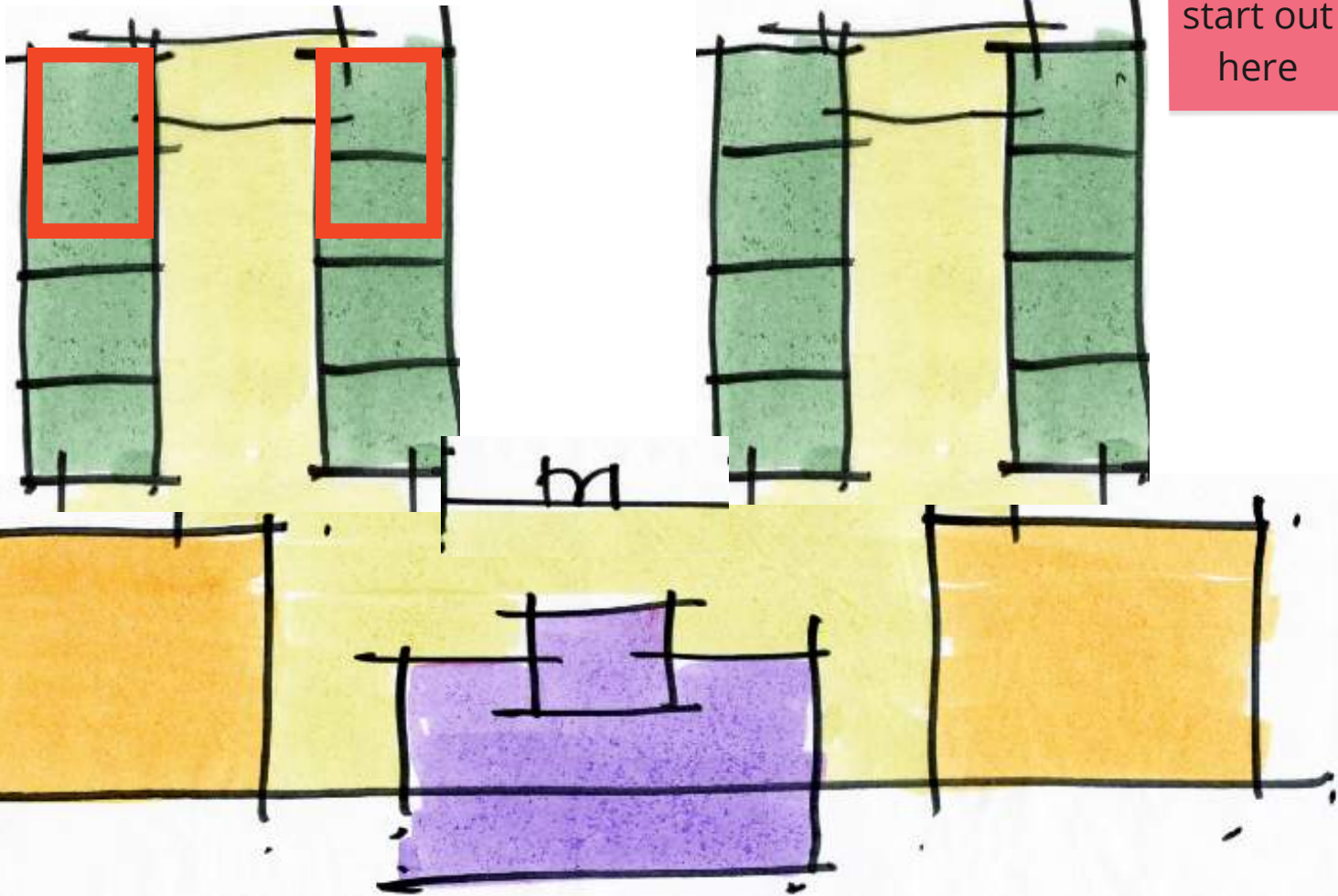


Could be for preferred workers

OPTION 4



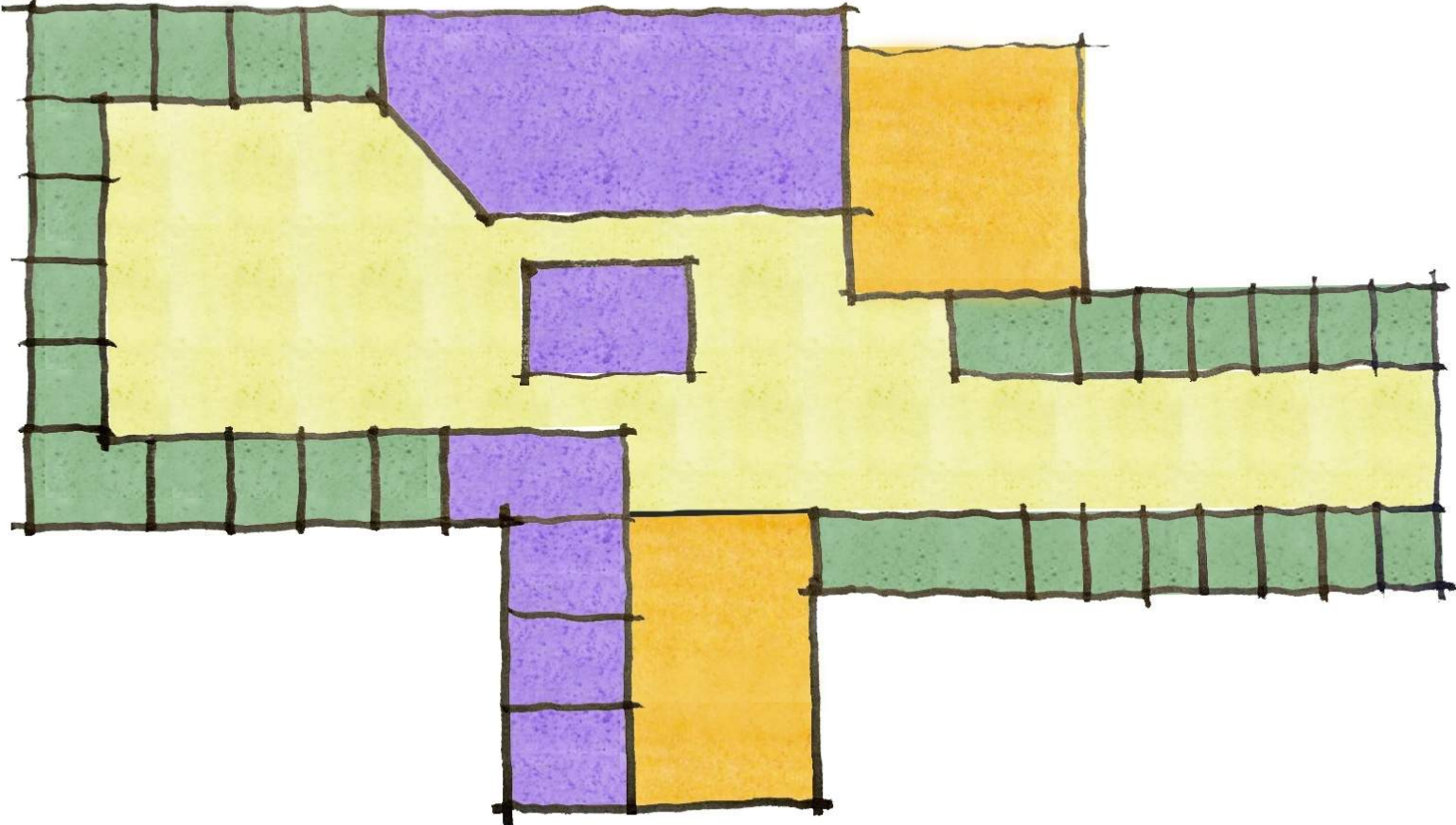
OPTION 5



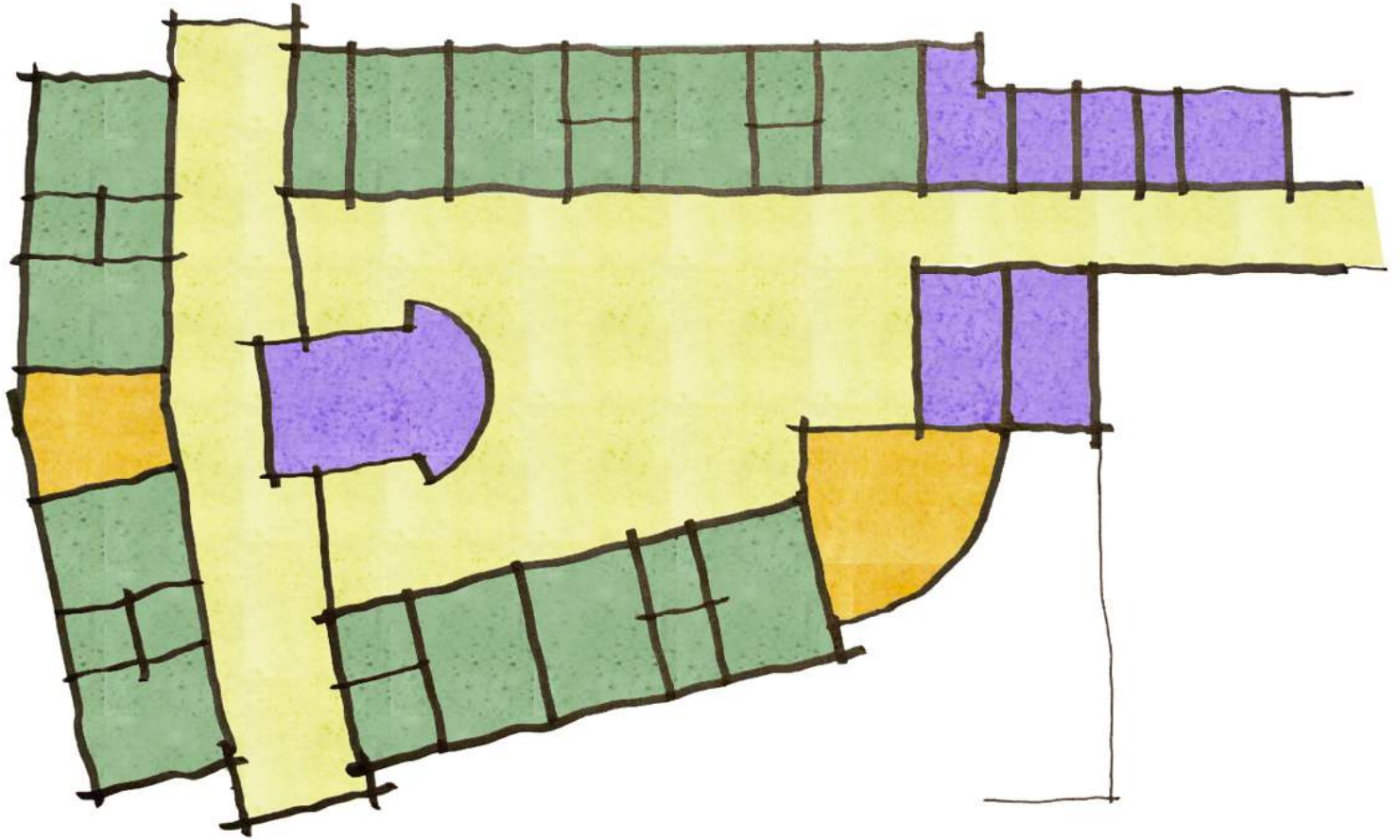
might
start out
here

OPTION 6

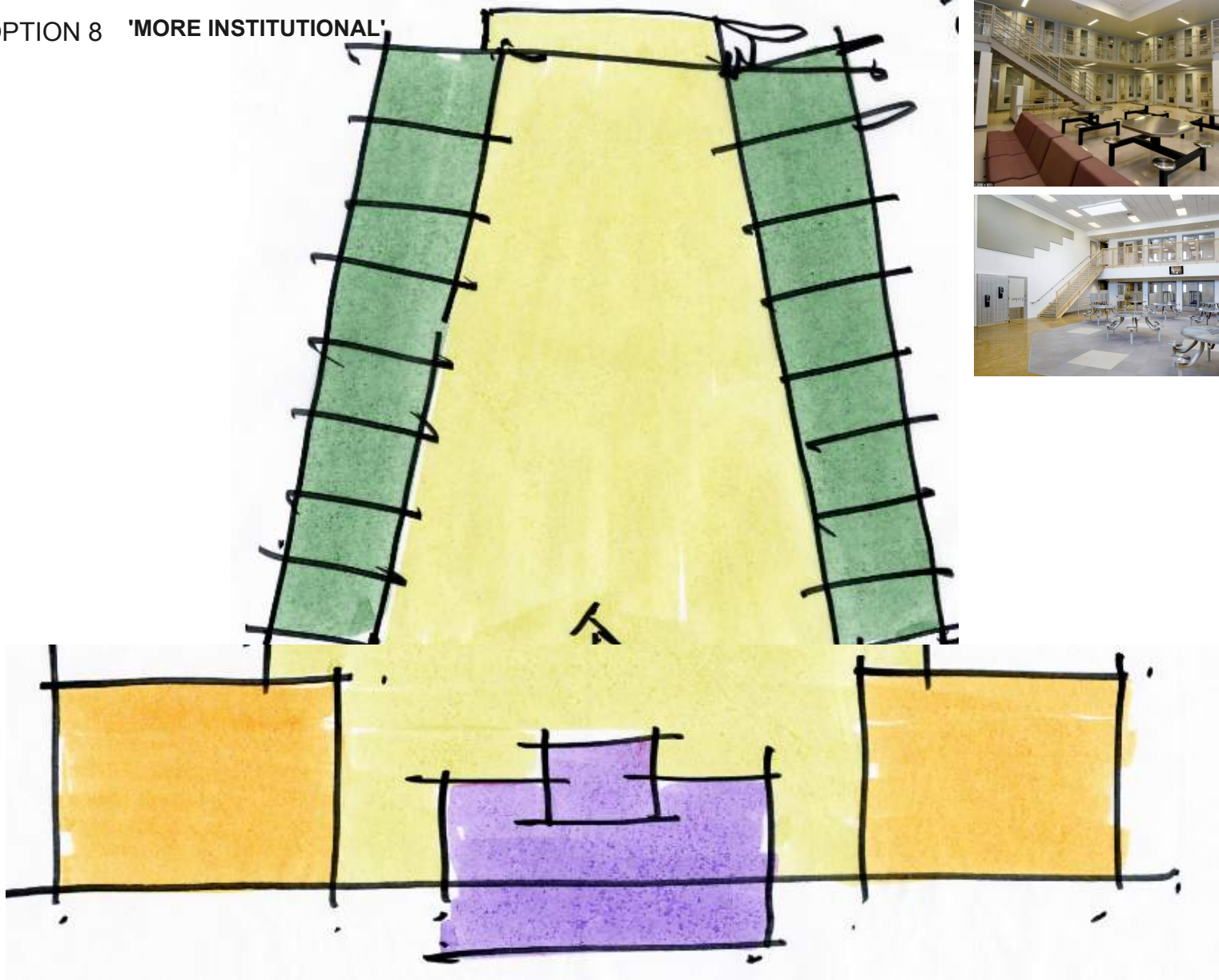
Do not like this one :)



OPTION 7



OPTION 8 'MORE INSTITUTIONAL'



SPACE	QUANTITY	NOTES
RESIDENT HOUSING		
BEDROOM - GEN POP - MINIMUM	104	SINGLE, DRV ROOM
BEDROOM - GEN POP - PREFERRED WORKERS	104	SINGLE, DRV ROOM, NOBE DO COLLEGE COURSE, COMPUTER WORK.
BEDROOM - WORK RELEASE	80	SINGLE, DRV ROOM, LESS STAFF SPACE NEEDED
TOILET/SHOWER		
LIVING AREA		
DINING AREA		RESIDENTS + STAFF
KITCHENS/ETS		RESIDENT USE, BREAKFAST + SNACKS
KITCHEN	1 PER UNIT	WORK RELEASE
LAUNDRY	1	RESIDENT USE
JANITORIAL	1	RESIDENT USE
GAME'S	1	BBQ, ETC
TV ROOM (INCLUDED)	1	
OUTDOOR SEATING AREA		RESIDENTS + STAFF
WINDOW ROOM	1 PER UNIT	DE-STRESSATION, MUSIC, MEDITATION
MEETING ROOM (CONFIDENTIAL CONTACT)	1 PER UNIT	SHARES SENSORY SPACE IF NEEDED
OFFICE FOR UNIT SUPERVISORS	1 PER UNIT	TECHNOLOGY TO KEEP STAFF INFORMED, TOUCH DOWN SPOT OR PAD, KEEP STAFF MOBILE/DYNAMIC
RESIDENT SUPPORT/TREATMENT		
CLASSROOMS	MULTIPLE	GED, COLLEGE COURSES, FINANCIAL SKILLS/WORK RELEASES
COMPUTER LABS	1 PER UNIT	COMPUTER SKILLS, CODING, APPOINTING FOR GED, NEED APPOINTMENTS (BY UNIT FOR WORK RELEASES)
VOCATIONAL SHOPS - CLEAN INDUSTRIES		
VOCATIONAL SHOPS	MORE SPACE	WELDING, WOODWORKING, SEWING
VOCATIONAL BREAK/CONFERRATION AREAS		
VOCATIONAL WAREHOUSE	MORE SPACE	STORING RAW MATERIALS
TREATMENT ROOMS	MULTIPLE	MEDICAL, TREATMENT, ADDICTIONS, MENTAL HEALTH - NEEDS TO BE CONFIDENTIAL, OFFICES DISPERSED, NOT JUST IN A CORRIDOR
SMALL MEETING ROOMS	MULTIPLE	CASE MANAGERS, COUNSELING, PRIVATE MEETINGS, OFFICES DISPERSED.
CENTRALIZED/COMMUNITY CONNECTION SPACES		
VEGETATION - INSIDE	1	GAME, PLAY AREAS, FAMILY ACTIVITIES & MEETING SPACE (14 FEET OF PEOPLE AT A TIME CURRENTLY, SO REORGANIZING TABLES/SEATING/STORAGE SPACE WITH MORE TO GO WILL BRING MORE VISITORS)
VEGETATION - OUTSIDE	1	PARK, PLAY AREAS
KITCHEN	1	TEACHING KITCHEN
DINING	1	FREE WORKERS AND WORK RELEASE HAVE THEIR OWN KITCHENS AND SHOULD COOK THEIR OWN BREAK & LUNCH - LEARNING LIFE SKILLS, WORK RELEASES COULD HAVE A FOOD PLAYS (LIKE COLLEGE), SO THIS DINING ROOM COULD PROVIDE DIFFERENT CHOICES & COMMUNAL GATHERING.
EVENT SPACES	MULTIPLE	SECURE LOCATION, TO CONTROL CONFIDENTIAL - GYM TO PLAY GAMES, SENSATION CHALLENGE, FAMILY FUNCTIONS, ART CLASS, BOOK CLUBS, SPACE FOR INDIVIDUAL OR JOB SERVICES TO COME IN (MULTIPLE MULTI-PURPOSE ROOMS NEAR VISITORS, ONE WHICH IS LARGER FOR EVENTS/TRAINING) A COMMUNITY BUILDING WITH MULTIPLE SPACES TO HOST
COMMUNITY	1	VARIETY OF FOODS FOR PURCHASE AT MEAL TIMES
MEETING ROOMS	MULTIPLE	RESTORATIVE JUSTICE CIRCLES, EMPLOYER, LAW ENFORCEMENT, BOOK CLUBS, CHAPLAIN/RELIGIOUS MEETINGS
GYM	1	WINGSPOT ROOM
OUTDOOR GAME AREAS	1	SOFTBALL
RELIGIOUS SPACES	1 NEEDED FOR MULTIPLE RELIGIONS	MULTIPLE PATHS, MEET, LODGE, TRUTH CIRCLE, (5- WOULD NEED A WORKSHOP SPACE (20-40 PERSONS))
RELIGIOUS ITEM STORAGE	1	
SHOP	1	PURCHASE RESIDENT MADE ITEMS
LIBRARY	1	UPDATED BOOKS
BARBER	1	
PHARMACY		SHARE VISITORS
MUSIC ROOM	1	PLAY INSTRUMENTS
HOBBY ROOM, ARTWORK	1	TOOLS FOR BREADWORK AND LEATHERWORK
RE-ENTRY SERVICES SPACES		
OFFICE		HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION, EMPLOYMENT, SERVICES AND DOCUMENTATION COORDINATION
MEETING ROOMS		EMPLOYER, FAMILY REINTEGRATION, GOVERNMENT SERVICES
HEALTHCARE OFFICES		COORDINATE CONTINUATION OF TREATMENT AND MEDICAL CARE

ABILITY FOR RESIDENTS TO MAKE THEIR OWN APPOINTMENTS

STAFF SUPPORT SPACES	QUANTITY	NOTES
OFFICES, PRIVATE	MULTIPLE	WINDOWS
OFFICES, OPEN/WORKSTATIONS		
MEETING ROOMS	1	TEAMS CAN MEET, WORK ON PROJECTS
COMPUTER LABS	1	COULD BE SAME AS TRAINING RM
MICROWAVE, ACCESS TO FOOD OPTIONS	1	THIS COULD BE IN COMMUNITY DINING AREA
CONFERENCE ROOMS	1	STAFF TRAINING
BREAKROOM	1	GATHERINGS SEPARATE
KITCHEN/BREAK	1	CONSIDER WHO CLEANS THESE, KEEP THESE "OUTSIDE" THE PROGRAM FOR CLEANING AND PHONE USAGE
SHIFT CHANGE ROOM	1	SPACE TO DECOMPRESS
LOCKER ROOM	1	AT ENTRANCE
COMFORT/RELAXING ROOM	1	
KEY STORAGE	1	
MAIL ROOM	1	
WELLNESS CENTER	1	FITNESS, WEIGHTS, LIFE HELP, MENTAL HEALTH
DAYCARE	1	THIS WOULD ATTRACT STAFF, ESPECIALLY SHIFT WORKERS (OFF HOURS)
BUILDING SUPPORT		
SECURITY OFFICE		
LOADING DOCK		
MECHANICAL		
ELECTRICAL		
IT		
HOUSEKEEPING		
GROUNDKEEPING		RESIDENTS INVOLVED
STORAGE		



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 1, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dr. Amy Veith, DOCR**
Casey Stoesser, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Connie Hackman Rivinius, DOCR
Casey Traynor, DOCR
Dr. Penny Veit-Hetletved, DOCR
Dr. John Hagan, DOCR
Joni Klein, DOCR
Michele Zander, DOCR
Rachelle Juntunen, DOCR
Rick Gardner, DOCR
Chrissy Sobolik, DOCR
Madison Ripplinger, DOCR
Mike Kuntz, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
 Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
 Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT March 24, 2022 Workshop 2C Womens Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	See attached ‘ND DOCR Workshop 2C & 2F- Miro Board wComments.pdf’ for notes taken during the meeting.	
2.	The vast majority of women spend <90 days in prison.	
3.	The vast majority of women are minimum security.	
4.	Most medium security women are there because of mental health issues and/or longer sentences.	
A.	Long-term women are hardly ever the people with bad behavior, though, so they usually get waived to minimum security	
5.	60 medium/max- security beds can be in the same unit	
A.	Half of the max’s really just get overridden to medium security. The rest are SMI’s	
6.	20 SMI beds	
7.	8 Nursery beds	
8.	4-6 medical beds	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
9.	40 orientation beds	
10.	Bed counts for other categories below aren't in addition to the counts above	
11.	Only difference in environment between minimum & medium security beds is outdoor rec: A. Minimum security doesn't have a fenced outdoor rec area, while medium security rec is fenced B. Security is more about access to types of spaces, not durability of construction	
12.	"I don't think we need the super secure max type beds. The rooms should be made with gypsum type walls, not concrete."	
13.	"These rooms need to feel like your own room at your house. We don't want an environment that feels like a prison."	
14.	"The message I have even received from many residents is that they feel unprepared to leave prison. I think by slowing things down but ALSO increasing opportunities within their time in the facility they will feel more comfortable when the time comes to transition into the community."	
15.	Minimum security A. Roommates are helpful for women, research has shown that it's very helpful to have non-staff person to talk to. Roommates are also more willing to talk to staff about their roommate's problems.	
16.	Seriously Mentally Ill A. These sometimes go to the State Hospital, but the hospital often sends them back to prison. B. General population doesn't want to be around these women, better to separate them C. This group has grown a lot recently D. 2 groups: 1. High-Risk: Violet 2. Medium- & Low-risk: Improved. Violet residents usually moved down to this once medicated. There will be need to temporarily move some people to observation for suicide watch 3. There should be three separate pods E. Should include crisis, observation, transition	
17.	Infirmary A. Women are increasingly having medical issues that need an infirmary. B. Most common needs: Cancer treatments and deliveries, methadone treatment, some cardiac care C. The facility transports women out of the facility on a daily basis for treatment of underlying medical conditions. D. Some staff could be shared with other facilities	
18.	Family Unit A. DOCR tries to get pregnant women through the treatment program so they leave the facility before delivering. B. Typically there are 5 babies delivered per year, but this could change if the facility was setup to accommodate more women in this situation.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C. Create a separate family unit that allows overnight stays. Should include separate pods within a unit to allow flexibility between post-partum beds and overnight visitation of older kids. D. Could be apartment-style, with shared living, kitchen, etc. Should have recreation space for kids to play. E. Need to be able to separate women with babies from women with older kids. Older kids can be loud, and possibly not treat the babies well. But have shared recreation space. F. "I know we are running out of time, but in regards to work release and mom's, I'm am going throw another thought out there. The women have repeatedly reported that coming out of prison, trying to get established and be responsible to provide financially for themselves is difficult but when you throw in children, it's even more difficult. Work release should be an option for those that have kids at the facility and the plan if for them to leave with their children. It will be important for them to financial cushion" 	
19.	<p>Geriatric</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. There are 4 women with life sentences, this has only started over the last 5 years B. Seeing more women with early-onset dementia C. Could possibly move some of these women to a nursing home in the community 	
20.	<p>Transgender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 9 – 12 women, but it's increasing B. This population generally has longer sentences C. Need to create a safe environment for these women, but don't want to separate them and make them feel like they don't belong in the general population 	
21.	<p>Disciplinary Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Would be best to address this by providing separate units to separate women into different groups, or separate specific women would were having a fight/argument B. Should also provide time-out rooms on all the units C. Protective Custody probably isn't a need if there are separate units to separate women into different groups 	
22.	<p>Work Release</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. This should be an integral part of the whole transition process B. This number would be small with the current process where women in community placement at the end of their sentence C. DOCR might send more women to community placement earlier in their sentences, and try to figure out how to better support the women there D. DOCR is also considering changing policy to start treatment programs at the beginning of everyone's sentences, and then doing a lot more work release while in prison <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This might be a 15- to 20-bed unit 2. This would slow down how quickly women go through the system, to give them better treatment and more practice independent living E. Work release should also be provided for medium security women, who have a lot longer sentences 	
23.	<p>Next Steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Coordinate a second meeting (2F) to continue discussion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facility Configuration discussion 2. Housing Configuration 3. Programmatic discussion 	

NO. ISSUE

ACTION BY

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 2C & 2F- Miro Board wComments.pdf

WORKSHOP #2

1. Summary (5 min)
 - Goals for Workshop #2
 - Project Schedule
 - Workshop #1 - Resident Comments

2. Concepts & Program Elements (110 min)
 - Population Groups
 - Facility Configurations
 - Campus, Monolithic, or Hybrid
 - Programming:
 - Housing Types & Normalization
 - Resident Support & Treatment
 - Family & Community Spaces
 - Re-entry Services
 - Staff Support Spaces
 - Facility Locations

3. Questions/Next Steps (5 min)

WORKSHOP #1 - INTERNAL & EXTERNAL IDEAS & GOALS

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Internal, DOCR

Healthcare/Treatment Focused

- Treatment/Services for specific needs
- Mental Health Services

Resident Centered Design

- Trauma Informed
- Dignity & Respect

Continuum of Care

- Robust Case Management system

Vocational/Educational Services

- Variety of programs and education
- Skills training

External Groups

Healthcare/Treatment Focused

- (3) Space for women w/treatment services
- (1, 5) Space for youth who need treatment
 - Youth who shouldn't be in the system (not criminal)
 - Youth awaiting trial (pre-adjudication)
 - Youth initial assessment center (@county level)

Resident Centered Design

- (4) Cold, sterile environment causes psychological stress
- (6) Living room atmosphere better than classroom for personal conversations
- (3) More, smaller units

Continuum of Care

- (1) Case managers
 - determine goals and implement programs
 - stay w/residents throughout stay

Vocational/Educational Services

- (4) Opportunities throughout incarceration, not just toward the end of sentence or for those w/shorter sentences
- (4) More jobs needed while in NDSP, too much idle time
 - Soft Skills
 - White-Collar jobs
- (4) Enough space, chapels, classrooms, counseling, vocational training, assembly, visitation indoors/outdoors
- (6) Family education about trauma, stigma, resentment

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Internal, DOCR

Staff Training & Resources

- Focused Staff Training
- Abundance of Resources
- Build Cultural Awareness
- Open Communication

Staff Recruitment and Retention

- Hiring Incentives
- Mentorship Programs
- Competitive Compensation

Staff Culture

- Positive Staff Morale
- Culture of Hope
- Meaningful Work

On The Job

- Improve staff/resident ratios
- Mobile Devices for staff to quickly do data entry

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Internal, DOCR

New Facilities

- State of the Art
- Safe and Secure

Purposeful Facilities

- Normalized Environments
- Flexible Spaces
- Housing for a Continuum of Care
- Gender Responsive Environments

Facility Locations

- Consider Multiple Locations
- Locate close to Population Centers

External Groups

New Facilities

- (3) Security measures not oversized, hidden if possible
 - 'security measures are typically overbearing and become the enemy of staff and residents'
- (6) Well-maintained facility, resident complaints need to be heard (repairs)

Purposeful Facilities

- (1) Normative environments that resemble where they'd move afterward

Facility Locations

- (1) Smaller facilities closer to communities, especially for youth

External Groups

- (1) State Organizations
- (2) Employers
- (3) Advocacy
- (4) Residents
- (5) Jails/Counties
- (6) Cultural

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Internal, DOCR

Before: Prioritize Community Programs

- Less incarceration
- More Community Treatment
- Provide a Preventative System

During & After: Maintain Community Connections

- Ample Partnerships & Collaboration
- Vocational Programming
- Partner with Public/Private Schools
- Tribal Connections
- Resident/Community Exposure
- DNS Support
- Relationships with Parole & Probation

External Groups

Before: Prioritize Community Programs

- (3) Prioritize community placement
 - Does this send people back to the counties?
 - Do the counties say the state does this because of a lack of space (not understanding it's about evidence-based practices)?
 - Counties say the State needs to give them more money to provide treatment
 - Who should provide which services?
- (5, 6) Preventative programs in the community for youth
 - Initial assessment & treatment

During & After: Maintain Community Connections

- (1,2,3,4) Better space for community relations meetings
 - Share honest, personal stories of resident transformation, Removes community stigma,
 - 'Community Pop' - easier to connect w/residents
 - Mentors
 - Religious
 - Space for events (job fairs, interviews, religious services, etc.)
- (5) Connect with middle/high school counselors (youth)
- (2,3,4) Provide better technology to connect virtually w/family, community, employers.
 - Internet w/ some filters (criminal/pornography)
 - Zoom widely available
 - Slack channel (like FB, more secure)
 - Reduce/eliminate costs to family/resident for communication
- (4, 6) Spirituality spaces indoors & outdoors, more than Christianity, support Native practices
- (1) Continuum of care after
 - Space where people can easily come afterward for services if things get chaotic

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Internal, DOCR

During:

- Rehabilitation in a community setting
- Reintegration back to community, prep:
 - Access to community housing
 - Job assistance
 - Housing assistance
 - Life skills training

After:

- Reduce Recidivism
- Continuum of Care

External Groups

During:

- (4, 6) More educational opportunities
 - Incentives for participation
 - voluntary class registration is more effective
 - GED, College Courses
 - hire more teachers
 - masters degree necessary for teachers?
 - resident teachers - provide certificates, classes to teach
 - remove class size limits placed during COVID
 - provide educational opportunities throughout incarceration, not just toward the end, and not just for those with shorter sentences
- (2, 4) More vocational opportunities
 - Incentives for participation
 - employers able to easily recruit resident
 - online interviews
 - onsite visits
 - remove cumbersome bureaucracy for private companies working w/government placing residents in jobs
 - work-release program, expand available to larger population

After:

- (1) Transition to reentry
 - Youth transition back to their schools and community is especially jarring
- (1,6) Continuum of care afterward
 - healthcare services
 - mental health

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Internal, DOCR

Consistent Communication

- Improved Organization
- Consistency
- Trust
- Alignment to a Common Mission
- Flexibility to Adapt to Changes
- Creative & Innovative Policies

After:

External Groups

Funding

- (1) DOCR and Legislators to work through strategy needed to secure funding.

Outside Organizations

- Many changes discussed involve organizations outside of DOCR. Is someone outside of DOCR needed to orchestrate these strategies?
 - Preventative Programs
 - Removing Stigma of Incarceration
 - Merging DOCR and Probation (youth)

WORKSHOP #1 - PROPOSED SPACES

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Health/Medical Spaces

- Addictions Treatment
- Mental Health
- Telemed/Telepsychiatry

Educational/Vocational Spaces

- shops (woodworking, welding)
- classrooms (GED, college courses)
- computer labs (computer skills, coding)
- recording studio

Trauma Informed Spaces

- safe feeling (furniture placement, clear wayfinding)
- calming spaces for de-escalation
- less noise, soft materials
- promote self identity, self-reliance and dignity through choice
- natural elements
- Colorful, joyful spaces

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Staff Support Spaces

- Breakroom/staff event space
- Wellness Center
- Staff Training Space
- Mental Healthcare
- Fitness Space
- Daycare
- Comfort Rooms
- Quiet Rooms

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Design w/ Appropriate Security Levels

- Baseline is lower security, normative environments (high security area if needed)
- Multiple units, flexibility to separate into different groups, those not in custody
 - De-escalation spaces vs Segregation
 - Intake?
 - Flexibility/Space for future security features (sallyports, etc)

Normalized Interior Spaces

- Design similar to what residents would move to afterward (apt/condo/house)
 - Single bedrooms w/out toilets
 - Smaller 'pods', encourage human connection & relationships
 - Resident involvement in Laundry, Meals, Cleaning
- Independent living
- Accommodate overnight stays for children w/their parents

Residential Exterior Appearance

- Natural Materials (stone/wood), limit sterile materials (precast, metal, brick)
- Gabled Roofs, limit flat roofs

Location Near Resident's Community

- Ideally not 1 centralized facility

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Assessment Center / Crisis Intervention (@county level)

- initial assessment
- initial treatment

Community Center (easily accessible/welcoming to community)

- kitchen/dining
- gyms
- meeting rooms (restorative justice circles, employers, law enforcement)
- event space
- prayer rooms (multiple beliefs)
- shop for purchasing resident made items
- outdoor gathering, open & covered
- gardens
- visitation (adults & children)

Normative Housing (support transition into community living)

- smaller housing pods
- overnight visitation
- independent living; laundry, kitchen, cleaning

Community Pod (come & go as you please, no appt needed)

- recovery support
- religious
- healthcare
- pharmacy

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Reentry Center (spaces to coordinate resident needs)

- housing
- transportation
- employment
 - resume writing
 - interview prep
 - employer presentations/recruitment
- family engagement/reunification
- documents
 - ID/Drivers License
 - Birth Certificates
 - Social Security Cards
- voting rights
- selective services, registration for benefits
- healthcare, continuation of services
 - substance abuse
 - mental health treatment/counselors
 - crisis intervention

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Design opportunities to help receive legislative support:

Prototypes (Housing/Group Living Spaces)

- Flexible design for different security levels/resident types
- Usage/bed count changes based on current space needs

Phased Design

- Fulfill urgent needs first
- Add to based on future needs

BEFORE

DURING

AFTER

WORKSHOP #1 - RESIDENT COMMENTS

- Would like more opportunities for treatment, education and work throughout, not just toward the end of sentences or for those with shorter sentences. Also provide programs at night since many work during the day.
- Would like an extended continuum of care by creating a place where former residents can come to get services/help after they're done serving their sentences.
- Would like more opportunities for worship, counseling, visitation, etc.
- Would like case managers provided from the start of incarceration until after being released.
- Would like more access to technology.
- Job opportunities not only focused on blue collar workers, but for individuals with college degrees as well.
- Consider locations near population centers for better access to services, programs, and jobs.
- Would like to invite the community in for more interaction and activities to create less stigma and more positive perspectives.
- The environment is important - living in a well taken care of space makes a person feel better and have more motivation.
- Outdoor space for visitation would be wonderful - fresh air is healthy and space to play with kids is important.

POPULATION GROUPS - WOMEN

New table

GROUP	GROUP DESCRIPTION	CURRENT BEDS	IDEAL FUTURE BEDS	IDEAL UNIT SIZE (BEDS)	AVG LENGTH OF STAY	VIOLENT/ AGGRESSIVE	SUICIDAL IDEATION	PROGRAM NEEDS	IDEAL LOCATION
W1	MINIMUM	DORMS AT DWCR 70 BEDS TOTAL SINGLES/DOUBLES AT HRCC 55 BEDS TOTAL	DOUBLE ROOMS OR SUITES, 104 BEDS TOTAL					IF THERE ARE PODS, THEY NEED TO BE ABLE TO CROSS-SOCIALIZE TO OTHER PODS AS WELL.	REPLICATE AROUND STATE
W2	MEDIUM/ MAXIMUM	10-BED DORMS, 4-BED DORM, 1 SINGLE ROOM 45 BEDS TOTAL	SINGLE ROOMS, 60 BEDS TOTAL						
W4	ORIENTATION	DORMS, 16 BEDS TOTAL	SINGLE ROOMS, 40 BEDS TOTAL						
W6	SERIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL (SMI)	0-5 (always changing)	SINGLE ROOMS, 20 BEDS TOTAL	Separate into pods - 8 Beds for violent/unpredictable persons separated from those who are more stable - 12 Beds			CLOSE PROXIMITY TO MEDICAL UNIT		
W9	WORK RELEASE/ PREFERRED WORKERS	0	SINGLE ROOMS, 16 BEDS TOTAL	APARTMENT SET UP WITH KITCHEN - TRANSITION BACK TO COMMUNITY. SIMILAR TO MRCC		HALF-WAY HOUSE OPPORTUNITIES, SO NUMBERS ARE VERY SPORADIC. WHAT IS LONG TERM PLAN? ALLOW THEM TO WORK SOONER THAN LAST 6 MO. OF SENTENCE??			REPLICATE AROUND STATE
W7	DISCIPLINARY	5 WET ROOMS	0 BEDS	NO LONGER NEEDED IF WE HAVE FLEXIBILITY TO MOVE PEOPLE TO DIFFERENT UNITS? IF WE HAVE THEM WE WILL FILL THEM		ISOLATION ROOM/ TIME-OUT ROOM ON UNIT VS. HAVING IT'S OWN UNIT			
W5	MEDICAL	3 BEDS	SINGLE ROOMS, 6 BEDS TOTAL						
	OBSERVATION	0	SINGLE ROOMS, 2 BEDS TOTAL	SUICIDE WATCH ROOMS - COULD BE WITH MEDICAL					
	GERIATRIC	0	SINGLE ROOMS, ?? BEDS TOTAL	EARLY ONSET DEMENTIA, ETC COMMUNITY BASED??					
	MOM & CHILD UNIT	0	SINGLE ROOMS, 8 BEDS TOTAL	WOMEN & BABY IDEALLY, COULD BE POST PARDUM FOR WOMEN ONLY	ONE YEAR STAY - 18 MONTHS			DESIGN FOR WEEKEND STAYS WITH MOMS FOR FLEXIBILITY	
	TRANSGENDER	9-12 CURRENTLY		NO ONE WHO IS SET IN THEIR GENDER ROLE, EVERYONE IS TRANSITIONING					

generally women are high-need, low risk

being in a secure environment removes women from the risk, and sets them up for change

FROM A MENTAL HEALTH PERSPECTIVE- SINGLE ROOMS IS NOT IDEAL FOR WOMEN, BUT A SUITE IS MORE POSITIVE FOR SUPPORT.

having own rooms - unit of 20 that could be flexed for those with high treatment and case management needs

Needs more conversation - would there be more community resources available?

Keep Flexible as possible

Needs more conversation - would this population want to be separated or mixed with general population?

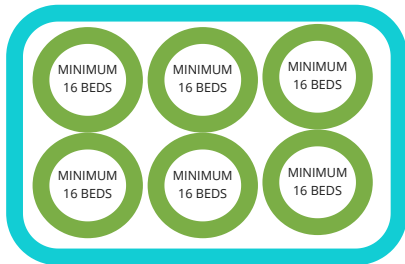
A residential space to bring in women from community who need help but aren't incarcerated. A way for women to get services without going to prison (like Centre Inc)

nursery is very important to help pregnant and new mothers. medical beds (like Jamestown special assistance units for men)

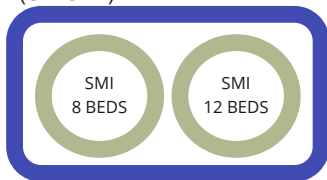
A facility in Mandan is needed first (200beds - Michelle is working on projection, but flexible for changing population needs) as a safe place, place for SMI, people who need supervision)... then high-needs/low risk piece could be replicated around the state which partner with community providers

POPULATION GROUPS - WOMEN

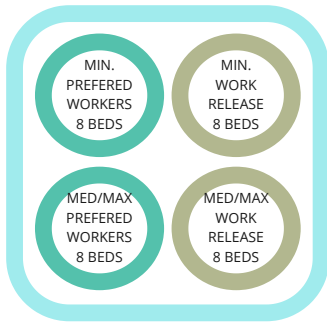
MINIMUM: 96 BEDS
(DOUBLES)



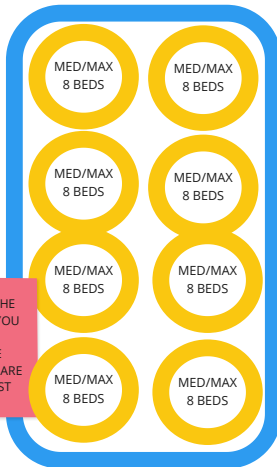
SMI: 20 BEDS
(SINGLE)



PREFERRED WORKERS/
WORK RELEASE: 32 BEDS
(SINGLES & DOUBLES IN A SUITE)

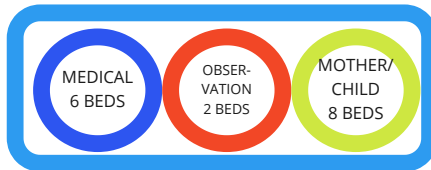


MED/MAX: 64 BEDS
(DOUBLES)

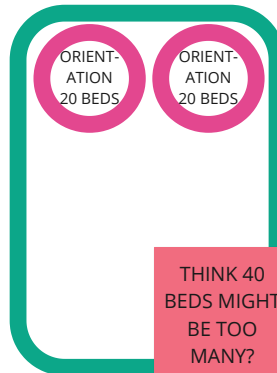


MED/MAX IS THE
POPULATION YOU
WANT TO
NORMALIZE
BECAUSE THEY ARE
HERE LONGEST

ADDITIONAL HOUSING: 16 BEDS
(NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)

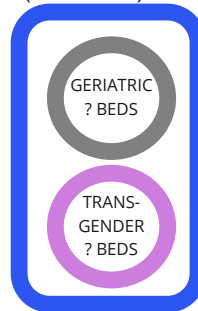


ORIENTATION: 40 BEDS
(DOUBLES)



THINK 40
BEDS MIGHT
BE TOO
MANY?

OTHER: ?? BEDS
(SINGLE??)



NEED
FLEXIBILITY TO
SWITCH
POPULATIONS
/UNITS

SHORT TERM, LOTS
OF ACCESS TO
STAFF FOR
ASSESSMENTS -
NEED MEETING
ROOMS, GROUP
ROOMS

NEVER
USE BUNK
BEDS :)

Could
geriatric beds
be with
medical unit?

Most geriatric
women would be
max/medium- think
about their
caregivers having
spaces/rooms close
by

Currently
have 3 at
DWCRC

no females right
now with gender
dysphoria diagnosis,
Dr. Hagen might
have been referring
to the men's
population (9-12)

will likely
be a need
in the
future

Men's facility- 6
individuals now who
are struggling in
general population
single beds - they
would typically like a
roommate

They should
be
mainstreamed
with general
population?

MINIMUM
"COMMUNITY"
ACCESS -
ABOUT 26
INDIVIDUALS

STAY AWAY
FROM
DORMS?

CONSIDER COLLEGE
DORM SUITE - TWO
DOUBLES AND ONE
SINGLE SHARING A
BATHROOM

CAMPUS MODEL

SEPARATE LIVING/DINING + PROGRAMS BUILDING

- VERA INSTITUTE

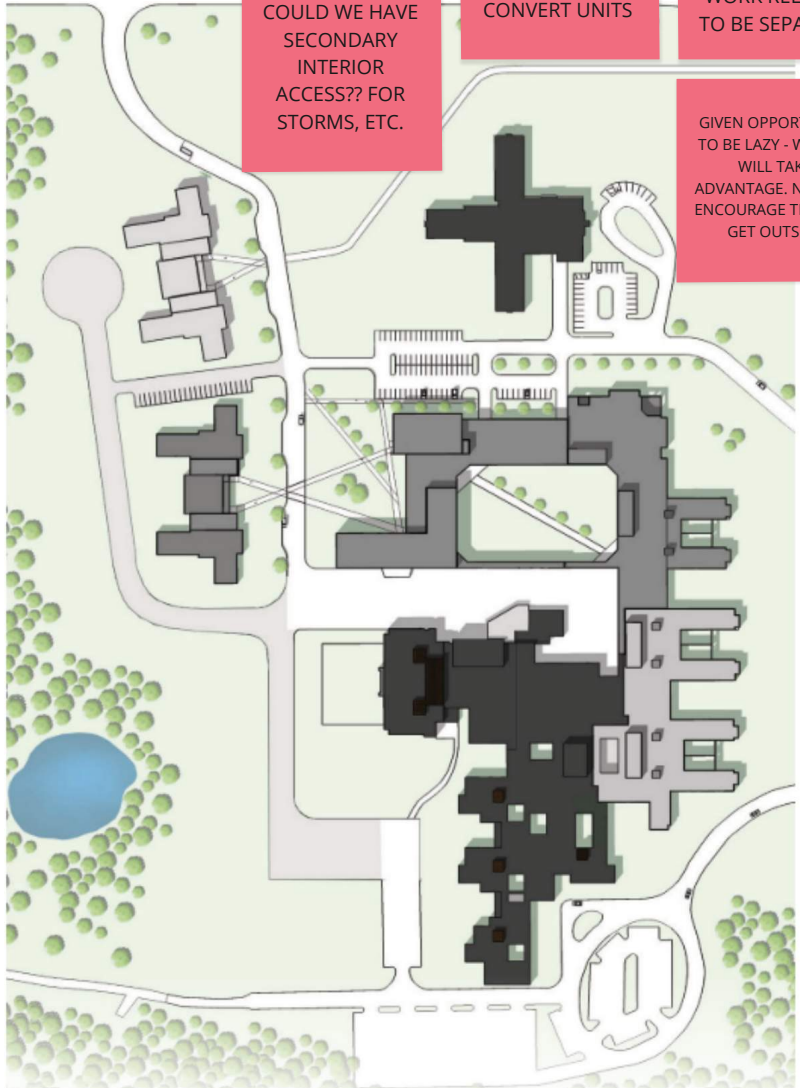
PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Vera Institute of Justice _ Rehabilitation Center Study
[Architects: MASS Design Group....
<https://www.vera.org/downloads/mass-design-group-reimagining-prison-booklet.pdf>]



HYBRID MODEL SOME HOUSING SEPARATE FROM PROGRAMS BUILDING

- MN SECURITY HOSPITAL



COULD WE HAVE SECONDARY INTERIOR ACCESS?? FOR STORMS, ETC.

THIS STYLE WOULD NOT ALLOW AS MUCH FLEXIBILITY TO CONVERT UNITS

KEEP INFIRMARY, MED/MAX INSIDE BUILDING, ALLOW MINIMUMS AND WORK RELEASE TO BE SEPARATE

GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO BE LAZY - WOMEN WILL TAKE ADVANTAGE. NEED TO ENCOURAGE THEM TO GET OUTSIDE

MONOLITHIC CONCEPT HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF], Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.
[Architects: BWBR]

NICE FOR STAFF
EFFICIENCY &
STAFF
TOGETHERNESS

ND
WEATHER!!



MAIN LEVEL: 51,800 SQUARE FEET

MONOLITHIC CONCEPT HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF], Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.

[Architects: BWBR]



MONOLITHIC CONCEPT HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF], Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.

[Architects: BWBR]



MONOLITHIC CONCEPT HOUSING CONNECTED TO PROGRAMS

- JCRF





PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

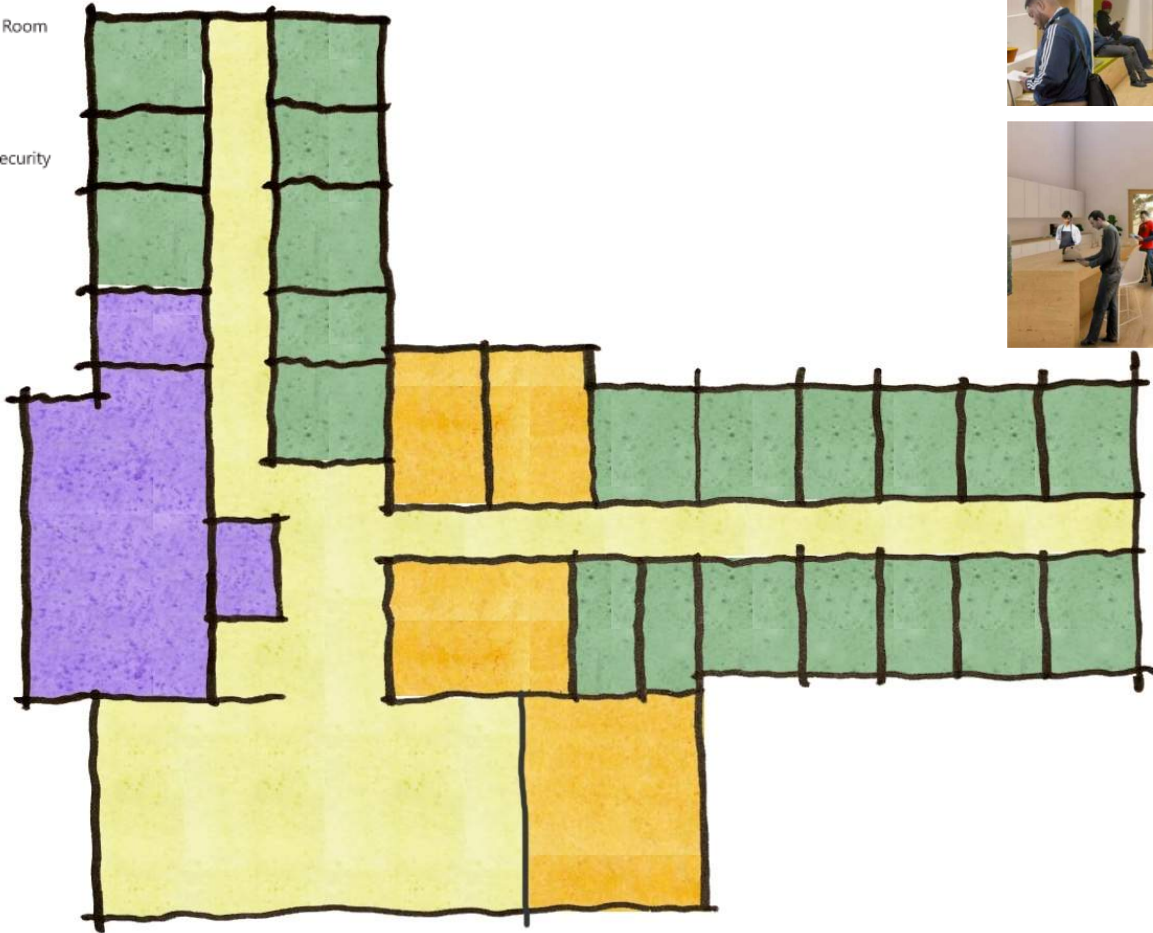
Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility [RJCF], Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.

[Architects: BWBR]



OPTION 1 'MORE NORMATIVE'

-  Patient Room
-  Circulation/Day Room
-  Shared Services
-  Nurse Station/Security



OPTION 2



NEED A TOUCH
DOWN SPOT
FOR STAFF ON
UNIT - STAFF ON
IPAD

APARTMENT STYLE -
NO STAFF SPACES
BECAUSE STAFF
WOULD BE IN
COMMON AREAS
FOR ALL
POPULATIONS

HAVE STAF
WELLNESS AREA
CLOSE TO UNITS
FOR STAFF
ACCESS -
DECOMPRESS

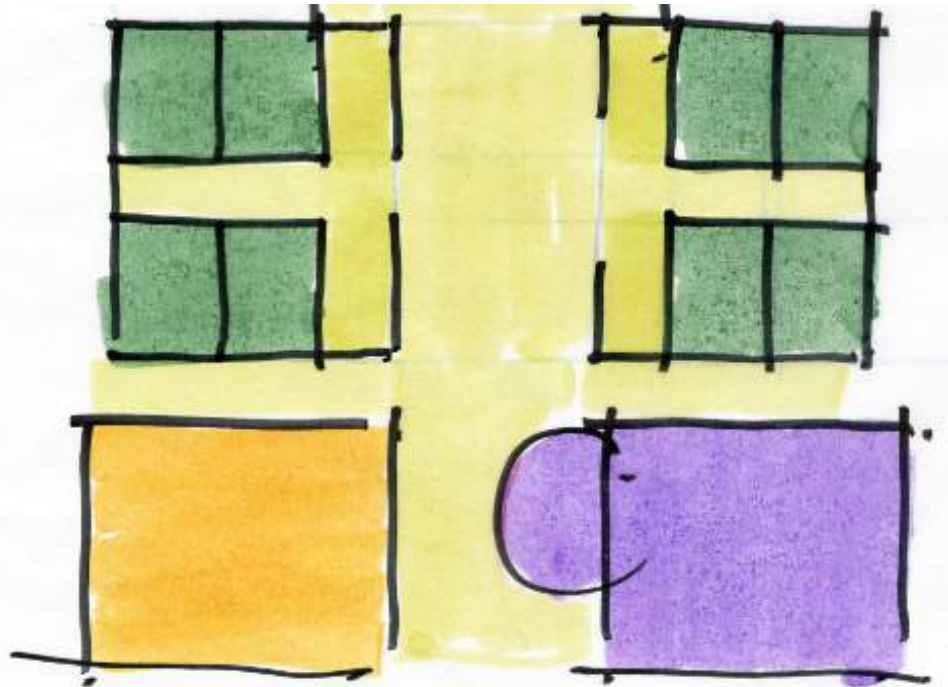
ENCOURAGE
STAFF
INTERACTION - BE
WITH RESIDENTS
IN COMMON
AREAS

LOOK AT
1/2 WAY
HOUSE
CONCEPT...

OPTION 3

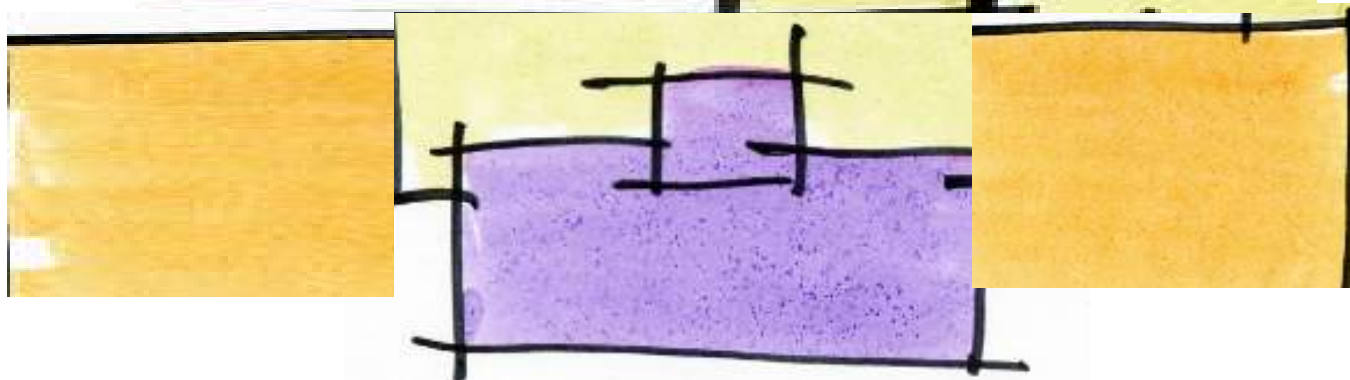
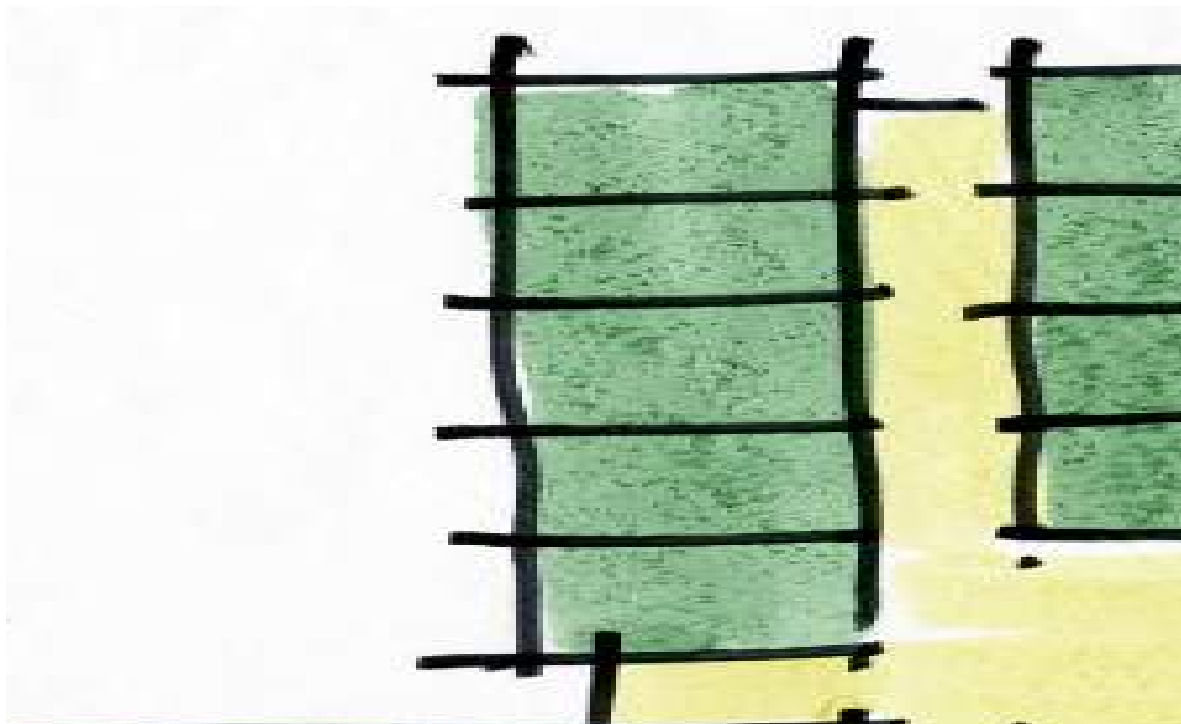
LIKES SUITES -
LIKE IT FOR
THE WHOLE
POPULATION
EVEN

LIKE
APARTMENT
STYLE

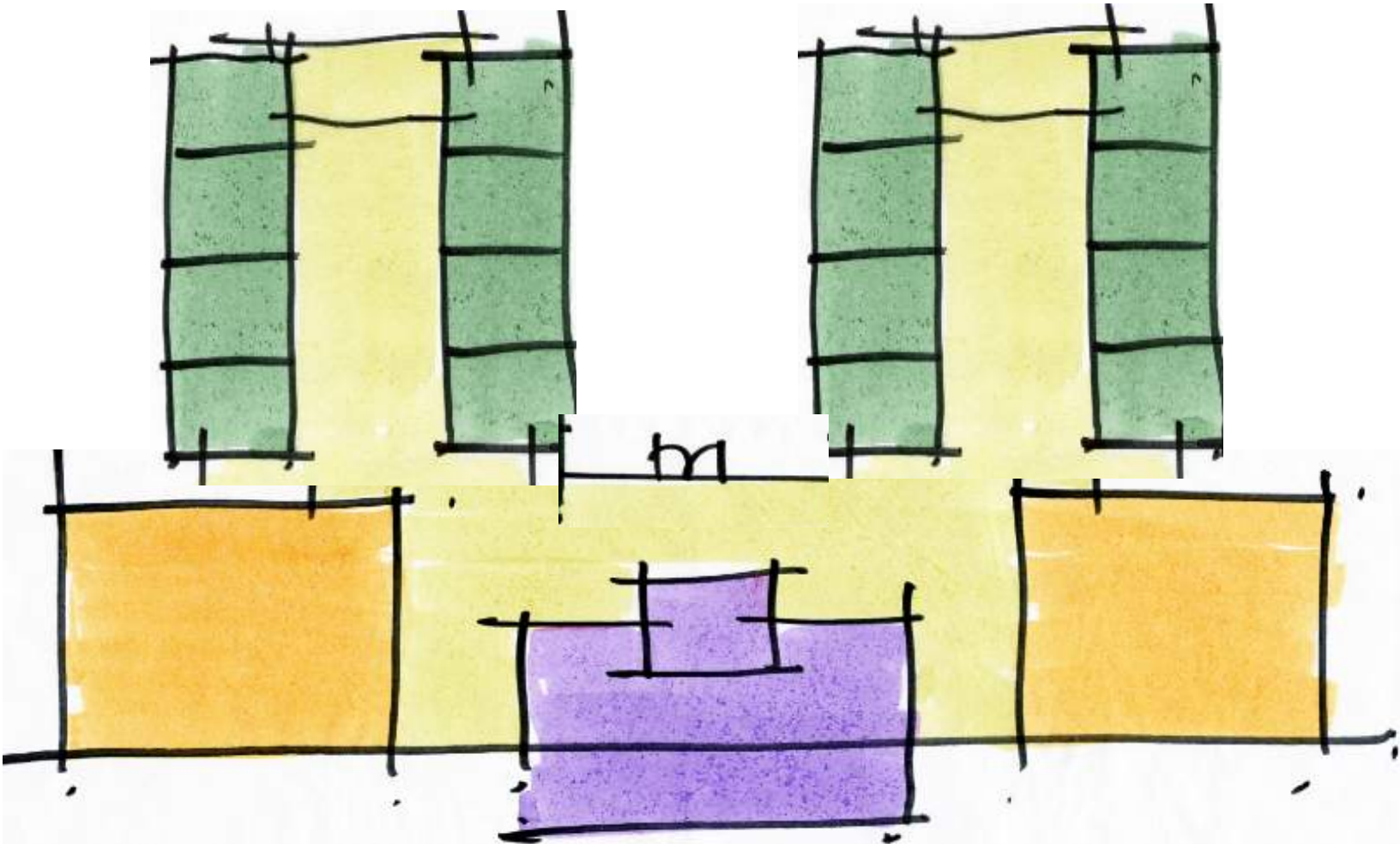


SMALLER
STAFF
AREA?

OPTION 4



OPTION 5



OPTION 6

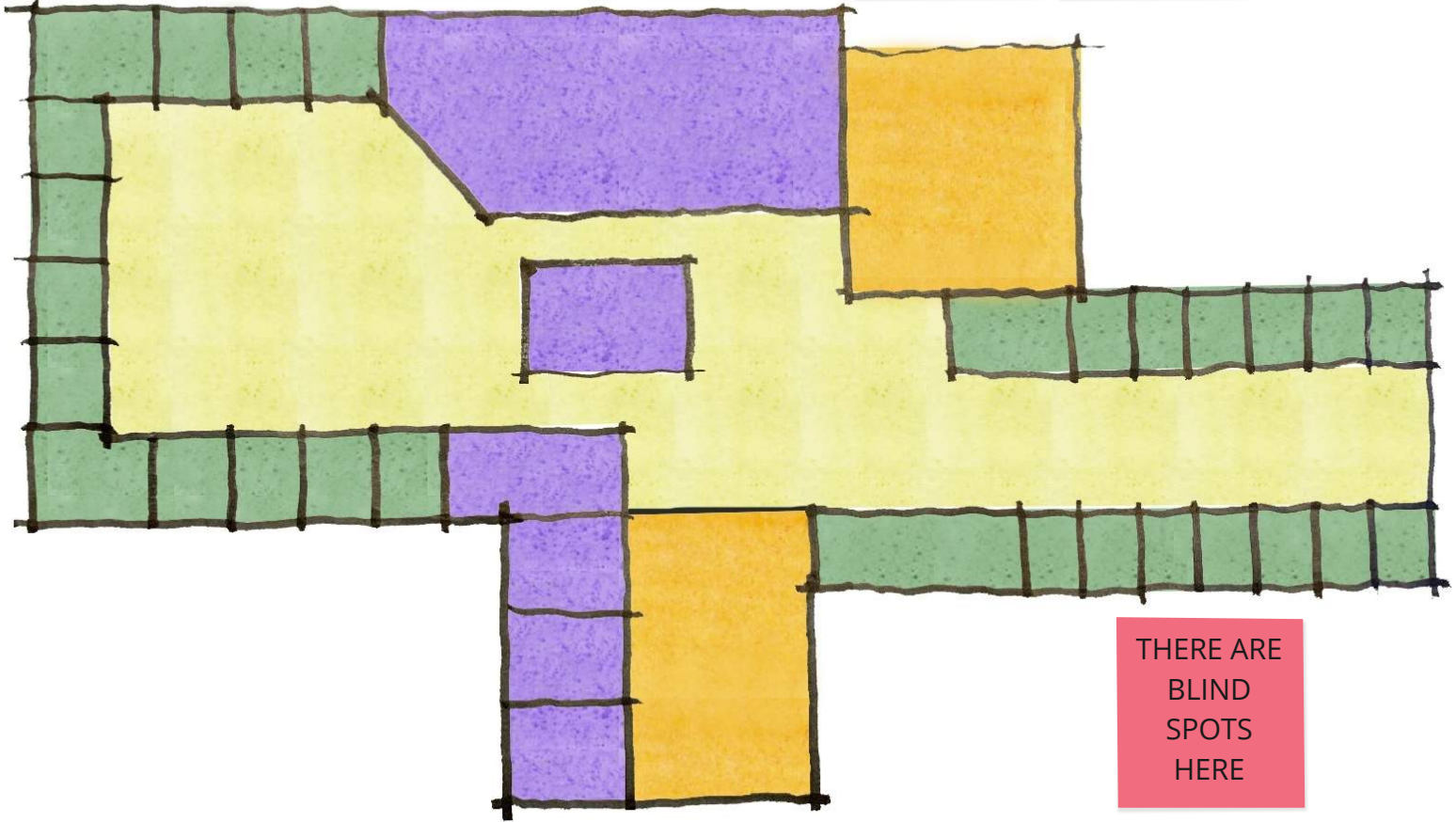
THIS SPACE FEELS LIKE A PRISON, AND IF WE END UP WITH A PRISON, WE HAVE FAILED

COULD WORK WELL FOR AN ORIENTATION UNIT BECAUSE OBSERVATION IS VERY IMPORTANT

EASE OF ACCESS TO KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, SERVICES

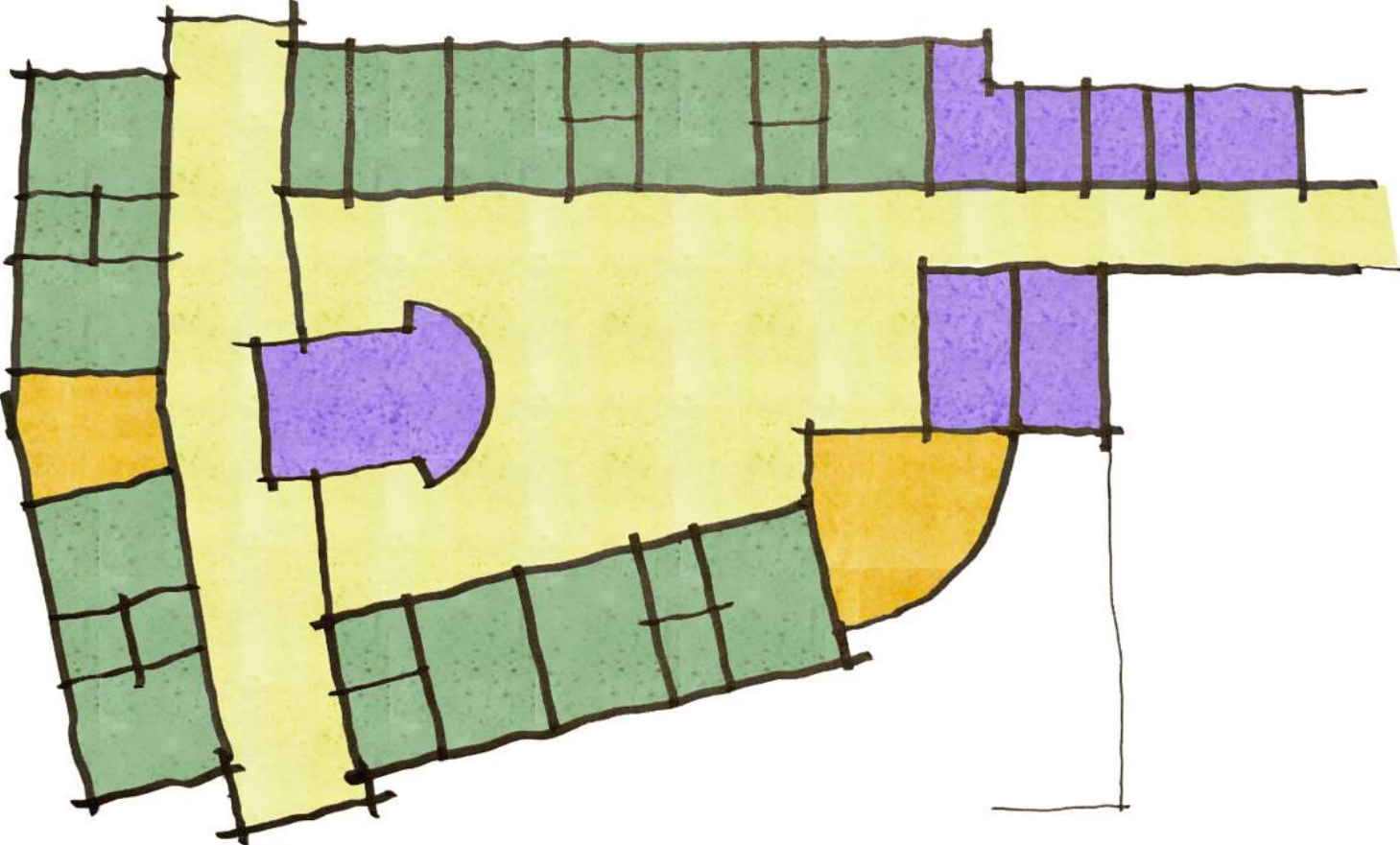
LIKE OPENNESS OF THIS

WOULD NOT WORK WITH POPULATION SIZE??



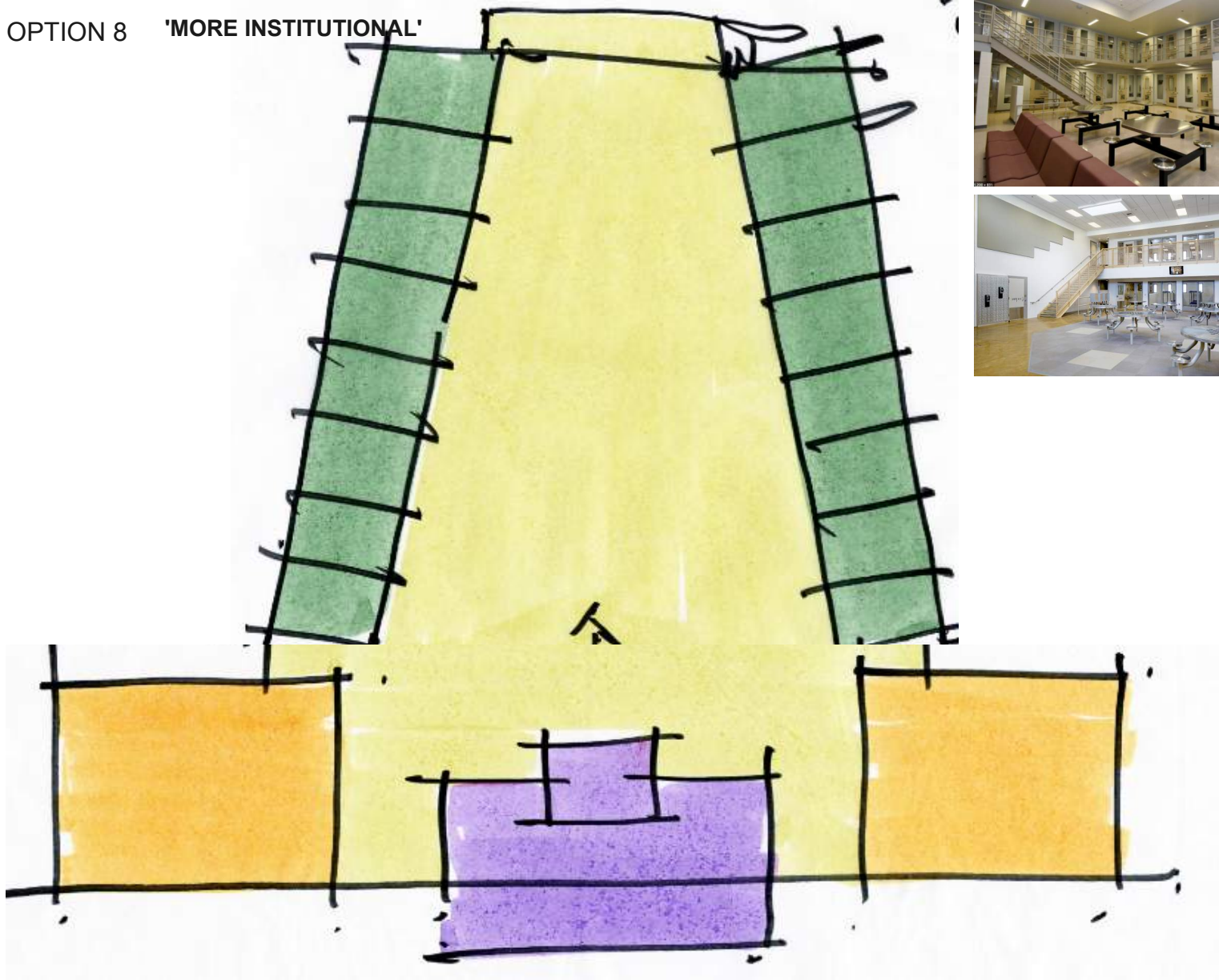
THERE ARE BLIND SPOTS HERE

OPTION 7



OPTION 8

'MORE INSTITUTIONAL'



SPACE	QUANTITY	NOTES
RESIDENT HOUSING		
BEDROOM - MIN	96 BEDS (26 HAVE COMMUNITY ACCESS)	DOUBLE, DRY ROOMS
BEDROOM - MED/MAX	44 BEDS	DOUBLE, DRY ROOMS, NORMALIZED
BEDROOM - FLR (MIN/MED/MAX)		
BEDROOM - PREFERRED WORKERS & WORK RELEASE	32 BEDS (COUNT COMES OUT OF MIN/MED/MAX)	SINGLES & DOUBLE IN SUITES, DRY ROOMS
BEDROOM - ORIENTATION		
MEETING ROOM/GROUP ROOMS/CLASSROOMS - ORIENTATION	A FEW FOR ORIENTATION	UP TO 20 RESIDENTS IN CLASSROOM
TOILET/SHOWER - MIN/MED/MAX		SINGLE STALLS
TOILET/SHOWER - PRP WORKERS, WORK RELEASE		SHARED BY SUITES OF 2 DOUBLE ROOMS
LIVING AREA	1 PER UNIT	
DINING AREA		RESIDENTS + STAFF
KITCHENETTE - MIN/MAX		RESIDENT USE, BREAKFAST + SNACKS
KITCHEN - WORK RELEASE	1 PER 8 PEOPLE	FULL SIZE FRIDGE, STOVE & OVEN
LAUNDRY	1 PER UNIT	RESIDENT USE
GAMES		PING PONG, ETC
OUTDOOR SEATING AREA		RESIDENTS + STAFF
STAFF ROOM	1 NEAR STAFFING AREA PER SUITE	DE ESCALATION
STAFF SPACE	W/HELPER CUSTODY LEVEL	MINIMAL STAFF SPACE (TOUCH DOWN SPOT) IN WORK RELEASE HOLDING - THEY SHOULD MINGLE IN COMMON AREAS W/RESIDENTS
RESIDENT SUPPORT/TREATMENT		
CLASSROOMS		GED (ONLY A FEW), COLLEGE COURSES, FINANCIAL LITERACY
MULTIPURPOSE SPACE		
COMPUTER LABS		COMPUTER SKILLS, CODING
VOCATIONAL SHOPS	RELOCATE SOME TO HRCC	WELDING, WOODWORKING, UPHOLSTERY, SEWING
TREATMENT ROOMS	MULTIPLE, NEAR UNITS	MEDICAL, TBI/MSD, ADDICTIONS, MENTAL HEALTH, VERY CLOSE TO ON-UNITS
CLINICIAN OFFICES	MULTIPLE, NEAR UNITS	VERY CLOSE TO ON-UNITS, GOOD TO BUILD RELATIONSHIPS
CASE MANAGER OFFICES	MULTIPLE, NEAR UNITS	VERY CLOSE ON UNIT
SMALL MEETING ROOMS	MULTIPLE, NEAR UNITS	COUNSELLORS, PRIVATE MEETINGS, VERY CLOSE TO ON-UNITS
COMMUNITY CONNECTION SPACES		
VISITATION		
KITCHEN		
DINING		
EVENT SPACE		
MEETING ROOMS		RESTORATIVE JUSTICE CIRCLE, EMPLOYERS, LAW ENFORCEMENT
Gyms		
RELIGIOUS SPACES		MULTIPLE PATHS
SHOP		PURCHASE RESIDENT MADE ITEMS
BARBERS		
PHARMACY		
RECORDING STUDIO		
AD-ENTRY SERVICE SPACES		
OFFICE		HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION, EMPLOYMENT, SERVICES AND DOCUMENTATION COORDINATION
MEETING ROOMS		EMPLOYERS, FAMILY REUNIFICATION, GOVERNMENT SERVICES
STAFF SUPPORT SPACES		
OFFICES, PRIVATE		
OFFICES, OPEN WORKSTATIONS		
CONFERENCE ROOMS		STAFF TRAINING
BREAKROOM		SPACE FOR EVENTS
COMFORT/NURSING ROOM - DECOMPRESSION SPACE	MULTIPLE	NEEDED FOR ALL STAFF, CLOSE TO THEIR WORK AREAS
MILKROOM		
WELLNESS CENTER		FITNESS, MENTAL HEALTH
DAYCARE		
BUILDING SUPPORT		
SECURITY OFFICE		
LOADING DOCK		
MECHANICAL		
ELECTRICAL		
IT		
HOUSEKEEPING		
STORAGE		

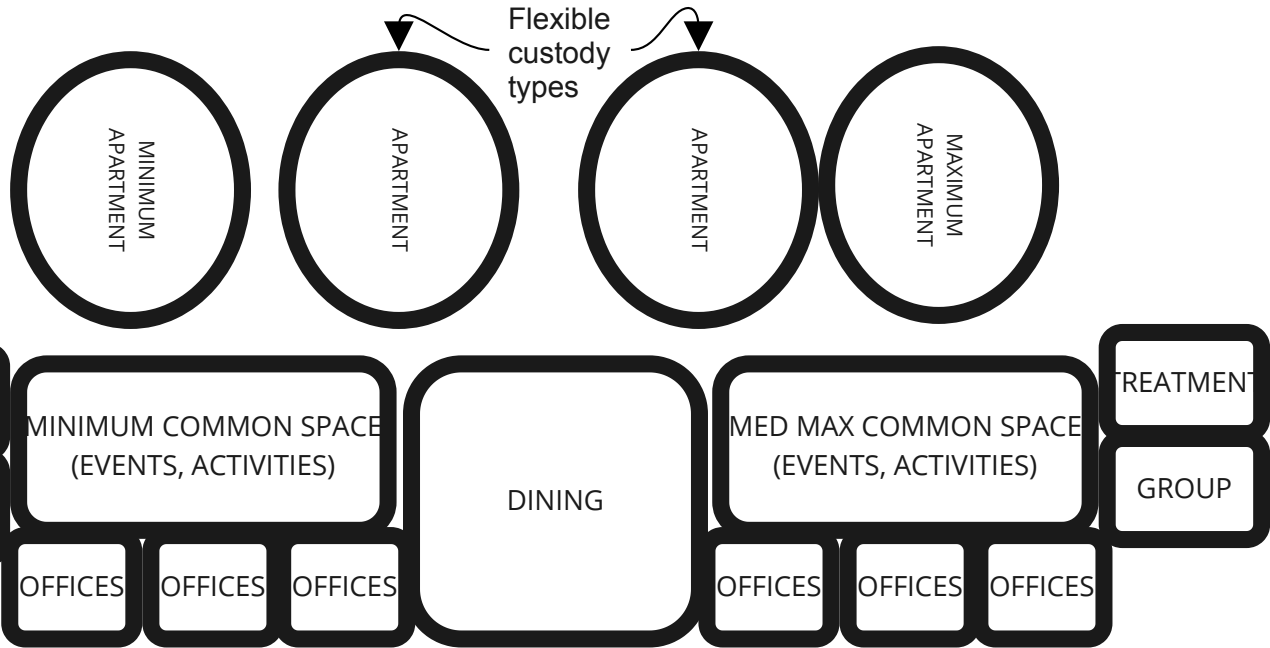
CREATES A TEAM THAT SUPPORTS THE ROOMS ON UNIT, PREVENTS SUICIDE BY PRACTICE

HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT (includes working models with support of an approach) but not necessarily call to most common model

SMALL GROUP INTERVENTIONS, CASE MANAGER OFFICES, TREATMENT ROOMS, CLINICIAN OFFICES, CASE MANAGER OFFICES, SMALL MEETING ROOMS

CASE MANAGERS, CLINICIANS (CURRENTLY 3 PER 27)

SKETCH DURING
MEETING OF
PROPOSED
TREATMENT
STAFF/HOUSING
ADJACENCIES



Colby Braun, North Dakota DOCR to Everyone

CB Movement on the YCC/HRCC campus is very restrictive. It is frustrating for staff and actually more restrictive than DWCRC. I think movement on a shared campus needs to be addressed through this process.

ctraynor to Everyone

C I think we need to be careful about the idea of separating them from the population or making them an "other" in any way.

I agree with Connie

Casey Stoesser to Everyone

CS To add to the geriatric discussion, removing elderly people from their normative environment actually causes them to decline in health even faster. Adding supports and keeping them in as normal of an environment as possible is key to maintaining their health and longer term functioning.

Joni Kle... to Everyone

JK I would remove the OTHER category for single beds

Colby Braun, North Dakota DOCR to Everyone

CB Construction of medium/max and minimum can all be the same. We do not need hardened cells in these areas. Orientation - the same - no need for hardened type cells.

the facility is more about the freedom of movement by classification versus building construction

Casey Stoesser to Everyone

CS Would it make sense to have a separate pod of beds then that can be used for min or med/max and call them "flex beds" or whatever you want and they can be assigned based on the needs of the facility at any given time?

Connie Hackman Rivinius to Everyone

CH Two 2-bed rooms sharing a bathroom

Colby Braun, North Dakota DOCR to Everyone

CB Dickinson State was more like DWCRC.

Connie Hackman Rivinius to Everyone

CH Yes, staffing efficiency is super important

Joni Kle... to Everyone

JK monolithic

qjangua to Everyone

C Monolithic or Hybrid. NO CAMPUS! ;)

Mike Kuntz to Everyone

MK Depends on the location of YCC. I like the Hybrid model the most.

Donnette to Everyone

D I agree about the need to get outside the building. One request from the medical side is to keep medical centrally located to decrease the response time to medical emergencies, ICSs etc.

Colby Braun, North Dakota DOCR to Everyone

CB I think this is fine for an orientation unit only. I do not like this. It is prison and we don't want the place to feel like a prison.

Connie Hackman Rivinius to Everyone

CH I would like residents to have direct access to staff. I think it cultivates a calmer environment.

Colby Braun, North Dakota DOCR to Everyone

CB Technology solutions for logging, counting, etc. This always more dynamic security - people with people increases security.

Casey Stoesser to Everyone

CS They wouldn't need a space within each "apartment" but would within the unit itself.

Joni Kle... to Everyone

JK Stepping out...I have another engagement. Thank you and have a great "windy" day

Casey Stoesser to Everyone

CS Love that idea!

Colby Braun, North Dakota DOCR to Everyone

CB I have a meeting at 12, but I wanted to make sure we don't lose the need for the import model - Community Access. VOCATIONAL PROGRAMMING with RoughRider Industries being very involved. We need people with work skills meaning 40 hour work week. Learning the life skills of having a meaningful job. The classes are important if the classes are more like college versus a two hour day of programming. Access to internet in certain spaces - building resumes, housing, college classes, etc. Make sure we have enough space for the women. Spaces for women's and children. Parenting skills. Visitation needs outdoor and indoor - access to playground. Gardens/Horticulture.

Have a good rest of the day.



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 1, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Tony Akozjed, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Courtney Staub, DOCR
Casey Traynor – PREA QA DHS
Jana Turnis, DOCR
John Kapp, DOCR
Lisa Jahner, DOCR
Mike Kuntz, DOCR
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Michele Zander, DOCR
Tim Townsend, DOCR
Cory Pedersen, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT April 4, 2022 Workshop 2D Youth Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	This is part 2 of meetings from two weeks ago. See attached ‘ND DOCR Workshop 2A & 2D - Miro Board wComments.pdf’ for additional notes.	
2.	BWBR visited the facilities last week, below is a re-cap of what we saw at youth facility:	
	A. BWBR was able to speak directly with the youth	
	B. Main themes/ideas heard from the youth:	
	1. Really liked pictures with daylight, windows and getting fresh air	
	2. Didn’t like spaces that looked crowded	
	3. Want more choice in bedrooms	
	a. Private toilet	
	b. Better pillows and mattresses	
	4. Functional exterior spaces	
	a. Adequate space for games	
	b. Outdoor seating	
	5. A “level program” with incremental privileges	
	6. Go directly home after being at YCC, rather than to another facility	
	7. Modern, but not prison-like	
	8. No fences	
	9. Computer lab, commissary for different dietary needs	
	10. Some would prefer roommates, others would rather be alone	
3.	Housing Discussion	
	A. 8 is ideal size due to PREA	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	B. Could put detention and treatment girls in one unit	
	C. 4 Low-risk beds could be combined with 4 medium-risk beds to make one 8-bed unit	
	D. Orientation unit might as well just be an 8-bed unit. It's all just for boys. Orientation for girls would just happen in the girl's unit	
	E. Boys and girls would go to school together for school	
	F. If there are transgender youth that need separate housing, they could probably go in the girl's unit since that unit will likely be only partially occupied by girls most of the time. Want to be careful to not to create an "other" category.	
4.	Building configuration	
	A. Monolithic or hybrid model, for long-term sustainability. Funding for building maintenance has historically been difficult to get from the legislature at DOCR and NDSP buildings. Breaking things up into more buildings exacerbates this problem <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Staffing is more efficient, less time moving around 2. Staff can respond to incidents more quickly 3. Grounds maintenance & snow removal is probably simplified too, less sidewalks 4. Could also factor into hiring & retaining staff, with having to go outside 	
	B. Daylight & views to the exterior can be brought into a monolithic building with a courtyard and other building shapes	
5.	Housing configuration	
	A. See attached Miro board for sketches of different housing configuration concepts	
	B. Staff office on unit should be a small space, don't want them to congregate	
	C. Unit director/case manager office would be good	
	D. Staff lounge in units for staff to get some respite	
	E. Security station: Only 1 staff would be here, rest of staff would be out in the living area with the youth	
	F. Could have one wing with four eight bed pods: 3 for high-risk beds and 8 orientation beds <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smaller living area in each housing pod and a larger living area serving the whole unit 	
	G. Another wing for low & medium risk youth	
	H. Detention youth <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A separate wing from other housing areas 2. Two different areas, somewhat like Option 8: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 2 rooms: Wet cells, detention doors and open day room and, since they must assess them & don't know their state b. 6 rooms: Nicer, lower-security area for kids who have been assessed and will have a longer stay 3. One single security station that's between and can see into both areas 4. Would prefer to be able to get these youth out of the housing unit as much as possible (programming, dining, etc.), but they need to be separated from the other youth entirely. Envision that day space would only be occupied in the evenings 	
	I. The youth do their own laundry, it should be on the units	
	J. Space for limited games	
	K. TV area in the unit that's a separate area but not a separate room	
	L. Common spaces like those on units in WI DOC JCRF plan	
	M. Don't need a meeting room on the units	
	N. Would be good to have 2 extra beds on two of the units	
	O. Meds would be distributed on units	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
6.	<p>Off-unit spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. PsychologistB. Game room with pinball machines, air hockey, TV, etc.C. Kitchen for use by youthD. Dining would probably be done in groups of 16 kids, but design to seat 24 – 30<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. 2 high-risk pods2. High-risk and orientation3. Medium & low4. Girls5. Staff eat with the kidsE. GymnasiumF. Central staff break area, lockers, key watcher, etc.G. CommissaryH. Visitation<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Needs to accommodate 5 – 6 families at a time2. Would probably have a smaller private visitation area in addition to a larger common one, the smaller one being for orientation youthI. All youth would go through one intake area, but after that detention youth would be separate from the other youth	
7.	<p>The monolithic Wisconsin Model is preferred and seems to be a good starting point with some adjustments to accommodate specific requirements for ND DOCR as discussed above.</p>	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 2A & 2D - Miro Board wComments.pdf



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 5, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Larry Martin
Tim Mathern

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT April 05, 2022 Core Group Meeting 6 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	These minutes supplement the attached slides from the Miro presentation	
2.	Staffing needed to support proposed facility designs & housing configurations	
A.	DOCR will need to hire more staff, and work to retain them, especially in the women's facility	
B.	Staff currently define themselves by where they work. In the future, DOCR wants to be more flexible and let people move around	
C.	Will probably move to work in the community in the future	
D.	Staffing levels for the youth are already adequate	
E.	Minimum-security men	
	1. Current staffing levels are probably adequate, but what they do will change	
	2. If there were infirmary & disciplinary beds, these would add to staffing requirements. Disciplinary beds probably just need to consist of a few spaces for short-term de-escalation. If something for a longer period of time is needed, they can go to NDSP	
	3. Would be good to have some geriatric beds in the minimum facility	
F.	DOCR wants to professionalize the corrections officer job.	
G.	Units of 8 is a good size from research, experience and PREA (max 1:8 during day, 1:16 at night). Applying this to men and women results in a lot of staff for all the units	
	1. Some units might not need direct supervision	
H.	Job expectations have changed in some areas, they'll need to change further to carry out a dynamic security/treatment approach and provide a normalized environment.	
I.	Staff can't be expected to provide dynamic security if they're responsible for large numbers of residents. A low staffing ratio only allows for basic safety based on response times and doing rounds.	
J.	A new approach to corrections will probably free-up staffing resources in the long-term, either in other higher-security facilities, or possibly at nursing homes	
K.	DOCR will provide current staffing numbers for BWBR to evaluate against design concepts	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
3.	Precedent projects A. A larger number of tours could be done if some of them were virtual. B. More precedents need to be found for men's facilities. C. Dave can speak to a few facility directors about doing tours.	

CC/rz

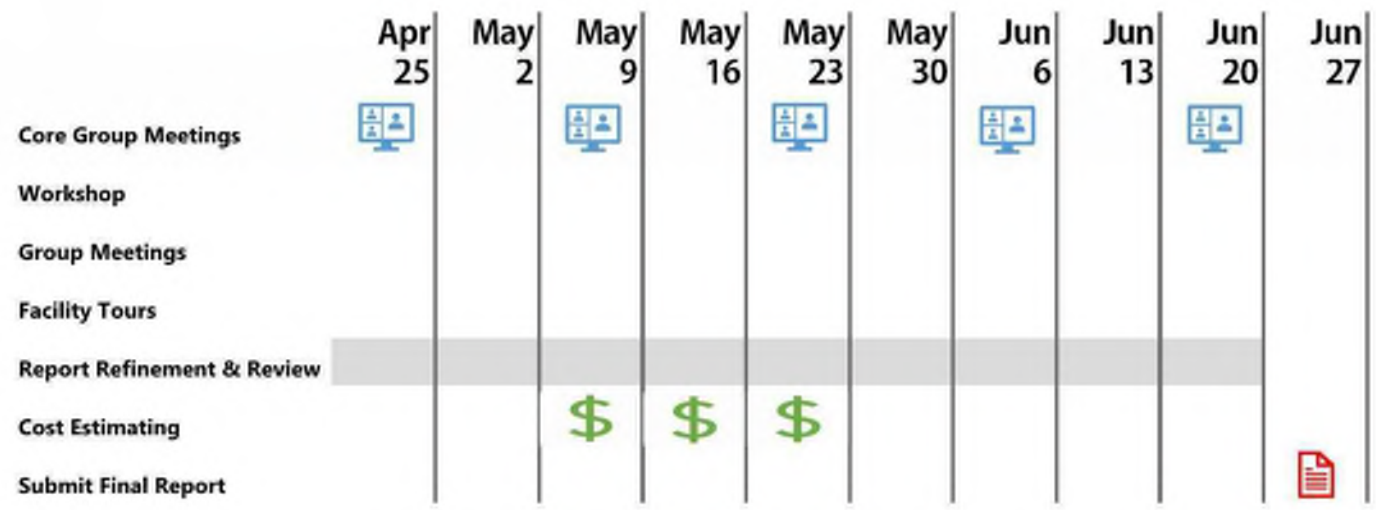
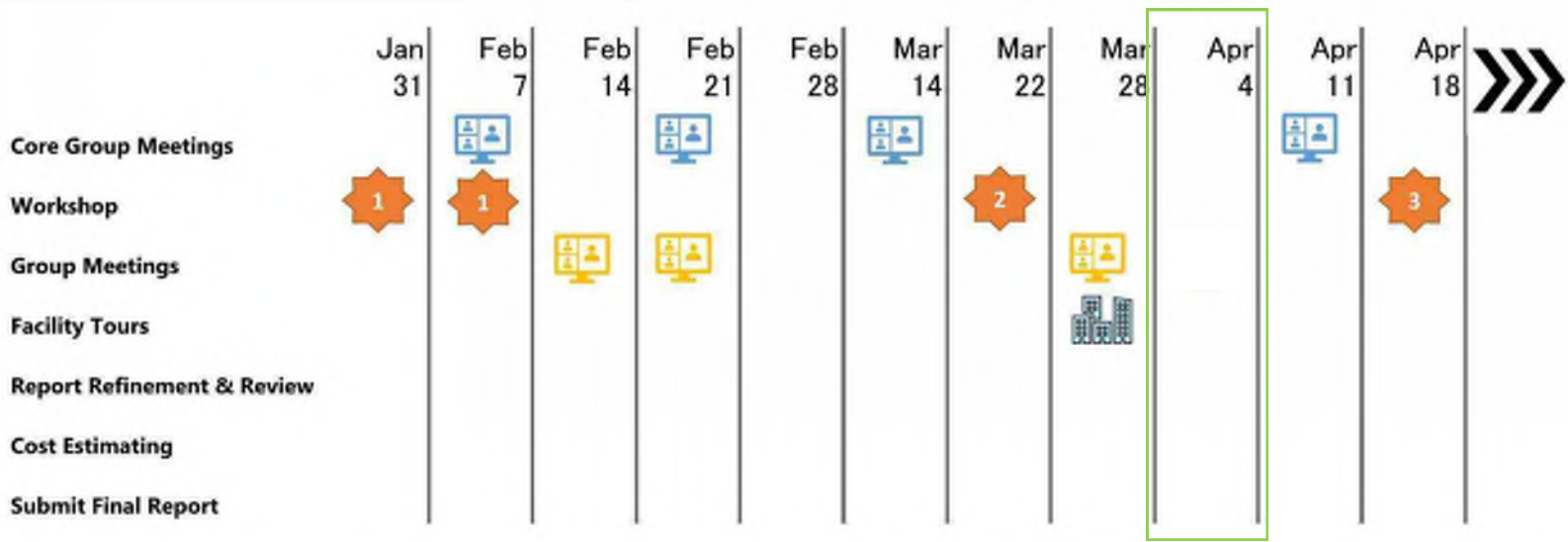
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Attachment: Core Group Meeting 6 - Miro Board wComments.pdf

CORE GROUP MEETING #6

1. Staffing relative to facility & housing configurations
2. Increased vocational and work release opportunities
3. Priority of facilities – Women, men, youth
4. Precedent projects
5. Other comments/next steps

STUDY SCHEDULE



PRECEDENTS - US, WOMEN'S

PRECEDENT <https://mitchellvilleprison.org/>

Iowa Correctional Institution for Women Facility, Mitchellville, IA
[Architects: STV Architects]

- 888 Women
- Medium Security
- [Relatively] Close
- Campus Style
- Color
- Moveable Furniture
- Fence
- Natural Light / Views



PRECEDENT

<https://www.sdsheriff.gov/Home/Components/FacilityDirector/our-facility/2016-07-16>
Los Colinas Detention and Re-entry Facility, San Diego, CA
[Architects: HMC Architects]

- 1280 Women
- Exterior - Non Prison-like
- Dining Area - College-like
- Dayroom - Color/Moveable Furniture
- Housing - Fixed Furniture
- Campus Style
- Fence



PRECEDENT

<https://www.skagitcounty.net/Departments/jail/dept.htm>
Skagit County Community Justice Center, Mount Vernon, WA
[Architects: DLR Group]

- Exterior - Non Prison-like
- Men/Women
- Dayroom - Moveable/Fixed Furniture
- No Good Views Out
- No Fence



PRECEDENTS - US, YOUTH

PRECEDENT <https://www.oregon.gov/oyaj/macLaren/Pages/default.aspx>
MacLaren Youth Correctional Facility, Woodburn OR
[Architects: DLR Group]

- 270 Youth
- Campus Style
- Fence
- Fixed + Moveable Furniture
- Natural Light



PRECEDENT <https://www.slacounty.com/probation/>
Stanislaus County Juvenile Commitment Facility, Modesto CA
[Architects: Linakis Architects]



PRECEDENT <https://sacoprobaton.sacounty.gov/Pages/default.aspx>
Warren E. Thornton Youth Facility, Sacramento CA
[Architects: Linakis Architects]



PRECEDENTS - UNBUILT

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility (RJCF), Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.
[Architects: SWBR]



PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility (RJCF), Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.
[Architects: SWBR]



PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility (RJCF), Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.
[Architects: SWBR]



PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Regional Juvenile Correctional Facility (RJCF), Wisconsin Community-Based Prototype.
[Architects: SWBR]



PRECEDENTS- UNBUILT

PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Vera Institute of Justice _ Rehabilitation Center Study
[Architects: MASS Design Group...
<https://www.vera.org/downloads/mass-design-group-reimagining-prison-booklet.pdf>]



PRECEDENT [Unbuilt]

Vera Institute of Justice _ Rehabilitation Center Study
[Architects: MASS Design Group...
<https://www.vera.org/downloads/mass-design-group-reimagining-prison-booklet.pdf>]



PRECEDENTS - EUROPE

PRECEDENT

Halden Prison, Halden Norway _ Maximum Security
[Architects: E3 Møller]

- 250 Men
- Campus Style
- Fence
- Movable Furniture
- Natural Light
- Views Out
- Normative Spaces



PRECEDENT

Mas d'Enric Penitenciar, Tarragona, Spain _ Maximum Security
[Architects: A3B Estudi d'arquitectes + Estudi PSP Arquitectura]



WORKSHOP #1 - INTERNAL & EXTERNAL IDEAS & GOALS

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Internal, DOCR

- Healthcare/Treatment Focused**
- Treatment/Services for specific needs
 - Mental Health Services

- Resident Centered Design**
- Trauma Informed
 - Dignity & Respect

- Continuum of Care**
- Robust Case Management system

- Vocational/Educational Services**
- Variety of programs and education
 - Skills training

External Groups

- Healthcare/Treatment Focused**
- (3) Space for women w/treatment services
 - (1, 5) Space for youth who need treatment
 - Youth who shouldn't be in the system (not criminal)
 - Youth awaiting trial (pre-adjudication)
 - Youth initial assessment center (@county level)

- Resident Centered Design**
- (4) Cold, sterile environment causes psychological stress
 - (6) Living room atmosphere better than classroom for personal conversations
 - (3) More, smaller units

- Continuum of Care**
- (1) Case managers
 - determine goals and implement programs
 - stay w/residents throughout stay

- Vocational/Educational Services**
- (4) Opportunities throughout incarceration, not just toward the end of sentence or for those w/shorter sentences
 - (4) More jobs needed while in NDSP, too much idle time
 - Soft Skills
 - White-Collar jobs
 - (4) Enough space, chapels, classrooms, counseling, vocational training, assembly, visitation indoors/outdoors
 - (6) Family education about trauma, stigma, resentment

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Internal, DOCR

- Staff Training & Resources**
- Focused Staff Training
 - Abundance of Resources
 - Build Cultural Awareness
 - Open Communication

- Staff Recruitment and Retention**
- Hiring Incentives
 - Mentorship Programs
 - Competitive Compensation

- Staff Culture**
- Positive Staff Morale
 - Culture of Hope
 - Meaningful Work

- On The Job**
- Improve staff/resident ratios
 - Mobile Devices for staff to quickly do data entry

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Internal, DOCR

- New Facilities**
- State of the Art
 - Safe and Secure

- Purposeful Facilities**
- Normalized Environments
 - Flexible Spaces
 - Housing for a Continuum of Care
 - Gender Responsive Environments

- Facility Locations**
- Consider Multiple Locations
 - Locate close to Population Centers

External Groups

- New Facilities**
- (3) Security measures not oversized, hidden if possible
 - security measures are typically overbearing and become the enemy of staff and residents'
 - (6) Well-maintained facility, resident complaints need to be heard (repairs)

- Purposeful Facilities**
- (1) Normative environments that resemble where they'd move afterward

- Facility Locations**
- (1) Smaller facilities closer to communities, especially for youth

- External Groups**
- (1) State Organizations
 - (2) Employers
 - (3) Advocacy
 - (4) Residents
 - (5) Jails/Counties
 - (6) Cultural

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Internal, DOCR

- Before: Prioritize Community Programs**
- Less Incarceration
 - More Community Treatment
 - Provide a Preventative System

What would community placement look like for women, men and youth?

- During & After: Maintain Community Connections**
- Ample Partnerships & Collaboration
 - Vocational Programming
 - Partner with Public/Private Schools
 - Tribal Connections
 - Resident/Community Exposure
 - DNS Support
 - Relationships with Parole & Probation

External Groups

- Before: Prioritize Community Programs**
- (3) Prioritize community placement
 - Does this send people back to the counties?
 - Do the counties say the state does this because of a lack of space (not understanding it's about evidence-based practices)?
 - Counties say the State needs to give them more money to provide treatment
 - Who should provide which services?
 - (5, 6) Preventative programs in the community for youth
 - Initial assessment & treatment

- During & After: Maintain Community Connections**
- (1,2,3,4) Better space for community relations meetings
 - Share honest, personal stories stories of resident transformation, Removes community stigma,
 - 'Community Pop' - easier to connect w/residents
 - Mentors
 - Religious
 - Space for events (job fairs, interviews, religious services, etc.)
 - (5) Connect with middle/high school counselors (youth)
 - (2,3,4) Provide better technology to connect virtually w/family, community, employers.
 - Internet w/ some filters (criminal/pornography)
 - Zoom widely available
 - Slack channel (like FB, more secure)
 - Reduce/eliminate costs to family/resident for communication
 - (4, 6) Spirituality spaces indoors & outdoors, more than Christianity, support Native practices
 - (1) Continuum of care after
 - Space where people can easily come afterward for services if things get chaotic

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Internal, DOCR

- During:**
- Rehabilitation in a community setting
 - Reintegration back to community, prep:
 - Access to community housing
 - Job assistance
 - Housing assistance
 - Life skills training

- After:**
- Reduce Recidivism
 - Continuum of Care

External Groups

- During:**
- (4, 6) More educational opportunities
 - Incentives for participation
 - voluntary class registration is more effective
 - GED, College Courses
 - hire more teachers
 - masters degree necessary for teachers?
 - resident teachers - provide certificates, classes to teach
 - remove class size limits placed during COVID
 - provide educational opportunities throughout incarceration, not just toward the end, and not just for those with shorter sentences
 - (2, 4) More vocational opportunities
 - Incentives for participation
 - employers able to easily recruit resident
 - online interviews
 - onsite visits
 - remove cumbersome bureaucracy for private companies working w/government placing residents in jobs
 - work-release program, expand available to larger population

- After:**
- (1) Transition to reentry
 - Youth transition back to their schools and community is especially jarring
 - (1,6) Continuum of care afterward
 - healthcare services
 - mental health

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Internal, DOCR

- Consistent Communication**
- Improved Organization
 - Consistency
 - Trust
 - Alignment to a Common Mission
 - Flexibility to Adapt to Changes
 - Creative & Innovative Policies

External Groups

- Funding**
- (1) DOCR and Legislators to work through strategy needed to secure funding.
- Outside Organizations**
- Many changes discussed involve organizations outside of DOCR. Is someone outside of DOCR needed to orchestrate these strategies?
 - Preventative Programs
 - Removing Stigma of Incarceration
 - Merging DOCR and Probation (youth)

WORKSHOP #1 - PROPOSED SPACES

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Health/Medical Spaces

- Addictions Treatment
- Mental Health
- Telemed/Telepsychiatry

Educational/Vocational Spaces

- shops (woodworking, welding)
- classrooms (GED, college courses)
- computer labs (computer skills, coding)
- recording studio

Trauma Informed Spaces

- safe feeling (furniture placement, clear wayfinding)
- calming spaces for de-escalation
- less noise, soft materials
- promote self identity, self-reliance and dignity through choice
- natural elements
- Colorful, joyful spaces

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Staff Support Spaces

- Breakroom/staff event space
- Wellness Center
- Staff Training Space
- Mental Healthcare
- Fitness Space
- Daycare
- Comfort Rooms
- Quiet Rooms

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Design w/ Appropriate Security Levels

- Baseline is lower security, normative environments (high security area if needed)
- Multiple units, flexibility to separate into different groups, those not in custody
 - De-escalation spaces vs Segregation
 - Intake?
 - Flexibility/Space for future security features (sallyports, etc)

Normalized Interior Spaces

- Design similar to what residents would move to afterward (apt/condo/house)
 - Single bedrooms w/out toilets
 - Smaller 'pods', encourage human connection & relationships
 - Resident involvement in Laundry, Meals, Cleaning
- Independent living
- Accommodate overnight stays for children w/their parents

Residential Exterior Appearance

- Natural Materials (stone/wood), limit sterile materials (precast, metal, brick)
- Gabled Roofs, limit flat roofs

Location Near Resident's Community

- Ideally not 1 centralized facility

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Assessment Center / Crisis Intervention (@county level)

- initial assessment
- initial treatment

Community Center (easily accessible/welcoming to community)

- kitchen/dining
- gyms
- meeting rooms (restorative justice circles, employers, law enforcement)
- event space
- prayer rooms (multiple beliefs)
- shop for purchasing resident made items
- outdoor gathering, open & covered
- gardens
- visitation (adults & children)

Normative Housing (support transition into community living)

- smaller housing pods
- overnight visitation
- independent living; laundry, kitchen, cleaning

Community Pod (come & go as you please, no appt needed)

- recovery support
- religious
- healthcare
- pharmacy

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Reentry Center (spaces to coordinate resident needs)

- housing
- transportation
- employment
 - resume writing
 - interview prep
 - employer presentations/recruitment
- family engagement/reunification
- documents
 - ID/Drivers License
 - Birth Certificates
 - Social Security Cards
- voting rights
- selective services, registration for benefits
- healthcare, continuation of services
 - substance abuse
 - mental health treatment/counselors
 - crisis intervention

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Design opportunities to help receive legislative support:

Prototypes (Housing/Group Living Spaces)

- Flexible design for different security levels/resident types
- Usage/bed count changes based on current space needs

Phased Design

- Fulfill urgent needs first
- Add to based on future needs

BEFORE

DURING

AFTER

Blur lines between being in prison and involved with the community

BIG PICTURE QUESTIONS/CONCEPTS

Population size/make-up: Short-term and long-term changes

1. Increased community placement/ shifting services to DHS/other state agencies?
 - a. Who coordinates this?
2. Reduced recidivism
3. Increased preventative services
4. Adaptation of facilities over time

Facility locations

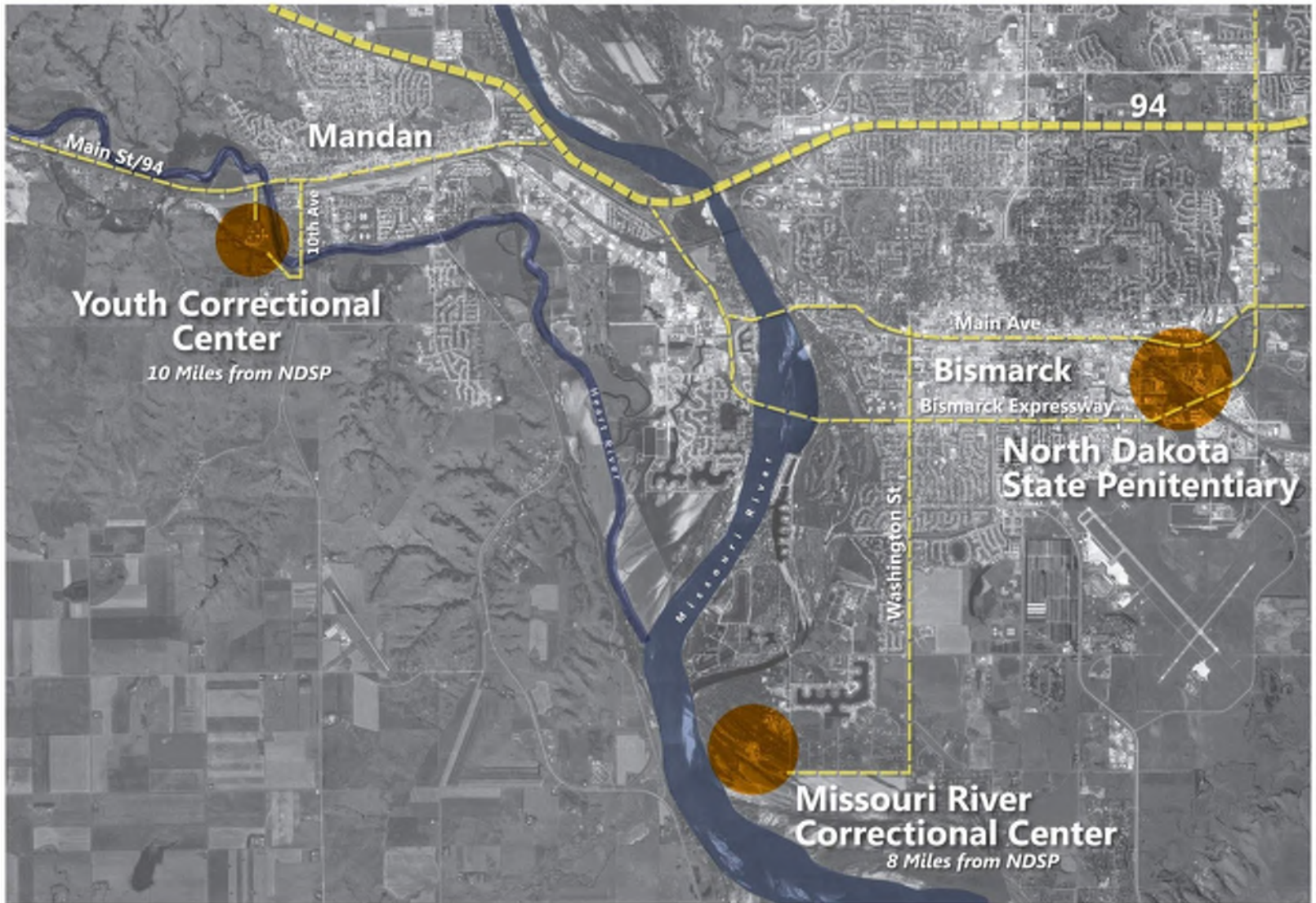
1. Distribution for proximity to family (prioritize those w/ shorter sentences?)
2. Distribution of population segments
3. Distribution of services across facilities
4. Staffing & workforce availability
5. Phased approach?

What would a "normalized environment" look like?

1. Baseline of lower security rather than higher
2. Overall facility configurations
 - a. Campus of multiple buildings
 - b. One large building
 - c. Perimeter security
 - d. Security at various parts (visitation, community interaction, programming, work release, dining, housing, etc)
3. Housing
 - a. Residents can do cooking, etc
 - b. Differences by security level
 - c. Housing unit/pod sizes
 - d. Single dry rooms vs double wet cells
 - e. Locking

Corrections is typically a very expensive way to provide services

FACILITY LOCATIONS



FACILITY LOCATIONS

HRCC/YCC

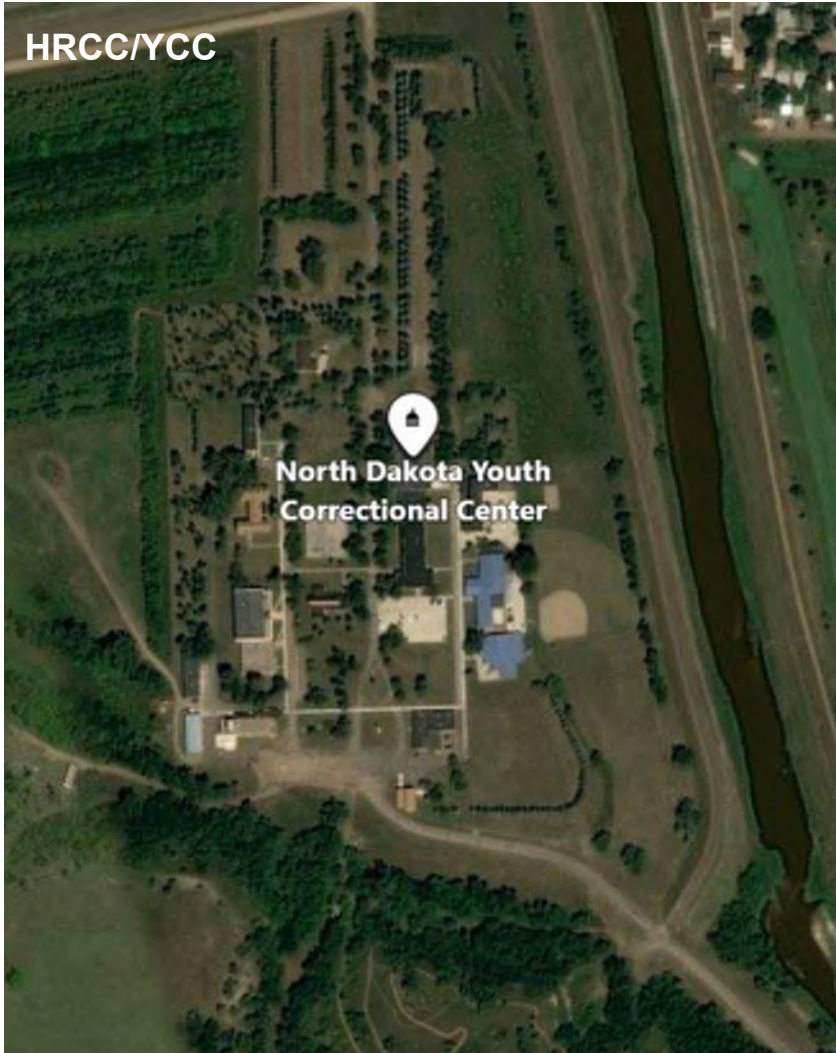
North Dakota Youth
Correctional Center

MRCC

Missouri River
Correctional

NDSP

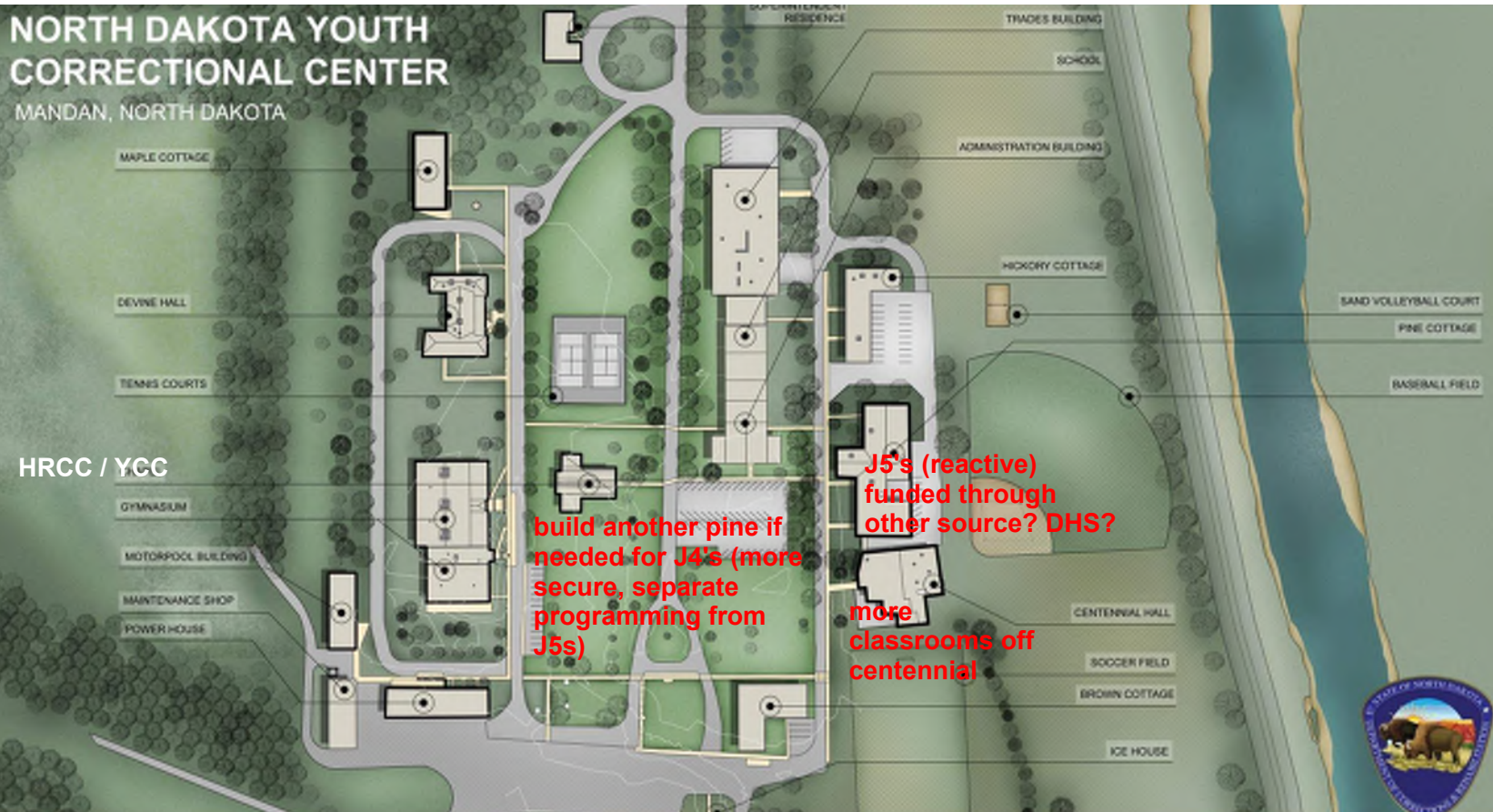
North Dakota State
Penitentiary



HRCC/YCC CAMPUS MAP

NORTH DAKOTA YOUTH CORRECTIONAL CENTER

MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA



build another pine if needed for J4's (more secure, separate programming from J5s)

J5's (reactive) funded through other source? DHS?

more classrooms off centennial

trauma responsive environments for both j4s & j5s

J5's likely don't have homes to go back to, J4's more likely do



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 1, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Joey Joyce, DOCR** **Jessica Berg, BWBR**
Michele Zander, DOCR **Courtney Cooper, BWBR**
Rick Gardner, DOCR **Ellen Konerza, BWBR**
Colby Braun, DOCR **Mark Ludgatis, BWBR**
Autumn Engstroem, DOCR **Dan Treinen, BWBR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Shannon Davison, DOCR
Brandi Dockter, DOCR
Jodi Molenda, DOCR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT April 5, 2022 Workshop 2E Mens Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	This is part 2 of meetings from two weeks ago. See attached 'ND DOCR Workshop 2B & 2E-Miro Board wComments.pdf' for additional notes.	
2.	BWBR visited the facilities last week, below is a re-cap of what we saw at MRCC: A. Not enough space!!!! B. Very little daylight C. Men crammed into very small dorms D. Not very many jobs available for 200 men	
3.	Housing E. Dorms like at JRCC, which pods with 5 – 7 men sharing a bathroom F. Single rooms are generally more appealing to the men G. Different types of housing based on a "level system" of privileges <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. General population b. Preferred workers c. Work release 2. Privileges: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ability to go into community b. Some more risky minimums similar to those that are at JRMU (James River Minimum Unit) c. Would help motivate men to participate in programs and change their behavior 3. This facility needs to be designed around motivating the men to participate in programs, bettering yourself and living more independently, rather than being based on an absence of bad behavior 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The existing facility doesn't really have full-time direct supervision. Staff are always making rounds 5. Direct supervision isn't needed 6. Would help to see how staffing works in places that already do dynamic security 7. Colby saw Iceland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Didn't do rounds at night, but there was no legal liability there, the legal system is totally different in the U.S. 8. Rounds are conducted on an hourly basis. During the night, the purpose is to check that people are breathing, it's not often enough to prevent people from committing suicide 	
	H. Work release <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the existing facility, the men don't spend much time in the living room area in the day room trailer. It's too small for the number of men living there. 2. Would be served well by 4-room apartment proposed layout 3. Work release housing should be separate from other parts of the facility 4. There doesn't need to be much space dedicated to staff in these areas 	
	I. Preferred workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There doesn't need to be much space dedicated to staff in these areas 2. Should have single rooms 	
4.	Facility location(s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. If it were built next to NDSP, resources could be shared with NDSP for education, medical, and maintenance. Ideally staff would move between facilities, rather than residents. 	
5.	Building configuration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Monolithic is more institutional B. Hybrid probably makes the most sense, some functions are probably best co-located and others are better separated 	
6.	Housing configuration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Smaller pods will be more conducive to forming small group communities that take ownership of their living space and the group's behavior, and provide peer support 	
7.	New industry space should be included <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. There are currently 37 Roughrider Industries jobs total: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 16 in welding program 2. 5 in warehouse at NDSP 3. Balance is sandbagging B. New work opportunities come up all the time, if there was more space available a greater portion of the population could be preferred workers. Preferably, the number of preferred workers would be at least equal to the general population, if not greater C. There will always be some men with short sentences that may be more difficult to employ. Many jobs require more time to learn D. Some activities are dirty and some are clean, need different spaces for different jobs E. Lounge area near vocational spaces would be nice for guys who work from 5:00 AM – 6:00 PM as a place to congregate outside of work. 	
8.	The department currently has some medium- and minimum-security men doing college courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Has been difficult to get higher education opportunities into the facilities B. It's hard for the men to do school in a typical correctional living environment. 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	C. Education could possibly be an alternative path to work. Participants should live in preferred housing	
	D. Multi-purpose rooms	
	E. Case manager and treatment staff offices shouldn't be readily available to men all the time, men should have to schedule	
9.	Residents should have access to technology to search for jobs	
10.	Staff should have charting technology with them so that don't always have to go back to an office to enter data, or provide touchdown stations for staff in housing areas and other places where they spend time interacting with residents	
11.	Dining	
	A. Work release should cook all their own food, at least for lunch and dinner. They can use food provided by facility, or buy their own	
	B. Provide a coffee shop. Best if intended for everyone – residents, visitors, and staff	
12.	The focus of this facility is on teaching life skills	
	A. Technology that they can use to make appointments for the doctor, dentist, pharmacy, case manager, job searching, etc	
	B. Some of this needs to be in a private space for court hearings or attorney meetings	
13.	Off-unit spaces	
	A. Men would go to a centralized location for treatment & programming activities	
	B. Barber shop	
	C. Shop for crafts/hobbies	
	D. Commissary	
	E. Shop to purchase resident-made items	
	F. Indoor full gymnasium and fitness room	
	G. Multi-purpose rec for larger group activities	
	H. Worship space, chaplain's office, and storage for religious articles of different religions	
	I. Music room, a recording studio would be great	
	J. Library	
	K. Treatment rooms should provide privacy (audio & visual)	
	L. Space for processing intake/transfers	
	M. Space for processing work release	
	N. Infirmary	
	O. Visitation	
	1. Indoor and outdoor play areas for visiting children	
	2. Not monitored at this custody level	
	3. Space for groups/parties	
	4. Would be great to offer meals to visiting families	
	P. Staff area	
	1. Should be located outside the secure area	
	2. Locker room & showers	
	3. Lounge & kitchenette. A place to decompress or get prepared for shifts. Couches, high top tables etc.	
	4. Key storage	
	5. Wellness room	
	6. Fitness room	
	7. Comfort room	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	8. Shift change room	
	9. Conference rooms	
	10. Shared work room	
	11. Training room/computer lab	
	12. Daycare would be good benefit to attract/retain staff	
	13. Natural light in these spaces	
14.	Outdoor baseball field	
15.	Community center	
	A. Would probably be used for a lot of different purposes including job fairs, staff gathering, resident activities	
16.	The public shouldn't have access to all the grounds of the facility	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 2B & 2E- Miro Board wComments.pdf

Meeting Minutes

DATE August 1, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dr. Amy Veith, DOCR**
Casey Stoesser, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Connie Hackman Rivinius, DOCR
Casey Traynor, DOCR
Dr. Penny Veit-Hetletved, DOCR
Dr. John Hagan, DOCR
Joni Klein, DOCR
Michele Zander, DOCR
Rachelle Juntunen, DOCR
Rick Gardner, DOCR
Chrissy Sobolik, DOCR
Madison Ripplinger, DOCR
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Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT April 6, 2022 Workshop 2F Womens Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	This is part 2 of meetings from two weeks ago. See attached ‘ND DOCR Workshop 2C & 2F - Miro Board wComments.pdf’ for additional notes.	
2.	BWBR visited the facilities last week, below is a re-cap of what we saw at DWCRC:	
A.	Churn is an issue at these facilities – 60% are here 90 days or less so they can’t get the treatment they need at the facility and continue to recidivate. Higher recidivism is the result.	
B.	Surprised by how many people were crammed in the buildings – particularly at DWCRC	
C.	Lack of visibility in Haven Building at DWCRC – requires staff to be out with residents	
D.	Narrow corridors at DWCRC Haven Building	
E.	Continuum of Care – Work release must pay for their stay at halfway houses, which can be difficult.	
F.	HRCC had a lot more like a college dorm feel to it – more daylight and views – more privacy in rooms	
G.	HRCC had a lot of space at vocational that was underutilized – took away from programs for YCC	
H.	Limited outdoor activity space.	
I.	HRCC has very restricted movement due to colocation with YCC. It is frustrating for staff and more restrictive than DWCRC. If women will be sharing a campus with youth in the future, movement needs to be addressed.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
3.	<p>Population Groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Minimum – 96 beds in 6-16 bed pods B. Medium/Maximum – 60 beds in 5-12 bed units C. Orientation – 40 single Beds in 5-8 bed pods D. SMI – 20 beds – single rooms in pods of 8 and 12 E. Preferred Worker F. Special Management – medical 6/observation 2 /mother/child 8 G. Others not discussed – Geriatric and Transgender <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transgender residents need to be a part of the equation. They could be mainstreamed based on the recommendation of the gender dysphoria committee. 2. Geriatric resident population will likely grow. Ideally, they are mainstreamed as the prison population becomes their family and social/community connection. Removing elderly from normative environment causes them to decline in health faster. H. Continuum of care needed within minimum and medium max populations, as the number of residents in each fluctuates. I. Makes sense to have a separate pod of beds then that can be used for min or med/max and call them "flex beds", and they can be assigned based on the needs of the facility at any given time. J. Biggest difference in women’s population is availability of unsupervised outdoor time. Across the street, unfettered yard, volunteer in the community, etc. There’s almost a difference between minimum and minimum-community (of 96 minimum, 26 may be minimum-community). More risk is with those going out into the community with pressure to bring back in contraband, so some separation may be a good thing. K. Medium and Max can live in same environment. For all intents and purposes medium and maximum are the same. The classification tool really doesn’t apply to the women’s population. L. Violent and sex offenders sentenced longest are easiest to manage – attend groups, work in industries, don’t get in trouble. M. Construction of medium/max and minimum can all be the same. We do not need hardened cells in these areas. Orientation - the same - no need for hardened type cells. the facility is more about the freedom of movement by classification versus building construction. N. Work release and preferred workers might like single rooms but concerned that isolation could result in self harm. All self-harm and suicide attempts are when they’re by themselves. O. To summarize, we’re looking at a total of 240 beds, lots of flexibility, a limited number of singles for Work Release/Preferred Worker, singles for SMI, mostly doubles or “suites”. P. No dormitories as it’s not a normative environment. 	
4.	<p>Building configuration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Hybrid with minimum and work release being separated and more intensive movement activities connected. Good to have opportunities for movement and getting outside for women. 	
5.	<p>Housing configuration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Apartment style suites (option 3) for work release, w/staff workstation to monitor comings/goings. B. Dayroom style with Double Rooms for orientation C. Residents should have direct access to staff D. Focus on independent living, shouldn’t feel like a prison. 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
6.	<p>Off-unit spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Staff wellness areaB. Sensory rooms may not be needed if shared living space is comfortable, and women could go to their rooms if need time-out.C. Clinicians and Case Managers on each unit as part of the unit team has been very beneficial. Would like offices close to the residences with access with residents. Not off in a separate building. Meet in offices but would still need treatment rooms. For example, on-unit at Hickory has worked well. Being on unit has worked well at HRCC – access makes women feel heard and safe but helps them learn boundaries. Feeds into healthy relationship building.D. Education, treatment rooms, group rooms envisioned very close to unit housing. Want to push the idea that everyone is part of rehabilitation efforts, and the key is to see everyone working together. Do not want to be like NDSP with housing separate from education/treatment. (See b/w diagram in attached Miro Board)E. Import Model - Community Access. VOCATIONAL PROGRAMMING with Roughrider Industries being very involved. We need people with work skills meaning 40-hour work week. Learning the life skills of having a meaningful job. The classes are important if the classes are more like college versus a two-hour day of programming. Access to internet in certain spaces - building resumes, housing, college classes, etc. Make sure we have enough space for the women. Spaces for women's and children. Parenting skills. Visitation needs outdoor and indoor - access to playground. Gardens/Horticulture.	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 2C & 2F - Miro Board wComments.pdf



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 5, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Larry Martin
Tim Mathern

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT April 19, 2022 Core Group Meeting 7 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Review of Housing Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. See attached Miro presentation for updated population breakdowns and resulting housing concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concepts have been adjusted to create increasingly better housing for progression/motivation through continuum of care B. Housing that’s more focused on rehabilitation is going to be more staff-intensive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DOCR is already changing how they staff facilities 2. The correctional officer job is changing to engage more with the residents 3. Staff pay will need to increase as responsibilities increase 4. The facility does have to be more staff-intensive to accomplish the rehabilitation goals. It will become less staff-intensive in later stages when the focus is more on independent living C. In the minimum-security men’s facility, new residents won’t need to be assessed upon arrival. Assessment has already been taken care of by the time they come to this facility. A lot of men come to minimum security from being at a higher security level. 	
2.	Facility Locations and Phasing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The team discussed whether each facility is one large, single facility, or multiple satellite facilities in different locations. B. The facility location itself is very important to facilitate community involvement in the facility, and for residents to have good access to work release. They should be located so that they’re easy for the community to get to, including by bus. They shouldn’t be in an isolated location like the existing MRCC. C. Women <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tim Mathern suggested sending half of the present women to treatment around the state in present treatment facilities. Design a facility for intake and high-level offenders in Mandan, and others in contract facilities in the four largest facilities. 2. DOCR must rely on community partners for behavioral health services, half-way houses, sober living houses, to avoid incarceration as the answer for everything. 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<p>DOCR currently contracts with several organizations throughout the state for these services. Even considering that, DOCR does need more prison capacity to do their part</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. 240 women being added at HRCC might seem like a lot for some people 4. DOCR don't want to completely move corrections out of DWCR, since there are a lot of good resources in New England 5. DOCR is seeing a surge of increasing population now, but this should decrease with a new approach to corrections. It would be great if the facility could flex between housing incarcerated people and half-way houses for people who have completed their sentences. Possibly even for low-income housing. 6. Facilities in other parts of the state probably don't need to be state-owned facilities. Fargo has a good facility for women, but more is needed in Grand Forks, Minot, etc 7. It makes the most sense to construct an initial DOCR facility in Bismarck/Mandan 8. The ideal would be to have the main facility in Mandan, with satellite re-entry facilities in other places around the state. Satellite facilities would be a 2nd phase, so that DOCR isn't having to do everything all at once <p>D. An approach similar to what's described for the women would also work for the men</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The DOCR property northeast of NDSP would work well <p>E. The youth are probably the candidate for being spread around different locations around the state.</p>	
3.	<p>Use of the report for conversations with the community, legislature, etc.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Tim Mathern suggested a three-biennium timeline that includes buildings being built around the state in each biennium, investments in each of the three sessions, and community changes needed each biennium. The big-picture rationale needs to be written for legislators and citizens to understand B. This biennium might be the best time to get funding 	
4.	<p>Community support</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. DOCR needs to work with the community to help them see the residents as resources. Talk to local chambers of commerce. Businesses are looking for more people to employ, this would be one possible solution 	
5.	<p>Homework</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. DOCR to provide current staffing numbers & positions per shift B. Dave will talk to directors of facilities in other states about possible tours C. Any thoughts from people who've visited other facilities 	
6.	<p>Next steps</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Workshop 3 – May 2, 3 & 4 B. Core Group meeting scheduled for same week 	

CC/rz

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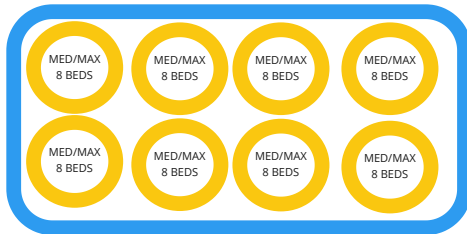
Attachment: 2022-04-19 Miro Presentation.pdf

POPULATION GROUPS - WOMEN

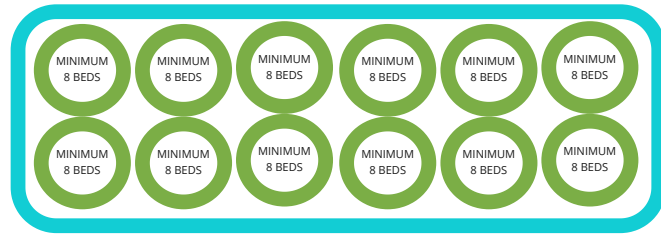
A. ORIENTATION: 40 BEDS
2 UNITS OF 20 BEDS (DOUBLES)



B. MED/MAX: 64 BEDS
8 SUITES OF 8 BEDS (DOUBLES)



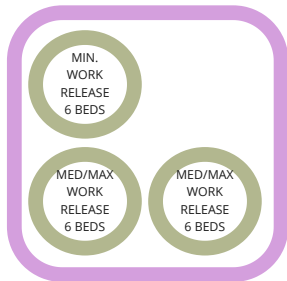
C. MINIMUM: 96 BEDS
12 SUITES OF 8 BEDS (DOUBLES)



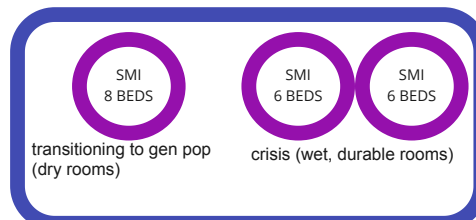
D. PREFERRED WORKERS: 16 BEDS
2 SUITES OF 8 BEDS (SINGLES & DOUBLES)



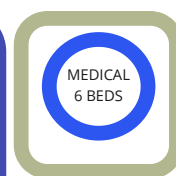
E. WORK RELEASE: 18 BEDS
3 SUITES OF 6 BEDS (SINGLES & DOUBLES)



F. SERIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL: 20 BEDS
2 UNITS OF 8 & 12 (SINGLES)



G. MEDICAL INFIRMARY: 6 BEDS
(NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)



H. OBSERVATION: 2 BEDS
(NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)



I. MOTHER/CHILD: 8 BEDS
(NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)

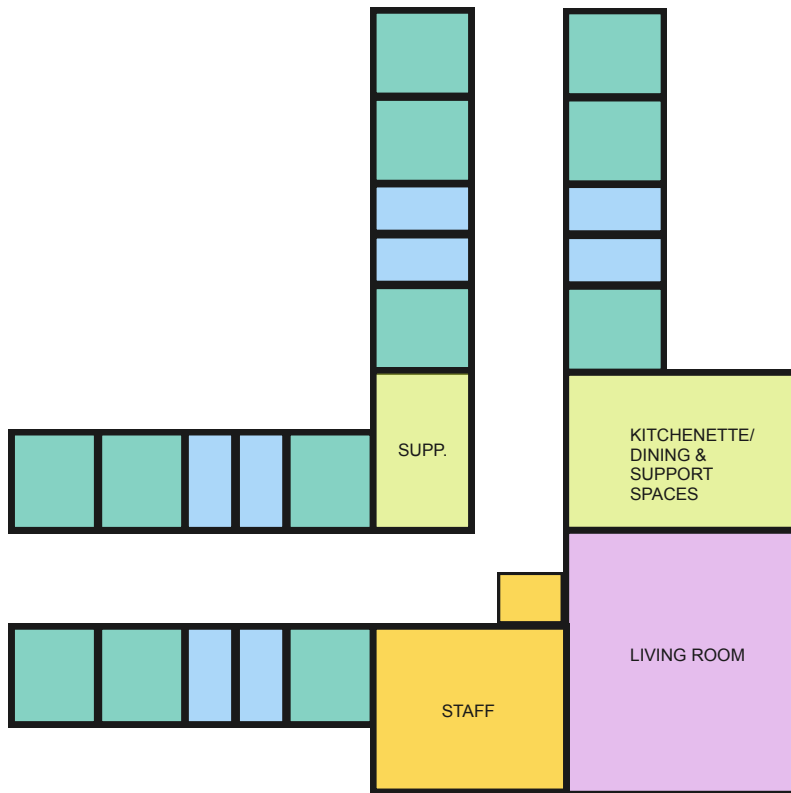
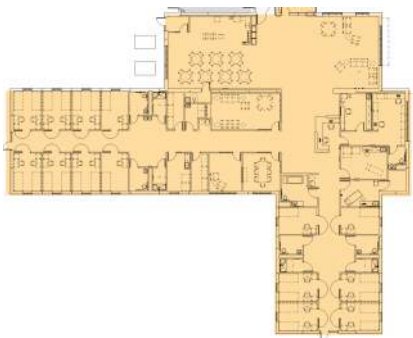


keep pregnant women in gen pop, if bed resp/medical support needed, stay in medical beds or in OB unit

HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE

A.1

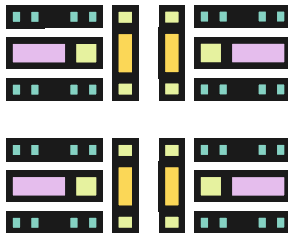
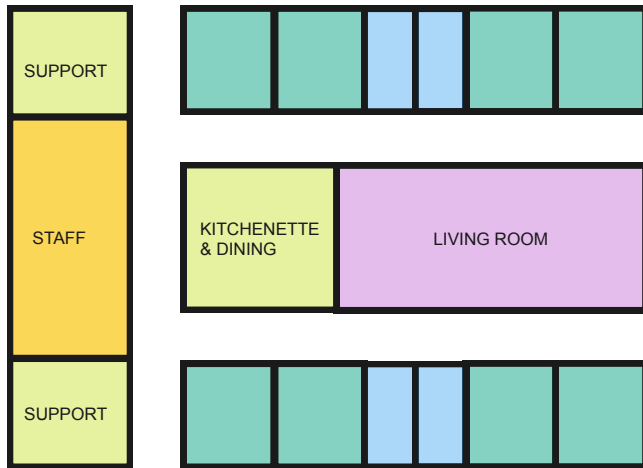
CORRIDOR CONFIGURATION OF 6-12
SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE CORRIDOR
SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 12-24



HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE

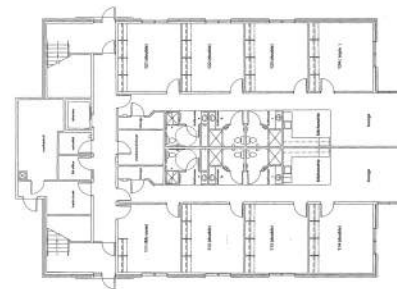
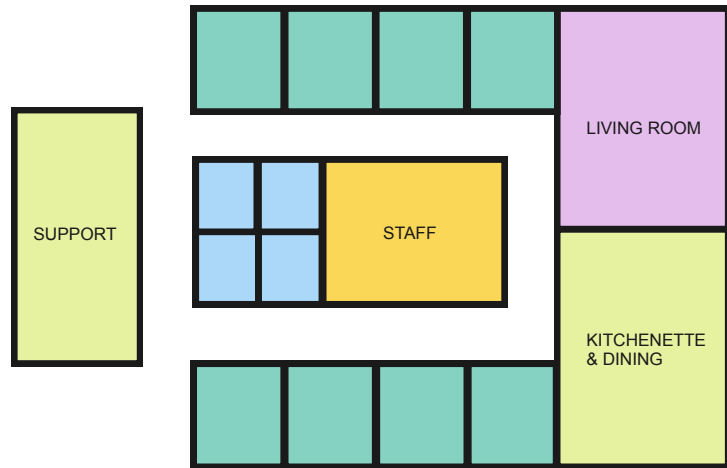
A.2

DAYROOM CONFIGURATION OF 8-16
 SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
 SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8-16

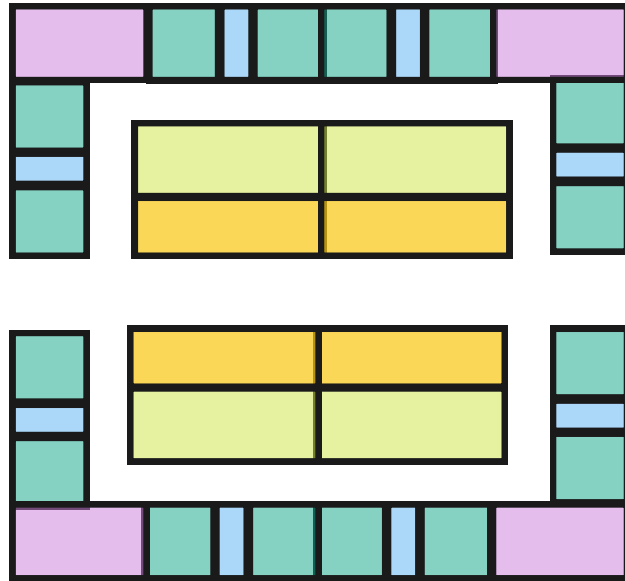
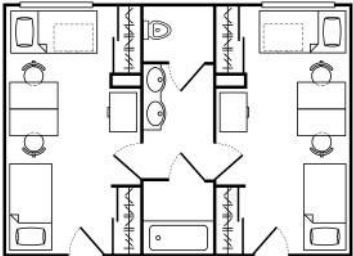
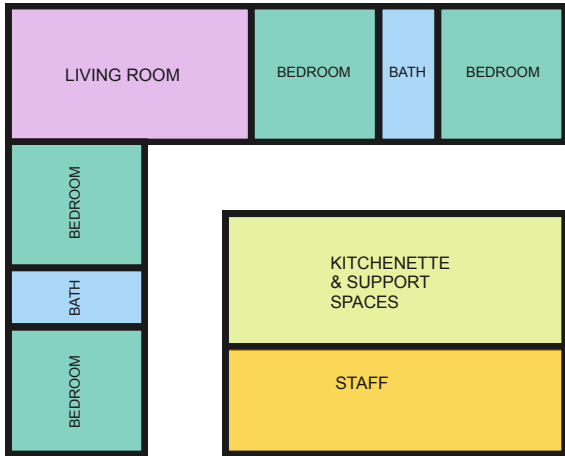


A.3

RACE TRACK CONFIGURATION OF 8-16
 SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
 SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8-16

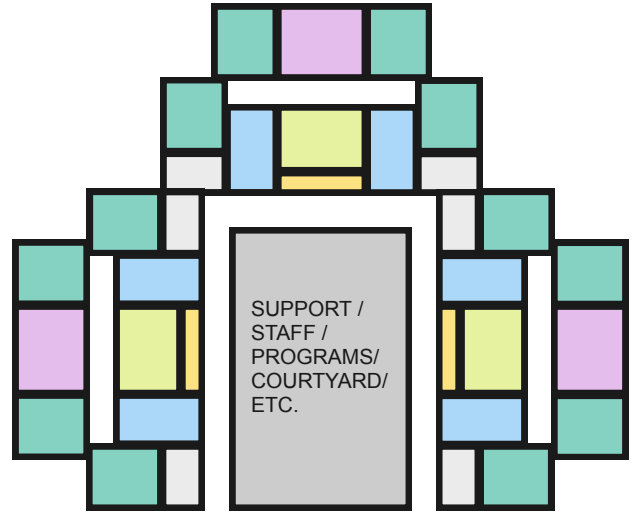
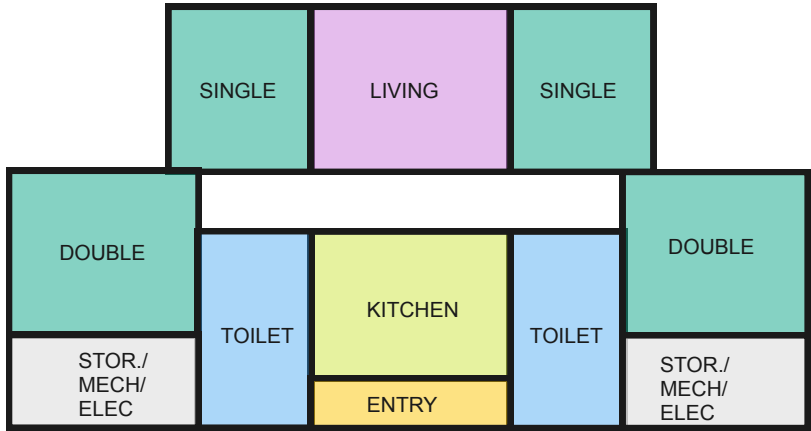


B. SUITE CONFIGURATION OF 4-8
TWO BEDROOMS WITH SHARED BATHROOM BETWEEN
LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 4-8



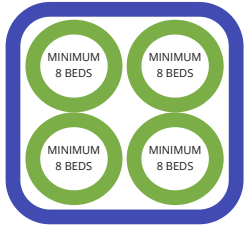
HOUSING TYPE C: APARTMENT STYLE

C. APARTMENTS OF 6
SINGLE & DOUBLE BEDROOMS
LIVING AND FULL KITCHEN



POPULATION GROUPS - MEN

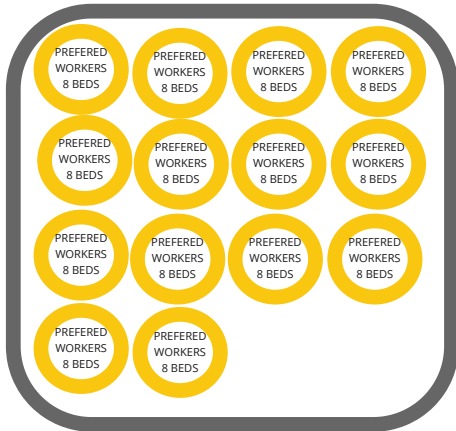
A. GENERAL POPULATION: 32 BEDS
4 UNITS OF 8 BEDS



B. GENERAL POPULATION: 64 BEDS
8 UNITS OF 8 BEDS (DOUBLES)



C. PREFERRED WORKERS: 112 BEDS
14 UNITS OF 8 BEDS (SINGLES)



D. WORK RELEASE: 80 BEDS
20 UNITS OF 4 BEDS (SINGLES)

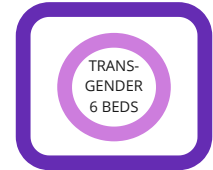


E. SPECIAL POPULATION: 6 BEDS
1 UNIT OF 6

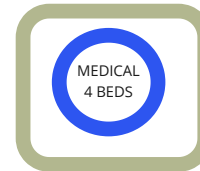


SEX OFFENDERS & YOUTHFUL POPULATIONS ARE NOT SEPARATED OUT

F. SPECIAL POPULATION: 6 BEDS
1 UNIT OF 6



G. ADDITIONAL HOUSING: 4 BEDS
1 UNIT OF 4
(NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)



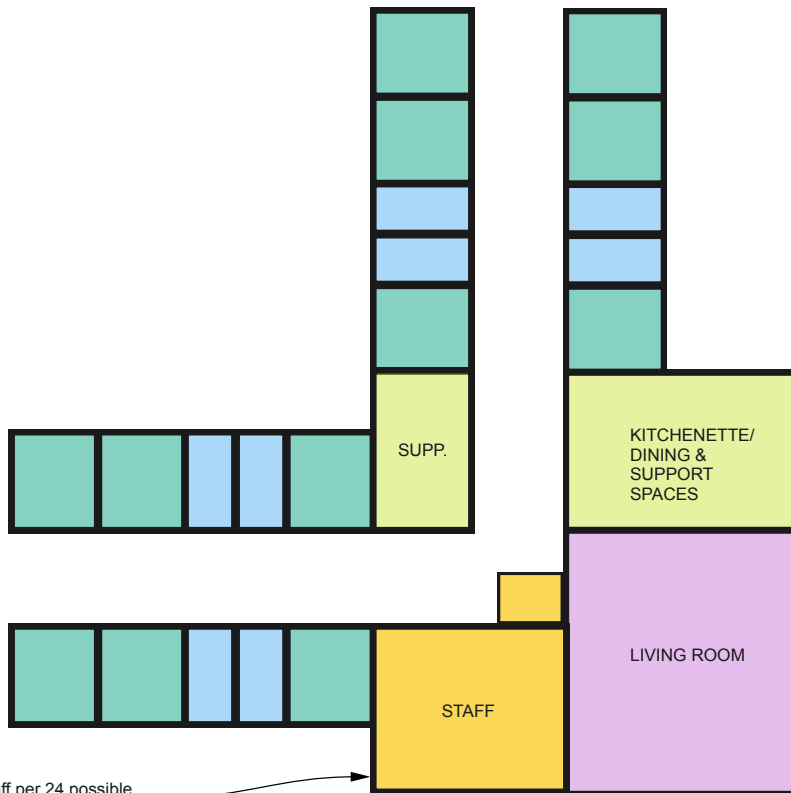
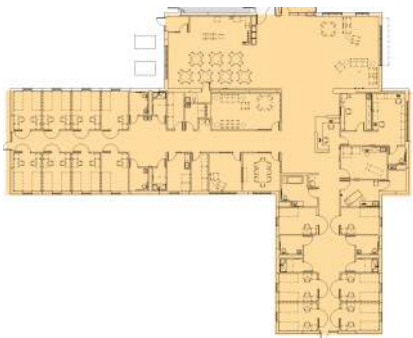
H. ADDITIONAL HOUSING: 6 BEDS
1 UNIT OF 6
(NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)



HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE

A.1

CORRIDOR CONFIGURATION OF 6-12
SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE CORRIDOR
SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 12-24



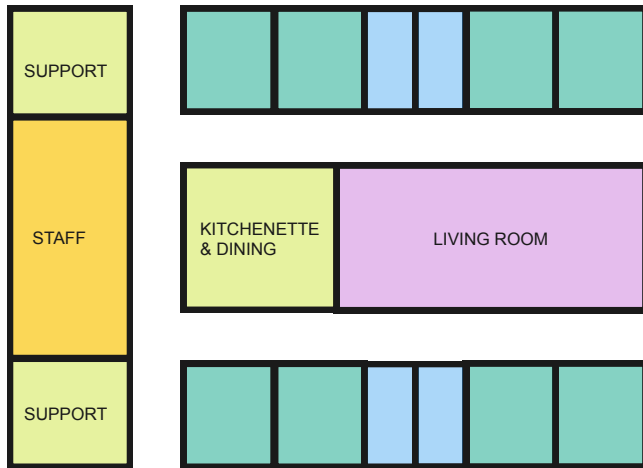
1 staff per 24 possible
w/double beds



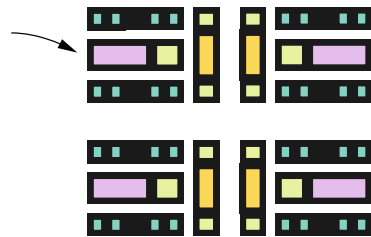
HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE

A.2

DAYROOM CONFIGURATION OF 8-16
 SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
 SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8-16

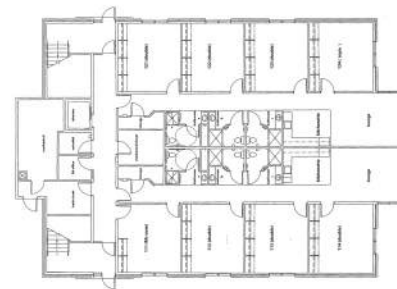
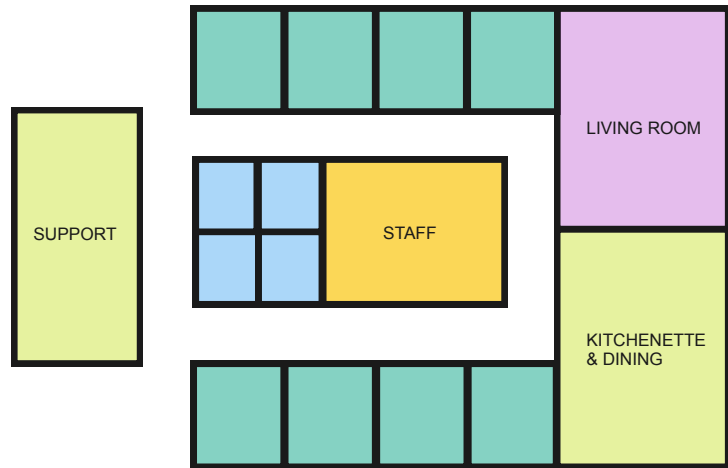


1 staff per 2 units (32 beds)?

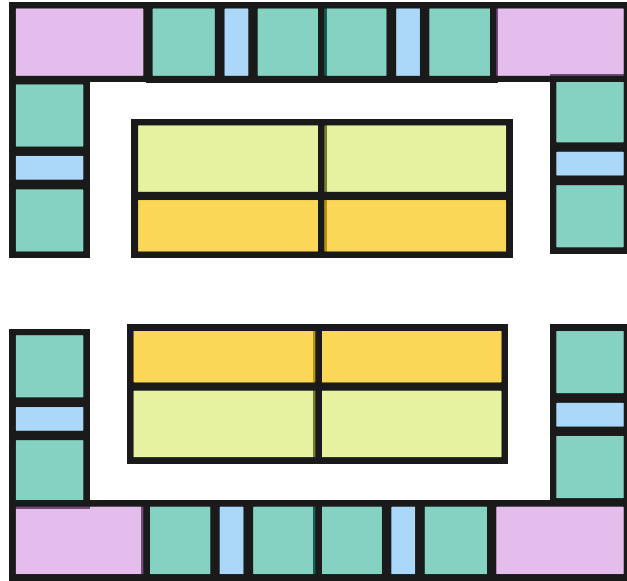
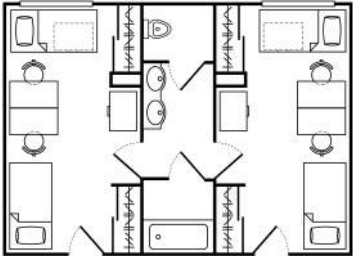
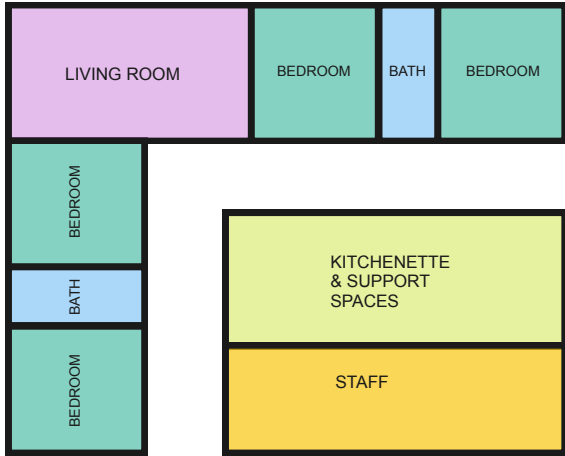


A.3

RACE TRACK CONFIGURATION OF 8-16
 SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
 SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8-16

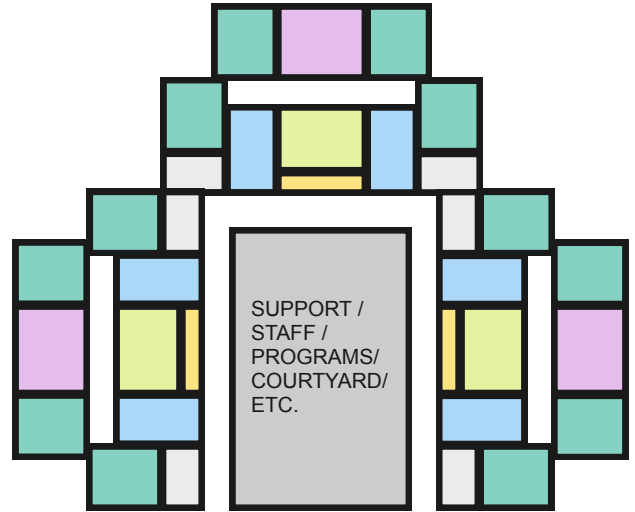
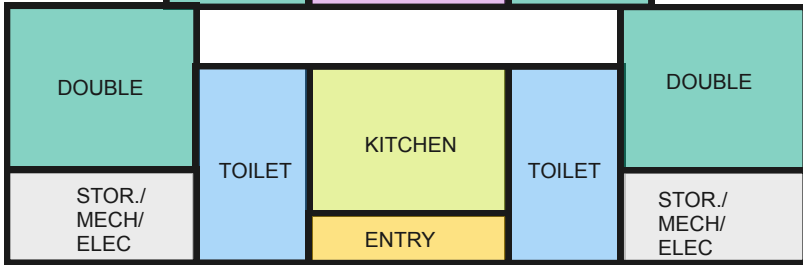


B. SUITE CONFIGURATION OF 4-8
TWO BEDROOMS WITH SHARED BATHROOM BETWEEN
LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 4-8



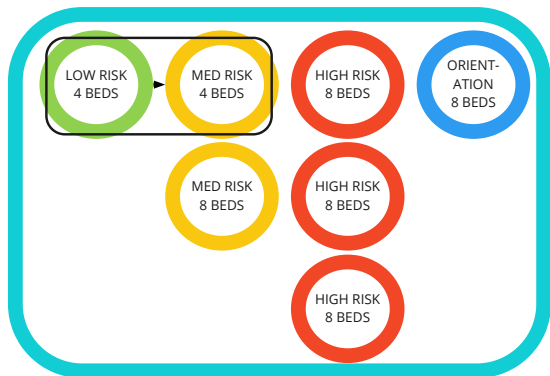
HOUSING TYPE C: APARTMENT STYLE

C. APARTMENTS OF 6
SINGLE & DOUBLE BEDROOMS
LIVING AND FULL KITCHEN

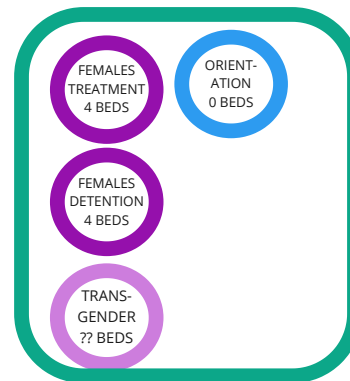


POPULATION GROUPS - YOUTH

MALE TREATMENT STATUS: 48 BEDS



FEMALE/ MIXED STATUS: 8 BEDS

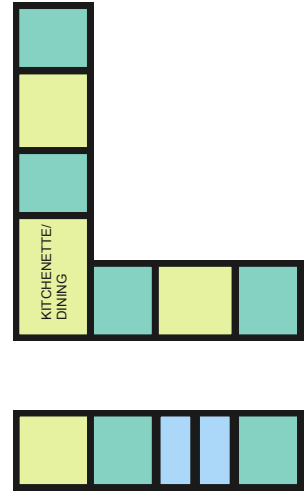
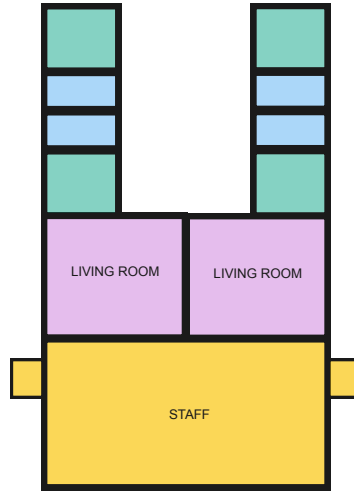
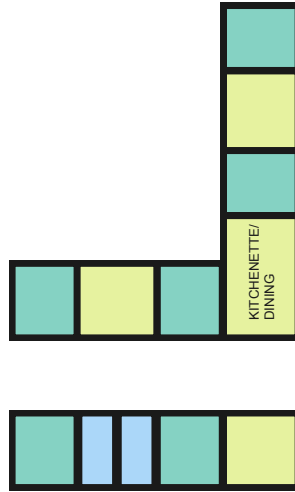
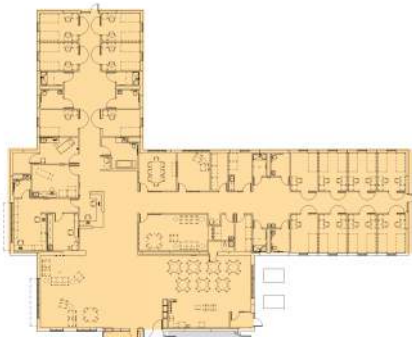
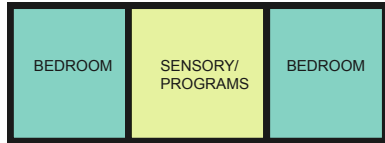


MALE DETENTION STATUS: 8 BEDS



A.1

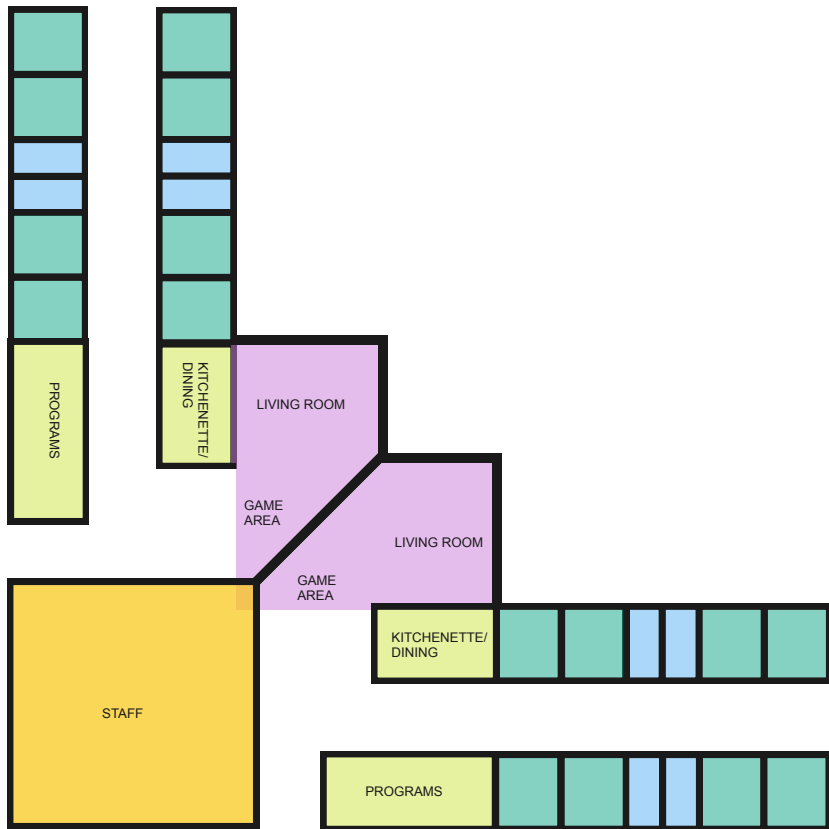
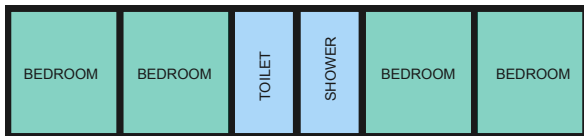
CORRIDOR CONFIGURATION OF 4
SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE CORRIDOR
SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 8



HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE

A.2

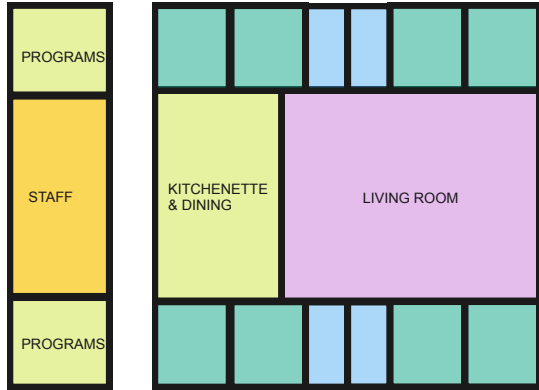
CORRIDOR CONFIGURATION OF 8
SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE CORRIDOR
SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 8



HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE

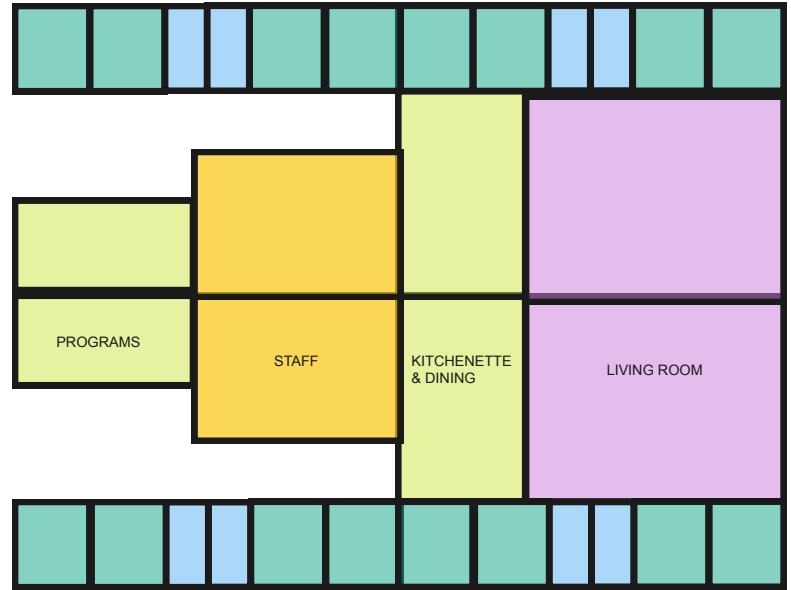
A.3

DAYROOM CONFIGURATION OF 8
SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8



A.4

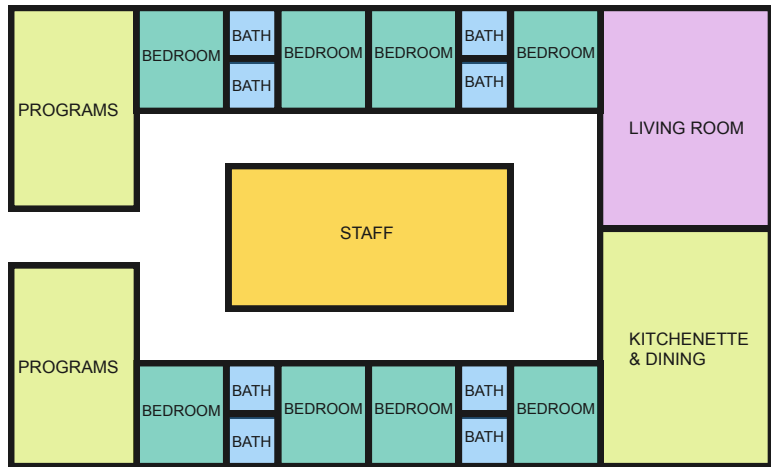
DAYROOM CONFIGURATION OF 8
SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8



HOUSING TYPE B: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH STYLE

B.1

RACE TRACK CONFIGURATION OF 8
PRIVATE BATHROOMS
SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8





Meeting Minutes

DATE August 2, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Casey Stoesser, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Connie Hackman Rivinius, DOCR
Casey Traynor, DOCR
Cheryl Thomas, DOCR
Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR
Donnette Weil, DOCR
Dr. John Hagan, DOCR
Joni Klein, DOCR
Michele Zander, DOCR
Rachelle Juntunen, DOCR
Rick Gardner, DOCR
Chrissy Sobolik, DOCR
Madison Ripplinger, DOCR
Jessica Wilkens, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 2, 2022 Workshop 3A Womens Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	See attached 'ND DOCR Workshop 3A & 3E - Miro Board wComments.pdf' for additional information.	
2.	Introduction	
	A. Purpose of Meeting	
	1. Look at basic design concepts for housing & overall facility	
	2. This is not actually trying to design facilities in detail	
	3. Goal of design concepts is to figure out size of building for scope & costs in study	
	B. Where We're Currently at In Study:	
	1. Will meet with external groups again to get their feedback on the design concepts	
	2. Visit other facilities to do virtual tours	
	3. Complete report end of June	
3.	Confirmed population	
	A. 240 beds	
	1. Orientation 40	
	2. Med/Max 64	
	3. Minimum 96	
	4. Preferred Workers 16	
	5. Work Release 18	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	6. SMI 20	
	7. Others not included in the overall population <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Infirmary 6 b. Observation 2 c. Mother/Child 8 	
	B. Discussion so far has been to have one facility in Mandan – splitting to be considered further down the road	
	C. See population breakdown in attached slides from presentation	
4.	Housing concepts	
	D. Proposed four basic housing types, see attached slides from presentation	
	E. Things to consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can the facility create a normalized environment? 2. How would staff supervision work? 3. How would the facility operate in another pandemic? 	
	F. College Dorm A.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Would work well for orientation and SMI, for supervision 2. SMI's do a lot of damage to their environment, it needs to be more durable than the rest of the facility (more durable materials, fixed fixtures, ligature resistance) 	
	G. College Dorm A.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Like this for minimum, medium & max housing for staff observation and avoiding PREA issues since toilets are separate from the bedrooms 	
	H. Suite Style B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Would work well for minimum security, and possibly preferred workers, since ensuite toilets are a benefit 2. Concerned about not being able to see into bathrooms, but this has worked well at MRCC 3. In Jamestown, staff does night checks in this type of room walking into one bedroom, through the bathroom then thru the other bedroom 	
	I. Apartment style C <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gets rid of concerns about Jack & Jill bathrooms 2. Privilege for those who have earned it 3. This would be easiest to isolate and contain the spread of covid while providing the most normal type of living environment 	
	J. Medium security shouldn't be the same as minimum security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management style would be different between the two 	
	K. Housing with Jack & Jill bathrooms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Would be problematic due to amount of sexual contact between the residents 2. Would probably work better in Preferred Workers 	
	L. Need some disciplinary housing, with toilet rooms in the rooms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Just 2 beds 2. These would be used for when gals pose a risk a facility. Should not be long stays 	
	M. Makes sense for SMI and disciplinary to be close together, with a staff space able to observe both units at the same time	
	N. SMI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two 6-bed units for residents who are in crisis and are a danger to themselves, staff and the facility. More traditional cell, with more durable materials, fixed fixtures, ligature resistance 2. 8-bed unit for those who are on medication and their behavior is improving and who will transition back to the general population 3. Talk to Dr. Veith who runs SAU in Jamestown 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	O. Need spaces for staff to have respite	
	P. To facilitate the relational model for women, need to provide a touchdown space for staff on every unit	
5.	Overall facility configuration concepts	
	A. See concept diagrams in attached slides from presentation	
	B. Liked the Radial concept	
	C. Liked the Hill Town concept even more <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Having multiple options for paths to get to the same place helps make everyone's day less monotonous 	
	D. Chris J liked Main Street concept for staff response, efficiency, and maintenance perspective	
	E. Want to be able to keep movement of minimum and medium/max women within the facility as separate as possible	
	F. Like the work release and community housing separate from general population. I also like health services in very close proximity of SMI and Orientation	
	G. Should have a perimeter fence & security electronics around the facility, with community/work release outside the fence	
	H. Vocational work should be open to all security classifications	
	I. There's a lot of fluidity between maximum/medium and minimum security, which is why the intent is to have all the women in one facility, rather than breaking medium & maximum out into a separate facility	
	J. Organic concept provides more options for flexing housing units for different security levels <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Would like programs & education functions to be closer to max/med/minimum housing units, rather than in a different place in the facility 	
	K. Dining <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Don't want to have to move all the food from a central kitchen to a separate dining room or rooms. Like having things for the residents to have to walk to 	
	L. Community Center <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gym can be a multipurpose room 2. Would be good to have a small kitchen in the community center 	
	M. Can assume 15,000 sf for vocation warehouse. Might be on the generous side	
6.	Questions/Next steps	
	A. Will need another meeting to review the space program and continue discussion about housing for minimum, medium & max housing	

CC/rz

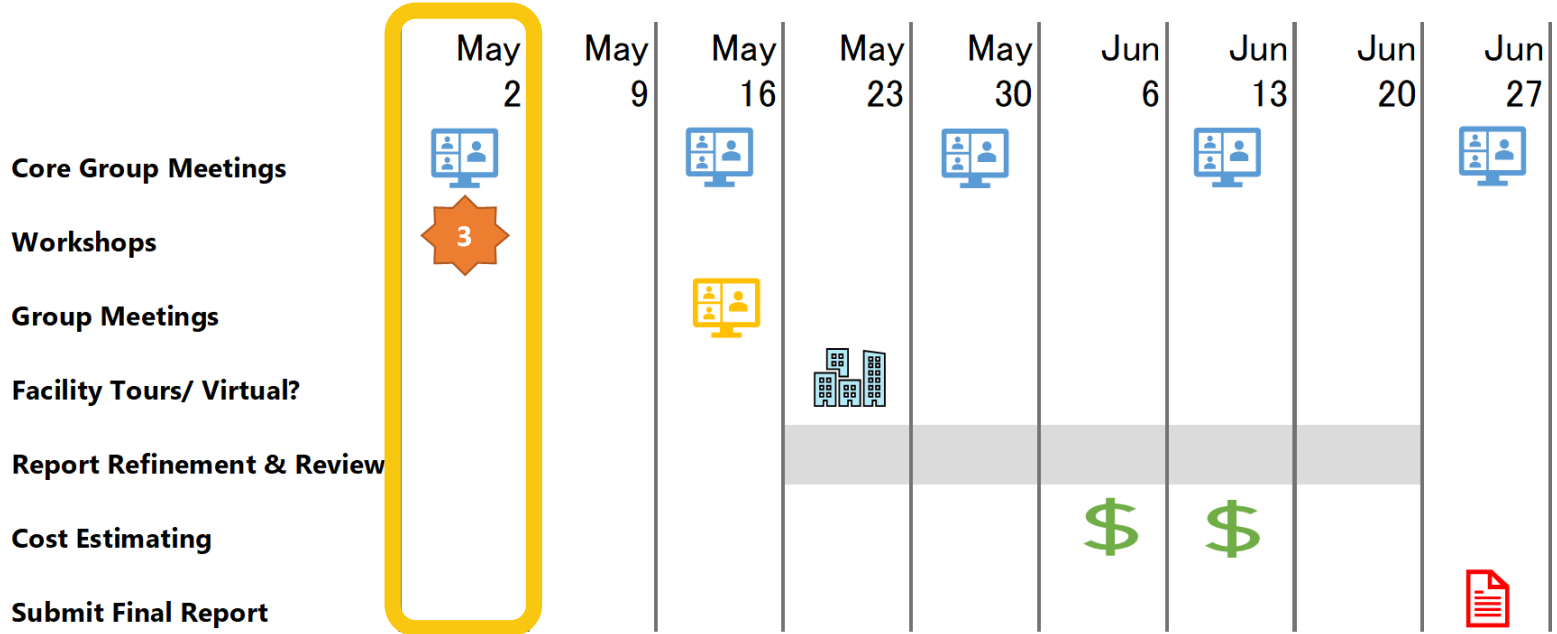
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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3A & 3E - Miro Board wComments.pdf

WORKSHOP #3

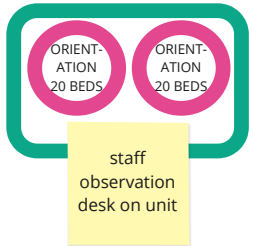
1. Summary (5 min)
 - Goals for Workshop #3
 - Project Schedule
2. Housing Concepts (40 min)
3. Facility Concepts (30 min)
4. Programming Discussion (40 min)
5. Next Steps/ QA (5 min)

STUDY SCHEDULE

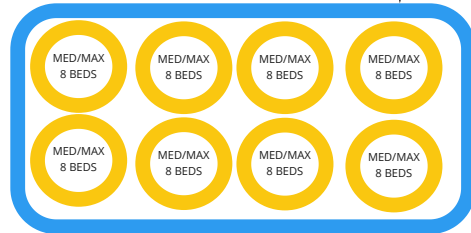


POPULATION GROUPS - WOMEN

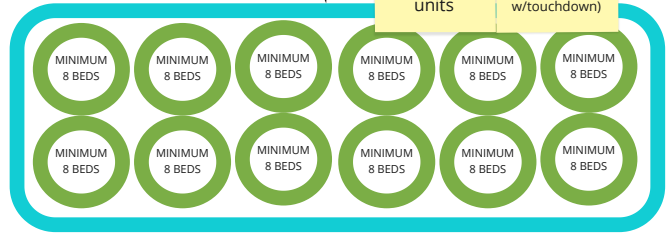
A. ORIENTATION: 40 BEDS
2 UNITS OF 20 BEDS (DOUBLES)



B. MED/MAX: 64 BEDS
8 SUITES OF 8 BEDS (DOUBLES)



C. MINIMUM: 96 BEDS
12 SUITES OF 8 BEDS (DOUBLES)

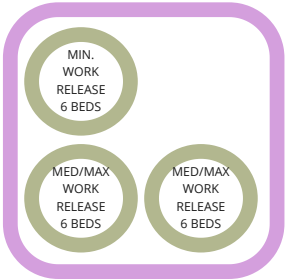


staff observation per several units
each unit needs a place for staff (dynamic, integrated w/touchdown)

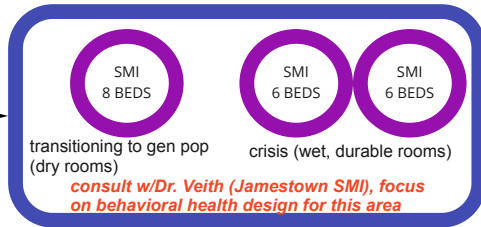
D. PREFERRED WORKERS: 16 BEDS
2 SUITES OF 8 BEDS (SINGLES & DOUBLES)



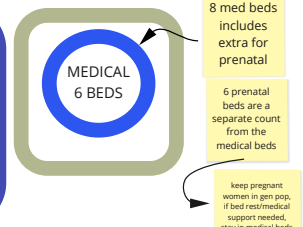
E. WORK RELEASE: 18 BEDS
3 SUITES OF 6 BEDS (SINGLES & DOUBLES)



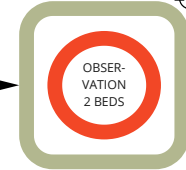
F. SERIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL: 20 BEDS
2 UNITS OF 8 & 12 (SINGLES)



G. MEDICAL INFIRMARY: 6 BEDS
(NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)



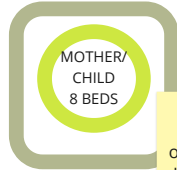
H. OBSERVATION: 2 BEDS
(NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)



clinical staff supports both

disciplinary, needs to be near SMI but separated from SMI, and durable, lig res. wet rooms

I. MOTHER/CHILD: 8 BEDS
(NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)



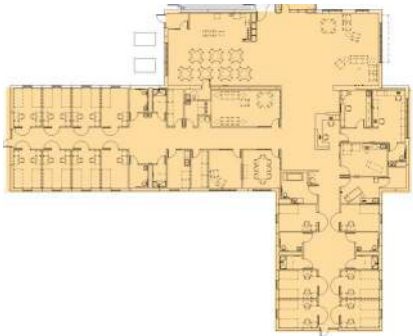
staff observation desk on unit

case managers: ideally less than 1:25

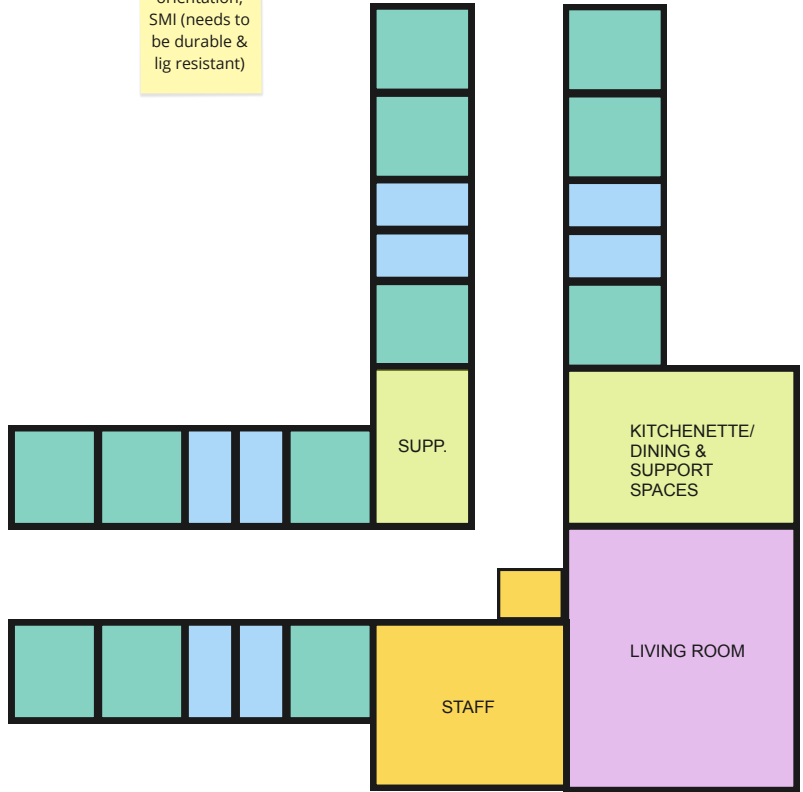
HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE

A.1

CORRIDOR CONFIGURATION OF 6-12
SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE CORRIDOR
SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 12-24



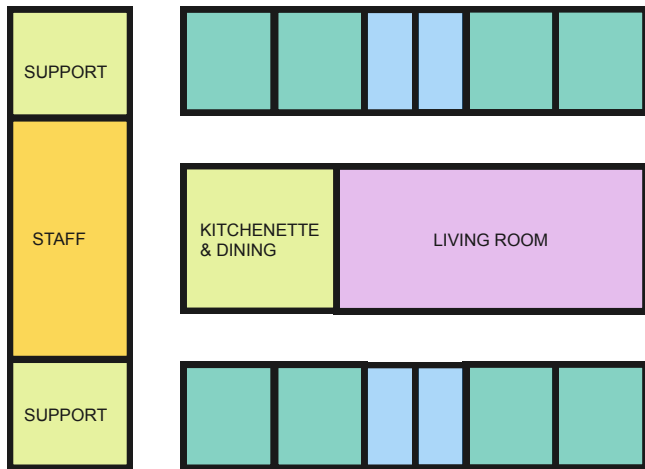
orientation,
SMI (needs to
be durable &
lig resistant)



HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE

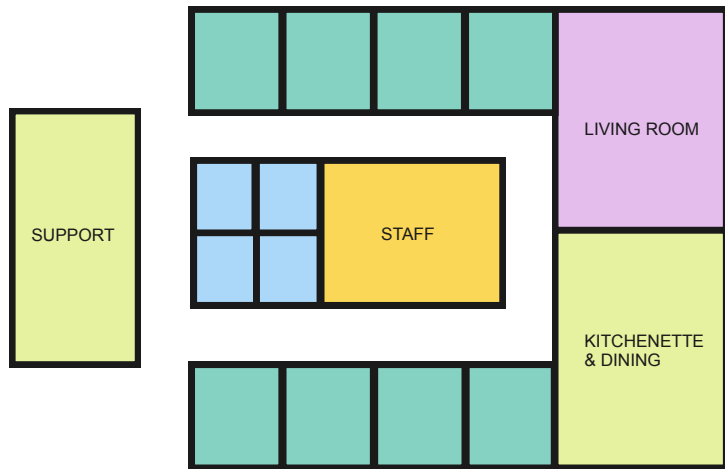
A.2

DAYROOM CONFIGURATION OF 8-16
 SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
 SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8-16

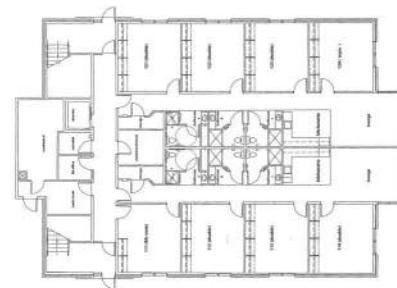
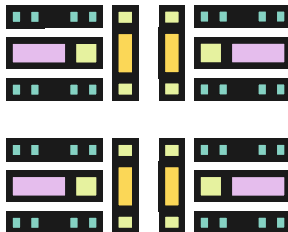


A.3

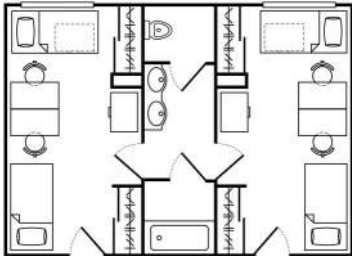
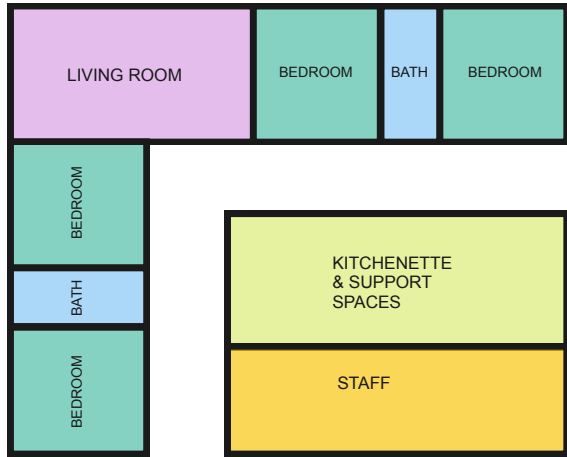
RACE TRACK CONFIGURATION OF 8-16
 SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
 SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8-16



good for
 minimums
 within
 building

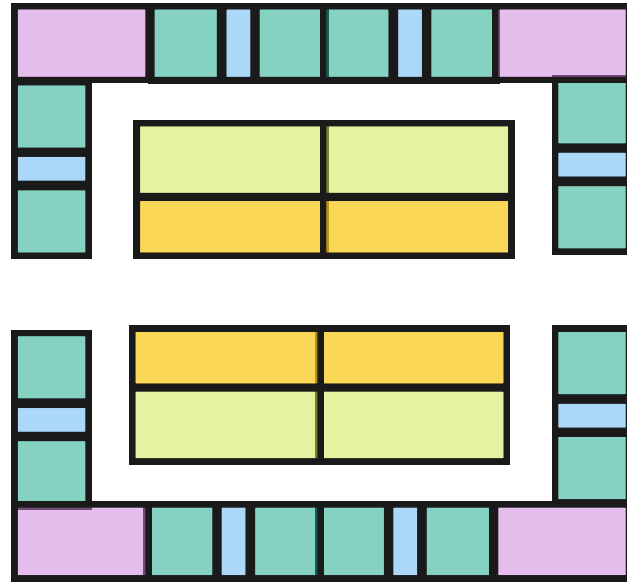


B. SUITE CONFIGURATION OF 4-8
TWO BEDROOMS WITH SHARED BATHROOM BETWEEN
LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 4-8



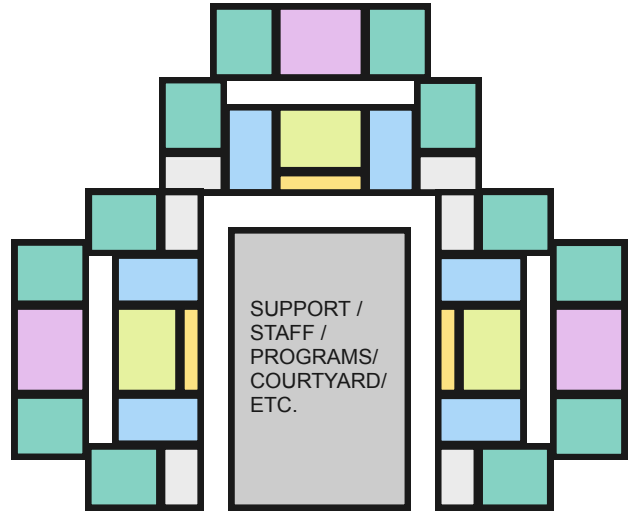
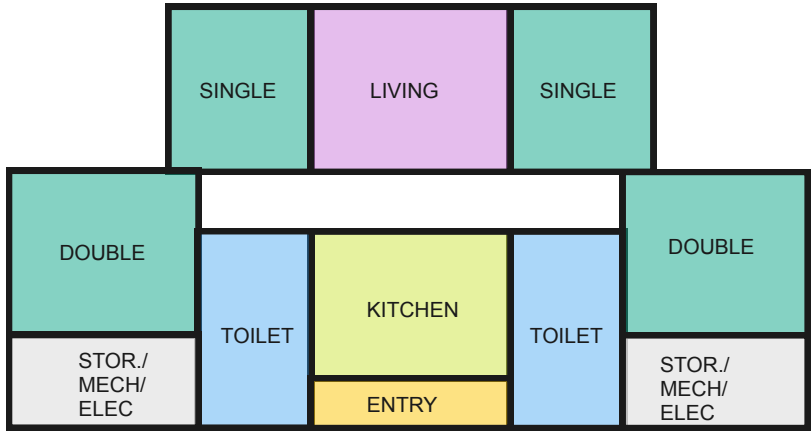
this not
good for
PREA, so not
med/max

this could be
preferred
worker, inside
mins, or honor
dorm housing



HOUSING TYPE C: APARTMENT STYLE

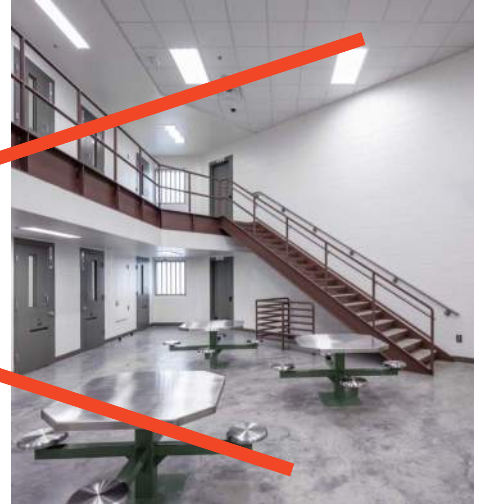
C. APARTMENTS OF 6
SINGLE & DOUBLE BEDROOMS
LIVING AND FULL KITCHEN



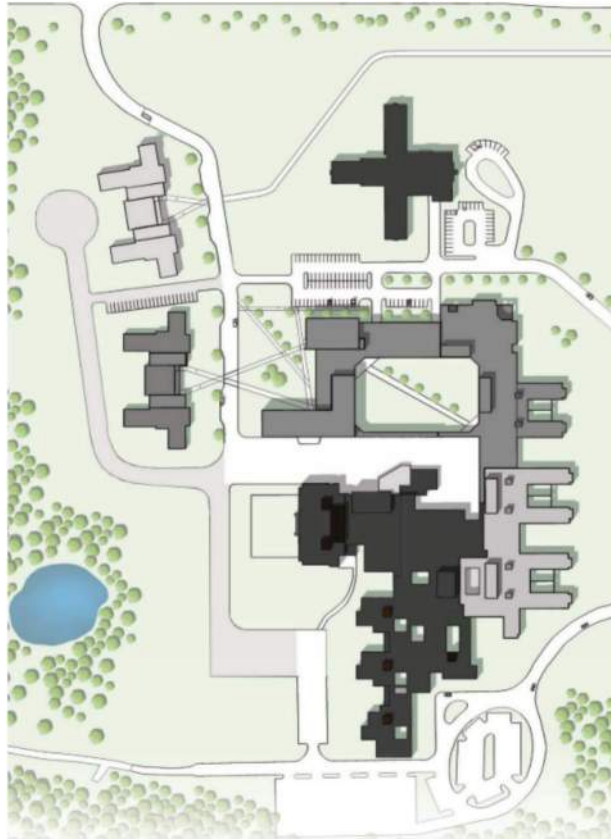
like this better
than Jack/Jill for
PREA concerns,
and quiet night-
time checks

HOUSING TYPE D: PRISON STYLE

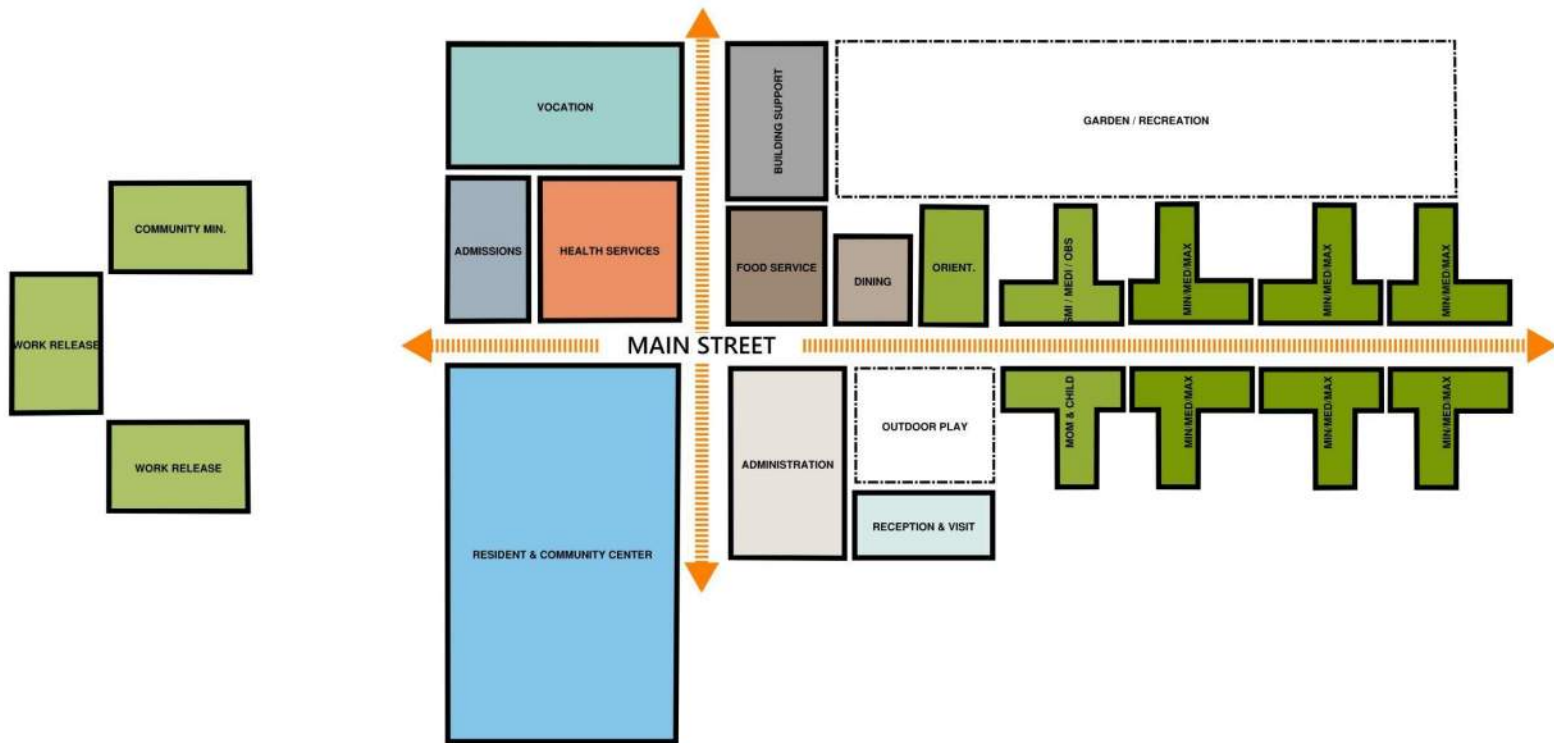
- D.** WET ROOMS, DOUBLE OCCUPANCY
- DOUBLE HEIGHT CELLS
- DORM HOUSING



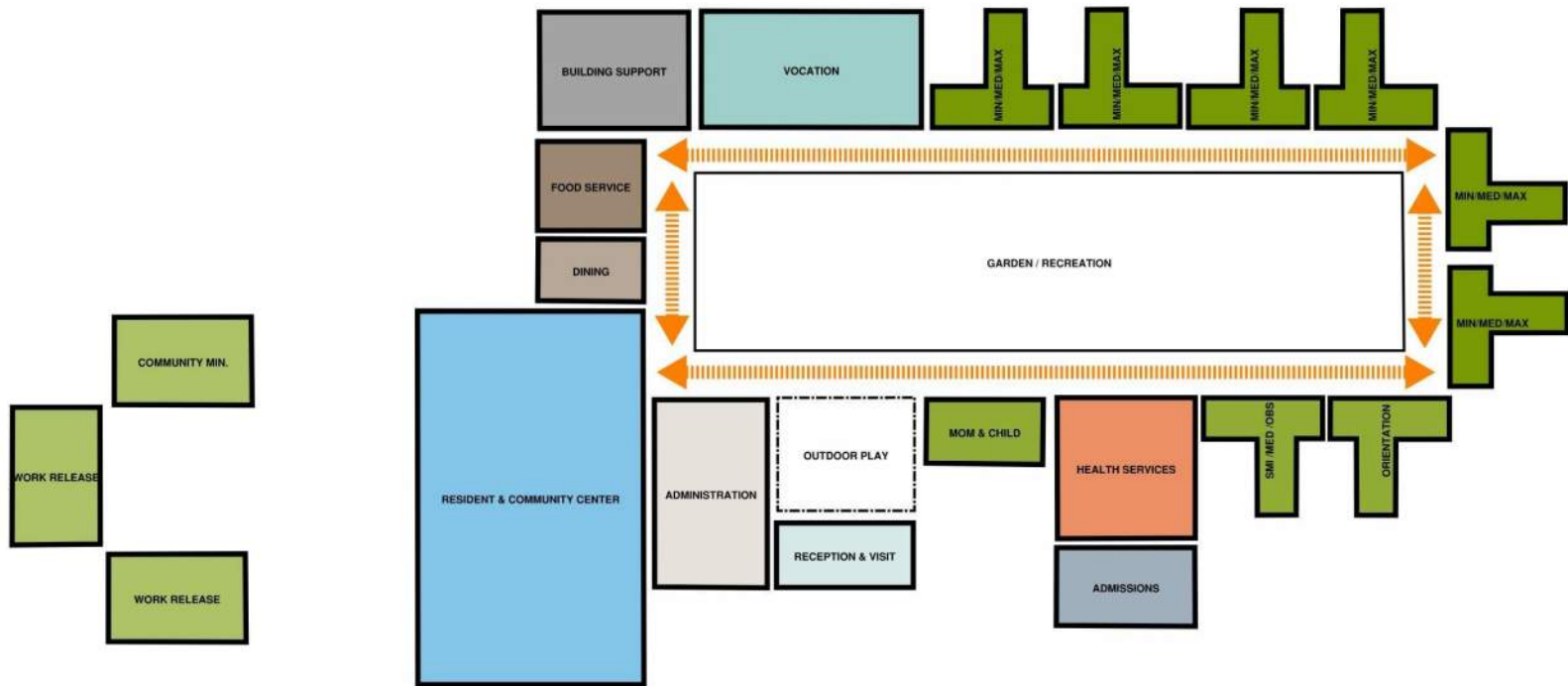
HYBRID FACILITY MODEL



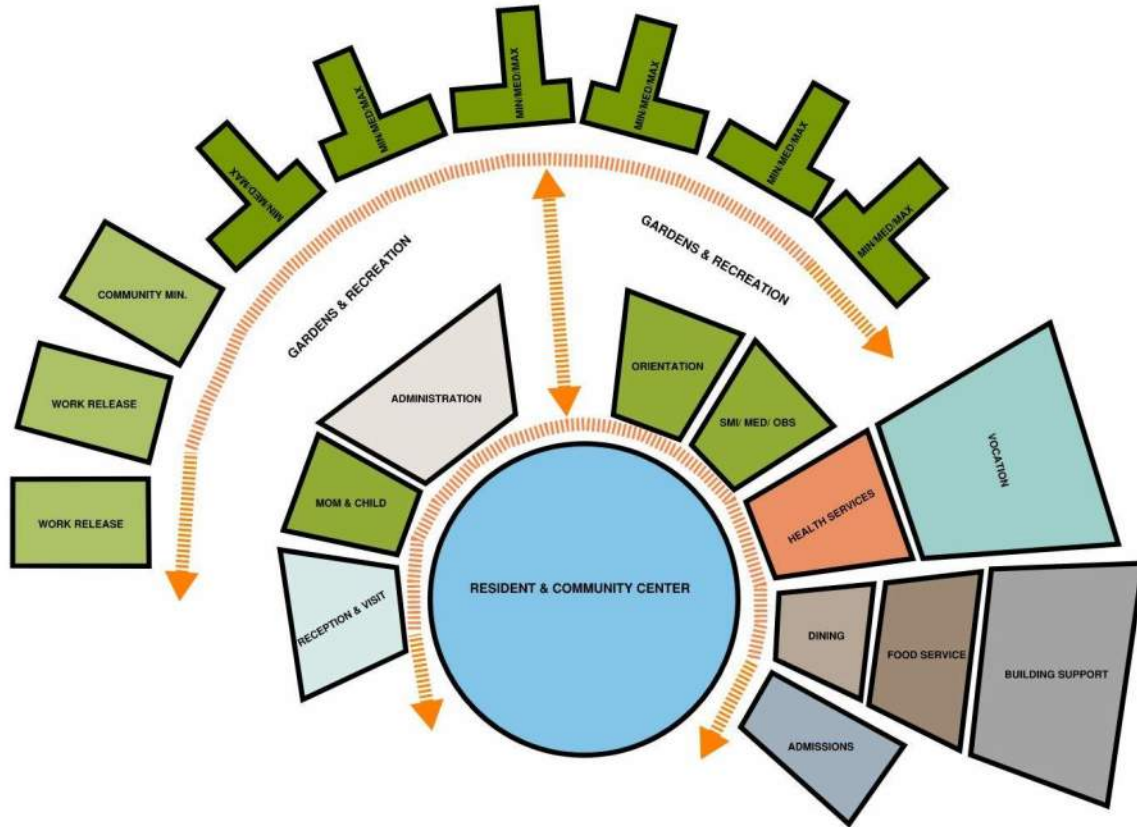
MAIN STREET CONCEPT



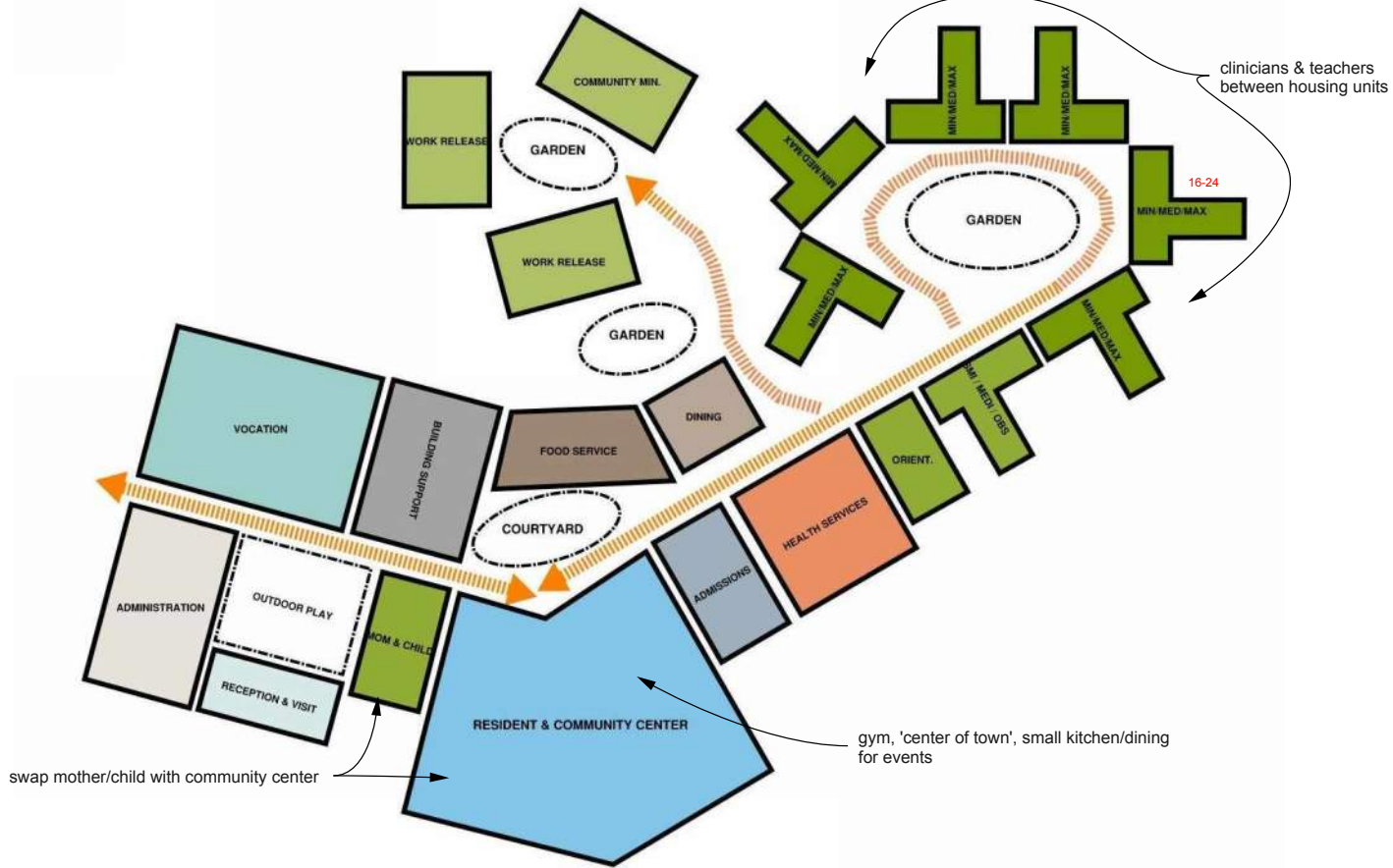
TOWN SQUARE CONCEPT



RADIAL CONCEPT



HILL TOWN / ORGANIC CONCEPT



WORKSHOP #1 - PROPOSED SPACES

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Health/Medical Spaces

- Addictions Treatment
- Mental Health
- Telemed/Telepsychiatry

Educational/Vocational Spaces

- shops (woodworking, welding)
- classrooms (GED, college courses)
- computer labs (computer skills, coding)
- recording studio

Trauma Informed Spaces

- safe feeling (furniture placement, clear wayfinding)
- calming spaces for de-escalation
- less noise, soft materials
- promote self identity, self-reliance and dignity through choice
- natural elements
- Colorful, joyful spaces

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Staff Support Spaces

- Breakroom/staff event space
- Wellness Center
- Staff Training Space
- Mental Healthcare
- Fitness Space
- Daycare
- Comfort Rooms
- Quiet Rooms

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Design w/ Appropriate Security Levels

- Baseline is lower security, normative environments (high security area if needed)
- Multiple units, flexibility to separate into different groups, those not in custody
 - De-escalation spaces vs Segregation
 - Intake?
 - Flexibility/Space for future security features (sallyports, etc)

Normalized Interior Spaces

- Design similar to what residents would move to afterward (apt/condo/house)
 - Single bedrooms w/out toilets
 - Smaller 'pods', encourage human connection & relationships
 - Resident involvement in Laundry, Meals, Cleaning
- Independent living
- Accommodate overnight stays for children w/their parents

Residential Exterior Appearance

- Natural Materials (stone/wood), limit sterile materials (precast, metal, brick)
- Gabled Roofs, limit flat roofs

Location Near Resident's Community

- Ideally not 1 centralized facility

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Assessment Center / Crisis Intervention (@county level)

- initial assessment
- initial treatment

Community Center (easily accessible/welcoming to community)

- kitchen/dining
- gyms
- meeting rooms (restorative justice circles, employers, law enforcement)
- event space
- prayer rooms (multiple beliefs)
- shop for purchasing resident made items
- outdoor gathering, open & covered
- gardens
- visitation (adults & children)

Normative Housing (support transition into community living)

- smaller housing pods
- overnight visitation
- independent living; laundry, kitchen, cleaning

Community Pod (come & go as you please, no appt needed)

- recovery support
- religious
- healthcare
- pharmacy

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Reentry Center (spaces to coordinate resident needs)

- housing
- transportation
- employment
 - resume writing
 - interview prep
 - employer presentations/recruitment
- family engagement/reunification
- documents
 - ID/Drivers License
 - Birth Certificates
 - Social Security Cards
- voting rights
- selective services, registration for benefits
- healthcare, continuation of services
 - substance abuse
 - mental health treatment/counselors
 - crisis intervention

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Design opportunities to help receive legislative support:

Prototypes (Housing/Group Living Spaces)

- Flexible design for different security levels/resident types
- Usage/bed count changes based on current space needs

Phased Design

- Fulfill urgent needs first
- Add to based on future needs

BEFORE

DURING

AFTER

Space Program Summary

Function/Area	Women (254)		
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception	1,180	1.3	1,534
Administration/Staff Support	6,100	1.4	8,540
Admissions	2,975	1.3	3,868
Housing	46,413	1.7	78,901
Resident Programs and Services	24,940	1.4	34,916
Community Programs and Services	23,445	1.5	35,168
Health Services	5,392	1.5	8,088
Food Service	5,260	1.3	6,838
Building Support	9,320	1.2	11,184

Subtotal 125,025 189,036

Building Net to Gross Factor 1.15

Total BGSF 217,392

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Reception			1,180	
Reception Desk	1	200	200	
Waiting (20'x20')	1	200	200	
Reception Counter	1	200	200	
Security Equipment	1	70	70	
Staff Equipment Check In/Out	1	130	130	
Total ACC - Waiting	2	70	140	
Total - Reception	1	80	80	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Administration/Staff Support			6,100	
Reception/Waiting	1	200	200	
Private Office	18	120	2,160	
Open Office Workstation	85	-	-	
Conference Room (16)	1	500	500	
Staff Event Room (training)	1	5,000	5,000	40 person
Break Room	1	800	800	
Ball Room	1	200	200	
Planes Room	1	400	400	
Workshop Space	200	200	40,000	multiple units
Locker Room	1	80	80	
Locker Room	2	300	600	
Toilet (in lobby)	2	200	400	
Storage	2	80	160	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Admissions			2,975	
Intake/Support (2 sets)	1	1,000	1,000	
Registration/Waiting	1	800	800	
Intake/Assessment	1	100	100	
De-escalation Room	2	70	140	one toilet, security
Group Mail (in lobby)	1	300	300	one trash, storage
Property Storage	1	600	600	
Shower/Change	1	100	100	
Total ACC	2	70	140	
Locker Closet	1	80	80	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Recreation - Double			110	
Observation	20	2	40	2 units of 10' x 10' rms
Mailbox	10	10	100	10 units of 4' x 10' rms
Activity Shop	20	5	100	20 units of 4' x 10' rms
Shower	10	10	100	10 units of 4' x 10' rms
Physical Workstation	10	10	100	10 units of 4' x 10' rms
Observation Community Areas	10	10	100	10 units of 4' x 10' rms
Work Station	10	10	100	10 units of 4' x 10' rms
Recreation - Single			30	
Physical Workstation	30	10	300	30 units of 4' x 10' rms
Work Station	30	10	300	30 units of 4' x 10' rms
Service Housing - DMF (double master bedroom)	20	2	40	2 units of 10' x 10' rms
Observation	20	10	200	20 units of 4' x 10' rms
Storage - Observation (20'x20')	20	20	400	20 units of 4' x 10' rms
Recreation	20	40	800	20 units of 4' x 10' rms
Reception	3	100	300	3 units of 10' x 10' rms
Security Room	20	50	1,000	20 units of 10' x 10' rms
Laundry	20	50	1,000	20 units of 10' x 10' rms
Storage	20	80	1,600	20 units of 10' x 10' rms
Office	10	400	4,000	10 units of 10' x 10' rms
Total Staff	10	40	400	10 units of 10' x 10' rms
Total	8	80	800	8 units of 10' x 10' rms
Total ACC	2	70	140	2 units of 10' x 10' rms
Storage	8	80	800	8 units of 10' x 10' rms
Shower ACC	2	80	160	2 units of 10' x 10' rms
Total ACC	2	80	160	2 units of 10' x 10' rms
Total Shower ACC	14	100	1,400	14 units of 10' x 10' rms
Total Shower ACC (2 Entrances)	22	100	2,200	22 units of 10' x 10' rms

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Resident Programs & Services			24,940	
Education			6,750	
Classroom	2	750	1,500	
Multi-purpose, Large	1	1,000	1,000	
Multi-purpose, Medium	2	800	1,600	
Multi-purpose, Small	1	300	300	
Group Room	2	470	940	
Library	1	800	800	
Reading Workstation	2	40	80	
Education Staff Office	2	120	240	
Education Open Office Workstation	2	80	160	
Total ACC	2	70	140	
Recreation			5,400	
Recording Studio	1	400	400	
Multi-Purpose Room	1	400	400	
Instrument Storage	1	100	100	
Video Gaming (seated, 2 chairs)	4	100	400	
Gaming Table Games (ping pong, foosball)	2	400	800	
Weight	1	400	400	
Studio (Tape, Acoustic)	2	400	800	
Total ACC	2	70	140	
Staff Care			670	
Sanitary Shop	1	100	100	
Rest	1	570	570	
Utilities			2,620	
Electrical/Conference (in 6 units)	4	170	680	
Vibration	2	800	1,600	
Mechanical (Duct, noise, etc)	2	40	80	
Waiting Area (2 machines)	2	20	40	
Search	1	80	80	
Total ACC	2	70	140	
Utilities - Flues/Child Oversight			2,900	
Decks	8	120	960	multiple balconies
Living	1	200	200	
Kitchen	1	150	150	
Multi-purpose Room	1	1,000	1,000	multiple unit, walk
Total ACC	4	70	280	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Food Service			5,260	
Receiving & Storage			1,500	
Receiving	1	500	500	
Walk-in Freezer	1	200	200	
Walk-in Refrigerator	1	300	300	
Dish Storage	1	500	500	
Housekeeping	1	80	80	
Kitchen			2,100	
Food Prep	1	1,500	1,500	
Dish Clean	1	600	600	
Staff			300	
Office	1	120	120	
Break Room	1	80	80	
Locker Room	1	40	40	
Total ACC	2	70	140	
Dining			1,200	
Dining Room - Restrooms	1	1,200	1,200	

touchdown needed for staff in each unit, encourage dynamic security

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Community Programs & Services			23,445	
Continuity Programs & Services			23,445	
Education/Workshop/Gatherings			7,200	
Classroom	4	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	500	500	
Meeting Room - Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room - Large (Prod. and Online, Families)	2	300	600	
Event Space (seats, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,000	3,000	20'x20'

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Offices			8,120	
Private Office - Admin	8	120	960	multiple services
Open Office Workstation - Housing	10	80	800	
Open Support Office	6	160	960	
Housing & Transportation			1	
Employment, Development & Services	1		1	
Healthcare, Access Health, Recovery Services	1		1	
Family Engagement/Recreation	1		1	
Direct Care/Support/Development/CC, Crisis	1		1	
Break Room	1	400	400	
Cardiac Room	1	80	80	
Total - Staff (in staff)	2	200	400	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Recreation			4,300	
Gym (ballrooms)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, more)	2	400	800	
Multi-purpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spatial			1,100	
Multi-Purpose Room	1	200	200	
Spatial Community Space	1	600	600	
Spatial Community Storage	1	100	100	
Spatial Admin Office	1	100	100	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Support (Community Use) (Public)			5,700	
Dining (staff, work related)	1	1,100	1,100	
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500	
Daycare (0-5/6/7/8)	1	1,000	1,000	
Library	1	300	300	
Computer Room	1	200	200	
GR Shop (disabled made items)	1	875	875	
Total (2 units)	2	350	700	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Health Services			8,088	
Reception/Phone Station	1	250	250	
Waiting	1	150	150	20'x20'
Exam Room	160	60	9,600	
Exam Room, Optometry	1	180	180	
Exam Room, Dental	1	250	250	multiple exam rms
Work Station	1	150	150	
Procedure Room	3	200	600	
Infirmary	1	240	240	
Observation/Isolation Room	4	180	720	
Deposition - Observation (20'x20')	1	140	140	
Antenatal	4	30	120	
Lab without Doc	1	360	360	
Pharmacy/Abuse Room	1	300	300	
Private Office, Medical Director	1	120	120	
Private Office, Physician/Optometrist	2	100	200	
Private Office, Patient Admission/Provider	2	100	200	
Healthcare, Station	4	40	160	
Down Support/Exam	1	100	100	
Infirmary/Lobby	1	100	100	
Storage, Medical Records	1	100	100	
Storage, Medical Supplies	4	120	480	
Storage, Equipment	1	200	200	
Housekeeping	1	80	80	
Total ACC	2	70	140	2 units of 10' x 10'
House ACC	1	80	80	1 unit of 10' x 10'

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Building Support			9,320	
Electrical	1	200	200	
Mechanical/Equipment	1	1,000	1,000	
Data/Communications	1	400	400	
Loading Dock	1	700	700	
Tobacco Storage	1	500	500	
Storage	1	400	400	
Maintenance Shop	1	400	400	
Facilities Office	1	120	120	
Laundry	1	500	500	
Housekeeping Storage	1	400	400	
Sanitary Rest Room	1	300	300	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	SGF/Room	SGF Total	Notes
Building Support			9,320	
Electrical	1	200	200	
Mechanical/Equipment	1	1,000	1,000	
Data/Communications	1	400	400	
Loading Dock	1	700	700	
Tobacco Storage	1	500	500	
Storage	1	400	400	
Maintenance Shop	1	400	400	
Facilities Office	1	120	120	
Laundry	1	500	500	
Housekeeping Storage	1	400	400	
Sanitary Rest Room	1	300	300	

Community & Family Gatherings

Function/Area	Women (254)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Reception			1,180	
Reception Desk	1	220	220	
Waiting (20sf/person)	1	320	320	
Master Control	1	240	240	

Resident Programs & Services	24,940			
Education			6,750	
Classroom	2	750	1,500	
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,350	1,350	
Multipurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1	350	350	
Group Room	2	475	950	
Library	1	800	800	
Testing Workstation	2	45	90	
Education Staff Office	2	120	240	
Education Open Office Workstation	2	65	130	
Visitation			2,620	
Inverview/Conference (6-8 person)	4	170	680	glass wall for visibility
Visitation	12	1600	1,600	family/kids (fun! indoor play area)
Kitchenette (fridge, micro, sink)	2	40	80	
Vending Area (2 machines)	2	20	40	
Search	1	80	80	
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	
Visitation - Parent/Child Overnight			2,950	
Bedrooms	8	120	960	double bedroom
Living	1	560	560	
Kitchen	1	150	150	
Multipurpose Room	1	1,000	1,000	adult/child sink, cabs
Toilet ACC	4	70	280	

exterior courtyard for bouncy house, slip & slide, volleyball sand pit, larger family events

Function/Area	Women (254)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services			23,445	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			7,350	
Classroom	4	750	3,000	1 is a computer lab
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	2	300	600	no event space
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,000	3,000	10sf/person
Offices			3,110	
Private Offices - Admin	6	120	720	
Open Office Workstations - Hoteling	10	65	650	volunteer services
Reentry Support Offices	5	150	750	
Housing & Transportation	1			
Employment, Recruitment & Interviews	1			
Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support	1			
Family Engagement/Reunification	1			
Drivers License/Birth Certificates/SS Cards	1			
Recreation			6,100	
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	w/stage & storage
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual			1,100	
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	1000	680	50 ppl, use gym for larger events
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	outdoor spiritual space separate from rec, w/pond :)
Support (Community Use Possible)			5,785	
Dining (staff, work release)	1	1,150	1,150	
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500	small kitchen preferred here
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	1,000	1,000	
Library	1	300	300	not needed
Computer Room	1	260	260	not needed
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	875	875	
Toilet (5 stalls)	2	350	700	

outdoor exercise/bathroom space for service dogs near 1 med/max housing unit, trained by residents for first few years

Recreation & Self Care

Function/Area	Women (254)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Resident Programs & Services	24,940			
Education	6,750			
Classroom	2	750	1,500	
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,350	1,350	
Multipurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1	350	350	
Group Room	2	475	950	
Library	1	800	800	
Testing Workstation	2	45	90	
Education Staff Office	2	120	240	
Education Open Office Workstation	2	65	130	
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	
Recreation	3,490			
Recording Studio	1	400	400	
Music Playing Room	1	400	400	
Instrument Storage	1	150	150	
Video Gaming (screen, 2 chairs)	4	100	400	
Games (table games, ping pong, foosball)	2	400	800	
Weights	1	400	400	
Studio (Yoga, Aerobics)	2	400	800	
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	
Self Care	670			
Salon/Barber Shop	1	150	150	
Bank	1	520	520	

this would be served by 1 of the 10 admin offices

1 room w/4 stations
 1 for ping/pops, 1 for
 table/card games -
 windows for visibility
 cardio instead of
 weights w/stairs,
 ellipticals

Function/Area	Women (254)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services	23,445			
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	7,350			
Classroom	4	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	2	300	600	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,000	3,000	10sf/person
Recreation	6,100			
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	w/stage & storage
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual	1,100			
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	
Support (Community Use Possible)	5,785			
Dining (staff, work release)	1	1,150	1,150	
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500	
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	1,000	1,000	
Library	1	300	300	
Computer Room	1	260	260	
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	875	875	
Toilet (5 stalls)	2	350	700	

Education

1 of 6 classrooms would be setup as a computer lab to support GED testing

small library near units/class rooms

Function/Area	Women (254)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Resident Programs & Services	24,940			
Education	6,750			
Classroom	2	750	1,500	
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,350	1,350	
Multipurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1	350	350	
Group Room	2	475	950	
Library	1	800	800	
Testing Workstation	2	45	90	
Education Staff Office	2	120	240	
Education Open Office Workstation	2	65	130	
Visitation - Parent/Child Overnight	2,950			
Bedrooms	8	120	960	double bedroom
Living	1	560	560	
Kitchen	1	150	150	
Multipurpose Room	1	1,000	1,000	adult/child sink, cabs
Toilet ACC	4	70	280	
Vocation	8,460			
Woodworking Shop	1	2,000	2,000	
Welding Shop	1	2,000	2,000	
Sewing Shop	1	1,000	1,000	
Tool Room	1	200	200	
Computer Lab	1	800	800	
Loading Dock	1	500	500	
Storage	2	500	1,000	
Private Office	2	120	240	
Open Office Workstation	8	65	520	

Function/Area	Women (254)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services	23,445			
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	7,350			
Classroom	4	750	3,000	big books, education programs
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	2	300	600	no event space
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,000	3,000	10sf/person
Recreation	6,100			w/stage & storage
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	3	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	3	500	1,000	
Spiritual	1,100			
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	
Support (Community Use Possible)	5,785			
Dining (staff, work release)	1	1,150	1,150	
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500	
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	1,000	1,000	
Library	1	300	300	
Computer Room	1	260	260	
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	875	875	

what education/meeting/consult spaces are needed within/very close to housing units?

- Clinicians (offices, consult rooms or treatment rooms)
 - 1-2 clinicians per 90some in Jamestown
- Teachers (offices, meeting rooms, or classrooms)
 - no 'school', use comm ctr if needed,
 - classrooms on/near unit; 1 per group of 12, could be accessible to other units if needed
- Case Managers <1:25 ideal (offices and/or meeting rooms)

Dining

Preferred Workers	6			2 suites of 8 beds
Minimum, Community Access	16			4 suites of 4 dbl rms
Work Release	6			3 suites of 6 beds
Dayroom/Living (35sf/person)	29	280	8,120	1 per unit, TV incl
Kitchenette	24	40	960	1 per unit
Kitchen	5	150	750	1 per pref w./w.release
Sensory Room	29	100	2,900	1 per unit

Function/Area	Women (254)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Food Service			5,260	
Receiving & Storage			1,580	
Receiving	1	500	500	
Walk-In Freezer	1	200	200	
Walk-In Refrigerator	1	300	300	
Dry Storage	1	500	500	
Housekeeping	1	80	80	
Kitchen			2,100	
Food Prep	1	1,500	1,500	
Dish Clean	1	600	600	
Staff			380	
Office	1	120	120	
Break Room	1	80	80	
Locker Room	1	40	40	
Toilet - ACC	2	70	140	
Dining			1,200	
Dining Room, Residents	1	1,200	1,200	

like central dining, having something for women to walk to. do not want to bring food to separate areas.

Canteen - storage area w/2 windows ok. At some point may want their own store and warehouse space. Ability to shop for their own female specific products and clothing.

Coffee Shop

Function/Area	Women (254)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services			23,445	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			7,350	
Classroom	4	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	2	300	600	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,000	3,000	10sf/person
Offices			3,110	
Private Offices - Admin	6	120	720	
Open Office Workstations - Hoteling	10	65	650	volunteer services
Reentry Support Offices	5	150	750	
Housing & Transportation	1			
Employment, Recruitment & Interviews	1			
Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support	1			
Family Engagement/Reunification	1			
Drivers License/Birth Certificates/SS Cards	1			
Break Room	1	450	450	
Comfort Room	1	80	80	
Toilet - Staff (4 stalls)	2	230	460	
Recreation			6,100	
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual			1,100	
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	
Support (Community Use Possible)			5,785	
Dining (staff, work release)	1	1,150	1,150	
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500	← small kitchen preferred here
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	1,000	1,000	

Healthcare

Function/Area	Women (254)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Health Services			5,392	
Reception/Nurse Station	1	250	250	
Waiting	1	150	150	25sf/per
Exam Room	4	150	600	
Exam Room, Optometry	1	180	180	
Exam Room, Dental	1	250	250	w/compressor rm
Sterilization	1	130	130	
Procedure Room	1	200	200	
Xray Room	1	240	240	
Observation/Isolation Room	4	195	780	w/shower
Dayroom - Observation (35sf/person)	1	140	140	
Anteroom	4	50	200	
Lab w/Blood Draw	1	360	360	
Pharmacy/Meds Room	1	300	300	meds distribution?
Private Office, Medical Director	1	120	120	
Private Office, Physician/Psychiatrist	2	100	200	
Private Office, Partner Agencies/Providers	2	100	200	
Workstations, Nurses	4	48	192	
Clean Supply/Linen	1	100	100	
Soiled Utility	1	100	100	
Storage, Medical Records	1	100	100	
Storage, Medical Supplies	1	120	120	
Storage, Equipment	1	200	200	
Housekeeping	1	60	60	
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	1 per 2 rms, FGI
Shower ACC	1	80	80	1 per 6 rms, FGI

See updated program from 5-10 meeting w/Dr. Hagen

- added 6 prenatal rooms w/toilets
- reduced infirmary beds from 6 to 4
- 3 exam, 1 procedure/optometry/ultrasound, 1 dialysis
- 2 dental chairs
- Xray
- insulin injection window(s) for 8 women 3x/day

Function/Area	Women (254)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services			23,445	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			7,350	
Classroom	4	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	not needed
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	2	300	600	living room (couches/chairs/comfy)
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,000	3,000	10sf/person
Offices			3,110	
Private Offices - Admin	6	120	720	
Open Office Workstations - Hoteling	10	65	650	volunteer services
Reentry Support Offices consult rooms	5	150	750	
Housing & Transportation	1			
Employment, Recruitment & Interviews	1			
Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support	1			
Family Engagement/Reunification	1			
Drivers License/Birth Certificates/SS Cards	1			
Break Room	1	450	450	
Comfort Room	1	80	80	
Toilet - Staff (4 stalls)	2	230	460	
Recreation			6,100	
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual			1,100	
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 5, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Larry Martin, OMB
Tammy Miller, Governor's Office

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 03, 2022 Core Group Meeting 8 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Re-cap of first two Workshop #3 meetings	
	A. Women's facility	
	1. Some conversation about the housing was focused on how things are done in the existing facility, rather than looking forward to what can change in a new facility designed for a different approach. We shouldn't miss the opportunity to build a different environment.	
	2. Observation and SMI housing should be more like a behavioral health unit, not like a high security prison.	
	B. Men's facility	
	1. Include a Parent/Child unit for kids to stay overnight with women?	
	a. Important to have male figure in kids' lives	
	b. This would be a privilege based on offense type, good behavior, etc	
	c. Should provide some space for this in the concept	
	2. Resident & Community Center	
	a. The men's facility group was a little uncomfortable with this idea	
	b. DOCR has done things like this in the past, at the gym in YCC	
	c. This would be successful if the facility is designed properly	
	d. A space like this is needed to help make a gradual transition re-entering society, and not just switch people back all at once the day their sentence is over	
	3. Staffing Limitations	
	a. The men's facility group was concerned about staffing availability and whether it would allow for the proposed housing configurations	
	b. This shouldn't be a problem. The large majority of new hires have said they became interested because of how DOCR is changing their corrections model, professionalizing the work and trying to be flexible with people's personal schedules and provide competitive pay	
	c. DOCR is also opening up to hiring people who've been involved in the criminal justice system in the past	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
4.	Health Services	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The men's facility group discussed that DOCR probably wouldn't be able to staff an infirmary and observation unit full-time, and that residents requiring these kinds of care would likely go to NDSP. The group deferred to DOCR leadership about whether these functions should be included in the design.b. Only the more routine care (dental, optometry, labs, and other basic health care services) would be provided at the minimum-security facility.	
2.	Additional Workshop #3 meetings	
	A. BWBR was not able to finish all the discussions that are needed with the facility groups about housing layouts, concepts and space programming. Additional meetings are needed. These can be conducted with smaller groups for each facility.	
	B. Women's facility	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Meet with Connie, Rachelle & Chrissie2. Also include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Dr. Veith, clinical psychologist for DOCR. Coordinates treatment departments, how services are deliveredb. Michelle Pfaff for educationc. Dave, Colby & Chris3. May have some shorter meetings with other people after that, including Dr. Hagen	
	C. Men's facility	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Meet with Joey, Lance, Dr. Veith, Michelle Pfaff, Dave, Colby & Chris	
	D. Meet with Rick from Rough Rider to discuss vocation spaces for women & men in same meeting	
3.	Format of the Report	
	A. Should there be three reports, one for each facility, or just one report?	
	B. One report, with appendices for each facility? Dave will give it some thought	
	C. One single report would better promote the overall goal. DOCR's goals can be addressed in a more wholistic fashion.	
4.	Homework Items	
	A. Facility tours	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. It has been difficult for both BWBR and DOCR to come up with other facilities that are good examples for an innovative correctional model. The Maine DOC Women's Reentry Center is probably the best example.2. The primary goal of the tours would be to see how facilities run their programs, rather than what the buildings look like.3. Dave will talk to directors of a few other facilities in other states about possible tours.4. Tours could be done after completing the report, or after there's a real project, when more detailed design is happening	
	B. Current staffing numbers	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. DOCR to collect current staffing numbers and positions per shift for each facility	
5.	Youth Facility	
	A. Can this be an entirely new facility, or do some of the existing buildings need to be re-used?	
	B. Centennial Hall & Pine Cottage seem like they could be re-used, and possibly the School Building.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	The school and/or other buildings on YCC could be used for general DOCR staff training, which doesn't have a good space for now. This is outside the scope of the study.	
C.	Would be hard to say that these buildings would be put out of service. But using them would result in more of a campus facility model	
D.	An entirely new facility would be a hard sell with existing buildings that still have a lot of useful life left	
E.	With the re-writing of the State's juvenile justice code, the facility will focus more on youth at a higher custody level	
F.	A concept should be developed that focuses on re-using Centennial Hall & Pine Cottage, and remodeling or adding-on to them, if they can be remodeled appropriately for the desired operations	
G.	But the ideal would be to build a completely new facility. Another concept should be developed for this option	

CC/rz

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Attachment: None



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 2, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Joey Joyce, DOCR**
Michele Zander, DOCR
Rick Gardner, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Dr. John Hagan, DOCR
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Brandi Dockter, DOCR
Lea Quam, DOCR
Lance Anderson, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 3, 2022 Workshop 3B Mens Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	See attached 'ND DOCR Workshop 3B & 3H - Miro Board wComments.pdf' for additional information.	
2.	Introduction	
	A. Purpose of Meeting	
	1. Look at basic design concepts for housing & overall facility	
	2. This is not actually trying to design facilities in detail	
	3. Goal of design concepts is to figure out size & scope of building for cost estimating in study	
	B. Where We're Currently at In Study:	
	1. Will meet with external groups (prison advocacy groups, residents & their families, etc.) again to get their feedback on the design concepts	
	2. Visit other facilities to do tours?	
	3. Complete report end of June	
3.	Review & confirmation of population makeup	
	A. Total 300 residents	
	1. General Population – 96 divided into 32 beds and 64 beds	
	2. Preferred Workers – 112	
	3. Work Release – 80	
	4. Special Populations	
	5. Geriatric - 6	
	6. Transgender – 6	
	7. Medical – 4 – not counted in total	
	8. Disciplinary – 6 – not counted in total	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
4.	Housing concepts	
	B. Proposed four basic housing types, see attached slides from presentation	
	C. At MRCC trailer housing, staff don't go into the Jack & Jill bathrooms during rounds. They just keep track of counts and anyone they haven't seen since the previous rounds. There have never been any PREA allegations at the men's facility related to the Jack & Jill bathrooms	
	D. Flexibility to convert preferred worker and/or work release housing to different purpose in future <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Making them both apartment-style housing best facilitates this 	
	E. Important to have a progression through different housing types	
	F. College dorm-style <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Probably for general population 2. Any double-bed rooms should be two separate beds on the floor, not bunk beds 	
	G. Don't want to have to staff a multitude of separate housing units, want to have some ability for staff to observe at least two units at the same time	
	H. There will need to be some staff touchdown space in or near each housing unit	
	I. There wasn't a strong preference for any college dorm-style housing configuration for the general population. We can discuss this further as the design is laid out on the site	
5.	Overall facility configuration concepts	
	A. See concept diagrams in attached slides from presentation	
	B. Work Release housing should be separate from the rest of the facility	
	C. There's likely need to flex between both general population and preferred workers, and preferred workers and work release	
	D. Some preferred workers are exposed to the public in their work	
	E. Chris likes Main Street concept	
	F. Joey likes the Radial concept	
	G. Lance likes the Organic concept <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Separation for different populations 2. Ability for staff to staff to observe multiple housing areas from one location if needed 3. Flexibility in different arrangements of housing units 4. Loops provide more efficient circulation 	
	H. Community Center <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not sure about providing spaces that aren't somehow related to use 2. Will need ability to control residents mingling with other users of this area when needed 3. Spaces can be arranged to allow control of access to the spaces for use by the community at some times and by residents at other times 4. Will also need to look at how community-use spaces are located on the property 5. Would be preferred to have an event space separate from a gymnasium. Trying to use a gymnasium as a multi-purpose space would probably not work, since the gym would need to function as a gym so much of the time 6. Making space more easily accessible to service providers is important to reintegrating residents back into society 7. Makes sense to provide a kitchen in this area 	
	I. Health Services <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Should not plan to include an infirmary or observation cells in the minimum-security facility, residents can go to NDSP, since DOCR isn't likely to be able to staff these functions full-time 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2. Don't want to take residents to NDSP for other more routine care (dental, optometry, labs, and other basic health care services)	
J.	Include a Father/Child unit for kids to stay overnight with women? <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Would only involve a few bedrooms. Not for mothers to stay overnight, but possibly other family members2. Purpose would be ease families into better bonds before the men finish their sentences3. Will need to think more about this	
K.	Need to include a dedicated space for canteen function in all the facilities, to avoid theft happening during the distribution process. NDSP and MRCC don't currently have such a space. This is part of Roughrider Industries. Main operation is Jamestown, items are scanned in warehouse at NDSP and distributed to other facilities in the Bismarck/Mandan area	

CC/rz

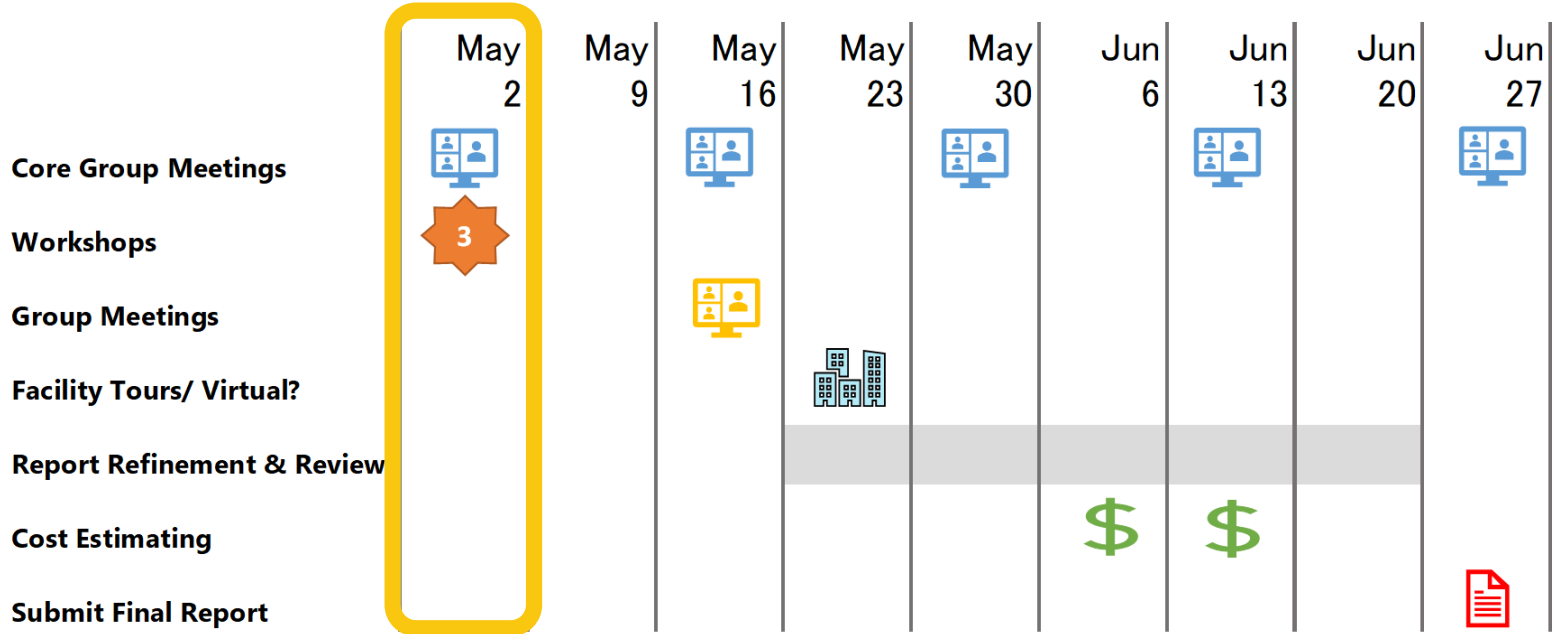
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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3B & 3H - Miro Board wComments.pdf

WORKSHOP #3

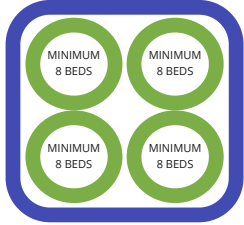
1. Summary (5 min)
 - Goals for Workshop #3
 - Project Schedule
2. Housing Concepts (40 min)
3. Facility Concepts (30 min)
4. Programming Discussion (40 min)
5. Next Steps/ QA (5 min)

STUDY SCHEDULE



POPULATION GROUPS - MEN

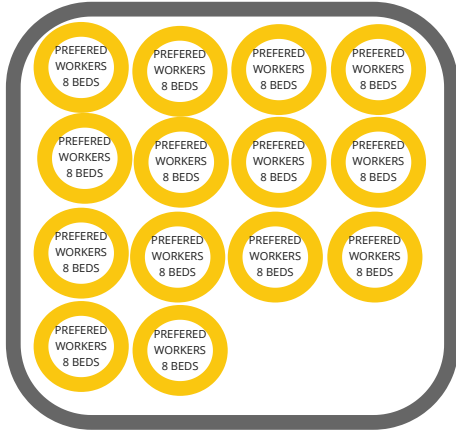
A. GENERAL POPULATION: 32 BEDS
4 UNITS OF 8 BEDS



B. GENERAL POPULATION: 64 BEDS
8 UNITS OF 8 BEDS (DOUBLES)



C. PREFERRED WORKERS: 112 BEDS
14 UNITS OF 8 BEDS (SINGLES)



D. WORK RELEASE: 80 BEDS
20 UNITS OF 4 BEDS (SINGLES)

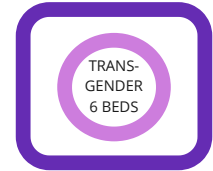


E. SPECIAL POPULATION: 6 BEDS
1 UNIT OF 6

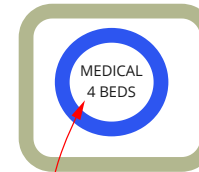


SEX OFFENDERS & YOUTHFUL POPULATIONS ARE NOT SEPARATED OUT

F. SPECIAL POPULATION: 6 BEDS
1 UNIT OF 6

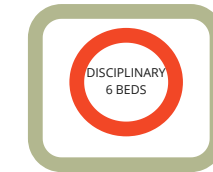


G. ADDITIONAL HOUSING: 4 BEDS
1 UNIT OF 4
(NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)



not needed, infirmary beds
at NDSP to be used

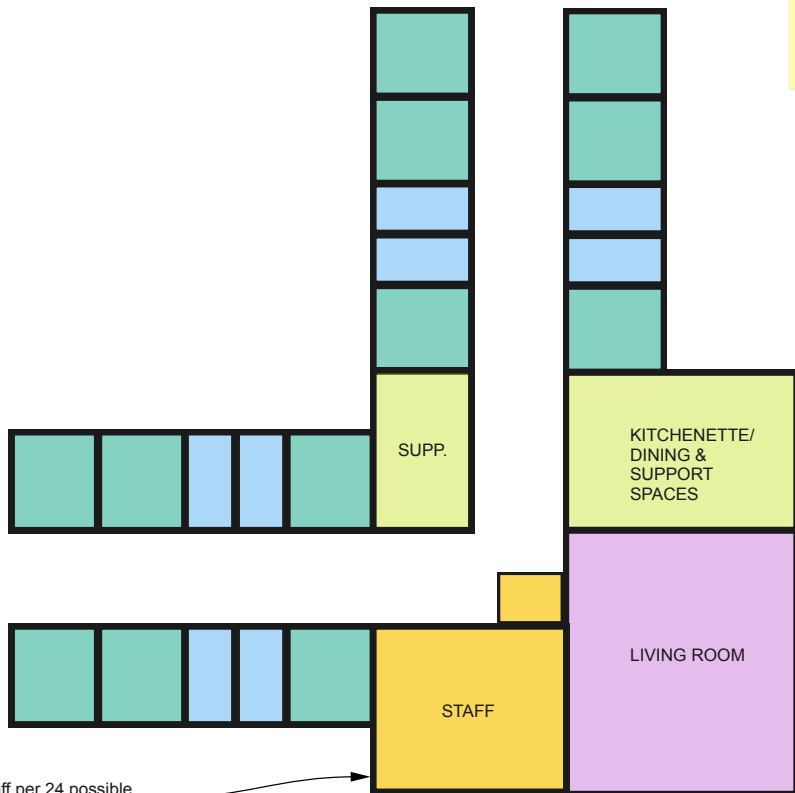
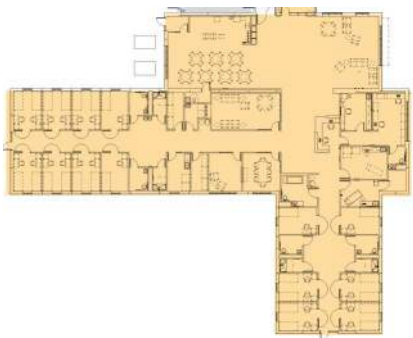
H. ADDITIONAL HOUSING: 6 BEDS
1 UNIT OF 6
(NOT COUNTED IN TOTAL)



HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE

A.1

CORRIDOR CONFIGURATION OF 6-12
SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE CORRIDOR
SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 12-24



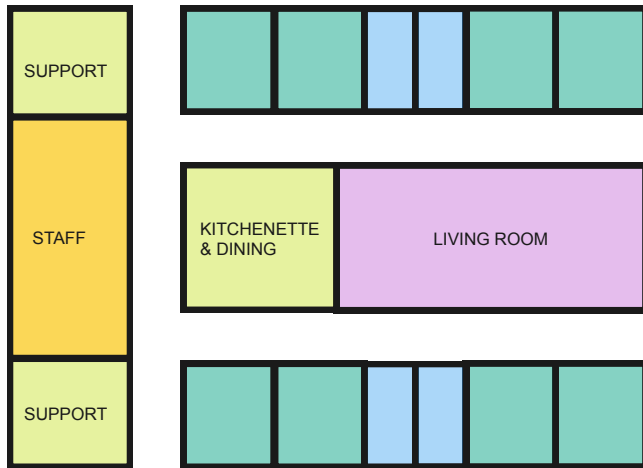
1 staff per 24 possible
w/double beds

general
population

HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE

A.2

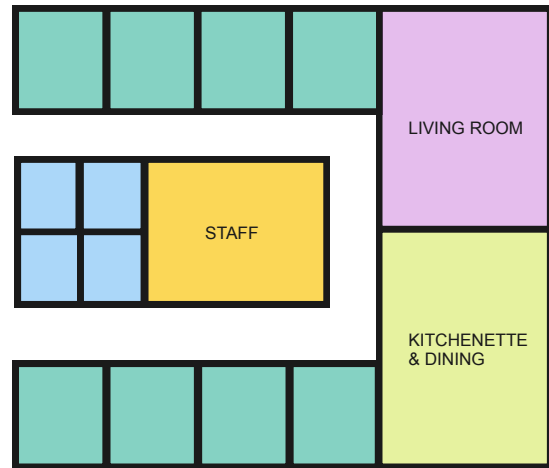
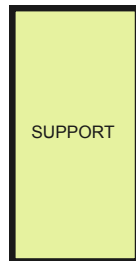
DAYROOM CONFIGURATION OF 8-16
 SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
 SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8-16



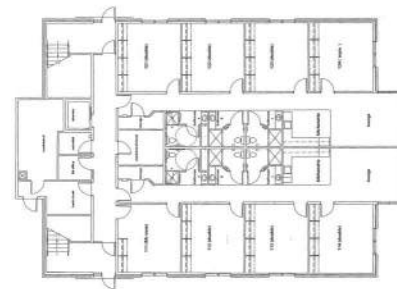
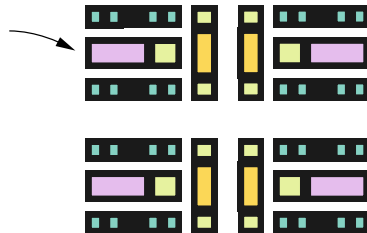
general population

A.3

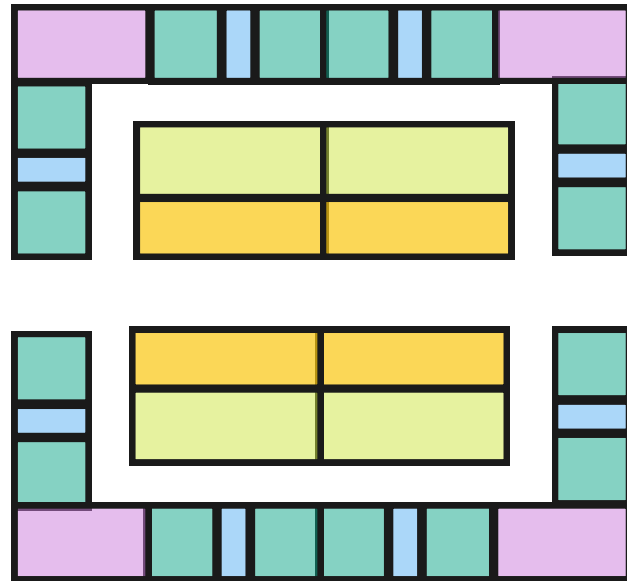
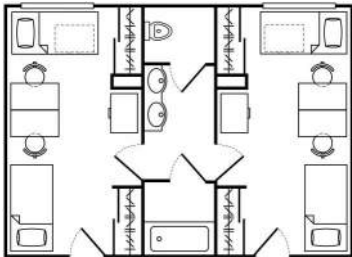
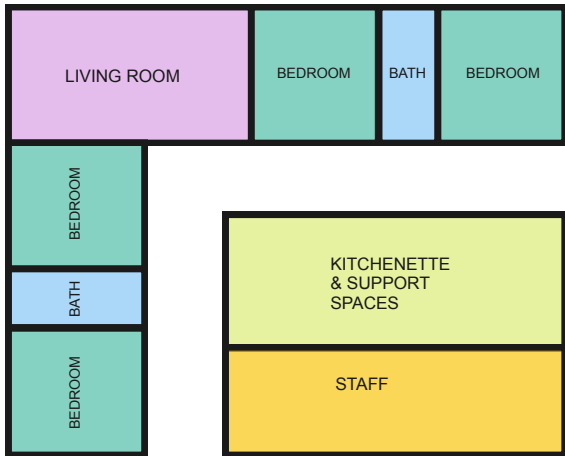
RACE TRACK CONFIGURATION OF 8-16
 SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
 SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8-16



1 staff per 2 units (32 beds)?



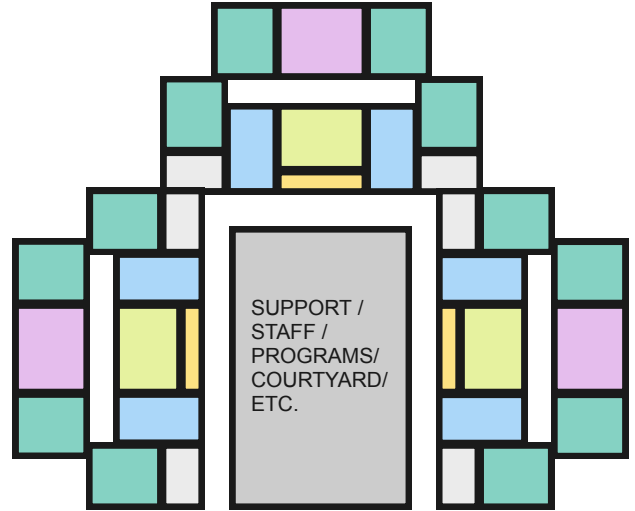
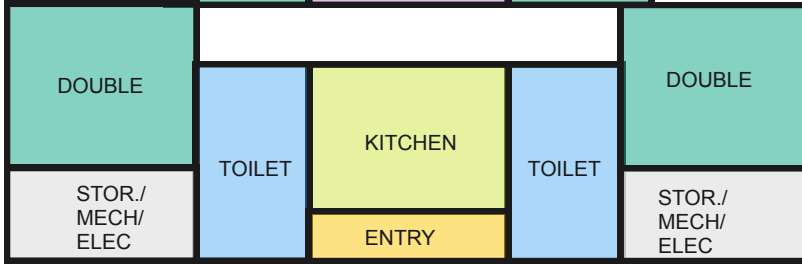
B. SUITE CONFIGURATION OF 4-8
TWO BEDROOMS WITH SHARED BATHROOM BETWEEN
LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 4-8



HOUSING TYPE C: APARTMENT STYLE

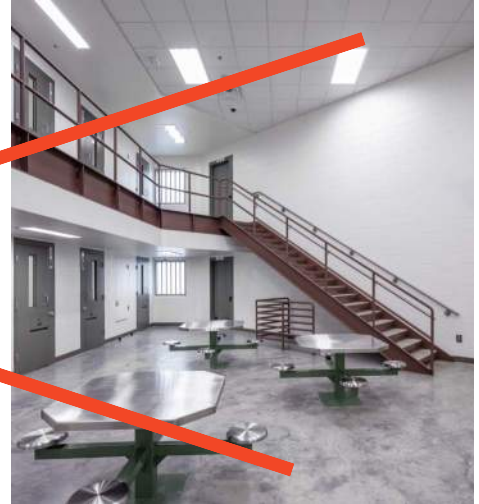
C. APARTMENTS OF 6
SINGLE & DOUBLE BEDROOMS
LIVING AND FULL KITCHEN

work release
& possibly
preferred
workers

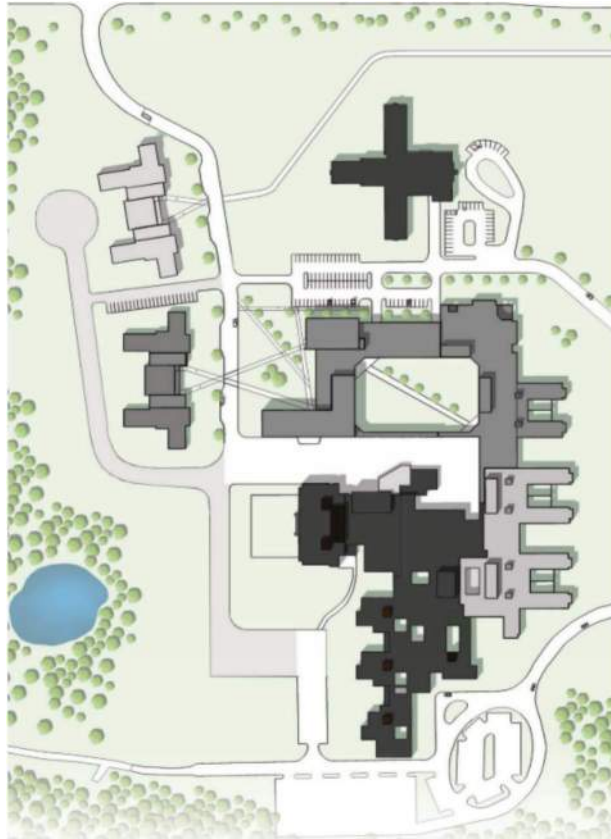


HOUSING TYPE D: PRISON STYLE

- D.** WET ROOMS, DOUBLE OCCUPANCY
- DOUBLE HEIGHT CELLS
- DORM HOUSING

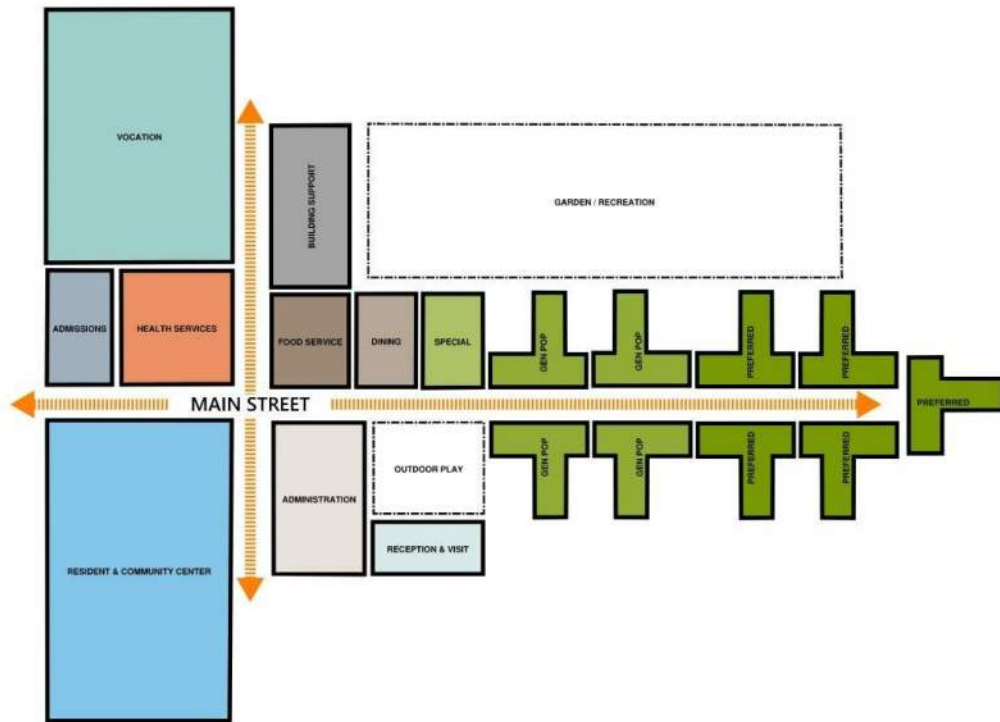
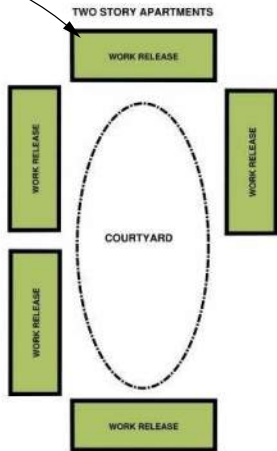


HYBRID FACILITY MODEL



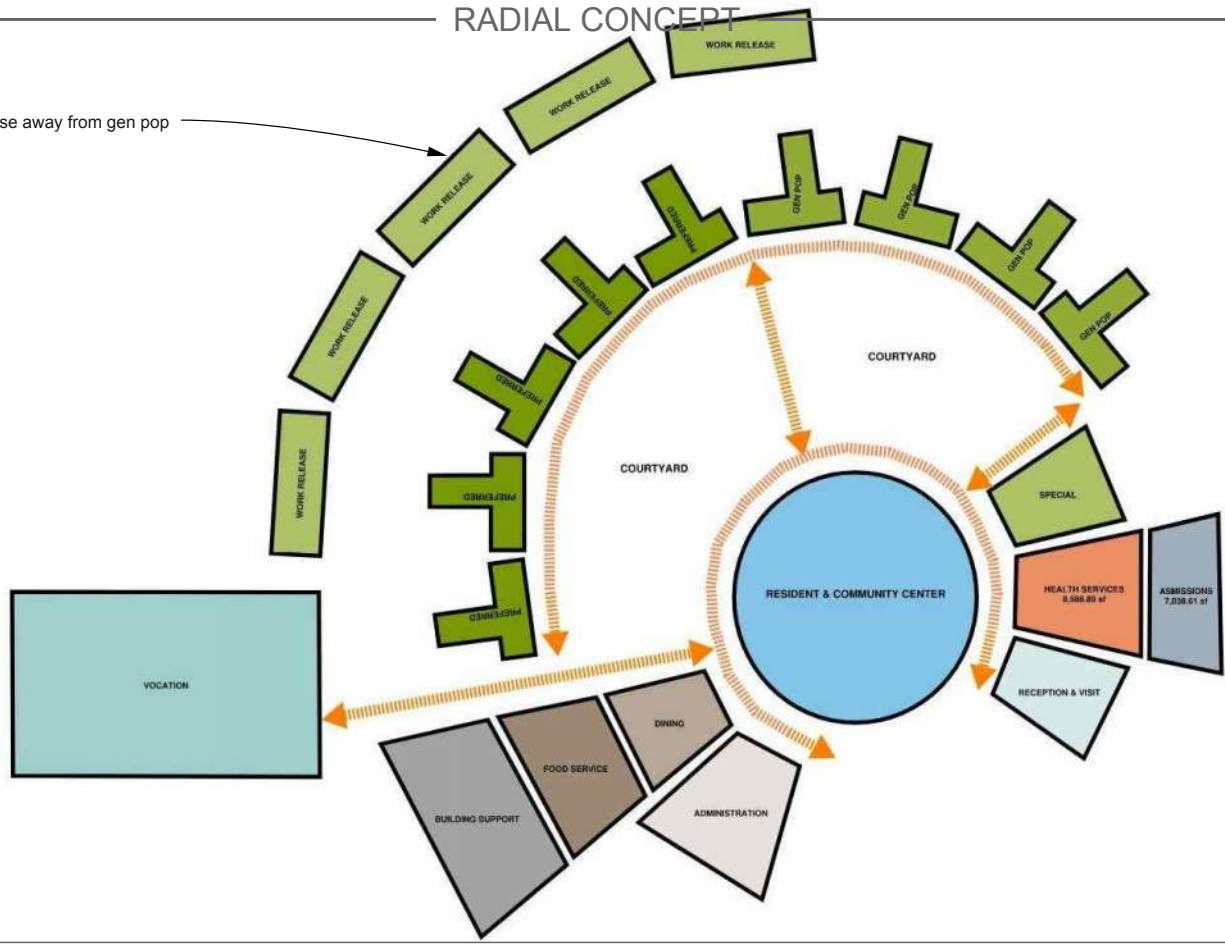
MAIN STREET CONCEPT

16 beds per building

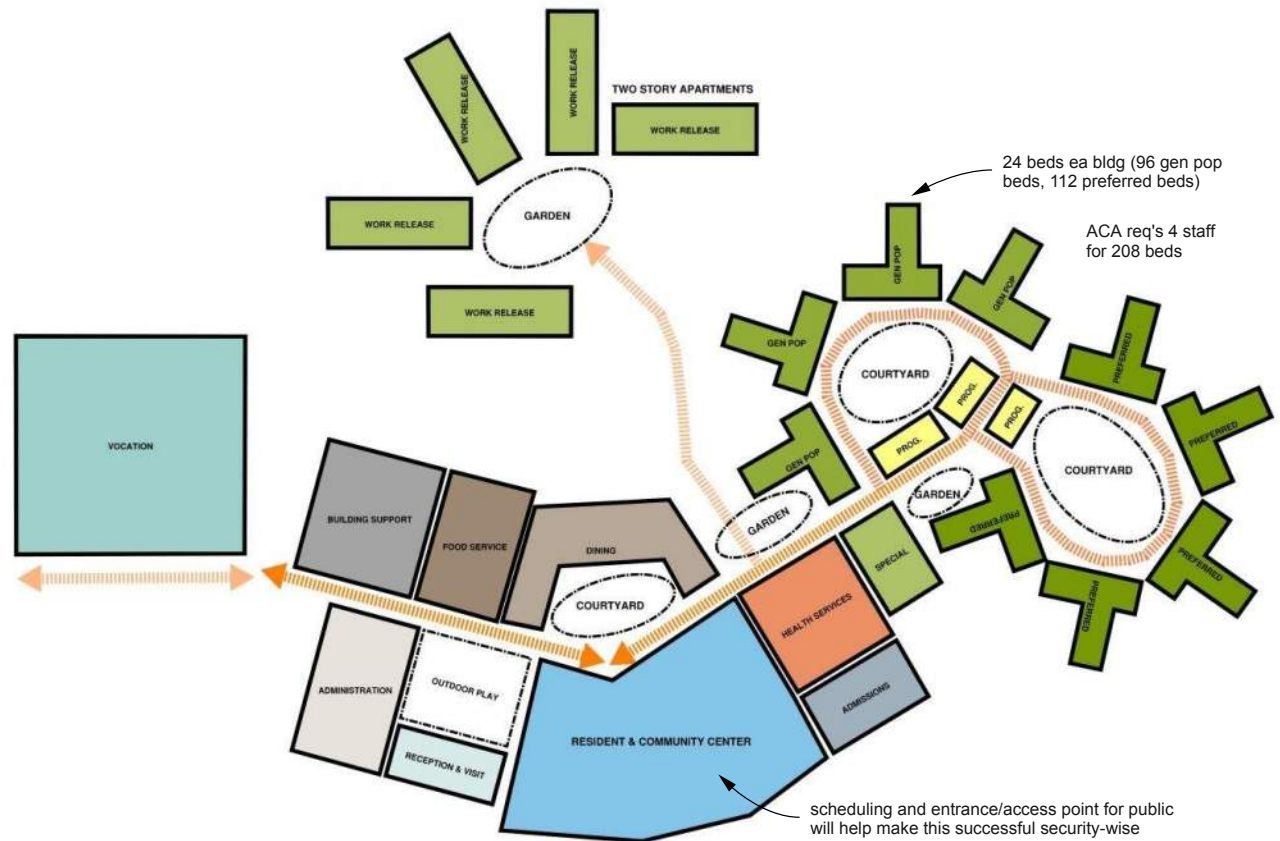


RADIAL CONCEPT

keep work release away from gen pop



HILL TOWN / ORGANIC CONCEPT



WORKSHOP #1 - PROPOSED SPACES

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Health/Medical Spaces

- Addictions Treatment
- Mental Health
- Telemed/Telepsychiatry

Educational/Vocational Spaces

- shops (woodworking, welding)
- classrooms (GED, college courses)
- computer labs (computer skills, coding)
- recording studio

Trauma Informed Spaces

- safe feeling (furniture placement, clear wayfinding)
- calming spaces for de-escalation
- less noise, soft materials
- promote self identity, self-reliance and dignity through choice
- natural elements
- Colorful, joyful spaces

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Staff Support Spaces

- Breakroom/staff event space
- Wellness Center
- Staff Training Space
- Mental Healthcare
- Fitness Space
- Daycare
- Comfort Rooms
- Quiet Rooms

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Design w/ Appropriate Security Levels

- Baseline is lower security, normative environments (high security area if needed)
- Multiple units, flexibility to separate into different groups, those not in custody
 - De-escalation spaces vs Segregation
 - Intake?
 - Flexibility/Space for future security features (sallyports, etc)

Normalized Interior Spaces

- Design similar to what residents would move to afterward (apt/condo/house)
 - Single bedrooms w/out toilets
 - Smaller 'pods', encourage human connection & relationships
 - Resident involvement in Laundry, Meals, Cleaning
- Independent living
- Accommodate overnight stays for children w/their parents

Residential Exterior Appearance

- Natural Materials (stone/wood), limit sterile materials (precast, metal, brick)
- Gabled Roofs, limit flat roofs

Location Near Resident's Community

- Ideally not 1 centralized facility

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Assessment Center / Crisis Intervention (@county level)

- initial assessment
- initial treatment

Community Center (easily accessible/welcoming to community)

- kitchen/dining
- gyms
- meeting rooms (restorative justice circles, employers, law enforcement)
- event space
- prayer rooms (multiple beliefs)
- shop for purchasing resident made items
- outdoor gathering, open & covered
- gardens
- visitation (adults & children)

Normative Housing (support transition into community living)

- smaller housing pods
- overnight visitation
- independent living; laundry, kitchen, cleaning

Community Pod (come & go as you please, no appt needed)

- recovery support
- religious
- healthcare
- pharmacy

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Reentry Center (spaces to coordinate resident needs)

- housing
- transportation
- employment
 - resume writing
 - interview prep
 - employer presentations/recruitment
- family engagement/reunification
- documents
 - ID/Drivers License
 - Birth Certificates
 - Social Security Cards
- voting rights
- selective services, registration for benefits
- healthcare, continuation of services
 - substance abuse
 - mental health treatment/counselors
 - crisis intervention

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Design opportunities to help receive legislative support:

Prototypes (Housing/Group Living Spaces)

- Flexible design for different security levels/resident types
- Usage/bed count changes based on current space needs

Phased Design

- Fulfill urgent needs first
- Add to based on future needs

BEFORE

DURING

AFTER

Space Program Summary

Function/Area	Men (300)	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception	1,180	1.3	1,534
Administration/Staff Support	6,100	1.4	8,540
Admissions	2,975	1.3	3,868
Housing	64,170	1.7	109,089
Resident Programs and Services	30,630	1.4	42,882
Community Programs and Services	23,945	1.5	35,918
Health Services	4,272	1.5	6,408
Food Service	5,260	1.3	6,838
Building Support	9,320	1.2	11,184

Subtotal 147,852 226,260

Building Net to Gross Factor 1.15

Total BGSF 260,199

Function/Area	Men (300)	Men (300)	Men (300)
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total
Reception			1,180
Reception Desk	1	220	220
Waiting (20/Person)	1	320	320
Master Control	1	240	240
Security Equipment	1	70	70
Staff Equipment Check-in/Out	1	130	130
Traffic A/C - Waiting	2	70	140
Traffic - Master Control	1	80	80
Administration/Staff Support			6,100
Reception/Waiting	1	200	200
Private Office	10	120	1,200
Open Office Workstation	60	-	-
Conference Room (10)	2	300	600
Staff Event Space	1	1,000	1,000
Break Room	1	800	800
Mail Room	1	200	200
Fitness Room	1	400	400
Massage Space	1	300	300
Confidant Room	1	80	80
Locker Room	2	300	600
Traffic (4 stalls)	2	230	460
Shower	4	95	380
Admissions			2,975
Vehicle Subject (2 use)	1	1,000	1,000
Reception/Waiting	1	800	800
Waiting/Check-in/Out	1	120	120
De-Excitation Room	2	70	140
Group Hall (40/Person)	1	320	320
Property Storage	1	600	600
Shower/Change	1	120	120
Traffic A/C	2	70	140
Janitor Closet	1	35	35
Residence			64,170
Bedroom - Double	49	120	5,880
Deskstation	16	-	-
Admission	13	-	-
Bedroom - Single	204	80	16,320
Hall/Bath	112	-	-
Work/Address	60	-	-
Special Needs - Details	6	-	-
Shower/Waiting - Transponder	1	-	-
Observation	6	95	570
Dayroom/Living (30/Person)	1	7,280	7,280
Dayroom - Observation (20/Person)	30	120	3,600
Kitchenette	36	40	1,440
Hallway	204	190	38,760
Sanitary Room	52	190	9,880
Laundry	60	190	11,400
Storage	60	80	4,800
Office	8	400	3,200
Traffic - Staff	6	45	270
Total	126	80	7,680
Traffic A/C	12	70	840
Shower	120	80	9,600
Shower A/C	52	80	4,160
Traffic/Shower A/C	199	-	-
Traffic/Shower A/C (Entrance)	120	-	-

Function/Area	Men (300)	Men (300)	Men (300)
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total
Resident Programs & Services			30,630
Education			6,750
Classroom	2	150	300
Multurpose, Large	1	1,300	1,300
Multurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200
Multurpose, Small	1	300	300
Group Room	2	475	950
Library	1	600	600
Reading Workstation	2	45	90
Education Staff Office	2	150	300
Education Open Office Workstation	2	65	130
Traffic A/C	2	70	140
Recreation			3,340
Recreation Studio	1	400	400
Music Playing Room	1	400	400
Instrument Storage	1	150	150
Video Gaming (arcade, 2 chairs)	4	100	400
Game (table games, ping pong, foosball)	2	400	800
Weight	-	-	-
Studio (Toga, Aerobics)	2	400	800
Traffic A/C	2	70	140
Self Care			610
Shave/Barber Shop	1	150	150
Bath	1	500	500
Visitation			2,600
Interview/Conference (8-6 person)	4	170	680
Visitation	2	800	1,600
Kitchenette (fridge, micr, sink)	2	40	80
Waiting Area (2 machines)	2	20	40
Search	1	90	90
Traffic A/C	2	70	140
Visitation - Power/Child Oversight			2,600
Bedrooms	6	120	720
Living	1	300	300
Kitchen	1	150	150
Multurpose Room	1	1,000	1,000
Traffic A/C	4	70	280
Workshop			16,500
Woodworking Shop	1	2,000	2,000
Welding Shop	1	2,000	2,000
Shop - General	2	2,000	4,000
Sewing Shop	1	1,500	1,500
Tool Room	3	200	600
Computer Lab	1	800	800
Loading Dock	1	1,000	1,000
Storage	4	1,000	4,000
Private Office	4	150	600
Open Office Workstation	8	65	520
Traffic A/C	2	70	140
Total	4	95	380
Food Service			5,260
Receiving & Storage			1,810
Receiving	1	900	900
Walk-in Freezer	1	200	200
Walk-in Refrigerator	1	300	300
Dry Storage	1	500	500
Waste/Storage	1	90	90
Kitchen			2,190
Food Prep	1	1,500	1,500
Dish Clean	1	600	600
Staff			380
Office	1	120	120
Break Room	1	80	80
Locker Room	1	40	40
Traffic - ACC	2	70	140
Dining			1,230
Dining Room, Residents	1	1,230	1,230

Function/Area	Men (300)	Men (300)	Men (300)
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total
Community Programs & Services			23,945
Education			1,830
Classroom	4	750	3,000
Conference Room (10-20)	1	600	600
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200
Meeting Room, Large (See Just Codes, Furniture)	2	300	600
Event Space (Inns, presentations, gatherings)	1	500	500
Offices			3,110
Private Office - Admin	8	120	960
Open Office Workstations - Hubbing	10	80	800
Nearby Support Offices	5	150	750
Receiving & Transportation	-	-	-
Equipment - Recruitment & Interviews	-	-	-
Reception, Medical Health, Reception Support	-	-	-
Family Engagement/Reception	-	-	-
Others (Lobby/Wait, Cardio/Wellness Cards)	-	-	-
Break Room	1	400	400
Confidant Room	1	80	80
Traffic - Staff (4 stalls)	2	230	460
Recreation			6,100
Gym (w/lockers)	1	4,000	4,000
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mats)	2	400	800
Multurpose Room (art, classes, games)	2	800	1,600
Spiritual			1,180
Multi-Faith Prayer Room	1	200	200
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	600	600
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100
Spiritual Admin Office	1	120	120
Support (Community Use Facilities)			1,785
Dining (staff, work meals, events)	1	1,500	1,500
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500
Dayroom (20/Person)	1	1,000	1,000
Library	1	300	300
Computer Room	1	200	200
Gift Shop (resale/drink items)	1	275	275
Traffic (2 stalls)	2	200	400
Health Services			4,272
Reception/Reception Station	1	250	250
Waiting	1	500	500
Exam Room	4	150	600
Exam Room, Optometry	1	180	180
Exam Room, Dental	1	250	250
Reception	1	150	150
Procedure Room	1	200	200
Hot Room	1	200	200
Observation/Isolation Room	195	-	-
Dayroom - Observation (20/Person)	70	-	-
Pharmacy	80	-	-
Lab w/Blood Draw	1	300	300
Pharmacy/Phlebotomy	1	300	300
Private Office, Medical Director	1	120	120
Private Office, Physician/Psychiatrist	2	150	300
Private Office, Partner Agencies/Providers	2	150	300
Administrative, Reception	4	40	160
Clean Supply/Line	1	100	100
Solar Lobby	1	100	100
Storage, Medical Records	1	100	100
Storage, Medical Supplies	1	120	120
Storage, Equipment	1	200	200
Housekeeping	1	60	60
Traffic A/C	2	70	140
Traffic A/C	1	60	60
Building Support			8,330
Electrical	1	500	500
Mechanical/Equipment	1	5,000	5,000
Data/Communications	1	400	400
Printing/Docs	1	700	700
Refrigeration/Storage	1	100	100
Storage	1	400	400
Maintenance Shop	1	400	400
Facilities Office	1	120	120
Laundry	1	500	500
Housekeeping Storage	1	400	400
Generator Room/Room	1	300	300

Community & Family Gatherings

Function/Area	Men (300)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Reception			1,180	
Reception Desk	1	220	220	
Waiting (20sf/person)	1	320	320	
Master Control	1	240	240	

Resident Programs & Services	30,630			
Education			6,750	
Classroom	2	750	1,500	
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,350	1,350	
Multipurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1	350	350	
Group Room	2	475	950	
Library	1	800	800	
Testing Workstation	2	45	90	
Education Staff Office	2	120	240	
Education Open Office Workstation	2	65	130	

Visitation	2,620			
Inview/Conference (6-8 person)	2-3	4	170	like private rooms
Visitation	1	2	1,600	800
Kitchenette (fridge, micro, sink)	1	2	40	80
Vending Area (2 machines)	3-4	machines	2	40
Search	1		80	80
Toilet ACC	2		70	140

Visitation - Parent/Child Overnight	2,950			
Bedrooms	8	120	960	double bedroom
Living	1	560	560	
Kitchen	1	150	150	
Multipurpose Room	1	1,000	1,000	adult/child sink, cabs
Toilet ACC	4	70	280	

Function/Area	Men (300)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services			23,945	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			7,850	
Classroom	4	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	2-4 persons at a table
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	2	300	600	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,500	3,500	10sf/person
Offices			3,110	
Private Offices - Admin	6	120	720	
Open Office Workstations - Hoteling	10	65	650	volunteer services
Reentry Support Offices	2	5	150	750
<i>Housing & Transportation</i>	1			
<i>Employment, Recruitment & Interviews</i>	1			
<i>Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support</i>	1			
<i>Family Engagement/Reunification</i>	1			
Recreation			6,100	
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual			1,100	
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	2 ceremony spaces, 1 smaller & 1 larger
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	
Support (Community Use Possible)			5,785	
Dining (staff, work release, events)	1	1,150	1,150	
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500	
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	1,000	1,000	
Library	1	300	300	
Computer Room	1	260	260	
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	875	875	
Toilet (5 stalls)	2	350	700	

not needed for volunteers, staff could use (compare to womens)

Recreation & Self Care

Function/Area	Men (300)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Resident Programs & Services			30,630	
Education			6,750	
Classroom	2	750	1,500	
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,350	1,350	
Multipurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1	350	350	
Group Room	2	475	950	
Library	1	800	800	
Testing Workstation	2	45	90	
Education Staff Office	2	120	240	
Education Open Office Workstation	2	65	130	
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	
Recreation			2,340	
Recording Studio	1	400	400	smaller, may be a cut
Music Playing Room	1	450	450	
Instrument Storage	1	150	150	close off, 1 separate room for 5 screens
Video Gaming (screen, 2 chairs)	4	100	400	2 pool tables & space to watch, most table games done in dayrooms
Games (table games, ping pong, foosball)	2	400	800	
Weights	1	400	-	in main facility, needs to be bigger than what they have now 1000-1200sf
Studio (Yoga, Aerobics)	1	400	-	cardio equipment (8 machines; steppers, treadmills, ellipticals, bikes), check room size
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	
Self Care			670	
Salon/Barber Shop	1	150	150	
Bank	1	520	520	not needed

Function/Area	Men (300)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services			23,945	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			7,850	
Classroom	4	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	2	300	600	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,500	3,500	10sf/person
Recreation			6,100	
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual			1,100	
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	
Port (Community Use Possible)			5,785	
Dining (staff, work release, events)	1	1,150	1,150	
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500	
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	1,000	1,000	
Library	1	300	300	
Computer Room	1	260	260	
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	875	875	
Toilet (5 stalls)	2	350	700	

Education

Function/Area	Men (300)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Resident Programs & Services	30,630			
Education	6,750			
Classroom	4	2	750	1,500
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,350	1,350	
Multipurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1	350	350	
Group Room	3	2	475	950
Library	1	800	800	may not need this much space, space to store books needed
Testing Workstation	1	2	45	90
Education Staff Office	2	120	240	
Education Open Office Workstation	2	65	130	
Visitation - Parent/Child Overnight	2,950			
Bedrooms	8	120	960	double bedroom
Living	1	560	560	
Kitchen	1	150	150	
Multipurpose Room	1	1,000	1,000	adult/child sink, cabs
Toilet ACC	4	70	280	
Vocation	15,300			
Woodworking Shop	1	2,000	2,000	
Welding Shop	1	2,000	2,000	
Shop, Generic	1	2,000	2,000	
Sewing Shop	1	1,500	1,500	
Tool Room	3	200	600	
Computer Lab	1	800	800	
Loading Dock	1	1,000	1,000	
Storage	4	1,000	4,000	
Private Office	4	120	480	
Open Office Workstation	8	65	520	

Function/Area	Men (300)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services	23,945			
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	7,850			
Classroom	4	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	2	300	600	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,500	3,500	10sf/person
Recreation	6,100			
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual	1,100			
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	
Support (Community Use Possible)	5,785			
Dining (staff, work release, events)	1	1,150	1,150	
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500	
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	1,000	1,000	
Library	1	300	300	
Computer Room	1	260	260	
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	875	875	

Dining

Orientation	16			4 units of 4 dbl rms
Minimum	32			8 units of 4 dbl rms
Bedroom - Single	204	80	16,320	
Preferred Workers <i>ορετικα προσληψη - αμερικανικ</i>	112			28 suites of 4 beds
Kitchenette	36	40	1,440	1 per orient unit (4)
Kitchen	20	150	3,000	1 per w. release suite

Function/Area	Men (300)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Food Service			5,260	
Receiving & Storage			1,580	
Receiving	1	500	500	
Walk-In Freezer	1	200	200	
Walk-In Refrigerator	1	300	300	
Dry Storage	1	500	500	
Housekeeping	1	80	80	
Kitchen			2,100	
Food Prep	1	1,500	1,500	
Dish Clean	1	600	600	
Staff			380	
Office	1	120	120	
Break Room	1	80	80	
Locker Room	1	40	40	
Toilet - ACC	2	70	140	
Dining			1,200	
Dining Room, Residents	1	1,200	1,200	

Function/Area	Men (300)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services			23,945	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			7,850	
Classroom	4	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	2	300	600	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,500	3,500	10sf/person
Offices			3,110	
Private Offices - Admin	6	120	720	
Open Office Workstations - Hoteling	10	65	650	volunteer services
Reentry Support Offices	5	150	750	
<i>Housing & Transportation</i>	1			
<i>Employment, Recruitment & Interviews</i>	1			
<i>Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support</i>	1			
<i>Family Engagement/Reunification</i>	1			
<i>Drivers License/Birth Certificates/SS Cards</i>	1			
Break Room	1	450	450	
Comfort Room	1	80	80	
Toilet - Staff (4 stalls)	2	230	460	
Recreation			6,100	
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual			1,100	
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	
Support (Community Use Possible)			5,785	
Dining (staff, work release, events)	1	1,150	1,150	
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500	small, for catering setup/support
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	1,000	1,000	

Healthcare

Function/Area	Men (300)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Health Services			4,272	
Reception/Nurse Station	1	250	250	
Waiting	1	150	150	25sf/per
Exam Room	3 exam → 4	150	600	
Exam Room, Optometry	1	180	180	
Exam Room, Dental	2 dental → 1	250	250	w/compressor rm
Sterilization	1	130	130	
Procedure Room	1	200	200	
Xray Room	1	240	240	
Observation/Isolation Room		195	-	
Dayroom - Observation (35sf/person)		70	-	
Anteroom		50	-	
Lab w/Blood Draw	1	360	360	nsdp good, may be oversized
Pharmacy/Meds Room	1	300	300	
Private Office, Medical Director	1	120	120	
Private Office, Physician/Psychiatrist	2	100	200	
Private Office, Partner Agencies/Providers	2	100	200	
Workstations, Nurses	4	48	192	
Clean Supply/Linen	1	100	100	
Soiled Utility	1	100	100	
Storage, Medical Records	1	100	100	
Storage, Medical Supplies	1	120	120	
Storage, Equipment	1	200	200	
Housekeeping	1	60	60	
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	
Shower ACC	1	80	80	

Function/Area	Men (300)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services			23,945	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			7,850	
Classroom	4	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	2	300	600	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,500	3,500	10sf/person
Offices			3,110	
Private Offices - Admin	6	120	720	
Open Office Workstations - Hoteling	10	65	650	volunteer services
Reentry Support Offices	5	150	750	
Housing & Transportation	1			
Employment, Recruitment & Interviews	1			
Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support	1			
Family Engagement/Reunification	1			
Drivers License/Birth Certificates/SS Cards	1			
Break Room	1	450	450	
Comfort Room	1	80	80	
Toilet - Staff (4 stalls)	2	230	460	
Recreation			6,100	
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual			1,100	
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	

Meeting Minutes

DATE August 2, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Courtney Staub, DOCR
Casey Traynor, DOCR
Jana Turnes, DOCR
Jess Friesz, DOCR
John Kapp, DOCR
Joni Klein, DOCR
Jessica Wilkens, DOCR
Donnette Weil, DOCR
Mike Kuntz, DOCR
Michele Zander, DOCR
Dr. John Hagan, DOCR
Tim Townsend, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 4, 2022 Workshop 3C Youth Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	See attached ‘ND DOCR Workshop 3C & 3G - Miro Board wComments.pdf’ for additional information.	
2.	Introduction	
	A. Purpose of Meeting	
	1. Look at basic design concepts for housing & overall facility	
	2. This is not actually trying to design facilities in detail	
	3. Goal of design concepts is to figure out size of building for scope & costs in study	
	B. Where We’re Currently at In Study:	
	1. Will meet with external groups again to get their feedback on the design concepts	
	2. Visit other facilities to do virtual tours.	
	3. Complete report end of June	
3.	Review & confirmation of population makeup	
	A. Male Treatment Status – 48 total beds (6 – 8-bed unit)	
	B. Male Detention Status – 8 beds	
	C. Female Treatment and Detention Status – 8 beds (the population isn’t there to separate the two groups out)	
4.	Housing concepts	
	A. Proposed a few basic housing configurations, see attached slides from presentation	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	B. Staff do room checks every 10 minutes	
	C. Prefer to have toilets & showers directly off corridor rather than private within each bedroom. These would be blind spots <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Also creates barriers between bedrooms so that kids can't communicate using the walls between their rooms 	
	D. Want to avoid blind spots	
	E. Agree that "Jack & Jill" bathrooms shared between two bedrooms would be problematic	
	F. B.1 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Staff can only see half the unit at any time, they'd always have their back to part of the unit 	
	G. Arranging the bedrooms around a dayroom <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Potential concern is that dayroom is a noisy space to have next to bedrooms. But with the way they anticipate operating the facility, the kids would all be in their bedrooms at the same time 	
	H. Really like the housing concept from WI DOC JCRF <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allows two teams of staff to cover two housing units, and the size of each team can flex as needed between the two units. Also to have one staff for both units at night 2. Two A.4 units could be mirrored back-to-back to make a similar layout, but one end would be open entirely for windows, rather than wrapping bedrooms around the living area 3. Also like time-out/observation rooms on the housing units. Wisconsin's approach was to avoid using the rooms for time-out 4. This is the preferred layout for now 	
5.	Overall facility configuration concepts	
	A. See concept diagrams in attached slides from presentation	
	B. We plan to look at options for building an entirely new facility vs remodeling and adding onto the existing YCC buildings	
	C. Prefer to have housing units located all together	
	D. Admissions and education and food service should be close to housing	
	E. Visitation wouldn't have to be so close to housing	
	F. The administration function could be the farthest away from housing	
	G. Town Square Concept <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multiple paths to move youth at the same time 2. But requires more staff to observe 3. Provides a lot of opportunity to bring daylight into the building, and for a connection between the interior and the exterior without actually having to go outside 4. Inner courtyard wouldn't be the only exterior yard, and wouldn't be able to accommodate all outdoor functions 	
	H. Organic Concept	
	I. Main Street <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The different functions may get too spread out in this concept 	
6.	Space Program	
	A. DOC owns the existing church on the YCC campus, the Heart River church is allowed to use it. This congregation is where most of the volunteers at the facility come from. The building needs a significant amount of maintenance work done; it may not be cost-effective to try to remodel it.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
B.	A chapel would also double as a multipurpose space, that could be used for events that would include people from outside the facility. This space should probably accommodate 25 people	
C.	Like the idea of a housing unit for parent visits by parents. Could also double as a place where staff can stay overnight if needed, or otherwise rest	
7.	Questions/Next steps	
A.	Will need another meeting to review the space program	

CC/rz

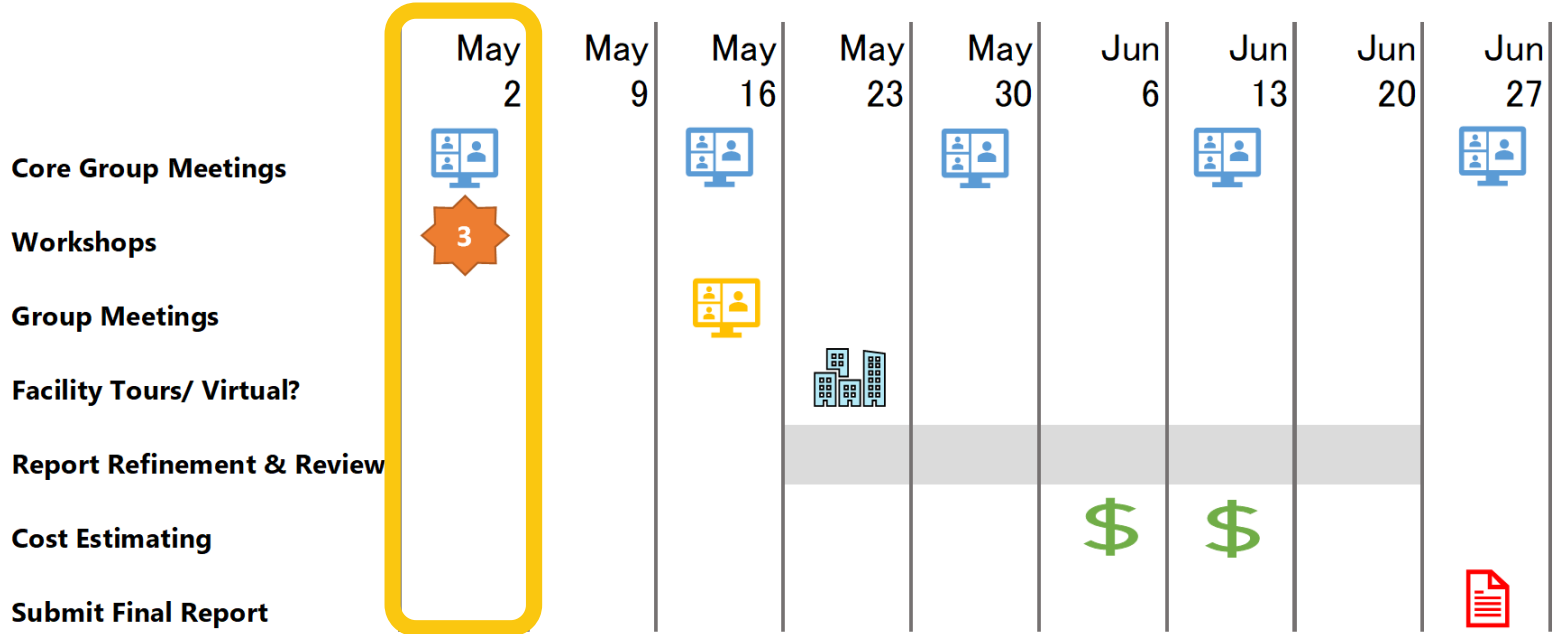
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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3C & 3G - Miro Board wComments.pdf

WORKSHOP #3

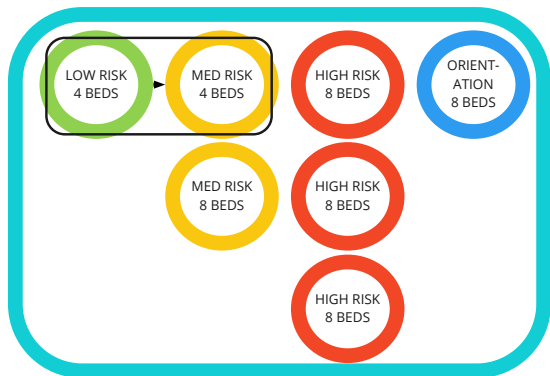
1. Summary (5 min)
 - Goals for Workshop #3
 - Project Schedule
2. Housing Concepts (40 min)
3. Facility Concepts (30 min)
4. Programming Discussion (40 min)
5. Next Steps/ QA (5 min)

STUDY SCHEDULE

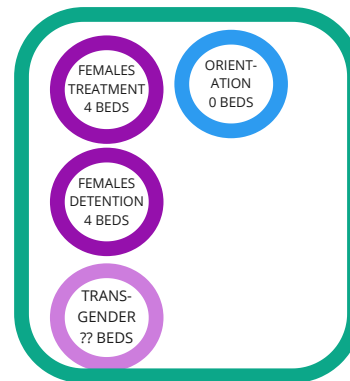


POPULATION GROUPS - YOUTH

MALE TREATMENT STATUS: 48 BEDS



FEMALE/ MIXED STATUS: 8 BEDS

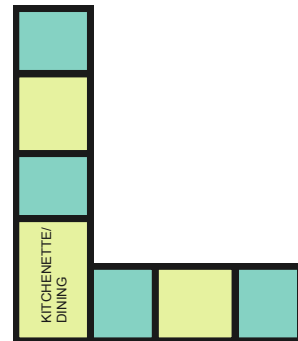
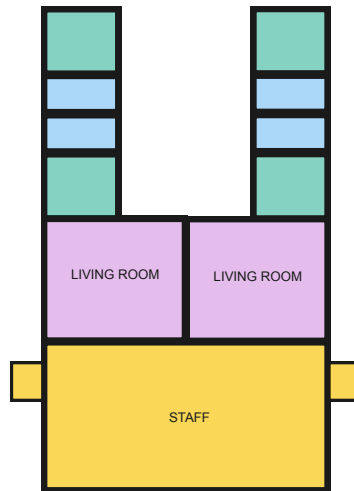
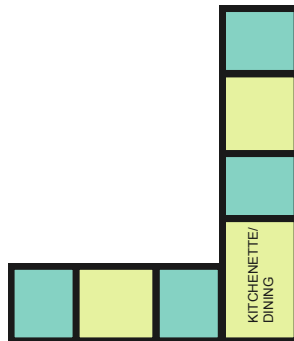
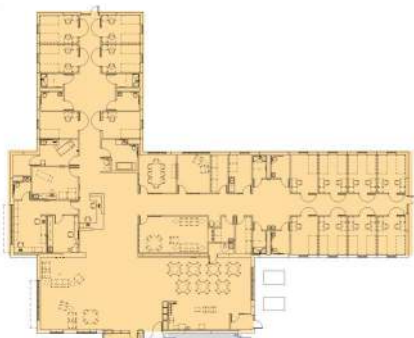
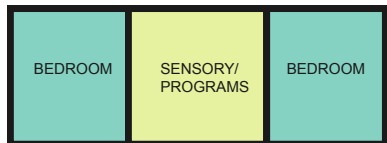


MALE DETENTION STATUS: 8 BEDS



A.1

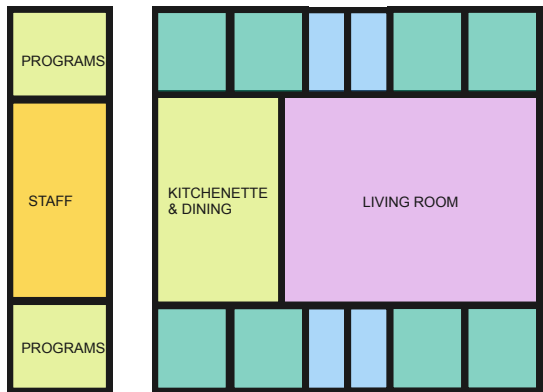
CORRIDOR CONFIGURATION OF 4
 SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE CORRIDOR
 SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 8



HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE

A.3

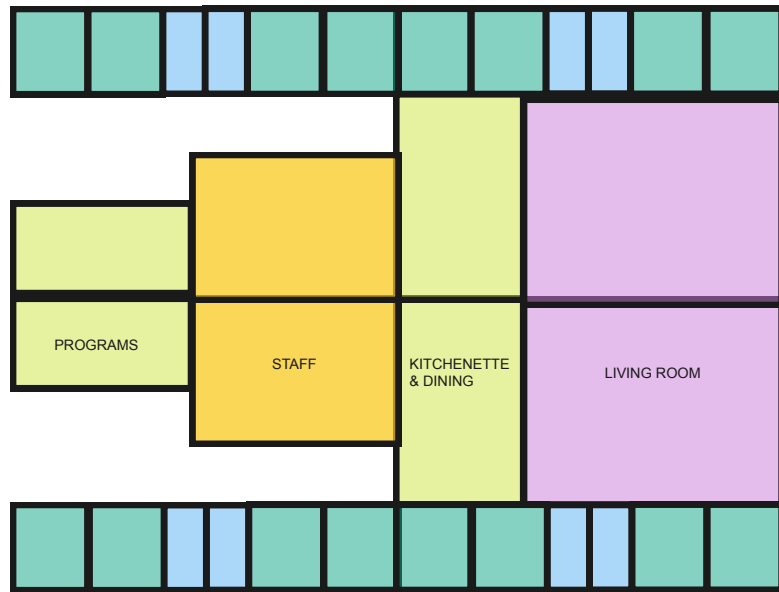
DAYROOM CONFIGURATION OF 8
 SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
 SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8



like toilets as barrier
 between bedrooms
 to decrease
 communication
 between. separate
 more if possible

A.4

DAYROOM CONFIGURATION OF 8
 SHARED BATHROOM OFF THE DAYROOM
 SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8



like the options
 for locating
 youth closer to
 staff vs closer to
 living room

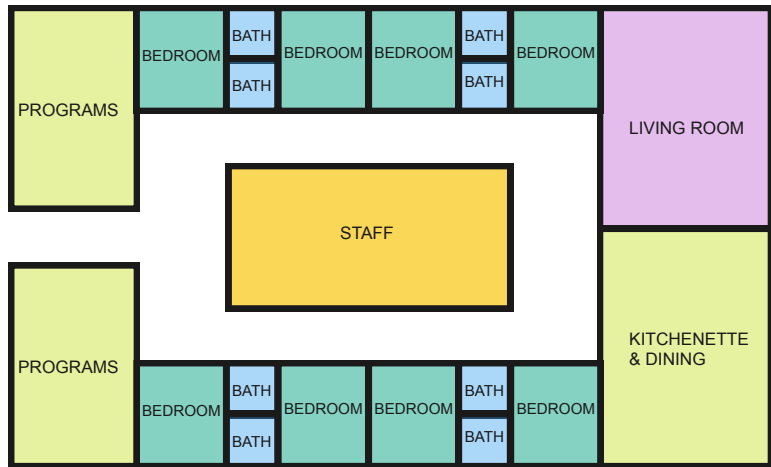
like the ability to
 have shared
 staff office
 between 2 units

include secure wet
 rooms, sensory
 rooms (8-10 beds
 like WI preferred)

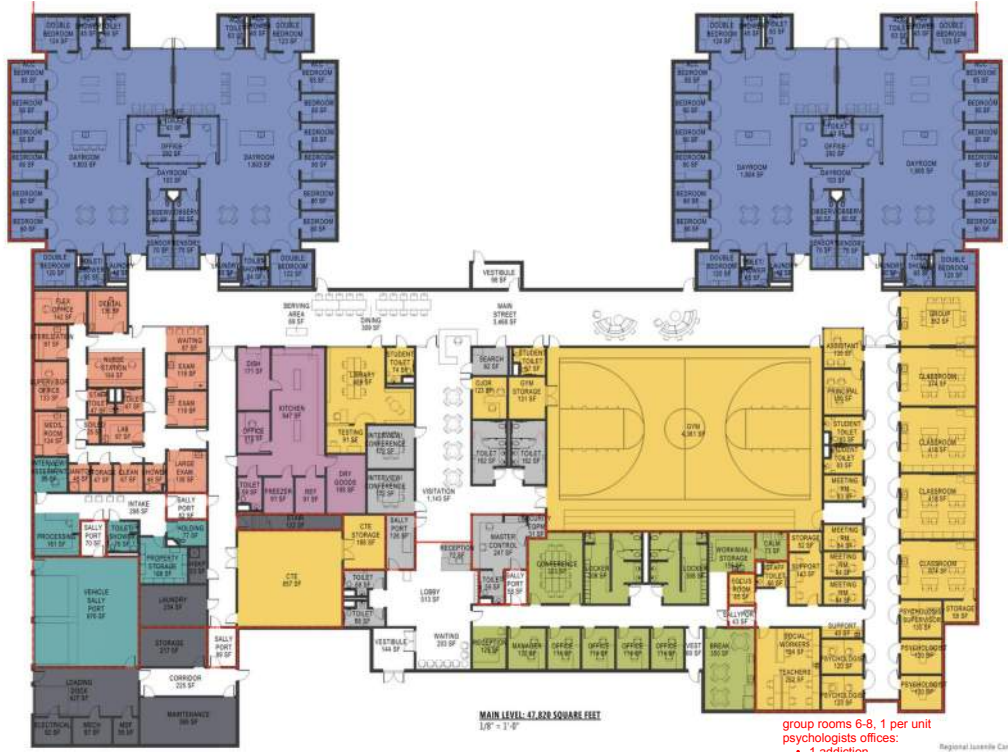
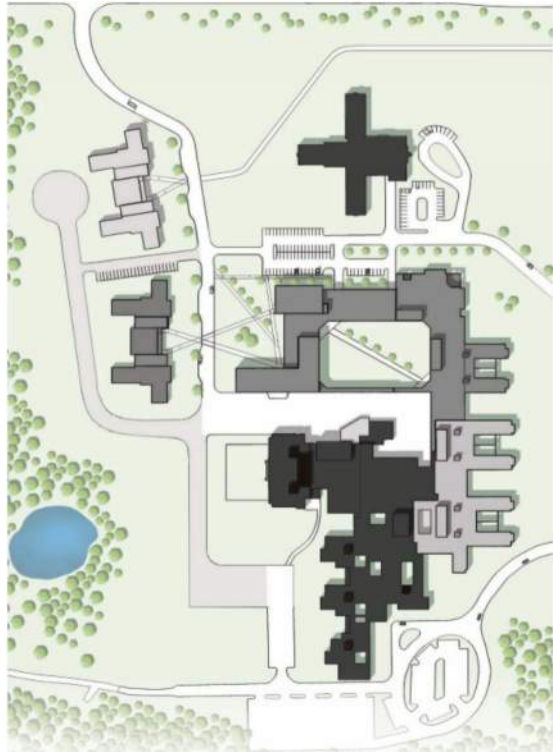
HOUSING TYPE B: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH STYLE

B.1

RACE TRACK CONFIGURATION OF 8
PRIVATE BATHROOMS
SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE / DINING FOR 8

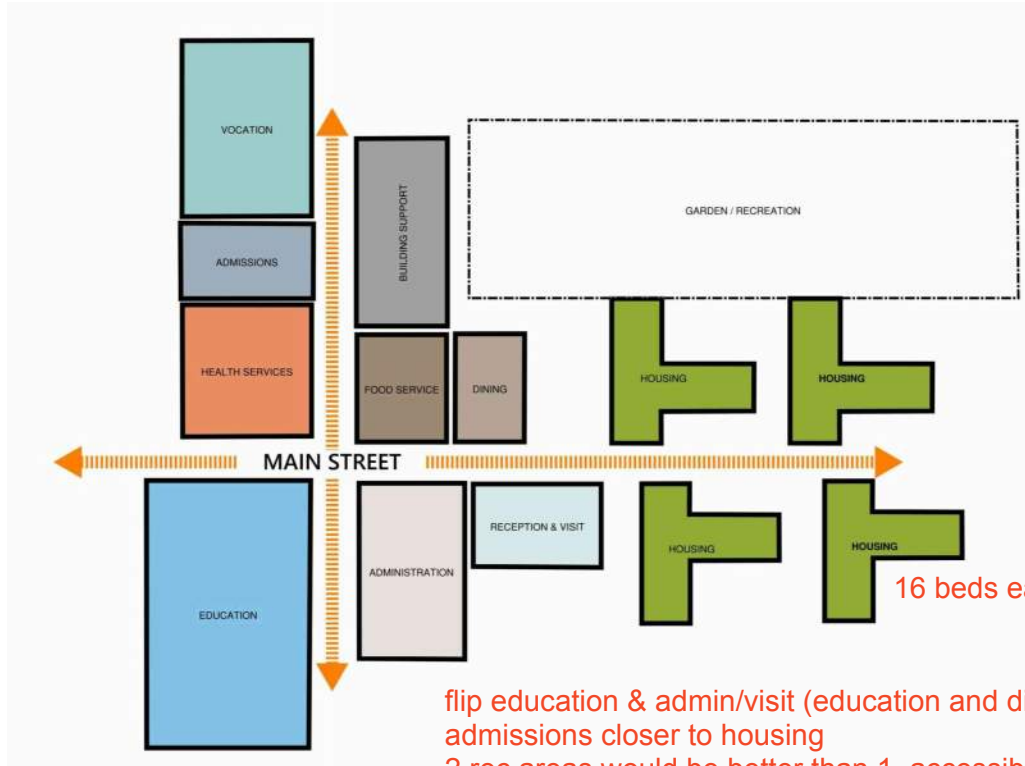


HYBRID OR MONOLITHIC FACILITY MODEL



- group rooms 6-8, 1 per unit
 psychologists offices:
- 1 addition,
 - 1 clinician,
- community center
- 1 family therapy group room (near public area)
- case mgrs sized 120sf for meeting

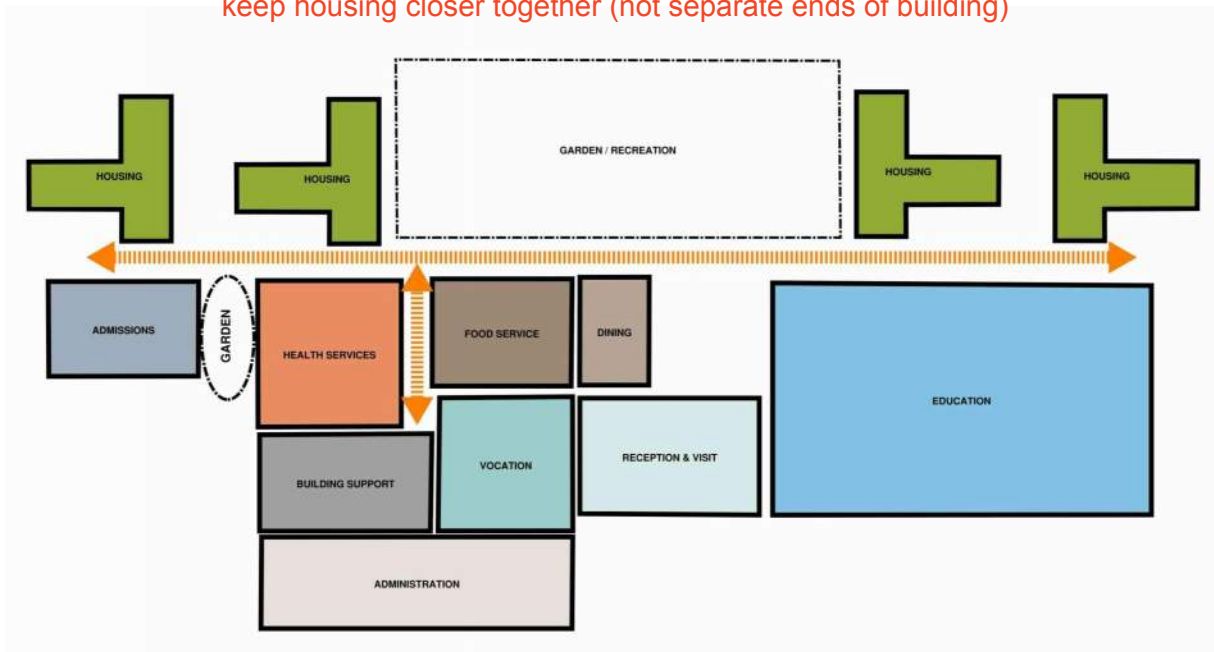
TOWN SQUARE CONCEPT



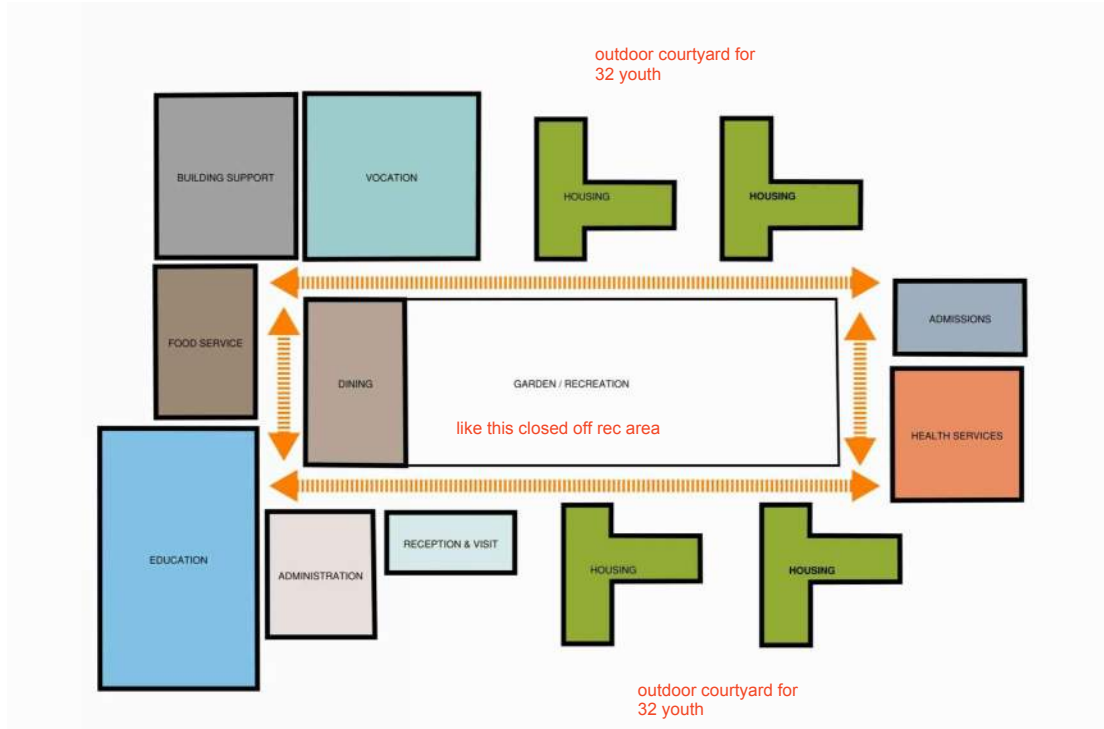
flip education & admin/visit (education and dining closer to housing)
admissions closer to housing
2 rec areas would be better than 1, accessible from housing units

MAIN STREET 2 CONCEPT

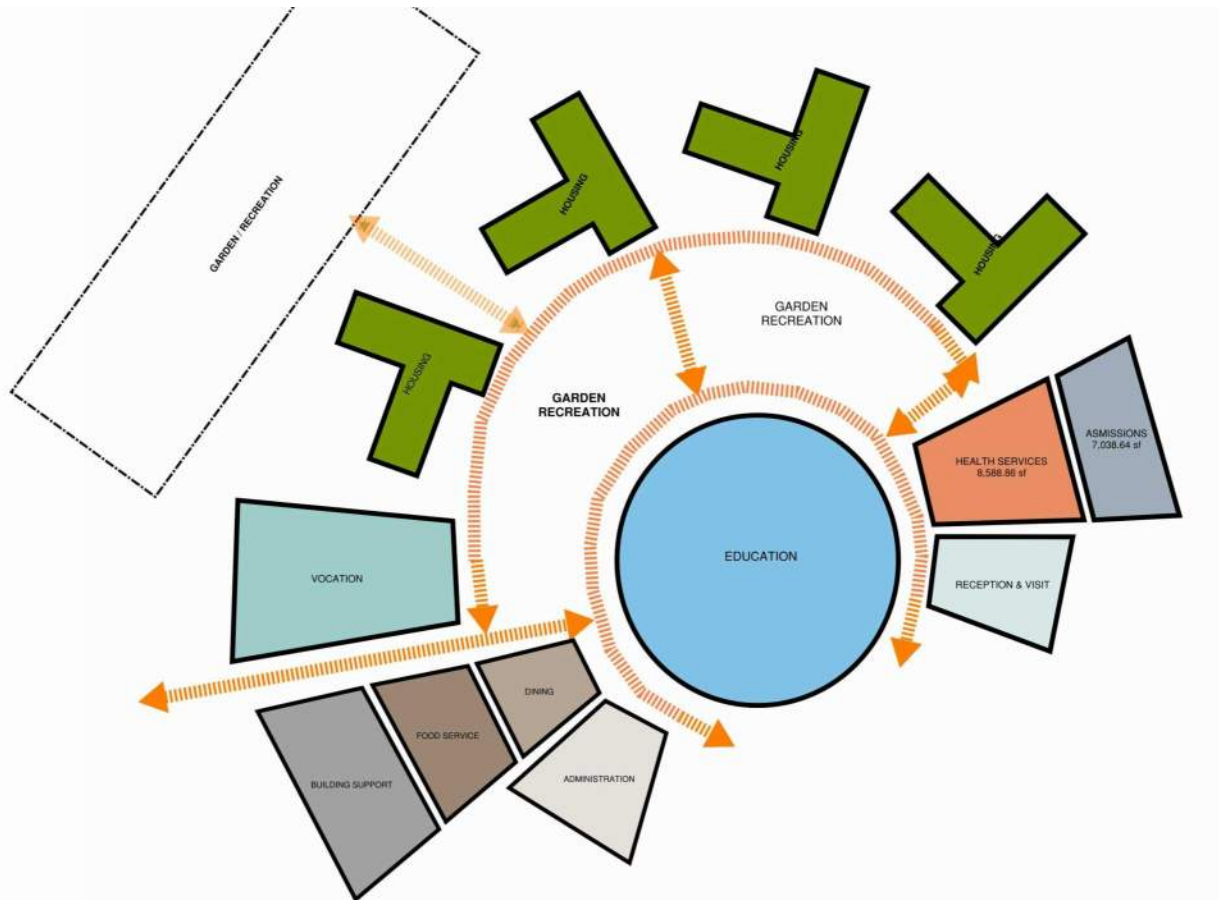
keep housing closer together (not separate ends of building)



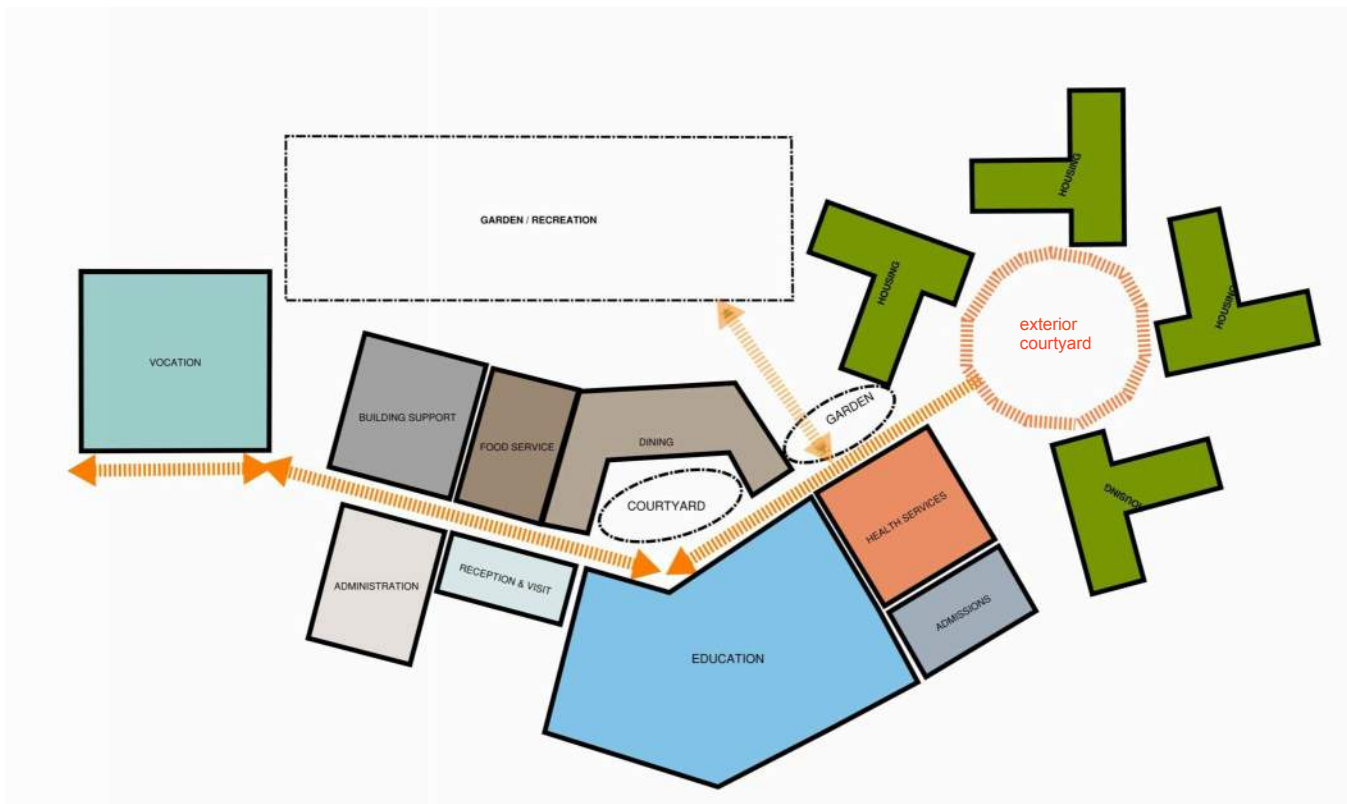
TOWN SQUARE CONCEPT



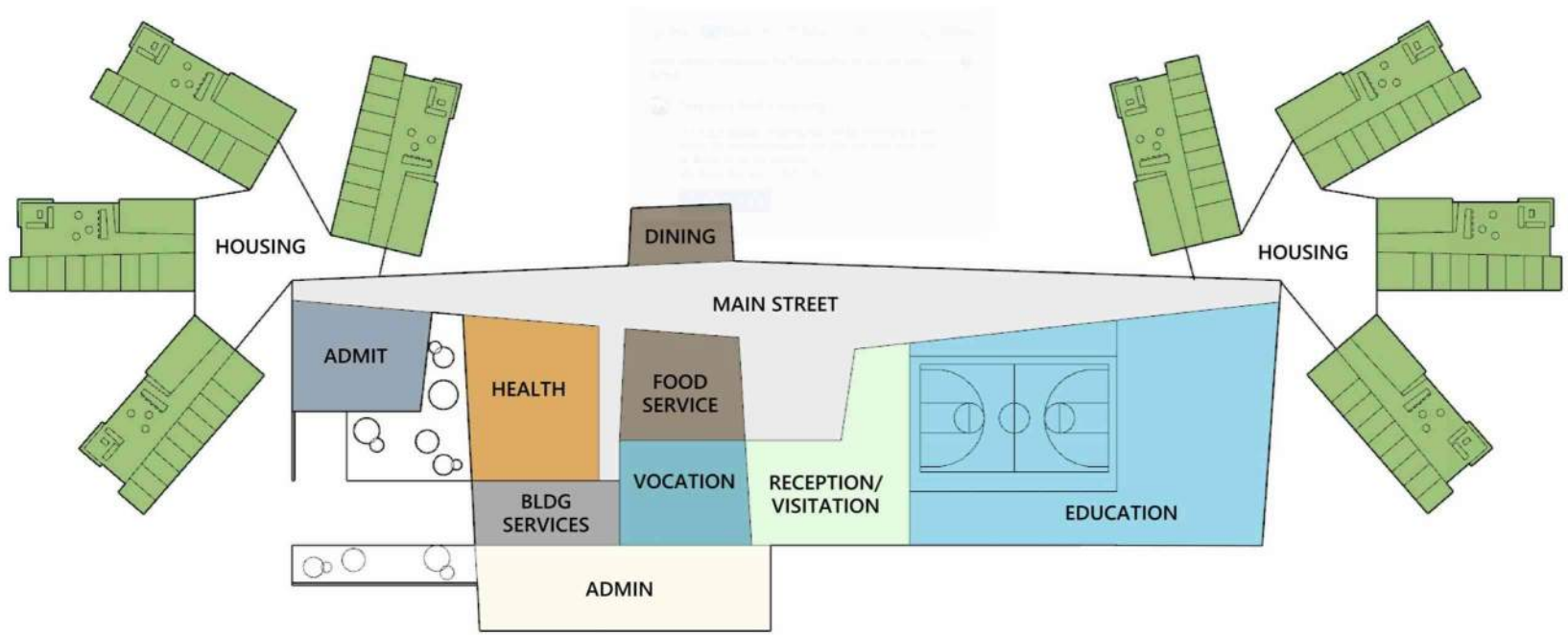
RADIAL CONCEPT



HILL TOWN/ORGANIC CONCEPT



MAIN STREET 2 CONCEPT



WORKSHOP #1 - PROPOSED SPACES

RESIDENT / YOUTH CENTERED CARE

Health/Medical Spaces

- Addictions Treatment
- Mental Health
- Telemed/Telepsychiatry

Educational/Vocational Spaces

- shops (woodworking, welding)
- classrooms (GED, college courses)
- computer labs (computer skills, coding)
- recording studio

Trauma Informed Spaces

- safe feeling (furniture placement, clear wayfinding)
- calming spaces for de-escalation
- less noise, soft materials
- promote self identity, self-reliance and dignity through choice
- natural elements
- Colorful, joyful spaces

STAFF WELLNESS & RETENTION

Staff Support Spaces

- Breakroom/staff event space
- Wellness Center
- Staff Training Space
- Mental Healthcare
- Fitness Space
- Daycare
- Comfort Rooms
- Quiet Rooms

SAFE & IMPROVED FACILITIES

Design w/ Appropriate Security Levels

- Baseline is lower security, normative environments (high security area if needed)
- Multiple units, flexibility to separate into different groups, those not in custody
 - De-escalation spaces vs Segregation
 - Intake?
 - Flexibility/Space for future security features (sallyports, etc)

Normalized Interior Spaces

- Design similar to what residents would move to afterward (apt/condo/house)
 - Single bedrooms w/out toilets
 - Smaller 'pods', encourage human connection & relationships
 - Resident involvement in Laundry, Meals, Cleaning
- Independent living
- Accommodate overnight stays for children w/their parents

Residential Exterior Appearance

- Natural Materials (stone/wood), limit sterile materials (precast, metal, brick)
- Gabled Roofs, limit flat roofs

Location Near Resident's Community

- Ideally not 1 centralized facility

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION & FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Assessment Center / Crisis Intervention (@county level)

- initial assessment
- initial treatment

Community Center (easily accessible/welcoming to community)

- kitchen/dining
- gyms
- meeting rooms (restorative justice circles, employers, law enforcement)
- event space
- prayer rooms (multiple beliefs)
- shop for purchasing resident made items
- outdoor gathering, open & covered
- gardens
- visitation (adults & children)

Normative Housing (support transition into community living)

- smaller housing pods
- overnight visitation
- independent living; laundry, kitchen, cleaning

Community Pod (come & go as you please, no appt needed)

- recovery support
- religious
- healthcare
- pharmacy

RE-ENTRY/ TRANSITION SERVICES

Reentry Center (spaces to coordinate resident needs)

- housing
- transportation
- employment
 - resume writing
 - interview prep
 - employer presentations/recruitment
- family engagement/reunification
- documents
 - ID/Drivers License
 - Birth Certificates
 - Social Security Cards
- voting rights
- selective services, registration for benefits
- healthcare, continuation of services
 - substance abuse
 - mental health treatment/counselors
 - crisis intervention

COMMUNICATION & CONSISTENT POLICY

Design opportunities to help receive legislative support:

Prototypes (Housing/Group Living Spaces)

- Flexible design for different security levels/resident types
- Usage/bed count changes based on current space needs

Phased Design

- Fulfill urgent needs first
- Add to based on future needs

BEFORE

DURING

AFTER

Space Program Summary

8 staff offices
 ycc director
 director of res care
 director of security
 training director
 QA position
 QA position
 Human resources
 admin services director

Function/Area	Youth (64)	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception	1,180	1.3	1,534
Administration/Staff Support	4,210	1.4	5,894
Admissions	2,375	1.3	3,088
Housing	13,740	1.7	23,358
Resident Programs and Services	20,150	1.4	28,210
Community Programs and Services	15,250	1.5	22,875
Health Services	3,121	1.5	4,682
Food Service	3,290	1.3	4,277
Building Support	6,820	1.2	8,184
Subtotal	70,136		102,101
Building Net to Gross Factor			1.15
Total BGFSF			117,416

case manager offices needed: 1:8 or 10, ideally near housing, 3offices for the 16-20 sized units

Function/Area	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Reception			1,180	
Reception Desk	1	230	230	
Waiting (2 staff seats)	1	320	320	
Welder Control	1	240	240	
Security Equipment	1	70	70	
Self Equipment Check In/Out	1	120	120	
Ticket ACC - Waiting	2	70	140	
Ticket - Member Control	1	80	80	
Administration/Staff Support			4,210	
Reception/Waiting	1	200	200	
Private Office	6	50	300	
Chief Office (Workstation)	1	300	300	
Conference Room (10)	1	300	300	
Staff Event Space	1	600	600	
Mail Room	1	600	600	
Phone Room	1	120	120	
Break Room	1	400	400	used weekly micro mart near breakroom, multiple food machines
Workshop Space	1	300	300	workshop space
Comfort Room	1	90	90	
Locker Room	2	150	300	
Ticket (2 staff)	2	40	80	
Shower	2	40	80	
Admissions			2,375	
Vehicle Support (2 cars)	1	1,000	1,000	
Reception/Waiting	1	300	300	
Information/Checkout	1	120	120	
Doc Examination Room	2	75	150	staff desk, services
Group Hold (4 staff)	1	120	120	staff desk, services
Property Storage	1	400	400	
Screening/Change	1	120	120	
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	
Locker Closet	1	35	35	
Housing			13,740	
Bedroom - Double	68	120	8,160	2 per unit
Cherishment	2	-	-	2 staff observation
Wash Treatment - Low Rise	1	1,000	1,000	1 staff observation
Wash Treatment - Med Rise	1	1,000	1,000	1 staff observation
Wash Treatment - High Rise	1	1,000	1,000	1 staff observation
Wash Treatment	4	250	1,000	2 staff observation
Bedroom - Single	52	80	4,160	4 per unit
Cherishment	1	-	-	1 staff observation
Wash Treatment - Low Rise	1	1,000	1,000	1 staff observation
Wash Treatment - Med Rise	1	1,000	1,000	1 staff observation
Wash Treatment - High Rise	1	1,000	1,000	1 staff observation
Wash Treatment	12	80	960	6 staff observation
Special Housing - DM (special member housing)	6	220	1,320	1 staff observation
Special Housing - DM (special member housing)	6	220	1,320	1 staff observation
Special Housing - DM (special member housing)	6	220	1,320	1 staff observation
Observation (Staff/Resident)	8	95	760	2 per unit
Supervision (Staff/Resident)	6	280	1,680	2 per unit
Observation - Observation (Staff/Resident)	4	70	280	2 per unit
Kitchenette	8	40	320	1 per unit
Sanitary Room	8	80	640	1 per unit
Sanitary	8	80	640	1 per unit
Storage	6	40	240	2 per unit
Office	4	400	1,600	2 per unit
Ticket - Staff	4	45	180	2 per unit
Ticket	4	80	320	2 per unit
Ticket ACC	6	70	420	1 per unit
Shower	6	50	300	1 per unit
Shower ACC	6	50	300	1 per unit
Ticket/Shower ACC	6	100	600	1 per unit

Function/Area	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Accident Programs & Services			25,150	
Education			6,841	
Classroom	4	500	2,000	
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,200	1,200	
Multipurpose, Medium	1	1,200	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1	350	350	
Group Room	1	475	475	
Library	1	600	600	
Testing Workstation	2	45	90	
Education Staff Office	4	120	480	
Education Open Office Workstation	4	86	344	
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	
Recreation			2,340	
Game Room	1	400	400	
Game Room	1	400	400	
Game Room (2 share)	1	100	100	
Game Room (2 share)	1	100	100	
Game Room (2 share)	2	300	600	
Game Room	1	400	400	
Game Room	2	70	140	
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	
Self Care			670	
Salon/Barber Shop	1	150	150	
Bank	1	520	520	
Validation			2,130	
Validation/Confession (8 person)	4	170	680	
Validator	2	560	1,120	staff seats
Kitchenette (staff, imm, sink)	2	40	80	
Vending Area (2 machines)	2	30	60	
Search	1	70	70	
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	
Validation - Parent/Child Oversight			2,000	
Bedroom	4	100	400	double bedroom
Living	1	280	280	
Kitchen	1	100	100	
Multipurpose Room	1	1,000	1,000	multi-use work
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	
Washroom			6,875	
Washroom/Shop	1	1,000	1,000	
Washing Shop	1	1,000	1,000	
Shss, General	1	1,000	1,000	
Washing Shop	1	500	500	
Food Room	1	350	350	
Computer Lab	1	600	600	
Loading Dock	1	300	300	
Storage	1	100	100	
Private Office	1	120	120	
Open Office Workstation	4	85	340	
Ticket ACC	1	70	70	
Ticket	1	85	85	
Wash & Storage			3,280	
Reception	1	400	400	
Wash-In Freezer	1	100	100	
Wash-In Refrigerator	1	200	200	
Try Storage	1	200	200	
Washroom	1	80	80	
Washes			1,600	
Food Prep	1	1,000	1,000	
Dish Clean	1	400	400	
Staff			310	
Office	1	120	120	
Break Room	1	80	80	
Locker Room	4	40	160	
Ticket - ACC	1	70	70	
Dining			600	
Dining Room, Residents	1	600	600	

Function/Area	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Community Programs & Services			15,250	
Recreation/Meetings/Gatherings			3,900	
Classroom	2	500	1,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	500	500	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (incl. just circles, furniture)	1	300	300	
Event Space (show, presentations, gatherings)	1	1,000	1,000	Multi-purpose
Offices			2,740	
Private Office - Admin	4	120	480	multi-use services
Open Office Workstation - Holding	6	80	480	
Priority Support Office	2	180	360	
Meeting & Collaboration	1	-	-	
Employment, Recruitment & Interviews	1	-	-	
Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support	1	-	-	
Family Engagement/Rehabilitation	1	-	-	
Office L (available) Conference/2 Desk	2	-	-	
Break Room	1	450	450	
Comfort Room	1	80	80	
Ticket (2 staff)	2	230	460	
Offices			4,516	
Open (reception)	1	4,300	4,300	
Finance Studio (sign, pen/ink, weights, meter)	2	490	980	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	380	760	
Spiritual			1,180	
Multi-Min Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Community Space	1	800	800	
Spiritual Community Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advice Office	1	180	180	
Support (Community Use/Resident)			2,280	
Biolog (Community Use/Resident)	1	1,180	1,180	
Kitchen	1	500	500	
Storage (Kitchen)	1	300	300	
Library	1	300	300	
Computer Room	1	280	280	
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	80	80	
Ticket (2 staff)	2	230	460	
Health Services			3,311	
Reception/Name Station	1	250	250	
Waiting	1	100	100	staffing
Exam Room	2	100	200	
Exam Room, Observation	1	200	200	
Exam Room, Central	1	250	250	multi-purpose use
Observation	1	100	100	
Procedure Room (shared w/Optomety)	1	200	200	
Play Room	1	240	240	
Observation/Procedure Room	1	100	100	
Optometrist - Observation (10/Person)	70	70	70	1 per 2 units
Accession	1	50	50	
Lab-w/Bed Draw	1	200	200	
Pharmacy/Make Room	1	100	100	
Private Office, Medical Director	1	120	120	
Private Office, Physician/Psychiatrist	1	100	100	
Private Office, Patient Agencies/Providers	1	100	100	
Workstation, Nurses	2	48	96	
Clean Study/Exam	1	100	100	
Locker/Utility	1	100	100	
Storage, Medical Records	1	100	100	
Storage, Medical Supplies	1	100	100	
Storage, Equipment	1	200	200	
Housekeeping	1	80	80	
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	
Shower ACC	1	85	85	
Building Support			6,520	
Mechanical	1	400	400	
Mechanical Equipment	1	4,000	4,000	
Data/Communications	1	300	300	
Loading Dock	1	500	500	
Shared Storage	1	200	200	
Storage	1	200	200	
Maintenance Shop	1	200	200	
Facilities Office	1	120	120	
Utility	1	400	400	
Housekeeping Storage	1	300	300	
Supplier Raw Room	1	200	200	

Community & Family Gatherings

Function/Area	Youth (64)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Reception			1,180	
Reception Desk	1	220	220	
Waiting (20sf/person)	1	320	320	
Master Control	1	240	240	
Resident Programs & Services			20,150	
Education			6,945	
Classroom	4	500	2,000	
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,350	1,350	
Multipurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1	350	350	
Group Room	1	475	475	
Library	1	600	600	
Testing Workstation	2	45	90	
Education Staff Office	4	120	480	
Education Open Office Workstation	4	65	260	
Visitation			2,130	
Inerview/Conference (6-8 person)	4	170	680	
Visitation <small>plan for 16 kids w/visitors at the same time (16 tables x 40sf/ea)</small>	2	560	1,120	JCRF 560SF
Kitchenette (range, micro, sink)	2	40	80	
Vending Area (2 machines)	2	20	40	
Search	1	70	70	
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	
Visitation - Parent/Child Overnight			2,050	
Bedrooms	2	4	120	480
Living	1	280	280	
Kitchen	1	150	150	
Multipurpose Room <small>not needed, use other multipurpose or visiting rooms</small>				1,000
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	

concern about security if families, these could be for attorney visits

1 large visitation area which could be closed off for 2 areas

2 'suites', whole family may come

adult/child sink, cabs

Function/Area	Youth (64)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services			15,250	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			3,050	
Classroom	2	500	1,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	1	300	300	family meetings here w/family engagement staff w/6 seats (largest)
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	1,000	1,000	10sf/person no event space, could use dining courtyard
Offices			2,740	
Private Offices - Admin	4	120	480	not needed, use interview/conf rooms near visitation
Open Office Workstations - Hoteling	8	65	520	volunteer services
Reentry Support Offices	5	150	750	
<i>Housing & Transportation</i>	1			
<i>Employment, Recruitment & Interviews</i>	1			
<i>Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support</i>	1			not needed, DIS use interview conf
<i>Family Engagement/Reunification</i>	1			
<i>Drivers License/Birth Certificates/SS Cards</i>	1			dis may need to print
Recreation			6,100	
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Religious			1,100	
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	25 capacity for 64 youth (existing chapel needs work)
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	
Support (Community Use Possible)			2,260	
Dining (staff, work release, events)		1,150	-	
Kitchen		1,500	-	
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	500	500	
Library	1	300	300	
Computer Room	1	260	260	
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	500	500	

family meetings here w/family engagement staff w/6 seats (largest)

not needed, use interview/conf rooms near visitation

volunteer services

staff training space needed (now done in gym, conf room, on unit)

not needed, DIS use interview conf

dis may need to print

25 capacity for 64 youth (existing chapel needs work)

Recreation & Self Care

Function/Area	Youth (64)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Resident Programs & Services	20,150			
Education	6,945			
Classroom	4	500	2,000	
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,350	1,350	
Multipurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1	350	350	
Group Room	1	475	475	
Library	1	600	600	
Testing Workstation	2	45	90	
Education Staff Office	4	120	480	
Education Open Office Workstation	4	65	260	
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	
Recreation	2,340			
Recording Studio	1	400	400	
Music Playing Room	1	300	300	
Instrument Storage	1	100	100	
Video Gaming (screen, 2 chairs)	4	100	400	out of living units, easily viewable
Games (table games, ping pong, foosball)	2	300	600	separate room for games, viewable/class
Weights	1	400	400	
Studio (Yoga, Aerobics)	1	400	400	team building, ropes class, multipurpose space
				use comm center
Self Care	670			
Salon/Barber Shop	1	150	150	
Bank	1	520	520	not needed

commissary - 1-2 windows, shelves for stocking, ~500sf total, near dining

Function/Area	Youth (64)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services	15,250			
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	3,050			
Classroom	2	500	1,000	t
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	1	300	300	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	1,000	1,000	10sf/person
Recreation	6,100			
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual	1,100			
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	
Support (Community Use Possible)	2,260			
Cooking (staff, work release, events)		1,150	-	
Kitchen		1,500	-	
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	500	500	
Library	1	300	300	
Computer Room	1	260	260	
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	500	500	
Toilet (5 stalls)	2	350	700	

Education

Function/Area	Youth (64)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Resident Programs & Services	20,150			
Education	6,945			
Classroom	4	500	2,000	4 cores: • science (lab) • math • language arts • social sciences (cooking, double space normal classroom) GED classroom w/computer
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,350	1,350	
Multipurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1	350	350	
Group Room	1	475	475	
Library	1	600	600	
Testing Workstation	2	45	90	
Education Staff Office	4	120	480	
Education Open Office Workstation	4	65	260	
Visitation - Parent/Child Overnight	2,050			
Bedrooms	4	120	480	double bedroom
Living	1	280	280	
Kitchen	1	150	150	
Multipurpose Room	1	1,000	1,000	adult/child sink, cabs
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	
Vocation	6,015			
Woodworking Shop	1	1,000	1,000	oculus: virtual plumbing, electrician, welding generic shops (\$-8youth) • auto • welding • woodworking • carpentry • plumbing like bismark career & tech center
Welding Shop	1	1,000	1,000	
Shop, Generic	1	1,000	1,000	
Sewing Shop	1	500	500	
Tool Room	1	200	200	
Computer Lab	1	800	800	
Loading Dock	1	500	500	
Storage	1	500	500	
Private Office	1	120	120	
Open Office Workstation	4	65	260	
Toilet ACC	1	70	70	
Toilet	1	65	65	

Function/Area	Youth (64)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services	15,250			
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	3,050			
Classroom	2	500	1,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	1	300	300	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	1,000	1,000	10sf/person
Recreation	6,100			
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual	1,100			
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	
Support (Community Use Possible)	2,260			
Dining (staff, work release, events)		1,150	-	
Kitchen		1,500	-	
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	500	500	
Library	1	300	300	
Computer Room	1	260	260	
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	500	500	
Toilet (5 stalls)	2	350	700	

Dining

Orientation	4			4 Unit Orientation
Youth Treatment - Low Risk	2			2 Unit A,
Youth Treatment - Med Risk	6			2 Unit A, 4 Unit B
Special Housing - SML (serious mental illness)				community psch
Kitchenette	8	40	320	1 per unit

Function/Area	Youth (64)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Food Service			3,290	
Receiving & Storage			980	
Receiving	1	400	400	
Walk-In Freezer	1	100	100	
Walk-In Refrigerator	1	200	200	match centennial kitchen
Dry Storage	1	200	200	
Housekeeping	1	80	80	
Kitchen			1,400	
Food Prep	1	1,000	1,000	
Dish Clean	1	400	400	
Staff			310	
Office	1	120	120	
Break Room	1	80	80	
Locker Room	1	40	40	
Toilet - ACC	1	70	70	
Dining			600	
Dining Room, Residents	1	600	600	match centennial dining with opened up wall

Function/Area	Youth (64)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services			15,250	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			3,050	
Classroom	2	500	1,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	1	300	300	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	1,000	1,000	10sf/person
Offices			2,740	
Private Offices - Admin	4	120	480	
Open Office Workstations - Hoteling	8	65	520	volunteer services
Reentry Support Offices	5	150	750	
Housing & Transportation	1			
Employment, Recruitment & Interviews	1			
Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support	1			
Family Engagement/Reunification	1			
Drivers License/Birth Certificates/SS Cards	1			
Break Room	1	450	450	
Comfort Room	1	80	80	
Toilet - Staff (4 stalls)	2	230	460	
Recreation			6,100	
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual			1,100	
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	
Support (Community Use Possible)			2,260	
Dining (staff, work release, events)		1,150	-	only 1 kitchen, not needed
Kitchen		1,500	-	
Daycare (50sf/child)	1	500	500	yes, but shared w/womens facility

Healthcare

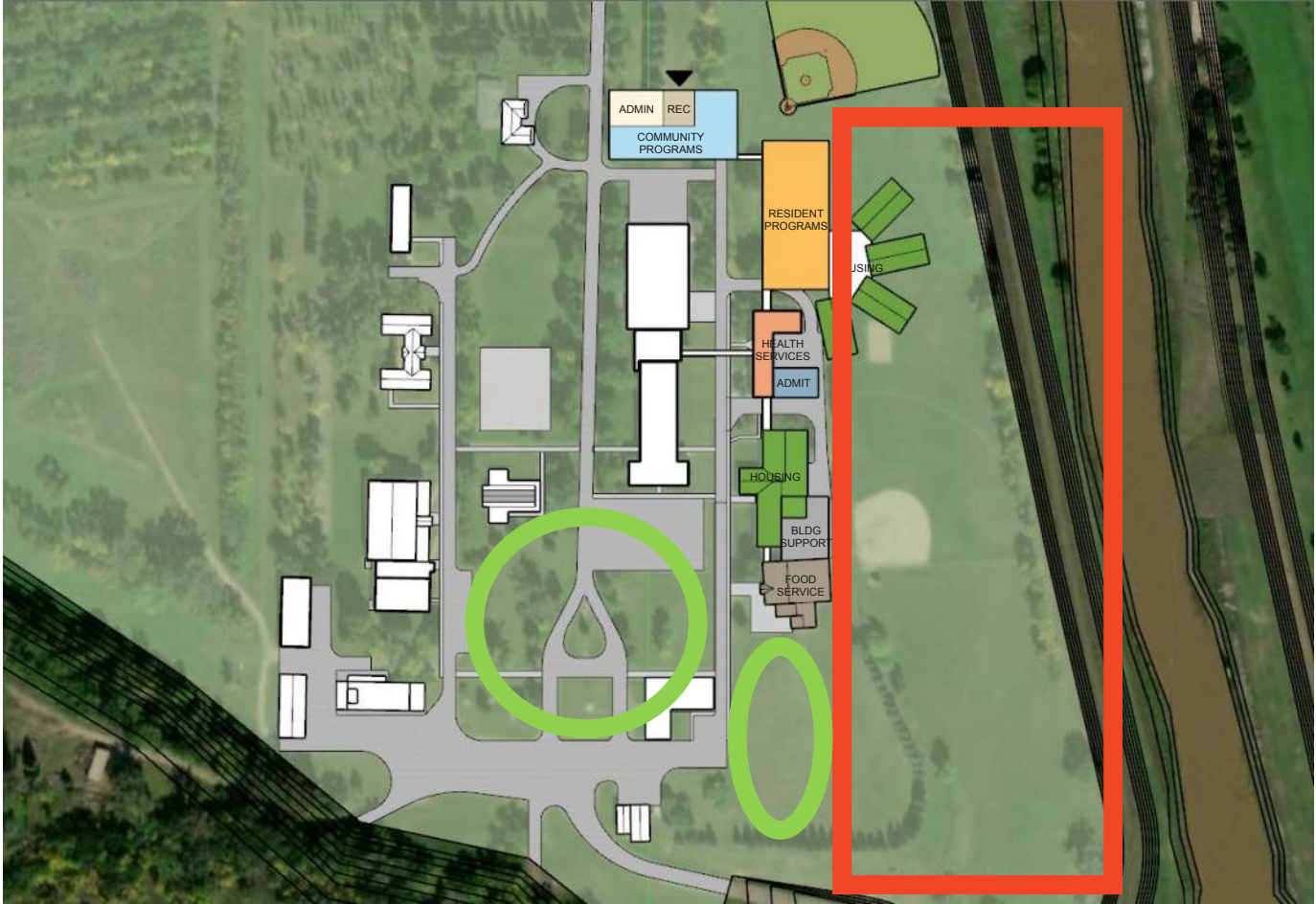
Function/Area	Youth (64)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Health Services			3,121	
Reception/Nurse Station	1	250	250	
Waiting	1	100	100	25sf/per
Exam Room	2	150	300	
Exam Room, Optometry		180	-	
Exam Room, Dental	1	250	250	w/compressor rm
Sterilization	1	130	130	
Procedure Room (shared w/Optometry)	1	200	200	
Xray Room	1	240	240	
Observation/Isolation Room		195	-	w/shower
Dayroom - Observation (35sf/person)		70	-	1 per 2 units
Anteroom		50	-	
Lab w/Blood Draw	1	200	200	
Pharmacy/Meds Room	1	150	150	
Private Office, Medical Director	1	120	120	
Private Office, Physician/Psychiatrist	1	100	100	
Private Office, Partner Agencies/Providers	1	100	100	
Workstations, Nurses	2	48	96	
Clean Supply/Linen	1	100	100	
Soiled Utility	1	100	100	
Storage, Medical Records	1	100	100	
Storage, Medical Supplies	1	120	120	
Storage, Equipment	1	200	200	
Housekeeping	1	60	60	
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	
Shower ACC	1	65	65	

Function/Area	Youth (64)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Community Programs & Services			15,250	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			3,050	
Classroom	2	500	1,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Families)	1	300	300	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	1,000	1,000	10sf/person
Offices			2,740	
Private Offices - Admin	4	120	480	
Open Office Workstations - Hoteling	8	65	520	volunteer services
Reentry Support Offices	5	150	750	
<i>Housing & Transportation</i>	1			
<i>Employment, Recruitment & Interviews</i>	1			
<i>Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support</i>	1			
<i>Family Engagement/Reunification</i>	1			
<i>Drivers License/Birth Certificates/SS Cards</i>	1			
Break Room	1	450	450	
Comfort Room	1	80	80	
Toilet - Staff (4 stalls)	2	230	460	
Recreation			6,100	
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	
Spiritual			1,100	
Multifaith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120	













Meeting Minutes

DATE August 2, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Dr. John Hagan, DOCR

Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 10, 2022 Workshop 3D Health Services Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	See attached 2022-05-11 ND DOCR Space Program - Medical.pdf for additional information.	
2.	Men's Facility	
	A. If there are residents who aren't housed in a secure part of the facility, they could receive healthcare outside the facility and the services could be reimbursed by Medicare/Medicaid	
	B. Blood draws should be done in a space separate from/outside the lab	
	C. Lab work can be done at lab in NDSP	
	D. With the number of men that are planned for the minimum-security facility, this facility should have its own dental and X-ray functions separate from NDSP	
	E. Will need to discuss where meds are delivered – centrally or on housing units	
	F. Should include space for an outside provider to do dialysis at the facility. Even though the men might be able to be taken off-site to do this, this would be better done by an outside provider due to DOCR staffing limitations	
	1. Would be used a half day twice per week per patient. Should figure out whether the space can be used for something else when not needed for dialysis	
3.	Women's Facility	
	A. Notes above about blood draw, x-ray, dialysis, and meds also apply to women	
	B. Women have even more need for dialysis, since it's not just minimum security	
	C. Nursery	
	1. May have up to 6 pregnant women at any given time	
	2. Separate housing unit from medical and mother/child units	
	3. Single-bed accessible rooms and a shared toilet. Beds to be hospital-type	
	D. There are 30 - 40% more sick calls with women compared to men	
4.	Youth Facility	
	A. Notes above about blood draw, x-ray and meds also apply to women	
	B. Lab processing could be shared with women's facility	
	C. Should have its own dental and x-ray services, don't want to mix with women's even though they'd be on the same campus	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
D.	If there ever were any pregnant female youth, DOCR does not intend to have them at the facility	
E.	Meds to be dispensed on the housing units	

CC/rz

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Attachment: 2022-05-11 ND DOCR Space Program - Medical.pdf

Function/Area	Youth (64)			notes	Women (254)			notes	Men (300)			notes
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total		# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total		# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	
Health Services			3,281				6,892				4,572	this may change based on walk on/walk off & security
Reception/Nurse Station	1	250	250		1	250	250		1	250	250	
Waiting	1	100	100	25sf/per	1	150	150	25sf/per	1	150	150	25sf/per, if close to lab, waiting
Exam Room	2	150	300	1 sick call, 1 doctor call	3	150	450	1 for sick call, telehealth capability	3	150	450	telehealth capability at least 1, & COWs can move
Dialysis Room	-	150	-		1	150	150	sink, water & discharge	1	150	150	sink, water & discharge
Exam Room, Optometry		180	-	share w/procedure	-	180	-	share w/procedure	-	180	-	share w/procedure
Exam Room, Dental	1	250	250	w/compressor rm	2	250	500	w/compressor rm	2	250	500	w/compressor rm
Dental Work Room	1	130	130		1	130	130	3d denture print room too?	1	130	130	3d denture print room too?
Procedure Room	1	200	200	share w/optometry, could be exam	1	200	200	share w/optometry & ultrasound machine storage	1	200	200	share w/optometry
Xray Room	1	420	420	incl ctrl rm, dental panorex	1	420	420	incl ctrl rm, dental panorex	1	420	420	incl ctrl rm, dental panorex
Nursery	-	200	-		6	200	1,200	w/toilet, separate unit like Jamestown Spec Assist., dining nearby	-	200	-	
Observation/Isolation Room		195	-	w/shower	4	195	780	w/shower (<i>update to show 4 medical beds separate from disciplinary</i>)		195	-	
Dayroom - Observation (35sf/person)		70	-	1 per 2 units	1	140	140			70	-	
Anteroom		50	-		4	50	200			50	-	
Blood Draw	1	50	50	could in in hall	1	50	50	separate from lab, could be hall	1	50	50	separate from lab, could be hall
Lab	-	120	-	could be same lab as women	1	120	120	same as NDSP	1	120	120	same as NDSP
Pharmacy/Meds Room	1	200	200	150sf @JCRF, dispense on unit	1	300	300	meds distribution?	1	300	300	addtl space if dispensing from here, goal is for pts to take themsel
Insulin Injection Space	1	100	100	1 window	1	200	200	8 women, 3x day (1 window works at NDSP & JRCC)	1	200	200	8-10 men at a time, 3x day (1 window works at NDSP & JRCC)
Private Office, Nurse Director	1	120	120		1	120	120		1	120	120	
Touch Down Office, Medical Provider/Psychiatrist/partner agencies	2	100	200		3	100	300		3	100	300	telepsych capability
Touch Down Consult Room	1	100	100		1	100	100		1	100	100	
Workroom, Nurse Workstations	2	48	96		4	48	192		4	48	192	
Clean Supply/Linen/Medical Supplies	1	150	150		1	200	200		1	200	200	
Soiled Utility	1	100	100	good airflow	1	200	200	good airflow	1	200	200	good airflow
Storage, Office Supplies	1	50	50		1	60	60		1	60	60	150sf @ NDSP
Storage, Equipment	1	200	200		1	200	200		1	200	200	
Housekeeping	1	60	60		1	60	60		1	60	60	
Toilet ACC	2	70	140	1 staff, 1 patient	2	70	140	1 staff, 1 patient	2	70	140	1 staff, 1 patient
Shower ACC	1	65	65		1	80	80		1	80	80	



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 2, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Connie Hackman Rivinius, DOCR
Chrissy Sobolik, DOCR
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Rachelle Juntunen, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 10, 2022 Workshop 3E Womens Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<u>Space Program</u>	
1.	See attached 'ND DOCR Workshop 3A & 3E - Miro Board wComments.pdf' for additional notes.	
2.	Nursery (for prenatal care) A. Don't agree that this should be a separate housing unit, there have historically been very few women who have been on bed rest and need a medical bed B. These women should be in general population so they aren't lonely & isolated C. Increase medical beds from 6 – 8 to accommodate a couple of pregnant women who are on bed rest	
3.	Will need to talk with Dr. Veith about: A. SMI unit B. Nursery unit (prenatal care)	
4.	Visitation A. There have been family events with bouncy houses, done in a secure yard B. Currently, visitation works the same for all security levels. But visitation for some groups may be scheduled at different times. Anticipate the new facility working this way too C. Tables and chairs with some more comfortable furniture, and an indoor children's play area D. Soft furniture needs to be searchable for contraband E. Need to provide a casual atmosphere that facilitates play F. Should have two separate areas, one for visits including kids and on that doesn't. One staff would observe each area G. HRCC – visitation on Saturdays & Sundays, usually 5 visiting families each day, typically 4-5 people in each group, based on a total population of 32 residents H. Would be good to have 4 separate meeting rooms for adult-only visits, 6 – 8 people in each. Also used for visits for adoption, foster parents, social workers, legal visits I. Most visitors include kids, so the main visitation room should be focused on these groups J. There are some spaces that would be used for visitation purposes in the Community Center	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
5.	Community Center	
A.	NDSP used to have a daycare for staff's children, and it was also available for JRCC staff. This was nice to have, but it was eventually closed because it had business difficulties	
6.	Education & Programs	
A.	Would like classrooms to be close to housing units so that teachers interact more with the residents, clinicians, case managers, etc.	
B.	There should also be some classrooms in the Community Center for minimum security & other low-custody residents	
7.	Housing	
A.	Circulation in med/max area that can be secured to limit access out of the area, and contains education & programs to serve it. Two loops similar to diagram for men's facility	
8.	Spiritual Services	
A.	There are typically about 8 different religions	
B.	Some groups can use multipurpose rooms, or even the gymnasium, for religious services	
9.	Administration	
A.	Would be good to provide some sleeping rooms for staff. Would be used for staff visiting from other facilities, and for new staff before they find a local place to live	
10.	Canteen	
A.	It was originally intended for the women's facility to have their own commissary space that could sell female-specific items, and store stock without having to order it from JRCC. Also coffee shop, snacks, etc., like DWCR currently has.	
11.	Is 250 beds enough? Need to accommodate future expansion to the facility? Or would expansion happen at a different location.	
A.	70% of the women in the DOCR system are from the Bismarck/Mandan area	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3A & 3E - Miro Board wComments.pdf



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 2, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Rick Gardner, DOCR**

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 11, 2022 Workshop 3F Vocation Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	See attached '2022-05-11 ND DOCR Space Program - Vocation.pdf' for additional information.	
2.	Women's Facility	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Not sure what type of vocational work is going to be done. B. Accommodate work that majority of women are interested in. C. Should plan to be attached to main facility. Don't anticipate welding or other types of work where the building would need to be detached. D. Rick has spoken to women's facilities in other states. They do telemarketing. E. 15,300 s.f. floor area he gave us was based on warehouse at NDSP facility. Flexible, large enough to allow for multiple functions. Power and data, floor drains, water supply, to provide flexibility for different types of work. F. Could relocate the DOCR commissary warehouse here. There isn't adequate space at the current facility in Jamestown. This would probably take up half to ¾ of the 15,3000 s.f., maybe all of it. But we'll plan for the 15,300 s.f. to accommodate this and other vocation functions G. Ask Chris J. where this is at JRCC and for a plan of it. H. Also for sewing area at DWCRC. I. Sewing. J. Plastic bagging operation. K. Will need to have a loading dock. L. Location should allow for future expansion. 	
3.	Men's Facility	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 35,000 s.f. warehouse building, separate from rest of facility. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Would consolidate all the inventory for RRI's materials, which are currently stored in multiple locations. 2. Could move RRI's offices and showroom to this building. 3. Existing RRI building is in good condition and could be used for other DOCR purposes (probation & parole?), instead of having to lease space elsewhere in the city. 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
B.	Tear down existing dairy barn and adjacent barn next to it, would help make more room available on the site for new buildings.	
C.	RRI builds dumpsters, will need to maintain an area on the site to stage the dumpsters they make. Entire area south of dairy barn. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This is a high-traffic area.2. Area south of existing dumpster staging area is low and probably requires fill to build on. Maybe wetlands.	
D.	10,000 s.f. shop building, separate from rest of facility. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. For welding, etc.2. Will have exterior material storage, probably larger than the building.3. Would be difficult to move the sandbagging operation away from MRCC, since there's a self-replenishing supply of sand at that location. DOCR will have to figure out what to do with this.	
E.	Men will probably do some type of welding.	
F.	Possibly hydro stripping old signs, for sign shop at NDSP.	
4.	RRI doesn't have anything to do with vocation programs for youth.	

CC/rz

For professional licensure, visit bwbr.com/licenses-registrations

Attachment: 2022-05-11 ND DOCR Space Program - Vocation.pdf
Existing RRI Buildings.jpg
Existing RRI Site.jpg

Function/Area	Youth (64)				Women (254)				Men (300)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	notes	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	notes	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	notes
Vocation			6,235				14,500				55,360	
Woodworking Shop	1	1,000	1,000		-	2,000	-		-	2,000	-	exg at NDSP
Welding Shop	1	1,000	1,000		-	2,000	-		1	10,000	10,000	standalone bldg away from prison. 5 OH garage doors, 2 person doors. outdoor area for telehandlers, payloaders, storage for raw pipe, finish gates. Semis come up daily to the telehandlers outside.
Sandbagging	-	1,000	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	outdoor, relocation uncertain yet, needs sand from river
Commissary	-	1,000	-		1	8,000	8,000	larger than Jamestown, warehouse near loading, unpack & store palettes, packaging	-	2,000	-	
Telemarketing	-	1,000	-		1	500	500	Televerde, cubicles	-	2,000	-	exg 20k SF is 1/2 offices, 1/2 warehouse (furniture, raw mtl), would like new 35k, reuse exg space for Probation & Parole
Warehouse	1	1,000	1,000		-	2,000	-		1	35,000	35,000	
Sign Stripping	-	500	-		-	1,500	-	this could be at mens or womens facility, staff needed	1	1,500	1,500	hydrostripping, water jet, drain & plumbing
Sign Shop	-	500	-		-	1,500	-		-	1,500	-	exg at NDSP
Plastic Bag	-	500	-		1	300	300	clean env, plastic sheeting, 6x10 machine slits seals and folds rolls into baggies, packages them	-	1,500	-	
Sewing Shop	1	500	500		1	1,500	1,500	attached, larger than DWCRRC for more than 12 women	-	1,500	-	
Tool Room	1	200	200		3	200	600		3	200	600	
CDL Simulator	1	150	150	driving simulator	-	200	-		1	150	150	governor's request
Computer Lab	1	800	800		1	800	800		1	800	800	
Loading Dock	1	500	500		1	1,000	1,000	1 dock door	1	2,000	2,000	2-3 dock doors
Storage, Materials	1	500	500		1	1,000	1,000	palette racking, semi load of plastic, signs, near loading	4	1,000	4,000	
Private Office	1	120	120		1	120	120	manager needs privacy	2	120	240	welding shop mgr, sandbagging mgr
Open Office Workstation	4	65	260		2	65	130	staff workstation	8	65	520	
Breakroom/Workroom	1	70	70		1	150	150	table for break, printer, coffee	1	150	150	
Toilet ACC	1	70	70		2	70	140	staff/resident separate	2	70	140	
Toilet	1	65	65		4	65	260	staff/resident separate	4	65	260	

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Rough Rider Industries

W

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LUBRIAC





Eastdale Dr

Rough Rider Industries

KEEP





Meeting Minutes

DATE August 2, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Tim Tausend, DOCR**
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Jess Friesz, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 13, 2022 Workshop 3G Youth Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Design Concepts on Existing Site	
A.	See attached 'ND DOCR Workshop 3C & 3G - Miro Board wComments.pdf' for additional information.	
B.	Site entry	
	1. Current plan for HRCC intakes is to use north road, and YCC to use south road.	
	2. Existing road going north will be replaced this summer.	
C.	Softball field area is a flood plain, and floods in the spring most years. This area isn't suitable for building.	
	1. The Army Corp of Engineers wants to move the existing dike west into the middle of the ball field, to increase the capacity of the Heart River flood plain and help alleviate ice from jamming in the river bend south of the site.	
	2. Moving the levy will probably make the floodwater deeper and go farther north on the site.	
	3. Chris will send more info about the flood plain.	
D.	Existing soccer field south of Centennial is not a low area and could be used for building.	
E.	Emergency generator may need to be relocated, depending on the proposed design.	
	1. Generator currently serves Pine Cottage and Centennial Hall.	
F.	The existing buildings wouldn't be used by both youth and women.	
G.	DOCR is not opposed to putting both the youth and women's facility on the land west of the existing buildings.	
H.	DOCR is not opposed to putting the youth facility up on the bluff, but access would require an easement across land for the USDA.	
I.	All existing buildings are currently served by the central heating plant.	
J.	Pine Cottage and Centennial are currently connected to the central plant, but have room to add a boiler nearby.	
K.	There is no room to put a boiler in the existing school building.	
L.	The central plant would be best replaced as it's aging.	
M.	DOCR would rather build entirely new facilities, especially if it turns out to be less expensive than repurposing the existing buildings, which is likely due to the updating and repair work needed.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
N.	BWBR will organize a meeting with Chris and engineers at facility to discuss what it would take to make systems in existing buildings usable, and whether it's worth pursuing reusing the existing buildings.	
2.	Space Program	
A.	See attached 'ND DOCR Workshop 3C & 3G - Miro Board wComments.pdf' for additional information.	
B.	Education	
1.	YCC was built for a much larger youth population in the past. The existing school building is underutilized.	
2.	Classrooms for the 4 cores are needed	
a.	Science lab	
b.	Math	
c.	Language arts	
d.	Social sciences (including cooking kitchen)	
3.	GED classroom with computers will also be needed.	
4.	Design education space as flexible as possible to allow for future development of technology used in education and vocational training (lots of power, etc.)	
5.	Kitchen for facility would be too busy to use for teaching purposes.	
6.	Could vocational space be shared between youth and women's facilities? They'd be used at different times.	
7.	Currently DOCR brings art teachers from outside the facility to teach art classes. Intend to continue doing this. Could also serve the women.	
C.	Recreation	
1.	Game rooms should not be on the units.	
2.	Staff would lead yoga or other fitness & recreational activities.	
D.	Resident Services	
1.	A commissary area needed. For comparison, the canteen area in existing Centennial Building would be too small for 64 kids.	
2.	Existing kitchen area is adequate to serve more than 100 people, something similar would be adequate.	
3.	Visitation is currently done in the Centennial dining room. This works well since visitation is only once per week.	
E.	Community Center	
1.	A daycare for staff could be shared with the women's facility. Would really help to attract & retain staff, given that many staff do shift work.	
F.	Treatment	
1.	Case manager's offices would be best located near the units, accessible from the main circulation area.	
2.	Offices for psychologist & addiction counselor are needed.	
3.	Youth meetings with psychologist, counselors, etc., would happen after school.	
4.	Will have group meetings with 6-8 youth.	
G.	Administration	
1.	Visiting staff can use the small visitation rooms as a private workspace if needed, a separate hoteling space isn't needed beyond that.	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3C & 3G - Miro Board wComments.pdf



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Pat Bertagnolli, Job Service North Dakota**
Rick Gardner, RRI

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 16, 2022 External Group 1 – Employers Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Purpose of meeting A. This meeting is part of the final round of meetings with DOCR and an array of external stakeholder groups to understand the department’s current operations and discuss big-picture ideas for what a new model of corrections might look like. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Other State organizations b. Prison advocacy groups c. Residents, families & victims d. Counties e. Cultural groups 2. DOCR is not attending the external group meetings to avoid influencing the discussion, and to allow more free conversation. B. Review preliminary concept ideas for new men’s & women’s prison facilities C. Discuss: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How facilities can help residents gain skills during incarceration to help them get jobs after they’re released. 2. How facilities can facilitate activities that help remove stigma of incarceration so that employers aren’t so hesitant to employ former residents. 	
2.	BWBR reviewed the preliminary concept ideas for the facilities. See attached ‘ND DOCR Workshop 3 - Summary.pdf’ for presented information.	
3.	Pat Bertagnolli is the executive director of Job Service North Dakota <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Job Service can help to promote DOCR and residents within the community. B. The Job Service has seen lots of recent interest from potential employers in hiring residents after they’re released from prison. C. RRI will want to take potential employers on tours of RRI facilities. Residents lead the tours so that the employers and residents can interact. 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
4.	Governor has proposed getting a CDL simulator into the facility. A. There's a huge CDL driver shortage now B. Private training providers don't have enough capacity for all the people that want to become drivers.	
5.	Simulated welding, excavation, among other things would be in the education area of the facility.	
6.	Be More Colorful – VR Goggle program to introduce people to job options.	
7.	Space should be more comfortable for potential employers to meet residents.	
8.	CTE – Career Technical Education programs around the state.	
9.	There is increasing need for virtual interviews A. Employers have less and less time B. Job Service has less and less resources	
10.	F5 Project in Fargo A. Named after F5 Refresh button computer keyboard, there are also 5 felonies. B. Helps residents find housing. C. Works both with those released from both prison and jail. D. Shifting focus from counties to prisons, since people released from prisons tend to be more likely to want to improve their lives	
11.	DOCR is looking at how to get Bismarck State College to provide some classes to form apprenticeship programs. A. Need classroom time, not just virtual training, for most apprenticeship programs.	
12.	Other industries A. Manufacturing automation B. Warehouse C. Telemarketing	
13.	120 people are released from prison every month, so they are a huge potential resource for labor.	

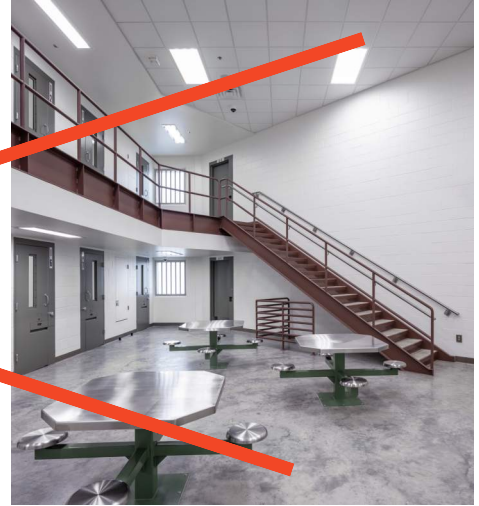
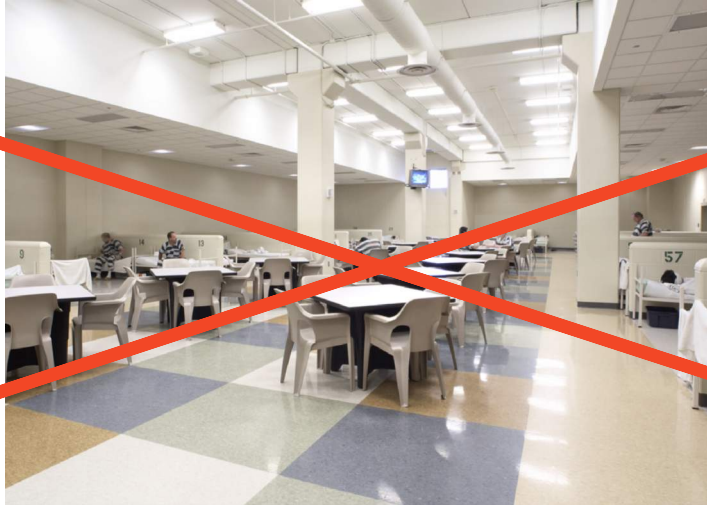
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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3 - Summary.pdf

HOUSING TYPE D: PRISON STYLE

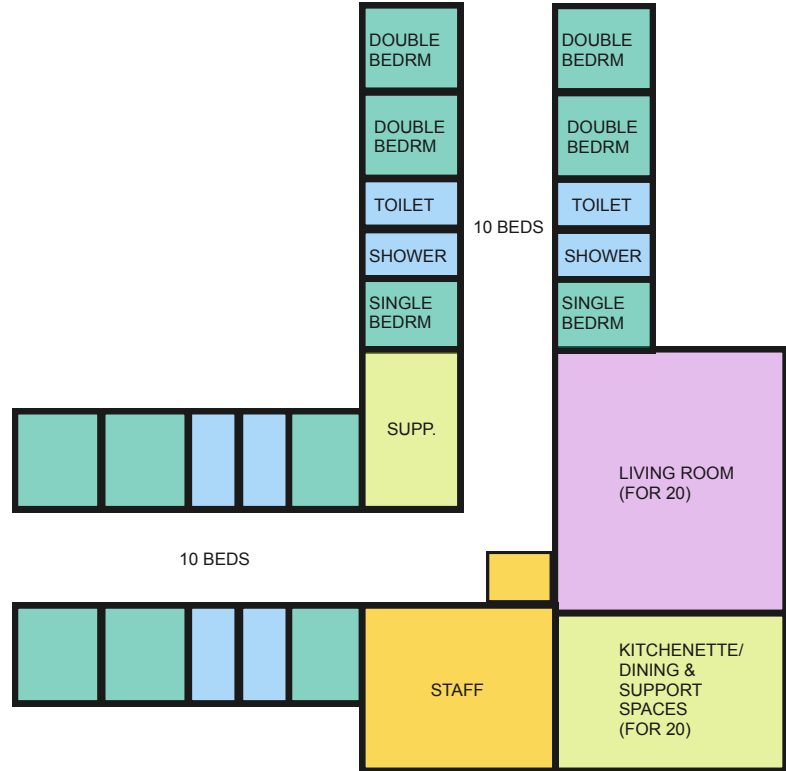
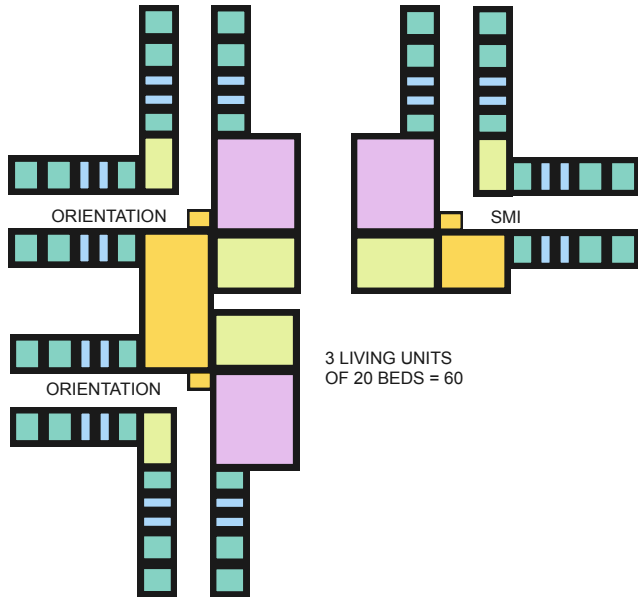
- D.** WET ROOMS, DOUBLE OCCUPANCY
- DOUBLE HEIGHT CELLS
- DORM HOUSING



HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE WOMENS FACILITY (252 BEDS)

A.1 ORIENTATION (40) SERIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL (20)

- INDIVIDUAL TOILET ROOMS AND SHOWERS ACCESSED FROM THE CORRIDOR
- SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 20
- HOUSING SHOULD BEHAVIORAL BASED WITH ANTI-LIGATURE DESIGN

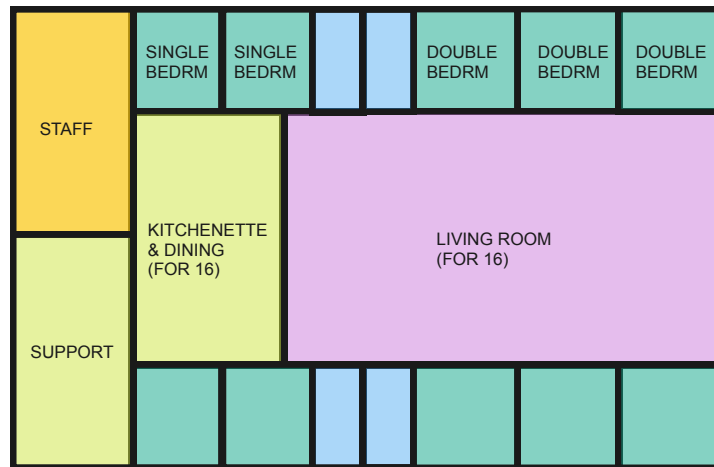
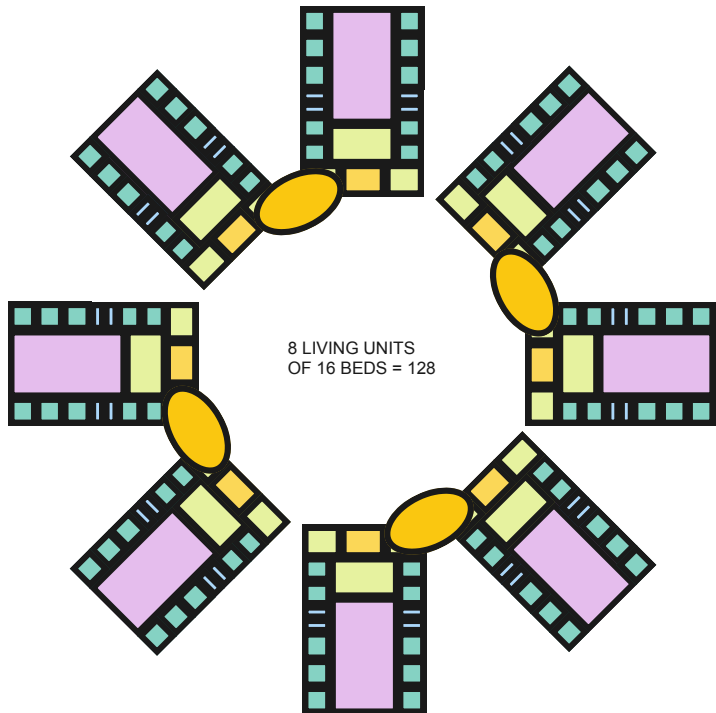


HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE WOMENS FACILITY (252 BEDS)

A.2

MINIMUM (32)
MED/MAX (32)
MINIMUM/MED/MAX FLEX (64)

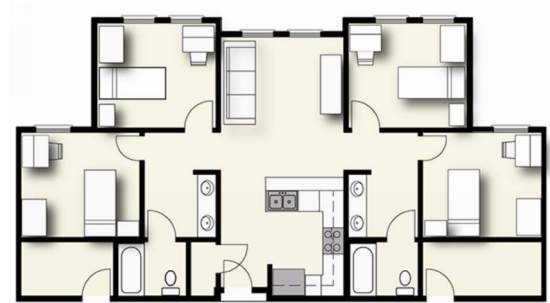
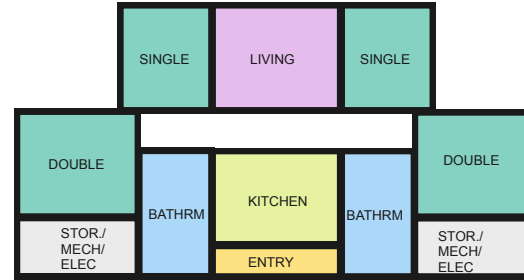
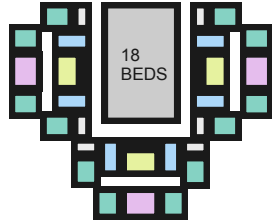
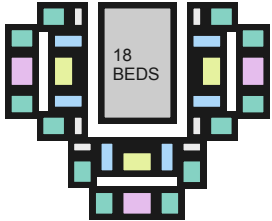
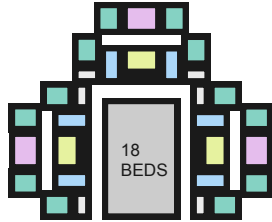
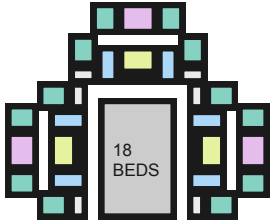
- INDIVIDUAL TOILET ROOMS AND SHOWERS ACCESSED FROM THE LIVING ROOM
- SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 16



HOUSING TYPE C: APARTMENT STYLE WOMENS FACILITY (252 BEDS)

C. COMMUNITY MINIMUM (32)
PREFERRED WORKERS (18)
WORK RELEASE (18)

- APARTMENTS OF 6
- SINGLE & DOUBLE BEDROOMS
- LIVING ROOM AND FULL KITCHEN



Space Program Summary

Function/Area	Women (254)		
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception	1,180	1.3	1,534
Administration/Staff Support	6,100	1.4	8,540
Admissions	2,975	1.3	3,868
Housing	46,413	1.7	78,901
Resident Programs and Services	24,940	1.4	34,916
Community Programs and Services	23,445	1.5	35,168
Health Services	5,392	1.5	8,088
Food Service	5,260	1.3	6,838
Building Support	9,320	1.2	11,184

Subtotal 125,025 189,036

Building Net to Gross Factor 1.15

Total BGSF 217,392

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Reception			1,180	
Reception Desk	1	220	220	
Waiting (20/person)	1	300	300	
Master Control	1	240	240	
Security Equipment	1	70	70	
Staff Equipment Check-In/Out	1	130	130	
Ticket ACC - Waiting	2	70	140	
Ticket - Master Control	1	60	60	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Administration/Staff Support			6,100	
Reception/Waiting	1	200	200	
Private Office	10	120	1,200	
Open Office Workstation	65	-	-	
Conference Room (10)	2	300	600	
Staff East/East Space	1	1,000	1,000	
Break Room	1	800	800	2-person
Mail Room	1	200	200	
Fitness Room	1	400	400	
Workshop Space	1	300	300	woodshop, quilt
Comfort Room	1	80	80	
Locker Room	2	300	600	
Ticket (in stairs)	2	230	460	
Shower	4	65	260	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Admissions			2,975	
Vehicle Support (2 car)	1	1,000	1,000	
Reception/Waiting	1	500	500	
Interview/Assessment	1	120	120	
De-Escalation Room	2	70	140	temp hold, sensory
Group Hold (shelper)	1	300	300	temp hold, transport
Property Storage	1	600	600	
Shower/Change	1	120	120	
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	
Lobby Clean	1	35	35	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Bedroom - Double			11,440	
Orientation	20	-	-	2 units of 10 bed rms
Med/Info	10	-	-	4 units of 4 bed rms
Activity/Play	22	-	-	4 units of 4 bed rms
Mission	10	-	-	4 units of 4 bed rms
Professional Workspaces	6	-	-	2 units of 8 beds
Admissions, Community Access	6	-	-	2 units of 4 bed rms
Work Mission	6	-	-	4 units of 4 beds
Bedroom - Single			2,400	
Professional Workspaces	4	-	-	2 units of 8 beds
Work Mission	6	-	-	2 units of 4 beds
Special Housing - DSM (separate mental health)	20	-	-	2 units of 8x12 beds
Observation	29	95	-	see medical
Dayroom/Lung (30/person)	29	280	8,120	1 year unit, TV incl
Dayroom - Observation (30/person)	1	120	120	see medical
Kitchenette	24	40	960	1 per unit
Kitchen	6	150	790	1 per prof w/ no kitchen
Breakfast Room	29	100	2,900	1 per unit
Laundry	29	100	2,900	1 per unit
Storage	29	80	2,320	1 per unit
Office	14.5	400	5,800	1 per 2 units
Ticket - Staff	14.5	45	650	1 per 2 units
Ticket	6	60	360	2 per resident, Unit
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	1 per resident, Unit
Shower	4	50	200	2 per resident, Unit
Shower ACC	2	65	130	1 per resident, Unit
Ticket/Shower ACC	14	100	1,400	2 per unit w. toilet, min
Ticket/Shower ACC (2 Entrances)	32	120	3,840	2 per unit max/min/room

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Resident Programs & Services			24,940	
Education			6,750	
Classroom	2	750	1,500	
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,300	1,300	
Multipurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1	300	300	
Group Room	2	475	950	
Library	1	800	800	
Tasting Workstation	2	45	90	
Education Staff Office	2	120	240	
Education Open Office Workstation	2	65	130	
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Recreation			3,480	
Recording Studio	1	400	400	
Music Playing Room	1	400	400	
Instrument Storage	1	150	150	
Video Gaming (screen, 2 chairs)	4	100	400	
Games (table games, ping pong, football)	1	400	400	
Weightlifting	1	400	400	
Studio (Yoga, Aerobics)	2	400	800	
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Self Care			670	
Salon/Barber Shop	1	150	150	
Bank	1	520	520	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Visitations			2,620	
Interview/Conference (4-6 person)	4	170	680	
Visitation	2	800	1,600	
Kitchenette (drgs, meals, sink)	2	40	80	
Vending Area (2 machines)	2	20	40	
Search	1	80	80	
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Visitations - Parent/Child Overnight			2,890	
Bedrooms	8	120	960	beds in bedroom
Living	1	560	560	
Kitchen	1	150	150	
Multipurpose Room	1	1,000	1,000	multifunction sink, vats
Ticket ACC	4	70	280	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Vocation			8,460	
Woodworking Shop	1	2,000	2,000	
Welding Shop	1	2,000	2,000	
Sewing Shop	1	1,000	1,000	
Tool Room	1	200	200	
Computer Lab	1	800	800	
Loading Dock	1	500	500	
Storage	1	1,000	1,000	
Private Office	2	120	240	
Open Office Workstation	8	65	520	
Ticket ACC	1	70	70	
Total	2	65	130	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Food Service			5,260	
Receiving & Storage			1,580	
Receiving	1	500	500	
Walk-In Freezer	1	200	200	
Walk-In Refrigerator	1	300	300	
Dry Storage	1	500	500	
Housekeeping	1	80	80	
Kitchen			2,160	
Food Prep	1	1,500	1,500	
Dish Clean	1	600	600	
Staff			380	
Office	1	120	120	
Break Room	1	80	80	
Locker Room	1	40	40	
Ticket - ACC	2	70	140	
Dining			1,200	
Dining Room, Residents	1	1,200	1,200	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Community Programs & Services			23,445	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			7,330	
Classroom	4	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16:20)	1	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200	
Meeting Room, Large (Herd Just Crises, Families)	2	300	600	
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,000	3,000	20/person

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Offices			3,110	
Private Offices - Admin	6	120	720	volunteer services
Open Office Workstations - Holding	10	65	650	
Resitory Support Offices	9	190	760	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Healthcare			8,088	
Employment, Recruitment & Intakes	1	-	-	
Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support	1	-	-	
Family Engagement/Rehabilitation	1	-	-	
Diets/Low-carb/Celery/SS Cards	1	-	-	
Break Room	1	450	450	
Comfort Room	1	80	80	
Ticket - Staff (4 meals)	2	230	460	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Recreation			6,100	
Gym (w/bleachers)	1	4,300	4,300	
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirrors)	2	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Spiritual			1,100	
Multi-faith Prayer Room	1	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680	
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100	
Spiritual Advisory Office	1	120	120	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Support (Community Use Possible)			5,785	
Dining (staff, work release)	1	1,150	1,150	
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500	
Daycare (30/child)	1	1,000	1,000	
Library	1	300	300	
Computer Room	1	260	260	
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	875	875	
Ticket (8 stairs)	2	350	700	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Health Services			8,088	

Function/Area	Women (254)			
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total	Notes
Reception/Nurse Station			2,500	
Waiting	1	150	150	20/person
Exam Room	4	150	600	
Exam Room, Optometry	1	180	180	
Exam Room, Dental	1	250	250	air compressor rm
Rehabilitation	1	130	130	
Procedure Room	1	200	200	
Rx/Rm	1	240	240	
Observation/Isolation Room	4	195	780	airflow
Dayroom - Observation (30/person)	1	140	140	
Anteroom	4	50	200	
Lab w/Blood Draw	1	360	360	
Pharmacy/Medic Room	1	300	300	
Private Office, Medical Director	1	120	120	
Private Office, Physician/Psychiatrist	2	100	200	
Private Office, Partner Agencies/Providers	2	100	200	
Workstations, Nurses	4	48	192	
Clean Supply/Lean	1	100	100	
Boiler Utility	1	100	100	
Storage, Medical Records	1	150	150	
Storage, Medical Supplies	1	120	120	
Storage, Equipment	1	200	200	
Housekeeping	1	60	60	
Ticket ACC	2	70	140	1 per 2 rms, FCU
Shower ACC	1	80	80	2 per 8 rms, FCU

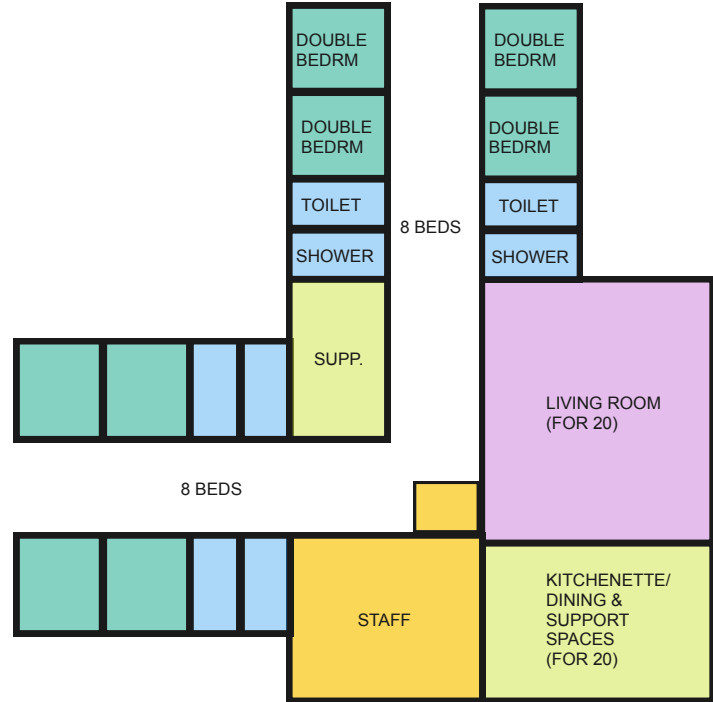
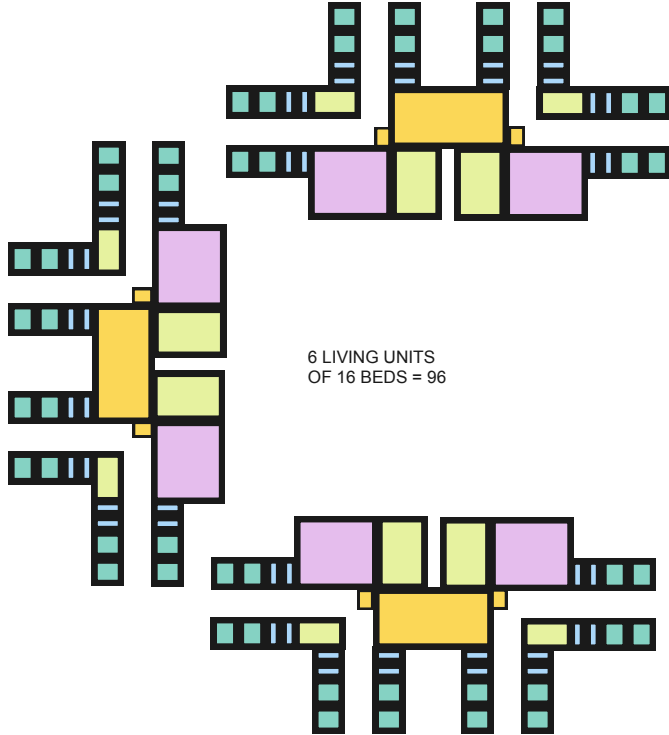
Function/Area	Women (254)			

A.1

GENERAL POPULATION (96)

HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE MENS FACILITY (300 BEDS)

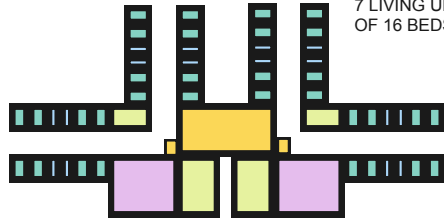
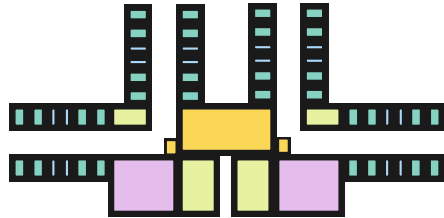
- INDIVIDUAL TOILET ROOMS AND SHOWERS ACCESSED FROM THE CORRIDOR
- SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 16



A.1

PREFERRED WORKERS (112)

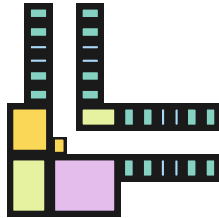
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- SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 16



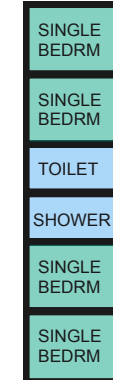
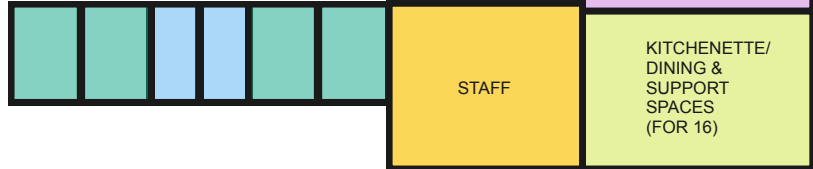
7 LIVING UNITS
OF 16 BEDS = 112



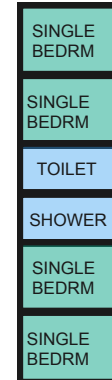
MENS FACILITY (300 BEDS)



8 BEDS



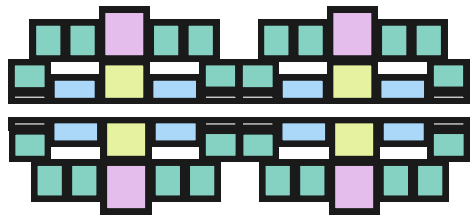
8 BEDS



HOUSING TYPE C: APARTMENT STYLE MENS FACILITY (300 BEDS)

C. WORK RELEASE (72)

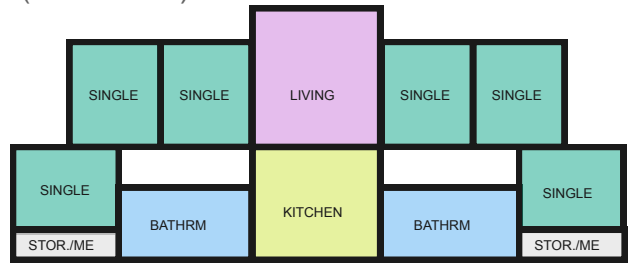
- APARTMENTS OF 6
- SINGLE BEDROOMS
- LIVING ROOM AND FULL KITCHEN



3 STORY BLD
24 BEDS EACH LEVEL

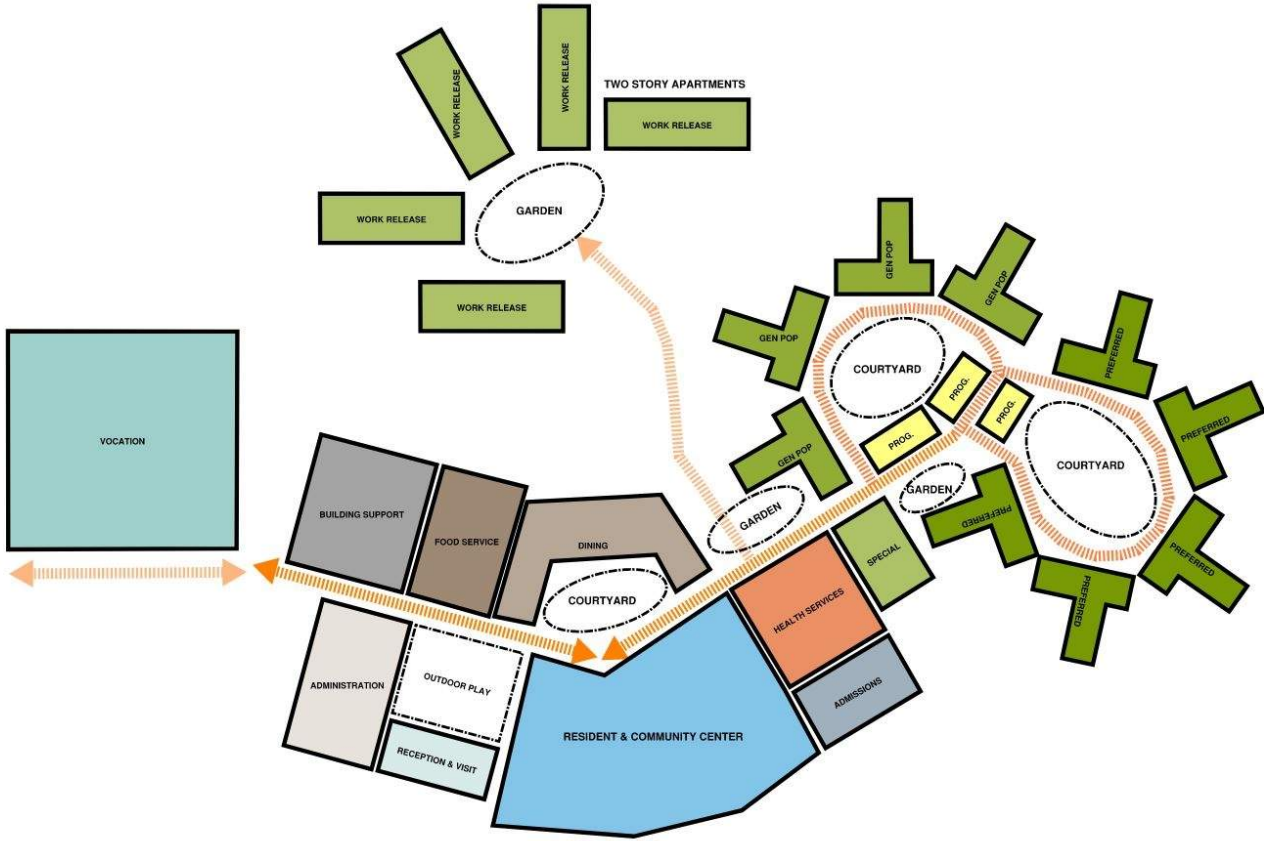
OR

1 STORY BLD
X 3 BUILDINGS



MENS FACILITY (300 BEDS)

HILL TOWN / ORGANIC CONCEPT



Space Program Summary

Function/Area	Men (300)		
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception	1,180	1.3	1,534
Administration/Staff Support	6,100	1.4	8,540
Admissions	2,975	1.3	3,868
Housing	64,170	1.7	109,089
Resident Programs and Services	30,630	1.4	42,882
Community Programs and Services	23,945	1.5	35,918
Health Services	4,272	1.5	6,408
Food Service	5,260	1.3	6,838
Building Support	9,320	1.2	11,184

Subtotal **147,852** **226,260**

Building Net to Gross Factor 1.15

Total BGSF **260,199**

Function/Area	Men (300)		
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total
Reception			1,180
Reception Desk	1	220	220
Waiting (20/person)	1	320	320
Master Control	1	240	240
Security Equipment	1	70	70
Staff Equipment Check-in/Out	1	130	130
Toilet ACC - Waiting	2	70	140
Toilet - Master Control	1	60	60
Administration/Staff Support			6,100
Reception/Waiting	1	200	200
Private Office	10	120	1,200
Open Office Workstation	68	-	-
Conference Room (10)	2	300	600
Staff Event Space	1	1,000	1,000
Break Room	1	800	800
Mail Room	1	200	200
Fitness Room	1	400	400
Wellness Space	1	300	300
Comfort Room	1	80	80
Locker Room	2	300	600
Toilet (4 stalls)	2	230	460
Shower	4	65	260
Admissions			2,975
Vehicle Sullyport (2 car)	1	1,000	1,000
Reception/Waiting	1	500	500
Interview/Assessment	1	120	120
De-Escalation Room	2	70	140
Group Hold (40/person)	1	320	320
Property Storage	1	600	600
Shower/Change	1	120	120
Toilet ACC	2	70	140
Janitor Closet	1	35	35
Housing			64,170
Bedroom - Double	48	1,200	57,600
Orientation	16	-	-
Admission	12	-	-
Bedroom - Single	204	80	16,320
Philosophical Writings	112	-	-
Work Release	60	-	-
Special Housing - Galactic	6	-	-
Special Housing - Transgender	6	-	-
Observation	98	-	-
Dayroom/Living (35/person)	1	7,280	7,280
Dayroom - Observation (35/person)	8	120	960
Kitchenette	36	40	1,440
Kitchen	20	150	3,000
Sensory Room	12	100	1,200
Laundry	60	100	6,000
Storage	60	80	4,800
Office	8	400	2,400
Toilet - Staff	6	45	270
Toilet	128	60	7,680
Toilet ACC	12	70	840
Shower	128	50	6,400
Shower ACC	12	65	780
Toilet/Shower ACC	12	100	-
Toilet/Shower ACC (2 Entrances)	120	-	-

Function/Area	Men (300)		
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total
Resident Programs & Services			30,630
Education			6,750
Classroom	2	750	1,500
Multipurpose, Large	1	1,350	1,350
Multipurpose, Medium	2	600	1,200
Multipurpose, Small	1	350	350
Group Room	2	475	950
Library	1	600	600
Testing Workstation	2	45	90
Education Staff Office	2	120	240
Education Open Office Workstation	2	65	130
Toilet ACC	2	70	140
Recreation			2,340
Recording Studio	1	400	400
Music Playing Room	1	450	450
Instrument Storage	1	150	150
Video Gaming (screen, 2 chairs)	4	100	400
Games table (games, ping pong, foosball)	2	400	800
Weights	-	-	-
Studio (Yoga, Aerobics)	2	400	800
Toilet ACC	2	70	140
Self Care			670
Salon/Barber Shop	1	150	150
Bank	1	520	520
Visitation			2,620
Interview/Conference (6-8 person)	4	170	680
Visitation	2	800	1,600
Kitchenette (fridge, microw, sink)	2	40	80
Waiting Area (2 machines)	2	20	40
Search	1	80	80
Toilet ACC	2	70	140
Visitation - Parent/Child Overnight			2,850
Bedrooms	6	120	720
Living	1	560	560
Kitchen	1	150	150
Multipurpose Room	1	1,000	1,000
Toilet ACC	4	70	280
Vocation			15,300
Woodworking Shop	1	2,000	2,000
Welding Shop	1	2,000	2,000
Shop, General	2	2,000	2,000
Sewing Shop	1	1,500	1,500
Tool Room	3	200	600
Computer Lab	1	800	800
Loading Dock	1	1,000	1,000
Storage	4	1,000	4,000
Private Office	4	120	480
Open Office Workstation	8	65	520
Toilet ACC	2	70	140
Toilet	4	65	260
Food Service			5,260
Receiving & Storage			1,430
Receiving	1	500	500
Walk-in Freezer	1	200	200
Walk-in Refrigerator	1	300	300
Dry Storage	1	500	500
Housekeeping	1	80	80
Kitchen			2,190
Food Prep	1	1,500	1,500
Dish Clean	1	600	600
Staff			380
Office	1	120	120
Break Room	1	80	80
Locker Room	1	40	40
Toilet - ACC	2	70	140
Dining			1,200
Dining Room, Residents	1	1,200	1,200

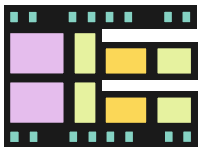
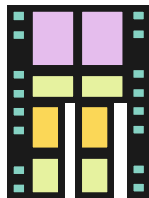
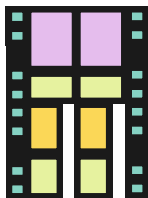
Function/Area	Men (300)		
	# Rooms	NSF/Room	NSF Total
Community Programs & Services			23,945
Education/Meetings/Gatherings			7,850
Classroom	4	750	3,000
Conference Room (16-20)	1	600	600
Meeting Room, Small	2	100	200
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Crises, Families)	2	300	600
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1	3,500	3,500
Offices			3,110
Private Offices - Admin	8	120	720
Open Office Workstations - Housing	10	65	650
Reentry Support Offices	5	150	750
Housing & Transportation	-	-	-
Employment, Recruitment & Interviews	-	-	-
Healthcare, Mental Health, Recovery Support	-	-	-
Family Engagement/Reactivation	-	-	-
Others (Liaison/Birth Control/Case/SJ Cards)	-	-	-
Break Room	1	450	450
Comfort Room	1	60	60
Toilet - Staff (4 stalls)	2	230	460
Recreation			6,100
Gym (w/beachers)	1	4,300	4,300
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	2	400	800
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2	500	1,000
Spiritual			1,100
Health/Fitness Prayer Room	1	200	200
Spiritual Ceremony Space	1	680	680
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1	100	100
Spiritual Advisor Office	1	120	120
Support (Community Use Possible)			5,785
Dining (staff, work release, events)	1	1,100	1,100
Kitchen	1	1,500	1,500
Daycare (30/child)	1	1,000	1,000
Library	1	300	300
Computer Room	1	260	260
Gift Shop (resident made items)	1	875	875
Toilet (5 stalls)	2	350	700
Health Services			4,272
Reception/Nurse Station	1	250	250
Waiting	1	150	150
Exam Room	4	150	600
Exam Room - Optometry	1	150	150
Exam Room, Dental	1	250	250
Sterilization	1	130	130
Procedure Room	1	200	200
Tray Room	1	240	240
Observation/Isolation Room	195	-	-
Dayroom - Observation (35/person)	70	-	-
Anteroom	1	50	50
Lab w/Blood Draw	1	300	300
Pharmacy/Meds Room	1	300	300
Private Office, Medical Director	1	120	120
Private Office, Physician/Psychiatrist	2	100	200
Private Office, Partner Agencies/Providers	2	100	200
Workstations, Nurses	4	48	192
Clean Supply/Lean	1	100	100
Solids Utility	1	100	100
Storage, Medical Records	1	150	150
Storage, Medical Supplies	1	120	120
Storage, Equipment	1	200	200
Housekeeping	1	60	60
Toilet ACC	2	70	140
Shower ACC	1	60	60
Building Support			9,320
Electrical	1	500	500
Mechanical Equipment	1	5,000	5,000
Data/Communications	1	400	400
Landing Dock	1	700	700
Solids Storage	1	500	500
Storage	1	400	400
Maintenance Shop	1	400	400
Facilities Office	1	120	120
Laundry	1	600	600
Housekeeping Storage	1	400	400
Blinker Repair Room	1	300	300

HOUSING TYPE A: COLLEGE DORM STYLE YOUTH FACILITY (64 BEDS)

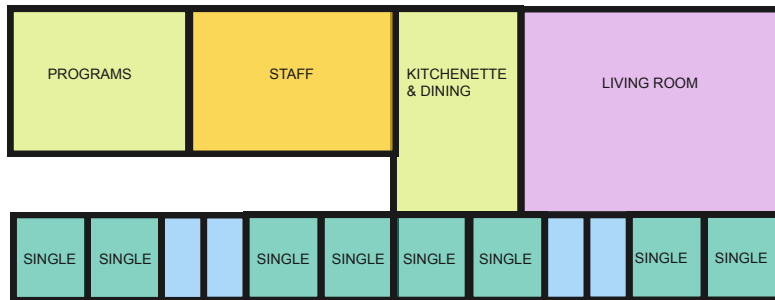
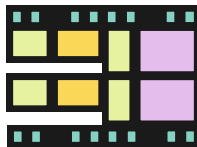
A.4

TREATMENT STATUS (48)
DETENTION STATUS (8)
FEMALE (8)

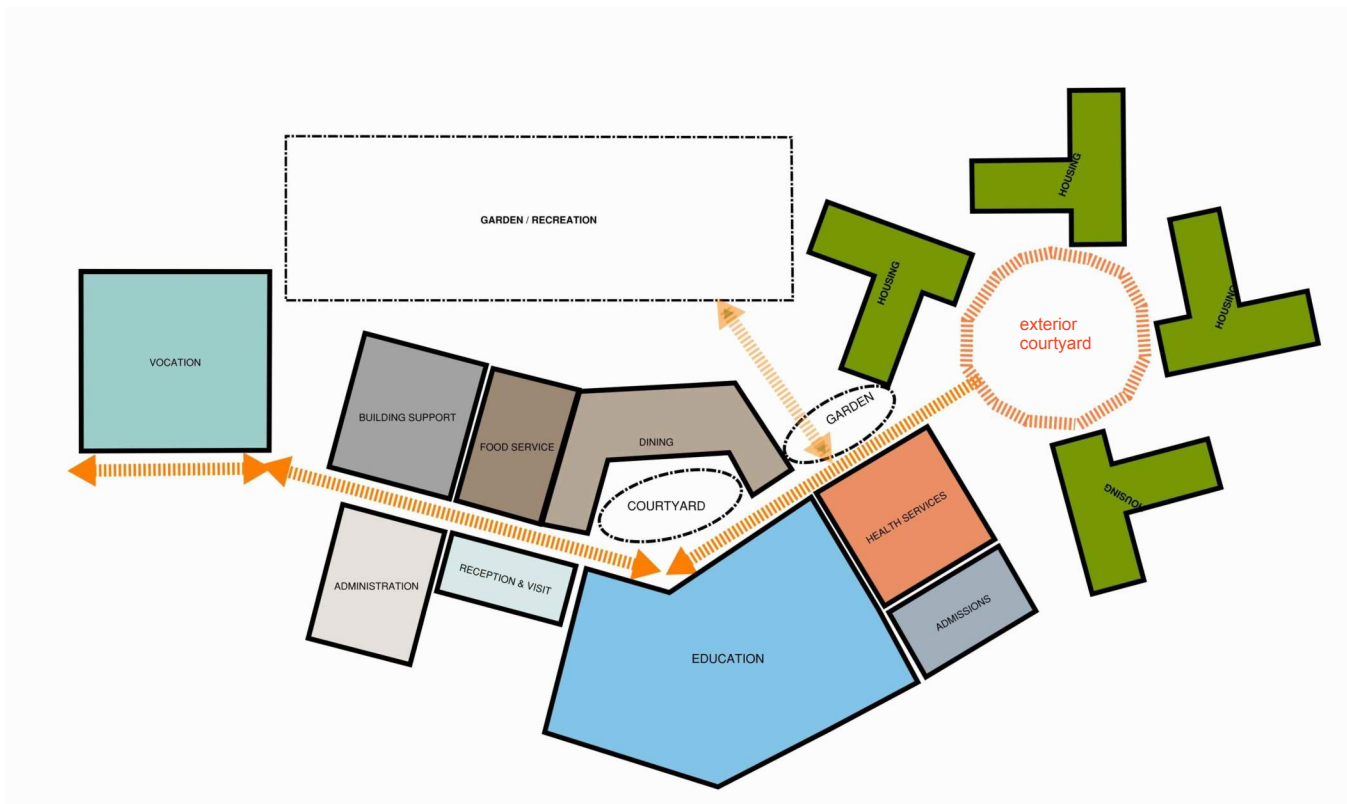
- INDIVIDUAL TOILET ROOMS AND SHOWERS ACCESSED FROM THE LIVING ROOM
- SHARED LIVING AND KITCHENETTE/ DINING FOR 8



8 LIVING UNITS
OF 8 BEDS = 64

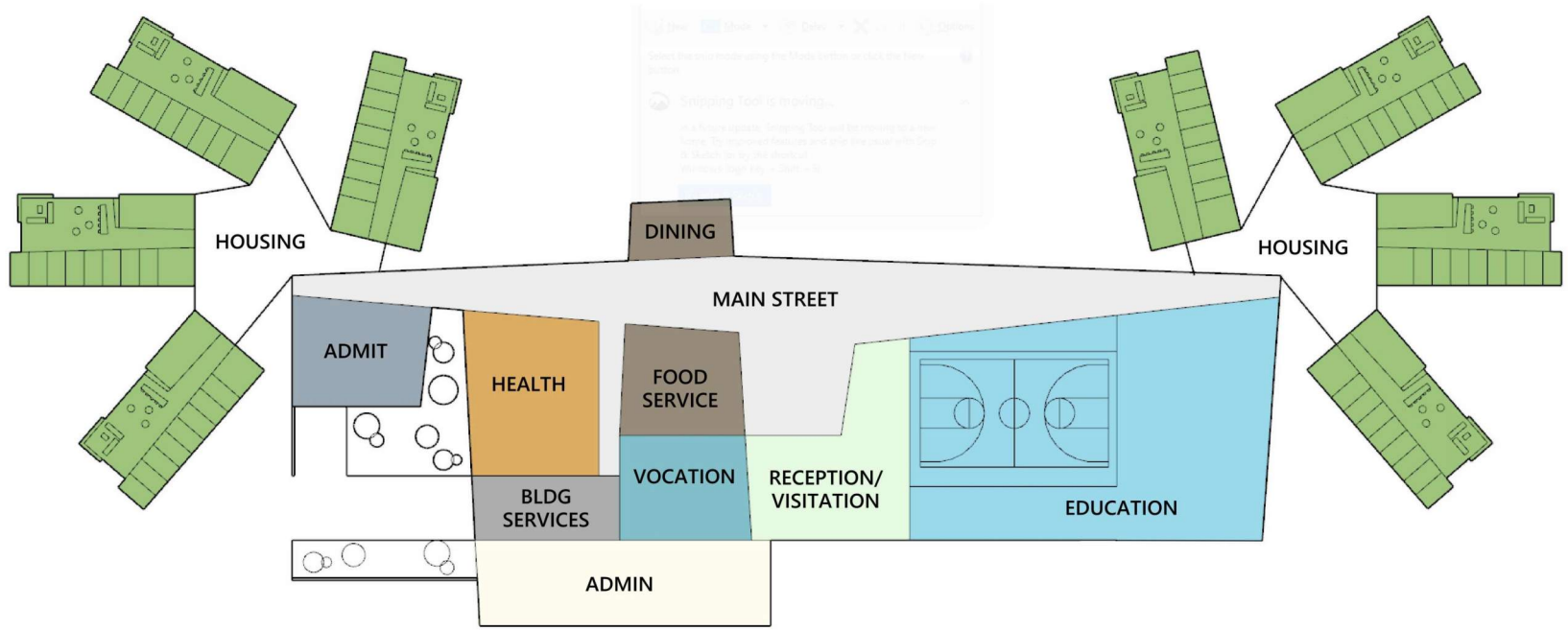


YOUTH FACILITY (64 BEDS)



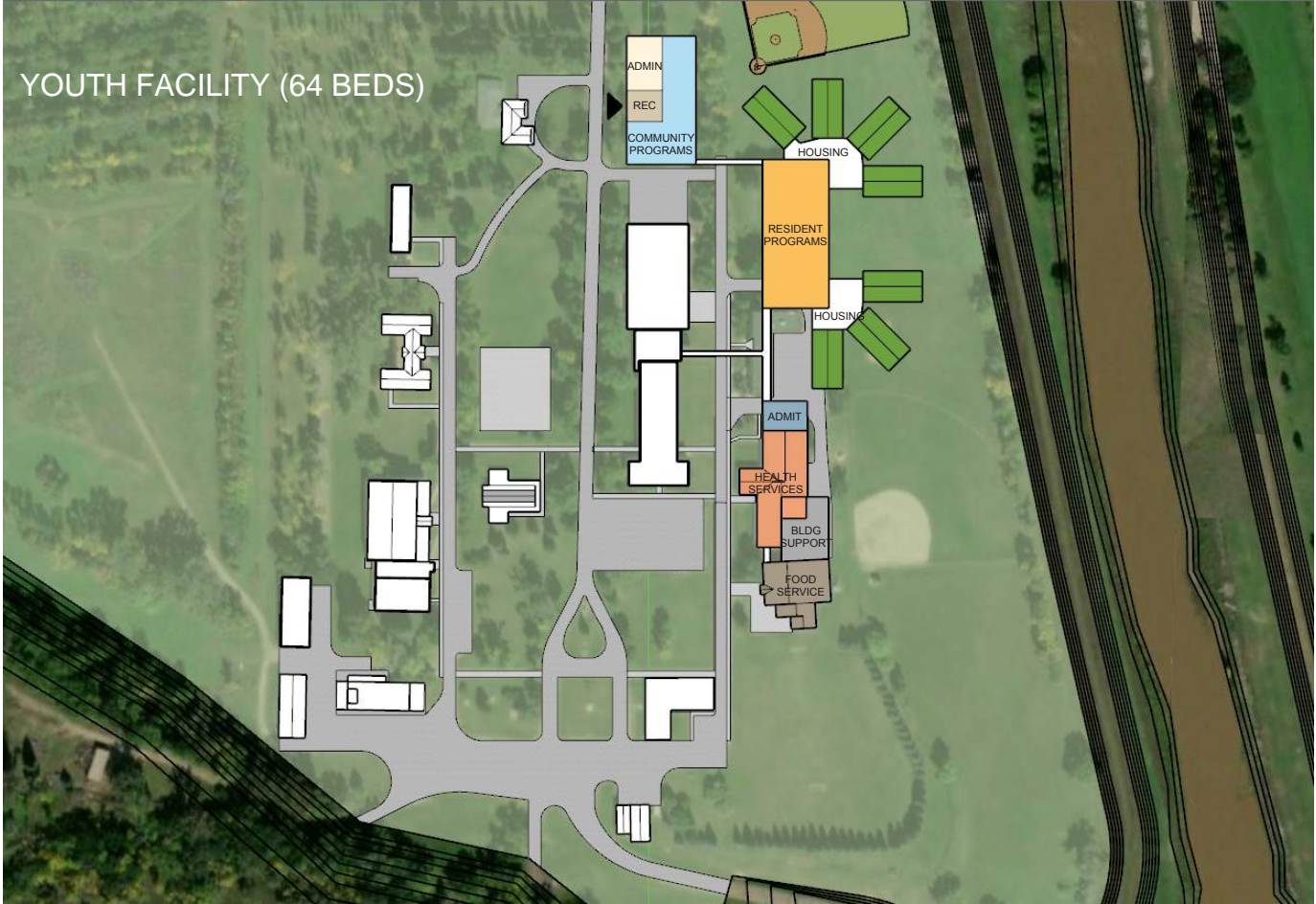
YOUTH FACILITY (64 BEDS)

MAIN STREET 2 CONCEPT



1

YOUTH FACILITY (64 BEDS)





Meeting Minutes

DATE August 2, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Joey Joyce, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 16, 2022 Workshop 3H Mens Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Purpose of meeting	
	A. Finish discussing the space program.	
	B. Look at updated housing concepts.	
	C. Discuss use of the preferred site adjacent to NDSP.	
2.	Site	
	A. Reviewed what we discussed about existing buildings and site with Rick (see meeting minutes from Workshop 3F on May 11, 2022).	
	B. The existing NDSP maintenance shed could be replaced within proposed RRI warehouse.	
	C. The RRI office could be moved into the proposed warehouse, which would open the existing building up for some other use. It would work well for Probation & Parole to take over this space, since they'd be close to the work release residents as they prepare to complete their sentences.	
	D. The Community Center would be the public face of the building, it would probably face north/west. Another entrance should be created on Highway 10.	
3.	Overall Building Concept	
	A. See concept diagram in attached 'ND DOCR Workshop 3B & 3H - Miro Board wComments.pdf'.	
4.	Updated Housing Concepts	
	A. See housing concept drawings in attached 'ND DOCR Workshop 3B & 3H - Miro Board wComments.pdf'.	
	B. General Population:	
	1. No preference between A.1 and A.2, whichever best consolidates centralized spaces for staff is preferred.	
	C. Preferred Workers:	
	1. It would work well to have a different type of housing for this group than the work release housing, to create motivation to "move up" to work release.	
	D. Work Release:	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Men would be encouraged to cook for themselves in order build independent living skills, but the men aren't all going to cook for themselves all the time. It's anticipated that many of the men will prefer to cook for themselves. 2. For men who cook for themselves, DOCR could give them credit off the meal plan so they can buy their own groceries. It'd be great if a grocery store could be provided on-campus. Could be an opportunity for residents to work, in cooperation with a local grocer. 3. DOCR could also provide the food for the men to cook. 	
E.	<p>There should be some housing that can flex between work release and preferred workers. It will probably take some time for the proportion of men on work release to fill up the proposed amount of housing. Also, the size of the work release population isn't always consistent.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It would be OK to have to move some preferred workers into unused work release housing. Wouldn't work well to do the opposite. 2. Attaching Work Release housing, or some of it, directly to the building would also provide more flexibility. Some Work Release residents would probably still be using some of the functions of the main building (gym, health services, etc.) 	
5.	Space Program	
	A. Visitation	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Currently, visitation is on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays. There hasn't been much demand for visitation on other days in the past. 2. Need more space between seating than what's in the existing facility. 3. Need more tables than existing facility since population will be 300 instead of 190. 4. Good to have some smaller separate visitation rooms. 5. Work release would also do visitation in the same place as other residents. 6. Existing visitation space has 3 vending machines, and they sell-out quickly. 3-4 machines should be adequate. 7. Separate vending machines to be provided for staff in the staff break room. 	
	B. Community Center	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residents will often move to a reentry center and receive reentry services there, rather than at the prison. 2. A library space probably wouldn't be used. 	
	C. Recreation	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Having a music recording space isn't a high priority, nice to have. 2. Gaming room should be located with other recreation spaces. This shouldn't be always accessible to all residents. 3. Will want to have a way to control access to the recreation area, so that access can be limited to residents with higher privileges. 	
	D. Education	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biggest problem with existing education is inadequate space. 	
	E. Resident Programs & Services	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Would prefer to not have a library space, just a book storage room. 	
	F. The women's & men's programs space programs will be reviewed to make sure both men and women are receiving similar levels of recreation and programming.	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3B & 3H – Miro Board wComments.pdf



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 5, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Larry Martin, OMB
Tim Mathern, Senate

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 17, 2022 Core Group Meeting 9 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Report Format	
	A. One report, with the 3 different facilities in 3 different parts	
	B. One summary cost estimate	
	C. Don’t want to present the projects as separate items that can be pulled apart	
2.	A. Current staffing numbers	
	B. DOCR will collect current staffing numbers & positions per shift for each facility	
	C. There will be more staff in the new facilities	
3.	Facility Tours	
	A. DOCR will let BWBR know if they want to pursue any tours. Otherwise, this topic will be omitted from the agenda for further meetings	
4.	Space Programs	
	A. BWBR will send the space programs to DOCR for review	
	1. DOCR will need to review staff offices/workstations	
	B. BWBR will send questions to Michelle Pfaff & Dr. Veith	
5.	Review of Revised Concept Designs	
	A. See attached slides from the presentation	
	B. Parent/child visitation units should be called “Family Unit”	
	C. Some elements of the space programs will need some written explanation in the report of why they’re important	
	D. Women’s Facility	
	1. Housing would be arranged on more than one loop, similar to what’s shown on the men’s diagram	
	2. DOCR is open to using existing buildings for the women, if that makes sense. The youth program is too small to utilize very many of the buildings, and they wouldn’t function very well for juvenile corrections	

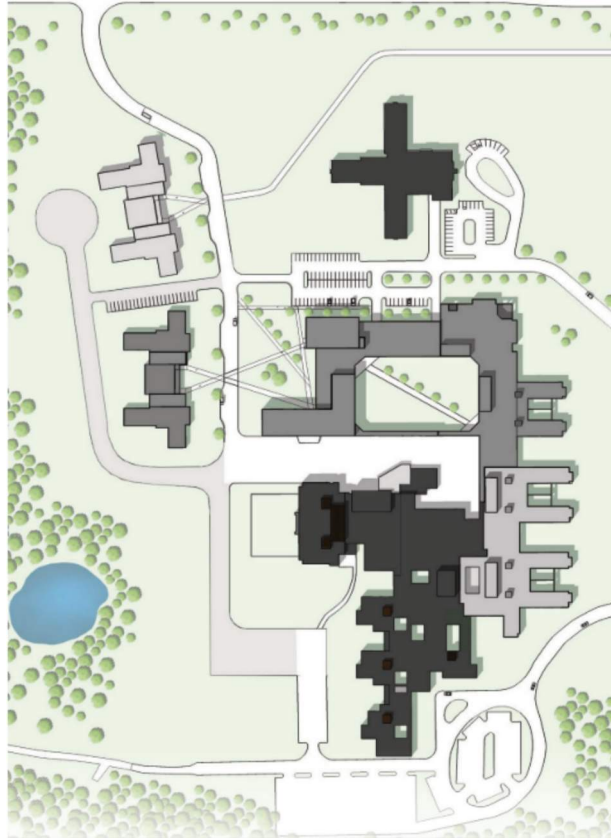
NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">3. Using the existing buildings probably dictates that a "campus" concept is used. But there may be opportunities to build new buildings between some of the existing ones4. The women shouldn't be put into the existing buildings if it won't work well for their programs. This is how the women have always been treated	
E.	Men's Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. The facility would probably start out with a small number of work release residents2. Discussions so far have assumed that work release would be separate from the rest of the building, but that wouldn't allow any housing that can flex to accommodating swings in the numbers of work release and preferred worker residents. BWBR will look at connecting some of the work release housing to the building<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. This would also allow work release to have access to the central dining if needed, even though the intent is for work release to do their own cookingb. Some work release housing could still be disconnected from the building, so that it can be used for a different purpose if the overall population decreases over time	
6.	Re-Use of Existing YCC/HRCC Campus <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. BWBR will discuss with engineers what they want to do for a site visit to YCC/HRCC, to assess upgrades needed to existing facilities based on proposed design options and bring up to code where requiredB. Costs for reusing existing buildings vs building new will need to be evaluatedC. Looking at utilizing Pine Cottage, Centennial, the Education and Vocation Buildings, and possibly Brown Cottage<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Centennial is in good condition2. Pine is in good condition, but doesn't work well for housing due to layout3. Brown: Gut & remodel4. School: Structurally sound, but some new roof, all new HVAC, new windows. Maybe it could be used for vocational purposes, or staff training. New electrical service. Space layout is probably pretty usable as-is5. Vocation: Talk to Chris about this building, more likely to keep than school. Already setup well to continue with this useD. Could look at demolishing the chapel, it's not in very good shapeE. Floor-to-floor heights may be a big problem for adding air conditioning	
7.	Next Steps/Schedule <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Meeting with external groups this week	

CC/rz

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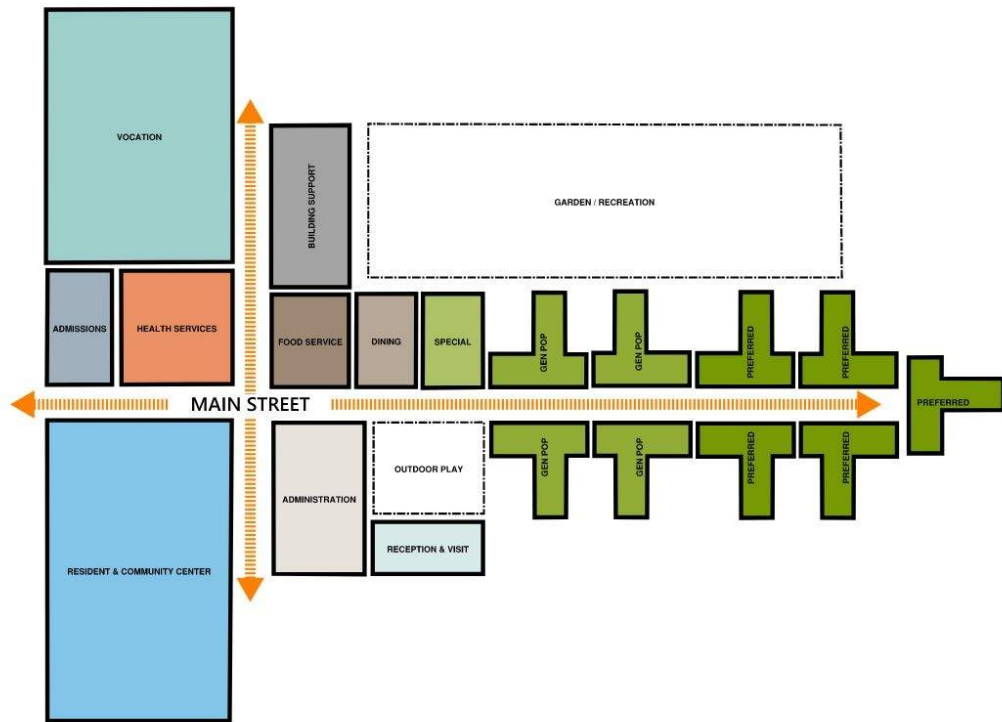
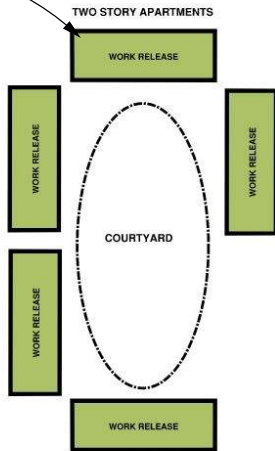
Attachment: Mens Facility Concepts.pdf
Womens Facility Concepts.pdf
Youth Facility Concepts.pdf

HYBRID FACILITY MODEL



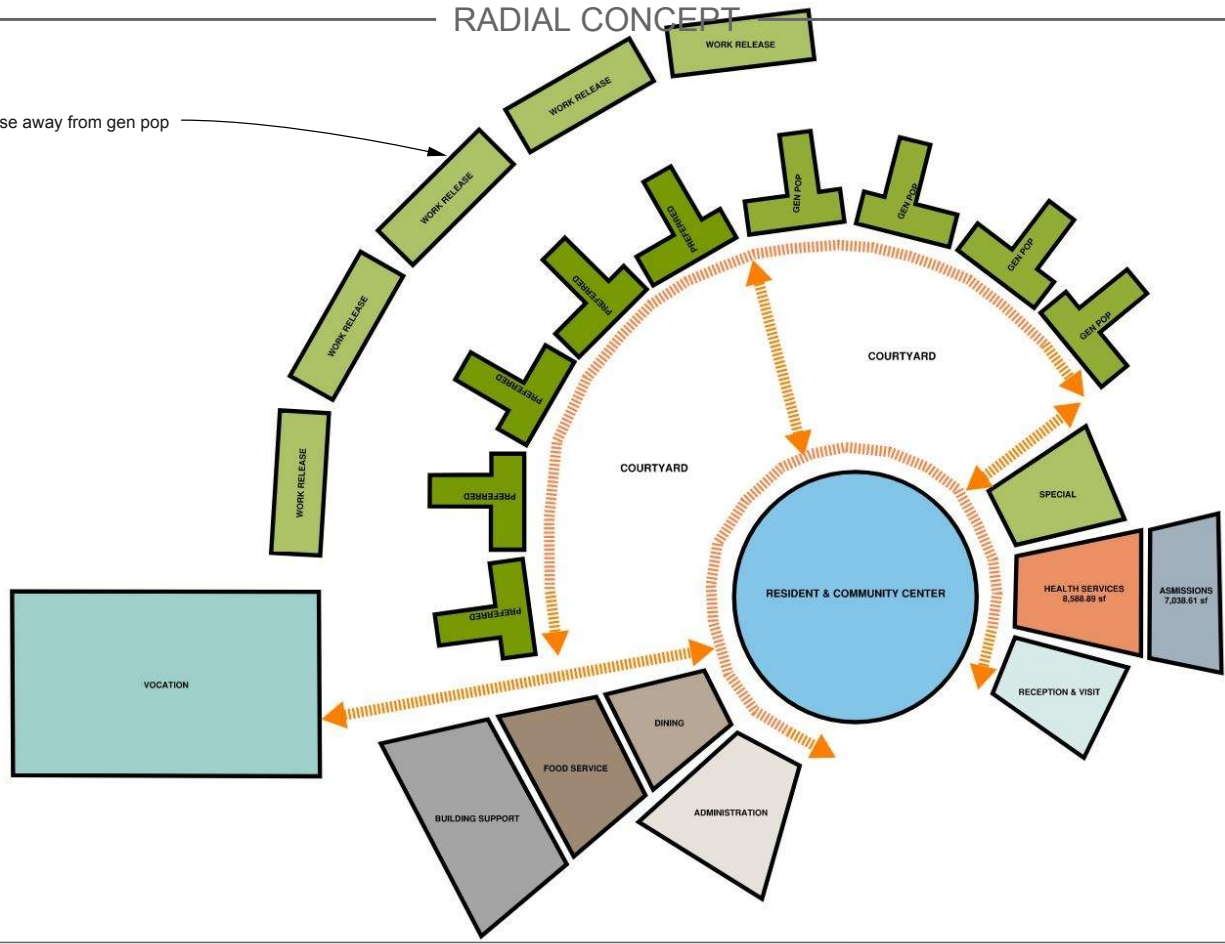
MAIN STREET CONCEPT

16 beds per building

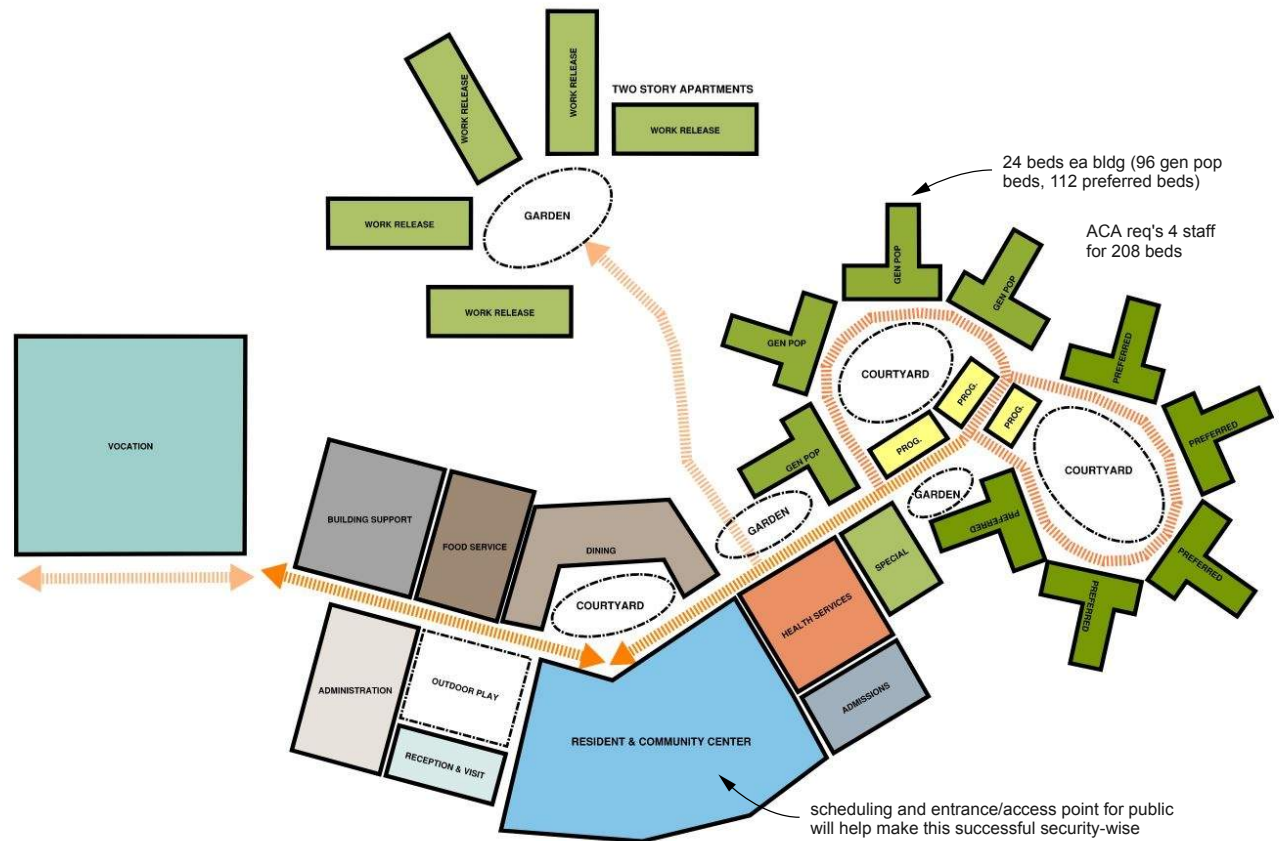


RADIAL CONCEPT

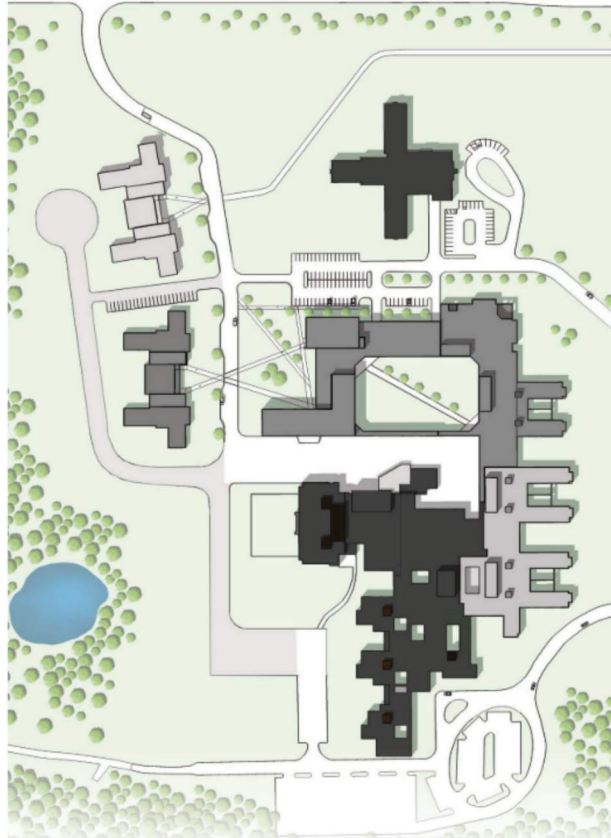
keep work release away from gen pop



HILL TOWN / ORGANIC CONCEPT



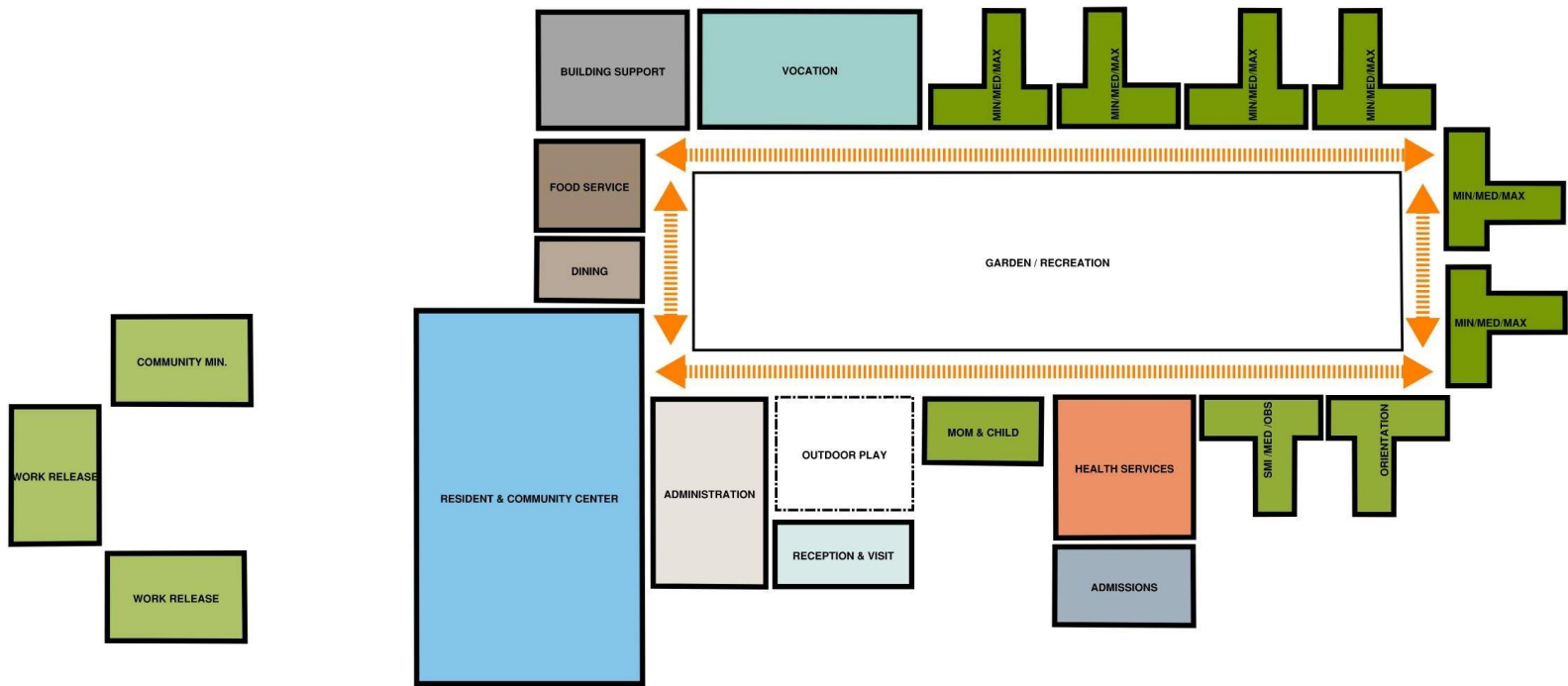
HYBRID FACILITY MODEL



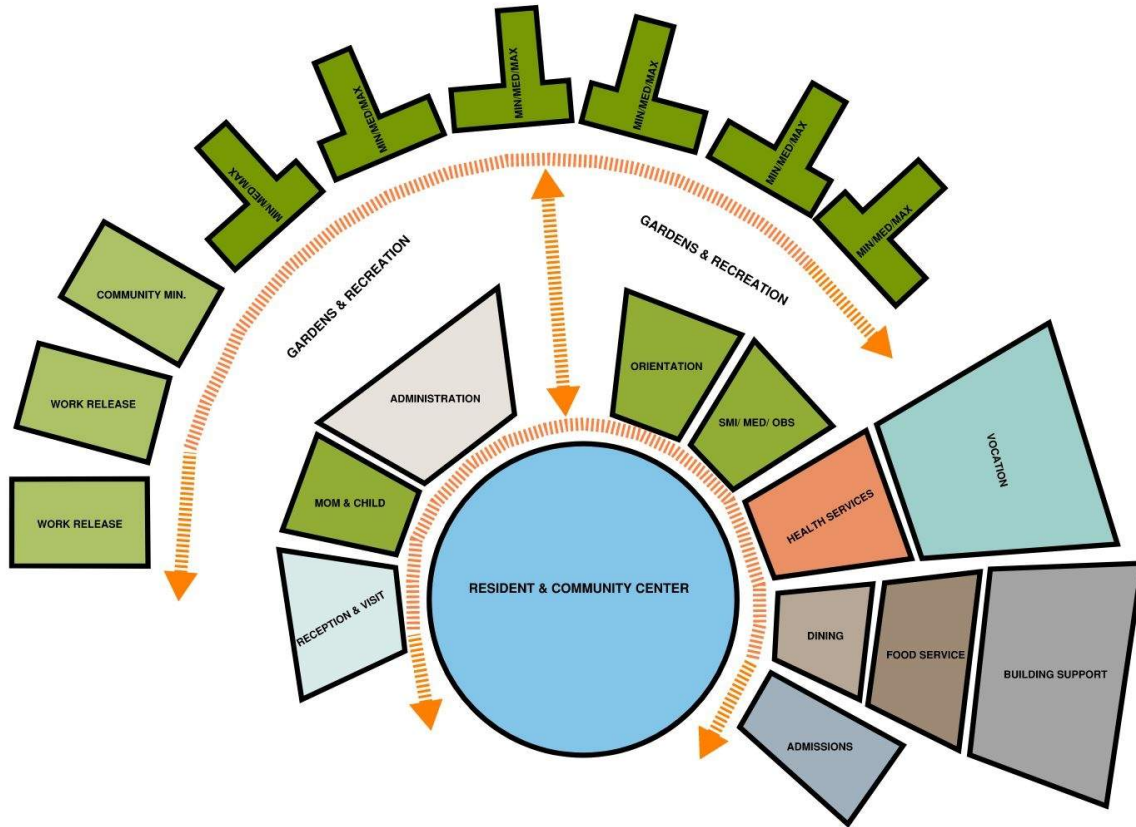
MAIN STREET CONCEPT



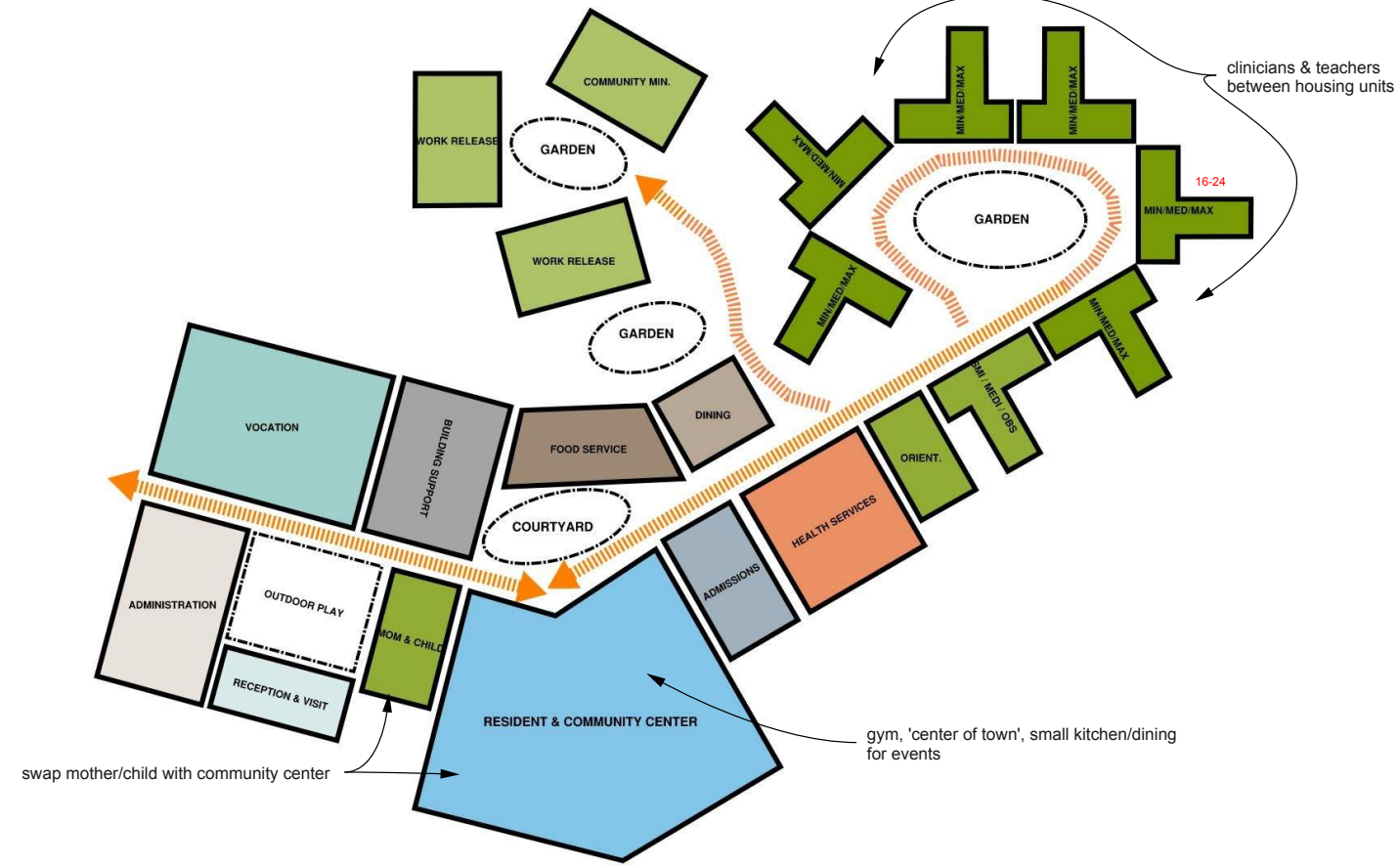
TOWN SQUARE CONCEPT



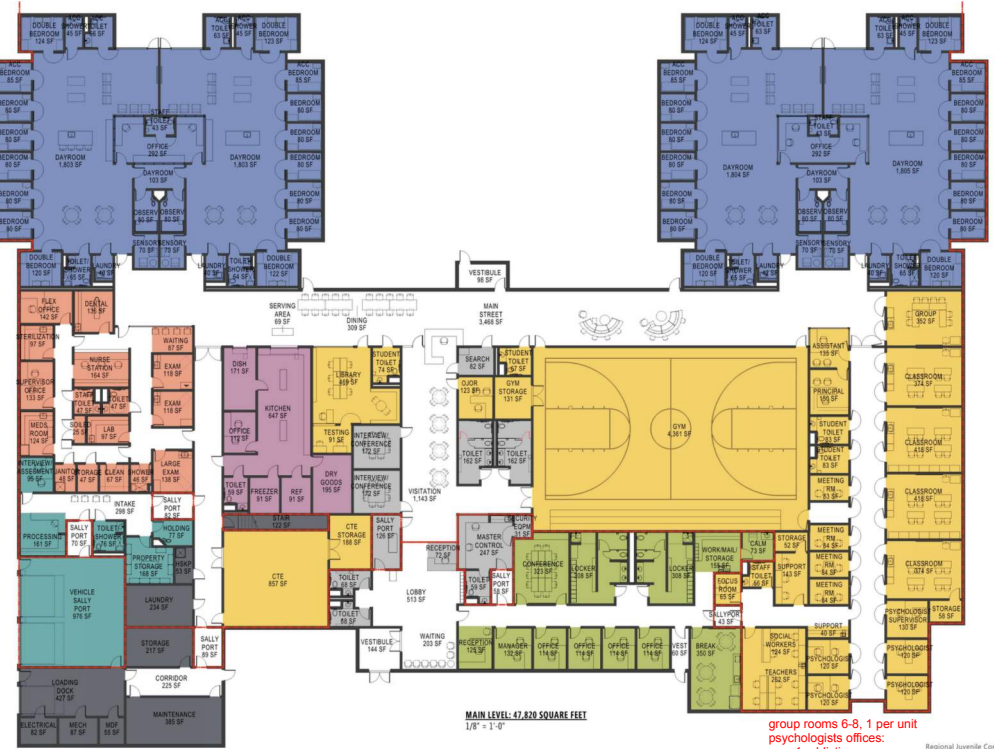
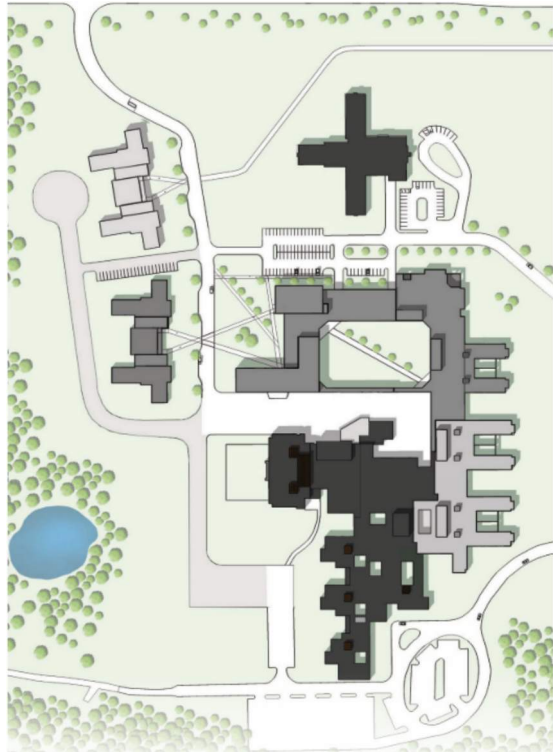
RADIAL CONCEPT



HILL TOWN / ORGANIC CONCEPT

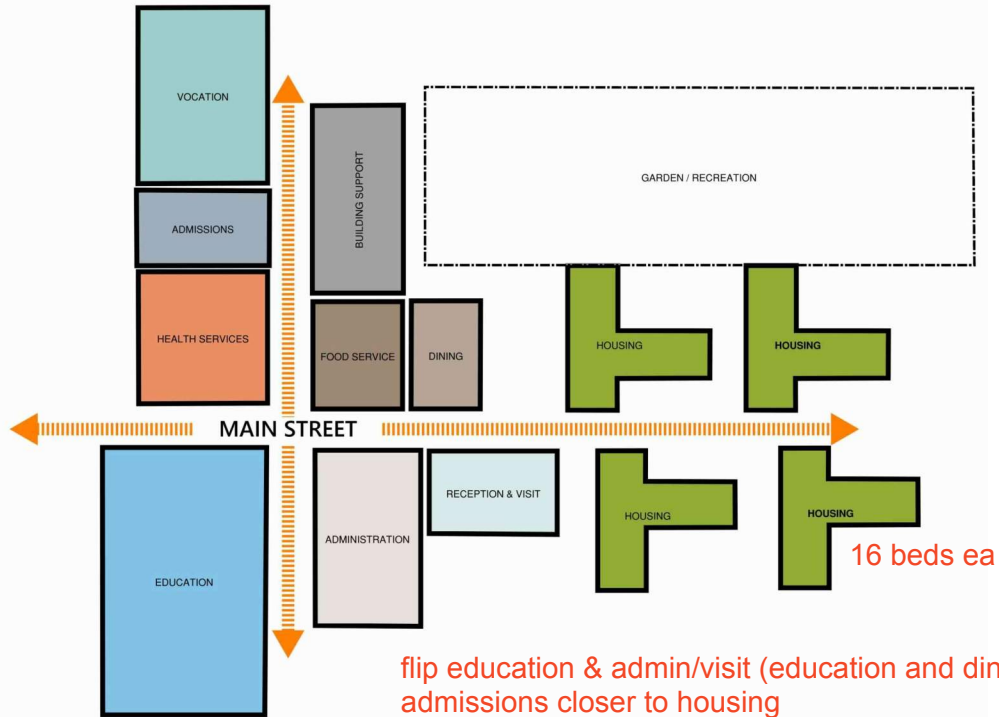


HYBRID OR MONOLITHIC FACILITY MODEL



- group rooms 6-8, 1 per unit
- psychologists offices:
 - 1 addition,
 - 1 clinician,
- community center
 - 1 family therapy group room (near public area)
- case mgrs sized 120sf for meeting

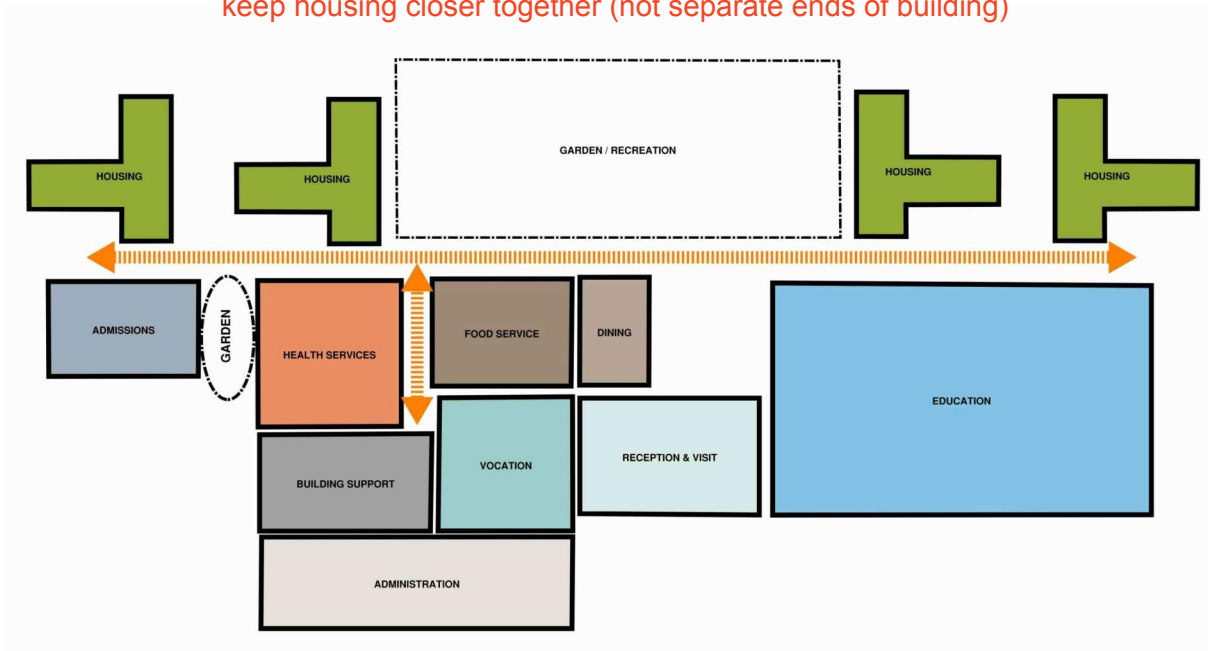
TOWN SQUARE CONCEPT



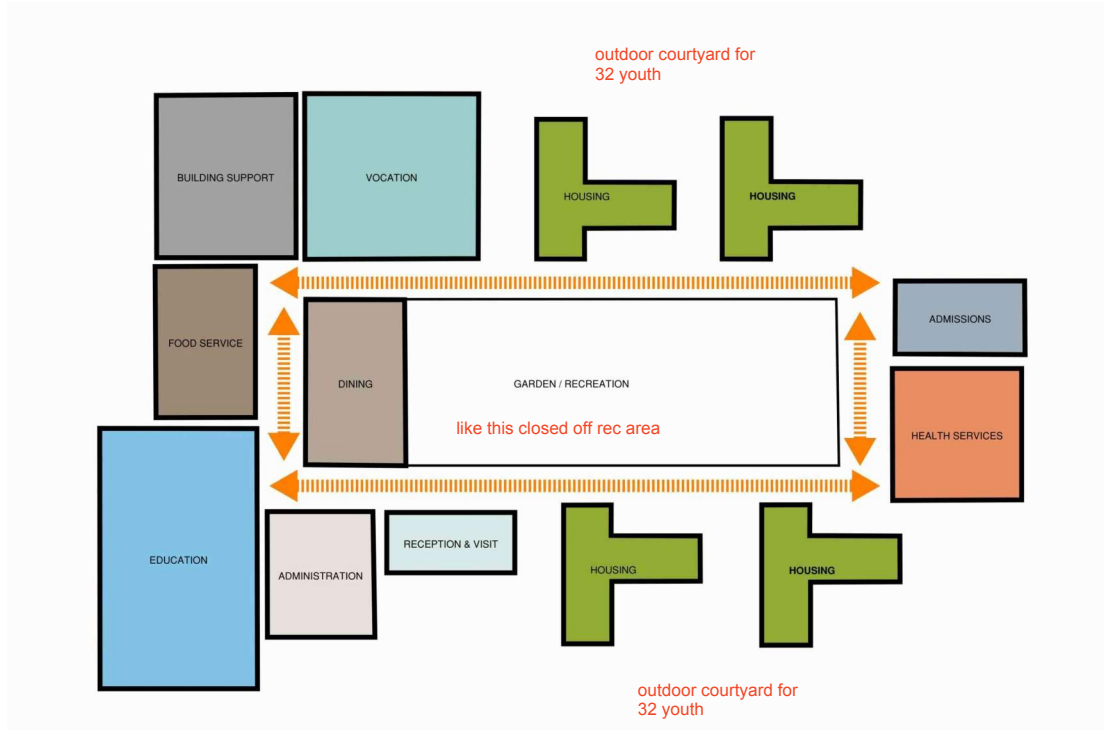
flip education & admin/visit (education and dining closer to housing)
admissions closer to housing
2 rec areas would be better than 1, accessible from housing units

MAIN STREET 2 CONCEPT

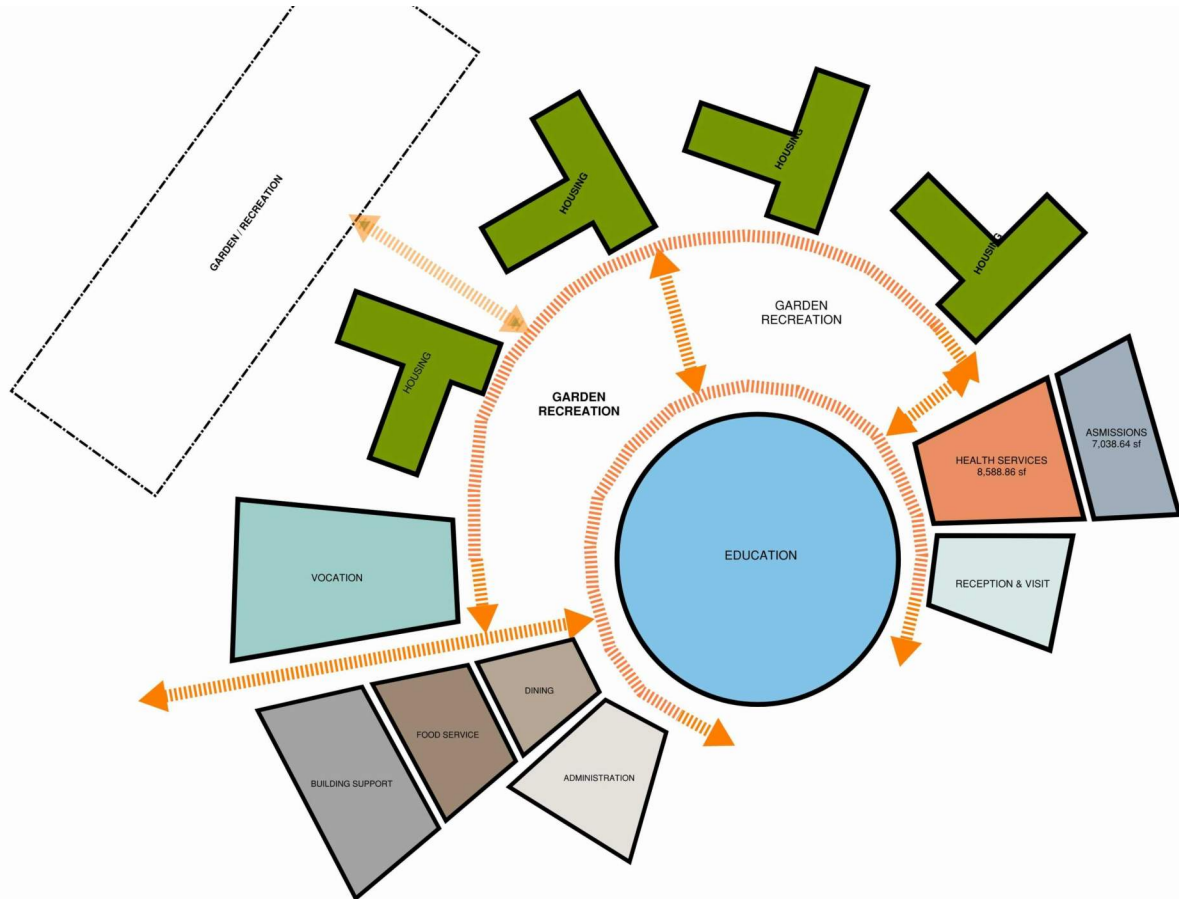
keep housing closer together (not separate ends of building)



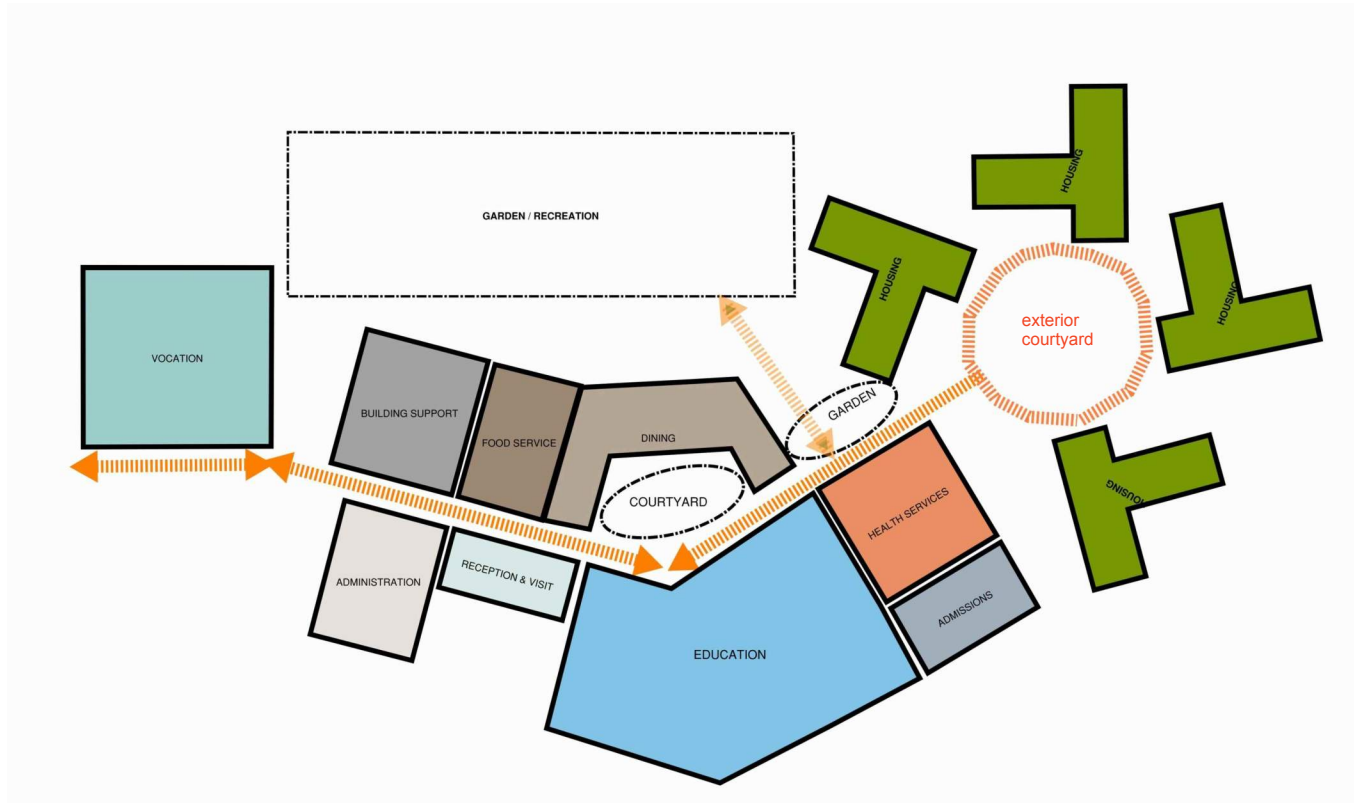
TOWN SQUARE CONCEPT



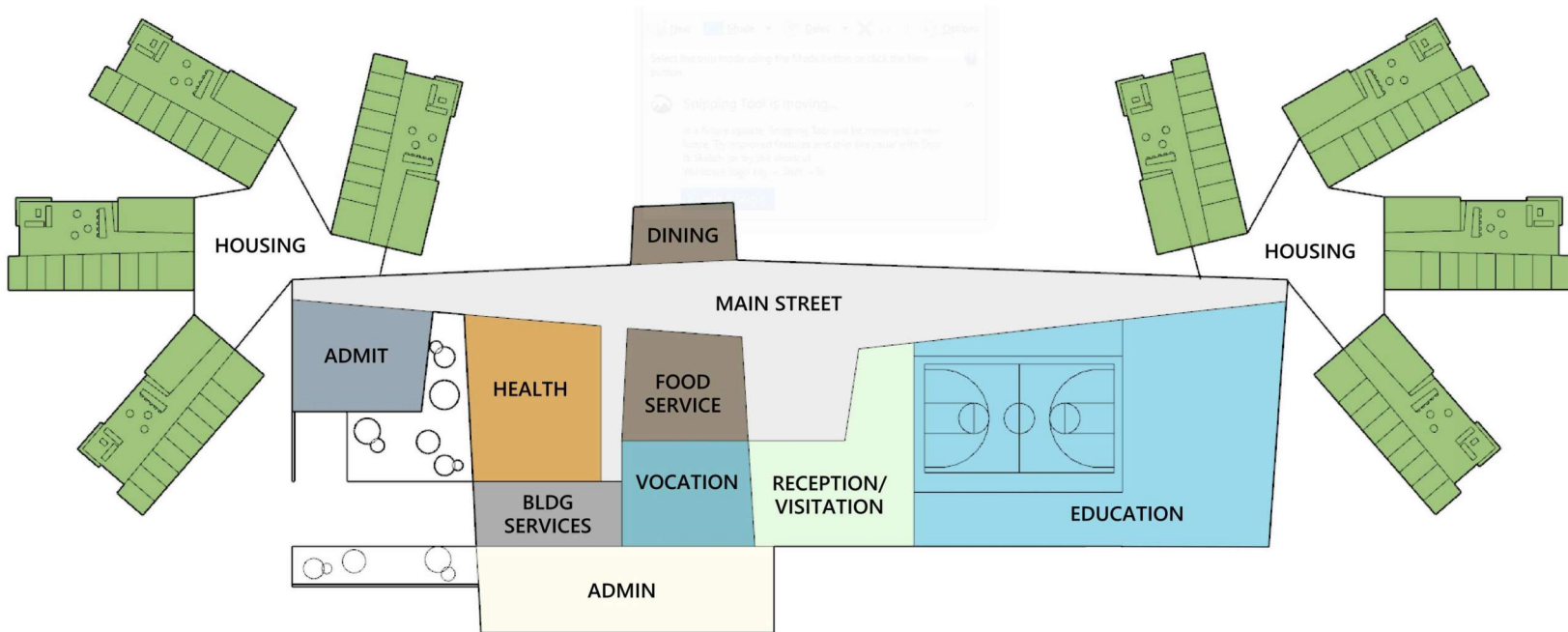
RADIAL CONCEPT



HILL TOWN/ORGANIC CONCEPT



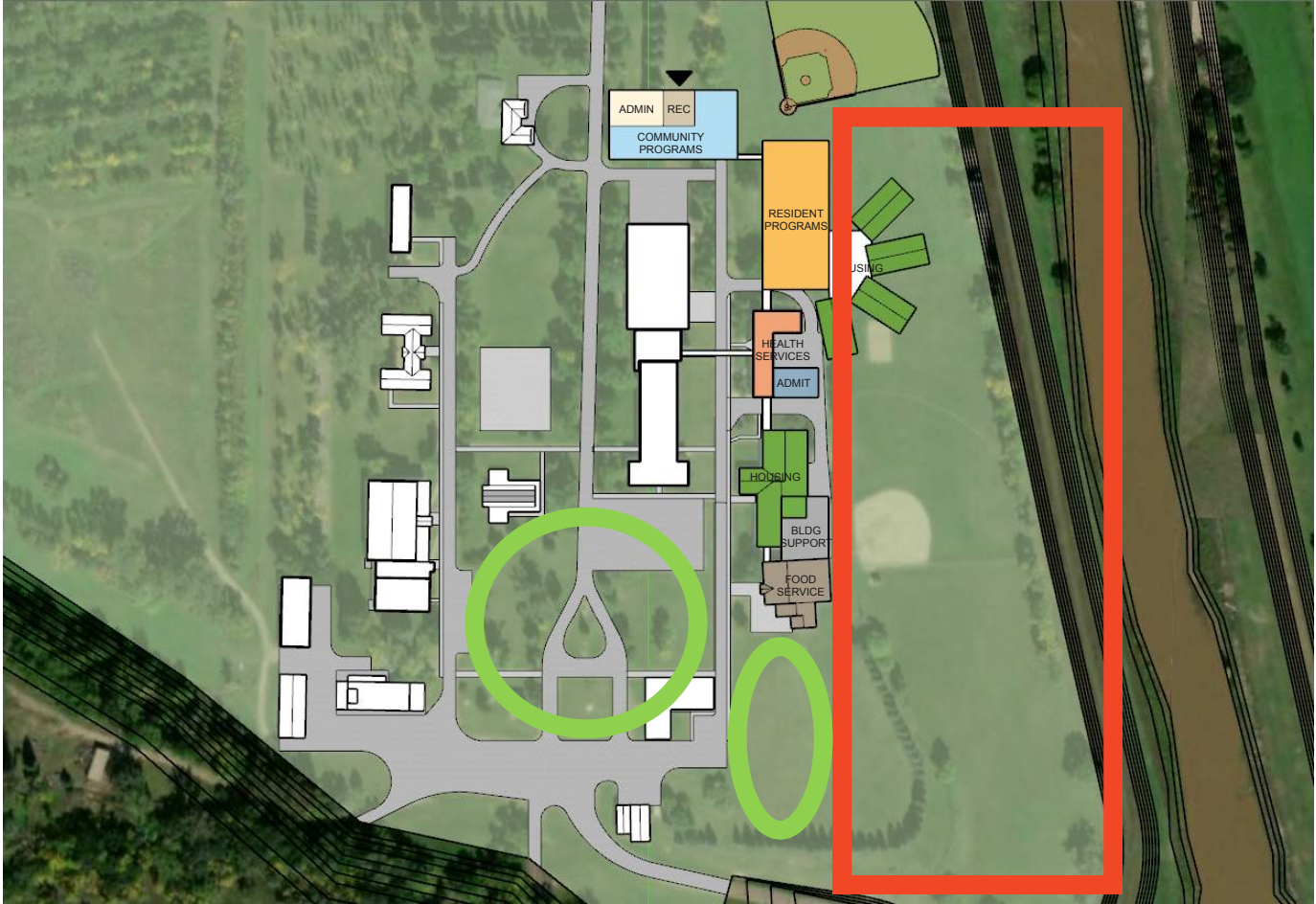
MAIN STREET 2 CONCEPT















Meeting Minutes

DATE August 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Ruth Buffalo**

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 17, 2022 External Group 2 – Cultural Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Purpose of meeting A. This meeting is part of the final round of meetings with DOCR and an array of external stakeholder groups to understand the department’s current operations and discuss big-picture ideas for what a new model of corrections might look like. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Other State organizations b. Prison advocacy groups c. Residents, families & victims d. Counties e. Employers 2. DOCR is not attending the external group meetings to avoid influencing the discussion, and to allow more free conversation. B. Review preliminary concept ideas for new men’s & women’s prison facilities C. Discuss: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How facilities can help residents gain skills during incarceration to help them get jobs after they’re released. 2. How facilities can facilitate activities that help remove stigma of incarceration so that employers aren’t so hesitant to employ former residents. 	
2.	BWBR reviewed the preliminary concept ideas for the facilities. See attached ‘ND DOCR Workshop 3 - Summary.pdf’ for presented information.	
3.	Ruth Buffalo <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Citizen of Mandan/Hidatsa & Arikera Nation, from Mandaree, ND B. Lives in South Fargo C. District 27 House of Representatives D. Public health background E. Used to be SA counselor for MHA Nation F. Then work in nonprofit & public health 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	G. Currently working in human trafficking	
	H. Worked at United Tribes Technical College	
	I. As an indigenous person, it's hard not to know many people who haven't been incarcerated	
	J. Gets lots of correspondence as a State legislator from people who have concerns related to incarceration	
	K. There's a lack of trust of the justice system by indigenous people due to abuses against indigenous people in the system	
4.	BWBR has met with lots of different people as part of the process	
	A. Different groups within and outside of DOCR	
	B. Find out how to make facilities a place of rehabilitation rather than punishment	
	C. Find out how to not make facilities culturally insensitive	
	D. Reduce stigma of incarceration	
	E. Make it easier for incarcerated people to have connections with families and community while in prison	
	F. Make a more normal environment in prison	
5.	Overall facility concept (see attachment)	
	A. Community Center - front face of the building	
	1. Event space for large gatherings, like job fairs with prospective employers	
	2. Student groups to hear from incarcerated people	
	3. Café	
	4. Place for children to stay overnight with incarcerated parents	
	5. Visitation for family visits	
	6. Meeting rooms for private family visits, job interviews, meetings with counselors, lawyers, restorative justice groups, etc.	
	a. Play area for children, to provide something for children and parents to do together	
	7. Daycare for children of staff, some of whom have a hard time getting childcare	
	8. Rooms for recreational activities led by volunteers from the community (yoga, meditation, classes, etc.)	
	9. Non-denominational worship space	
	B. Health Services unit	
	C. Meeting rooms for counseling & treatment programs	
	D. Separate housing for residents on work release	
	E. Outdoor spaces that showcase the natural landscape and Native American history	
	F. Inclusion of Native American artwork	
	G. Garden for reconnecting to the land	
	H. Space for Native American worship ceremonies	
	I. Be sensitive to trauma indigenous people have experienced from institutions	
	J. Circular structures are meaningful to Native Americans	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3 - Summary.pdf



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Samantha Park, Resident**
Kailey Delaplaine, Resident
Dave Sisson, Resident
Zach Schmidkunz, Resident
David Lee, Resident
Kathryn Arneson, Resident
Chris Clawson, RRI
Rick Gardner, RRI
Shannon Davison, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 18, 2022 External Group 3 – Residents-Families Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Purpose of meeting A. This meeting is part of the final round of meetings with DOCR and an array of external stakeholder groups to understand the department’s current operations and discuss big-picture ideas for what a new model of corrections might look like. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Other State organizations b. Prison advocacy groups c. Cultural groups d. Counties e. Employers 2. DOCR is not attending the external group meetings to avoid influencing the discussion, and to allow more free conversation. B. Review preliminary concept ideas for new men’s & women’s prison facilities C. Discuss: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How facilities can help residents gain skills during incarceration to help them get jobs after they’re released. 2. How facilities can facilitate activities that help remove stigma of incarceration so that employers aren’t so hesitant to employ former residents. 	
2.	BWBR reviewed the preliminary concept ideas for the facilities. See attached ‘ND DOCR Workshop 3 - Summary.pdf’ for presented information.	
3.	Just looking at women’s & men’s facilities today since none of the people in attendance are involved with the youth facility	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
4.	Housing design concepts (see attached presentation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="277 405 954 426">A. Housing generally doesn't have toilets directly in the rooms.<li data-bbox="277 436 1117 457">B. Prefer design with bedrooms on a corridor rather than directly off dayroom.<li data-bbox="277 468 1263 520">C. Rooms should have acoustic materials that help to reduce reverberation in the space, and minimize sound transmission between rooms.<li data-bbox="277 531 1279 583">D. Work Release housing is shown with a full kitchen in each apartment unit, so that residents learn independent living skills.<li data-bbox="277 594 1263 646">E. BWBR to follow-up with Shannon about distribution of men's population among different types.<li data-bbox="277 657 1279 741">F. It may be difficult not having toilets in rooms if there is a security issue and the unit needs to be locked down. However, this may not be an issue with minimum security residents in smaller pods.<li data-bbox="277 751 1263 842">G. Women's Facility<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="375 783 1263 842">1. Work release housing should be all single bedrooms, like the men's facility. Conflicting schedules could be disruptive regardless of whether men or women	
5.	Overall facility design concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="277 909 922 936">A. See design concepts in attached slides from presentation	

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3 - Summary.pdf



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Donell Preskey**
Cory Pedersen
Tammy Miller
Tim Mathern
Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR

Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 19, 2022 External Group 4 – State Organizations Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Purpose of meeting A. This meeting is part of the final round of meetings with DOCR and an array of external stakeholder groups to understand the department’s current operations and discuss big-picture ideas for what a new model of corrections might look like. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Residents and Families b. Prison advocacy groups c. Cultural groups d. Counties e. Employers B. Review preliminary concept ideas for new men’s & women’s prison facilities C. Discuss: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How facilities can help residents gain skills during incarceration to help them get jobs after they’re released. 2. How facilities can facilitate activities that help remove stigma of incarceration so that employers aren’t so hesitant to employ former residents. 	
2.	~23 acres for men’s facility, buildable area is being reviewed against flood maps, etc.	
3.	Men’s & women’s have a lot of similar programmatic spaces.	
4.	Women’s A. 240 beds enough? DOCR thinks so. Trying to balance services provided by DOCR, services provided by community partners, and not building more beds than are needed for the future. B. This will not diminish what DOCR is trying to do with community-provided services.	
5.	Youth A. Proposing new facility for youth, 72 beds.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
B.	Would like to see two different facilities in the state, one in the east and one in the west; possibly 40 total youth across both.	
C.	Would like to take some time to discuss the recommendation for our Juveniles in the state more than a handful of minutes. Another meeting was suggested to review youth with DHS, DOCR, and Association of Counties.	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3 - Summary.pdf



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Bruce Carlstrom**
Chris Shotley
Eddie McLoughlin
Gail Hagerty
Joel Freisz
Melanie Hanson
Tom Sin
Veronica Zietz

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 19, 2022 External Group 5 – Advocacy Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Purpose of meeting A. This meeting is part of the final round of meetings with DOCR and an array of external stakeholder groups to understand the department’s current operations and discuss big-picture ideas for what a new model of corrections might look like. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Other State organizations b. Residents and Families c. Cultural groups d. Counties e. Employers 2. DOCR is not attending the external group meetings to avoid influencing the discussion, and to allow more free conversation. B. Review preliminary concept ideas for new men’s & women’s prison facilities C. Discuss: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How facilities can help residents gain skills during incarceration to help them get jobs after they’re released. 2. How facilities can facilitate activities that help remove stigma of incarceration so that employers aren’t so hesitant to employ former residents. 	
2.	BWBR reviewed the preliminary concept ideas for the facilities. See attached ‘ND DOCR Workshop 3 - Summary.pdf’ for presented information.	
3.	Feedback: Designs appear to incorporate “normalization” concept as is done in Norway prisons.	
4.	Having a daycare, fitness room, for staff is good, need to take care of staff.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
5.	Make sure interior furniture also is selected to make a normal environment. Lower security levels should have furniture like what they'll see when they go back to the community.	
6.	Place for people with SMI is good. A. Concerned about separating women with SMI from rest of population. B.	
7.	Like that there's large & small family visitation rooms in a "front" community area that's easily accessible, not deep within the facility as is the case at some facilities.	
8.	Good to have wellness spaces – worship/spiritual space A. Space to accommodate the church congregation that currently meets at YCC/HRCC. Residents can worship with this congregation. B. Space wouldn't be dedicated to the church, it can be multi-purpose and non-denominational, but needs to accommodate music in the services (piano, guitars, etc.)	
9.	Lighting & daylight A. Allowing access for daylight and views to the exterior is a very important part of the design.	
10.	Pay attention to acoustics in meeting spaces. Some spaces at existing facilities have very bad acoustics and are difficult to use as a result.	
11.	Meeting rooms in community center should accommodate videoconferencing. Some meetings will involve 5 – 10 residents.	
12.	Fencing A. Minimum security men's facility isn't expected to have any MRCC doesn't have a fence. B. Probably wouldn't have chain link & razor ribbon if a fence is needed. C. Wouldn't have a fence around entirety of any of the three facilities. D. Existing Youth & MRCC don't have any fences. E. Would have some limited areas where a more ornamental-looking security fence is used.	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3 - Summary.pdf



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

<p>TO Lance Anderson, DOCR Donnell Preskey, ND Sheriff's Association Kyle Kirchmeier, Morton County Kelly Leben, Burleigh County Jim Neubauer, City of Mandan Pat Haug, City of Mandan PD</p>	<p>Jessica Berg, BWBR Courtney Cooper, BWBR Ellen Konerza, BWBR Mark Ludgatis, BWBR</p>
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Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 20, 2022 External Group 6 – Counties-Jails Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Purpose of meeting	
A.	This meeting is part of the final round of meetings with DOCR and an array of external stakeholder groups to understand the department's current operations and discuss big-picture ideas for what a new model of corrections might look like.	
	1. BWBR is also meeting with several other outside groups representing the following interests:	
	a. Other State organizations	
	b. Residents and Families	
	c. Cultural groups	
	d. Advocacy groups	
	e. Employers	
	2. DOCR is not attending the external group meetings to avoid influencing the discussion, and to allow more free conversation.	
B.	Review preliminary concept ideas for new men's & women's prison facilities	
C.	Discuss:	
	1. How facilities can help residents gain skills during incarceration to help them get jobs after they're released.	
	2. How facilities can facilitate activities that help remove stigma of incarceration so that employers aren't so hesitant to employ former residents.	
2.	BWBR reviewed the preliminary concept ideas for the facilities. See attached 'ND DOCR Workshop 3 - Summary.pdf' for presented information.	
3.	Youth Facility	
	A. Thinking that youth would not be locked in their rooms.	
	B. Different custody levels with youth in same area but different pods.	
	C. May have a housing unit that's more hardened than others or may have a couple hardened rooms in each housing unit.	
	D. Non-adjudicated kids would be separated from adjudicated kids.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
E.	Admissions area would be separate from other entrances and would have a vehicle sallyport.	
F.	Interview rooms for private meetings with county law enforcement or attorneys.	
G.	Youth Works	
	1. Pre-adjudicated kids who don't meet criteria to be housed at YCC.	
	2. Separating	
	3. 3-tier system	
	a. Unruly or need protection	
	b. Delinquent, but don't go to YCC	
	c. Pre-adjudicated kids at YCC	
	4. Counties are having difficulty finding places for kids, and finding the funding for it.	
H.	Facility Capacity	
	1. 64 beds is based on DOCR's projection of need for needs over next 5 years. Is a little higher than pre-COVID numbers.	
	2. If more beds are needed, there's been conversation about building additional facilities in other locations around the State.	
I.	DOCR would continue operations in the existing buildings while a new facility is constructed.	
4.	Women's Facility	
	A. Want to consolidate all women in Mandan so they can have same level of services that the men do.	
	B. DOCR still needs to find a different purpose for the New England facility	

CC/rz

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Attachment: ND DOCR Workshop 3 - Summary.pdf



Meeting Minutes

DATE June 7, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR
Chris Jangula, DOCR
 Colby Braun, DOCR
 Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Mike Kuntz, DOCR
Clint Kitzan, Swenson Hagen
 Jason Petryszyn, Swenson Hagen
Jeremy Butman, Prairie Engineering
Blake Wagner, Prairie Engineering

Bryan Bertrand, CPMI
Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
DuWayne Jones, BWBR
 Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
 Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM DuWayne Jones 651.290.1994 djones@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 26, 2022 Building Systems Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Introductions	
	A. Chris Jangula – physical plant director	
	B. Mike Kuntz – physical plant director	
	C. Blake Wagner – (Prairie Engineering) Mechanical Engineer	
	D. Jeremy Butman – (Prairie Engineering) Electrical Engineer	
	E. Clint Kitzan– (Swenson Hagen) Civil Engineer	
2.	Potential for re-use of existing buildings at YCC-HRCC campus for the Women’s Facility was the focus of this meeting.	
3.	Jess presented the concept plan.	
	A. Buildings that have potential to be re-used include:	
	1. Gym	
	2. Vocation/Trades	
	3. School/Admin	
	4. Pine Cottage	
	5. Centennial Hall	
	B. Goal is to create a compact footprint of buildings with an outdoor green space connecting the buildings in a campus environment.	
	C. The concept proposes to relocate the (main/public) site entrance to the north rather than from the south.	
	D. Apartment-style housing is planned for preferred workers, community minimum, and work release.	
	E. Pine Cottage would be remodeled and would include short-term housing for women that enter the facility.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
4.	Central Plant discussion	
	A. Chris:	
	1. With 254 females, having a central plant makes sense, running 24/7. Current plant is just used for heating. Economy of scale with central plant.	
	2. Multiple generators on site currently. Would be nice to have those also centralized.	
	B. Jeremy:	
	1. Challenges for service utilities. Currently electrical service is overhead from the south and from the north.	
	2. There are several different power requirements for the existing buildings.	
	3. Upgrades could include a new main service and step down power as needed to some buildings.	
	4. Recommends 3 to 4 parallel generator units rather than one centralized.	
	5. Existing tunnels have communications lines and services that would need to be maintained and connected with new buildings.	
	6. Phasing would involve constructing the new plant first, and connecting existing buildings.	
	C. Chris:	
	1. Concerns about so many considerations and complexity of re-using existing buildings vs. building all new.	
	D. Blake:	
	1. Agrees with Chris – lots of accommodations needed for re-use.	
	2. Agrees that a central plant makes the most sense.	
	3. Existing tunnels – lots of piping would be abandoned or not needed. New pipes would likely need more space than the existing tunnels can provide. Tunnels would basically need to be re-done to accommodate systems.	
	E. Jess:	
	1. Where should a new central plant be located on site?	
	2. Chris & Mike: Probably OK from either north or south.	
	3. Jeremy: a new location would provide an opportunity for cleaner phasing.	
5.	Motorpool building was the original Laundry building. Could be replaced somewhere else if needed.	
6.	In general, additional storage is needed for facility maintenance. This need has not yet been reviewed as part of the study. Analysis of facility storage needs would be included in project(s) resulting from this study.	
7.	Tunnels	
	A. Existing are undersized. Need to enlarge or replace with new.	
	B. Existing layout – see Jess’s markups.	
	1. Existing CAD plan available. Jeremy will send it. Jeremy also has info from FA work that was done in tunnels.	
	C. Direct-bury steam pipe serves Centennial Hall. Piping comes off the tunnel and enters the building from the south.	
	D. Pine Cottage also has direct-bury steam, incoming from the west.	
	E. Vocation/Trades building also has direct-bury steam piping.	
	F. Central plant will require tunnels for efficiency and maintenance; should not be all direct-bury.	
	G. Tunnels should be built tall enough to walk inside.	
8.	Other Utilities	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	A. Sewer runs under the street.	
	B. Existing lift station for sanitary service is located on south end of campus.	
	C. Chris will send what they have for a sewer map.	
9.	Discussion regarding MEP services	
	A. BWBR team requested info on existing buildings for MEP systems.	
	B. Upgrade all buildings to all new controls.	
	C. School/Admin Building	
	1. All new electrical service.	
	2. Needs AC (using window units now).	
	3. All new lighting.	
	4. All new plumbing. Existing cast iron pipes, 62 years old. Need new supply piping. All past their 50-year life span.	
	5. Other items noted:	
	a. Building has no drop ceilings. Tight clearances floor-to-floor.	
	b. Building is assumed to be structurally sound.	
	D. Vocation/Trades Building	
	1. Replace electrical service.	
	2. No AC, but air handlers need to be replaced, 1980's original.	
	3. Would be great for Industry function. New Industry, welding functions, etc. would require new power, HVAC.	
	4. Other items noted:	
	a. Needs new roof.	
	b. All open, high ceilings.	
	E. Gymnasium/Pool	
	1. Plumbing was converted in 2000 to PVC.	
	2. No existing AC in most of this building – except offices, Locker rooms have AC.	
	3. Other items noted:	
	a. This is considered the nicest building on campus.	
	b. Existing EIFS exterior.	
	c. Need to replace windows.	
	4. Pool	
	a. Electrical upgrade (full building).	
	b. Upgrade motor controls, etc.	
	c. Has its own HVAC system.	
	d. Other items noted:	
	i. 1974 addition to the gym.	
	ii. Not in the program requirements, but it's already there.	
	iii. Every 5-7 years – facility drains and refinishes the pool. In good shape.	
	F. Pine Cottage	
	1. Existing PVC plumbing.	
	2. Has AC. Need to replace the chiller.	
	3. HVAC, air handlers need to be replaced.	
	4. Other items noted:	
	a. Existing metal roof.	
	b. EIFS exterior was re-done 5 yrs ago.	
	G. Centennial Hall	
	1. Cast iron plumbing was done in 1989; in good condition.	
	2. Has AC. Chiller is 1-yr old.	
	3. HVAC, air handlers need to be replaced.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
4.	Replace Electrical service. Existing electrical service comes in under slab. Conduits are corroded.	
5.	Has all existing LED lighting and newer ceilings.	
6.	Other items noted: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Existing metal roof.b. Windows will be replaced (by separate project).c. Kitchen equipment is OK. About 50% has been upgraded.	
10.	Hickory Cottage and Maple Hall will be demolished. Maple Hall layout is not very functional.	
11.	Devine Hall and the Ice House buildings will be demolished by the Owner (as part of a separate project).	
12.	It was noted that this study needs to compare the scenario of re-use to new work on equal terms, for a 50-year lifespan, where possible. Piping, electrical, etc. upgrades and repairs should not be planned for just a 10- to 20-year solution in a re-use scenario.	
13.	Other considerations that affect cost: <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Exterior envelope considerations. Meet energy code.B. Existing buildings have more size than we need based on the program.C. Accessibility requirements.	
14.	Security electronics <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Proposed Men's Facility is all minimum security.B. Proposed Youth Facility is all custody levels.C. Proposed Women's Facility – need to discuss further.D. Will be discussed Tuesday with the Owner. Will meet with Jeremy after that.	
15.	Next steps <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Get Draft MEP narratives for new and re-use scenarios.B. Send narratives and concept layouts to CPMI for cost estimating.C. Meet with Users to discuss concept for re-use, and narratives.	
16.	Schedule <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. We have 5 weeks remaining to complete the study, by the end of June.B. Week of 5/30 – BWBR to send Arch narratives & concepts to CPMIC. Week of 6/6 – BWBR to send MEP narratives to CPMID. Week of 6/6 – Owner review first draft of reportE. Week of 6/20 – Owner review final draft	

DJ/rz

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Attachment: (none)



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 5, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Larry Martin, OMB
Tim Mathern, Senate
Tammy Miller, Governor’s Office

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
DuWayne Jones, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT May 31, 2022 Core Group Meeting 10 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Feedback & questions from external group meetings	
A.	DHS and Association of Counties indicated that they’d like to meet more to discuss the youth facility. They felt there’s more to discuss than what was covered in our meetings, including how the capacity for the proposed youth facility was determined. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Counties are having difficulty finding places for kids, and finding the funding for it. But cost is high to have youth at YCC DOCR will reach out to these groups again. There has already been a lot of discussions. 	
B.	There was concern about segregating the SMI’s, they are stigmatized for being known to have been involved in human trafficking <ol style="list-style-type: none"> There is need for their safety & everyone else to separate them Try to minimize their time there Change name to “Special Assistance Unit”. It may serve other people as well 	
C.	Daycare <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Would only be provided at the Men’s & Women’s facilities. The youth would use the daycare at the Women’s facility if they’re located near each other Would it be for drop-ins for visitors to the facility, or only for children of staff? Dave will look at how this fits in with the State’s strategic initiatives. It could be run by Human Services It should be located next to the admin area, rather than being a stand-alone building. It should it have its own outdoor rec area 	
D.	Feedback from residents about housing unit layouts <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Residents strongly preferred rooms being located on a separate corridor rather than fronting on a dayroom for all the non-apartment style housing. It provides more privacy and quiet. See the attached plans of the two different housing concepts. 	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2. The L-shaped configuration is more efficient in its use of space than the Dayroom configuration, it feels less institutional, and provides more daylight options.3. The Jack-and-Jill restroom layouts were previously discussed and are not preferred due to PREA concerns.4. Sen. Mathern suggested looking at the Prairie St. John's facility being constructed in Fargo. BWBR works to incorporate a lot of behavioral health design principles into correctional design5. The Core Group liked the L-shaped design a lot, it's less institutional	
2.	Women's Facility Concept for Re-Using YCC	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. The youth facility is too small to utilize the existing campus. The scale of the existing campus is better suited for the larger population of the women's facilityB. In this scenario, there would be an entirely new youth facility elsewhere on the propertyC. The main site access would change to be from the North instead of the SouthD. A new physical plant would be constructedE. See the attached site planF. The design team met with Chris to discuss mechanical & electrical systems in the buildingsG. Buildings that have potential to be re-used include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Gym2. Vocation/Trades3. School/Admin4. Pine Cottage5. Centennial HallH. The existing school building would require a lot of work to bring it up to code, make it usable and allow it to last for another 50 yearsI. It would probably take several years to complete this, maybe 4 yearsJ. The solution should get the buildings to last another 50 years, and not just do band-aidsK. The design team will put together preliminary costs for this option, and compare to the cost for an entirely new facilityL. It would help for DOCR to walk legislators through some of the buildings and explain what would be involved in trying to re-use themM. Tim Mathern liked the earlier suggestions of locating the juveniles elsewhere around the state and using the existing site only for the women<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. A youth facility in Mandan could possibly just be an assessment center for intake	
3.	BWBR will send the following to the Core Group for review:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Description of the construction of the different security levels in each facilityB. Final space programs	

CC/rz

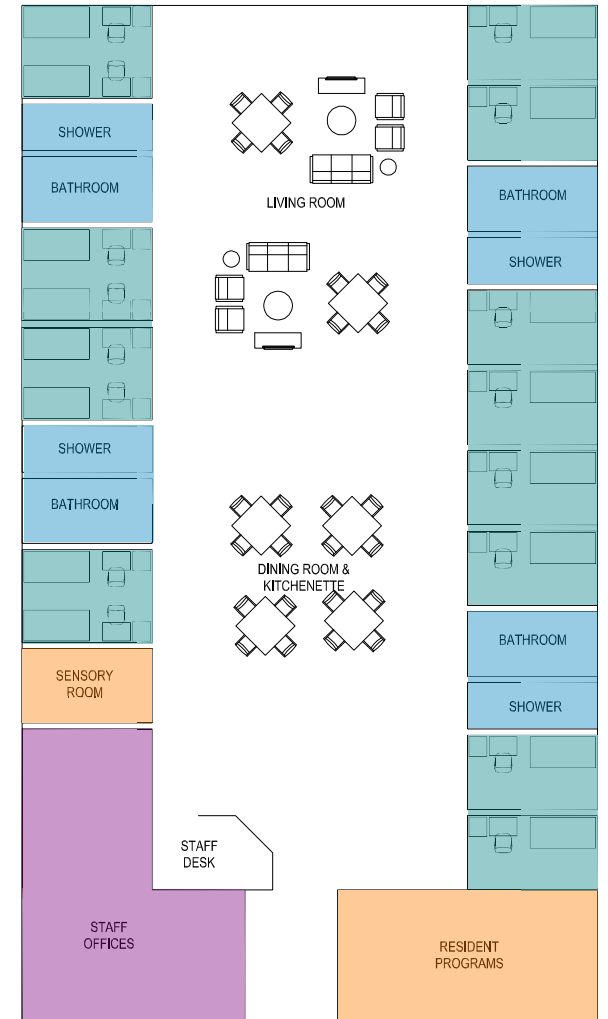
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Attachment: Housing Concepts.pdf
 YCC Re-Use Site Concept for Women.pdf

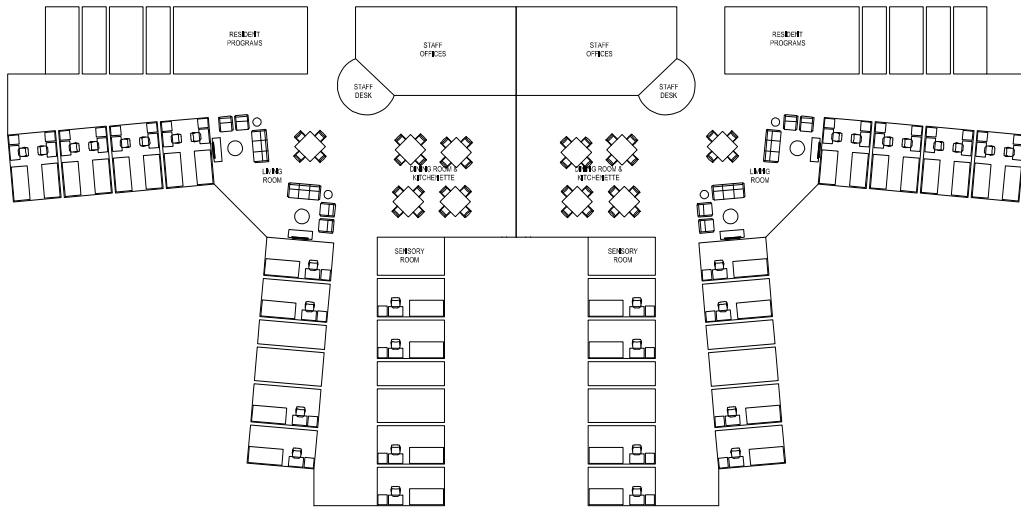
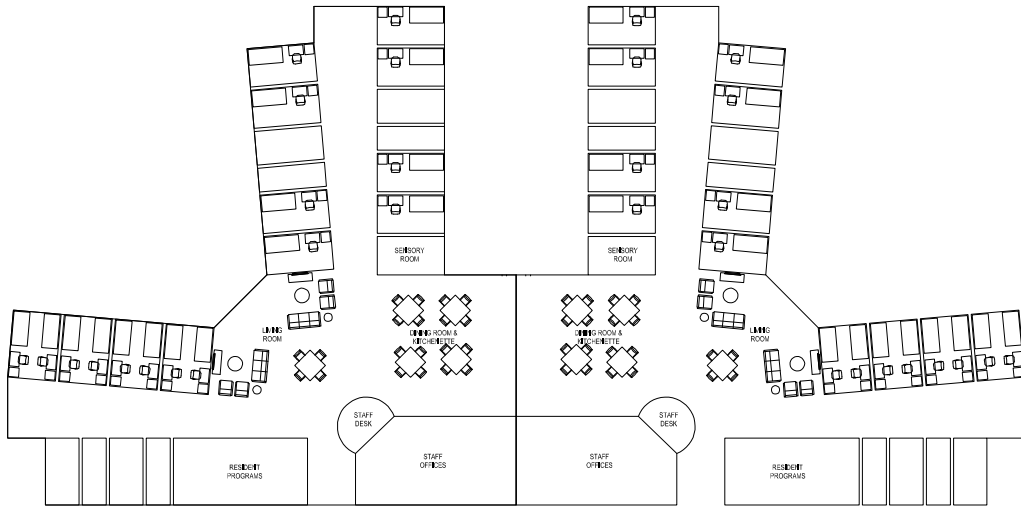
**Concept Diagram
Housing Options
May 31, 2022**



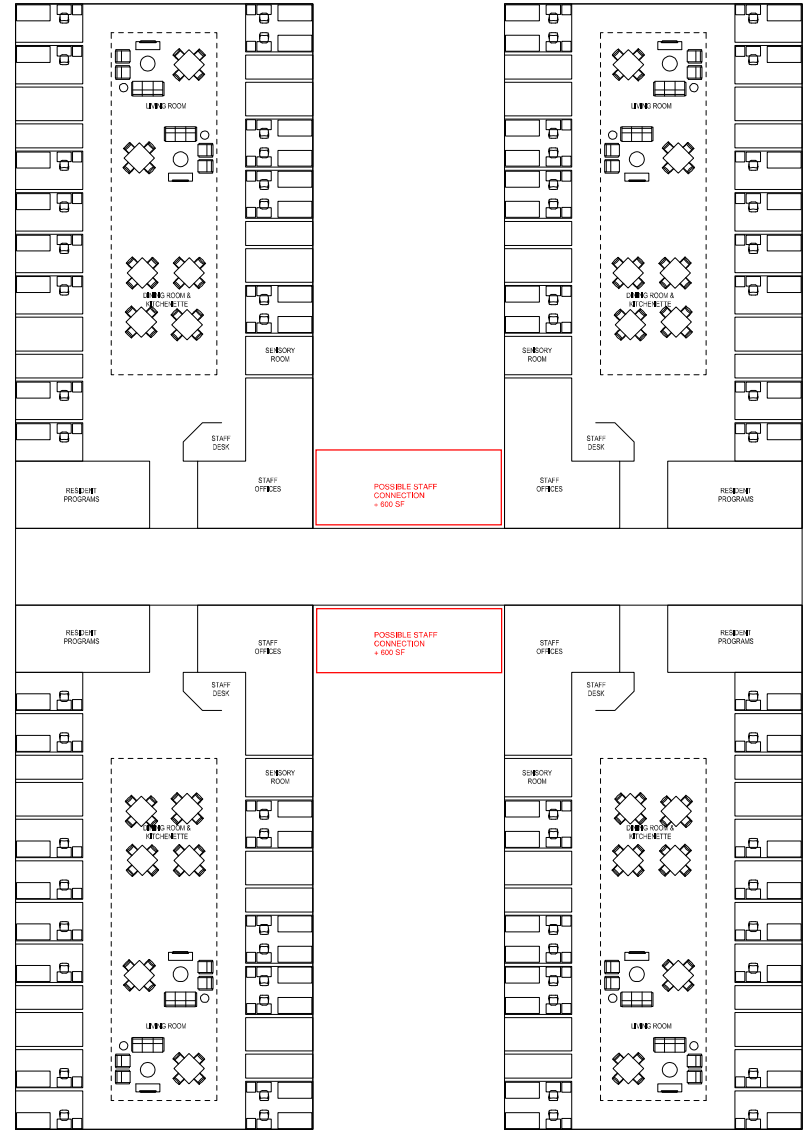
**Hallway Configuration
6,600 SF**



**Open Configuration
6,800 SF**



29,500 SF

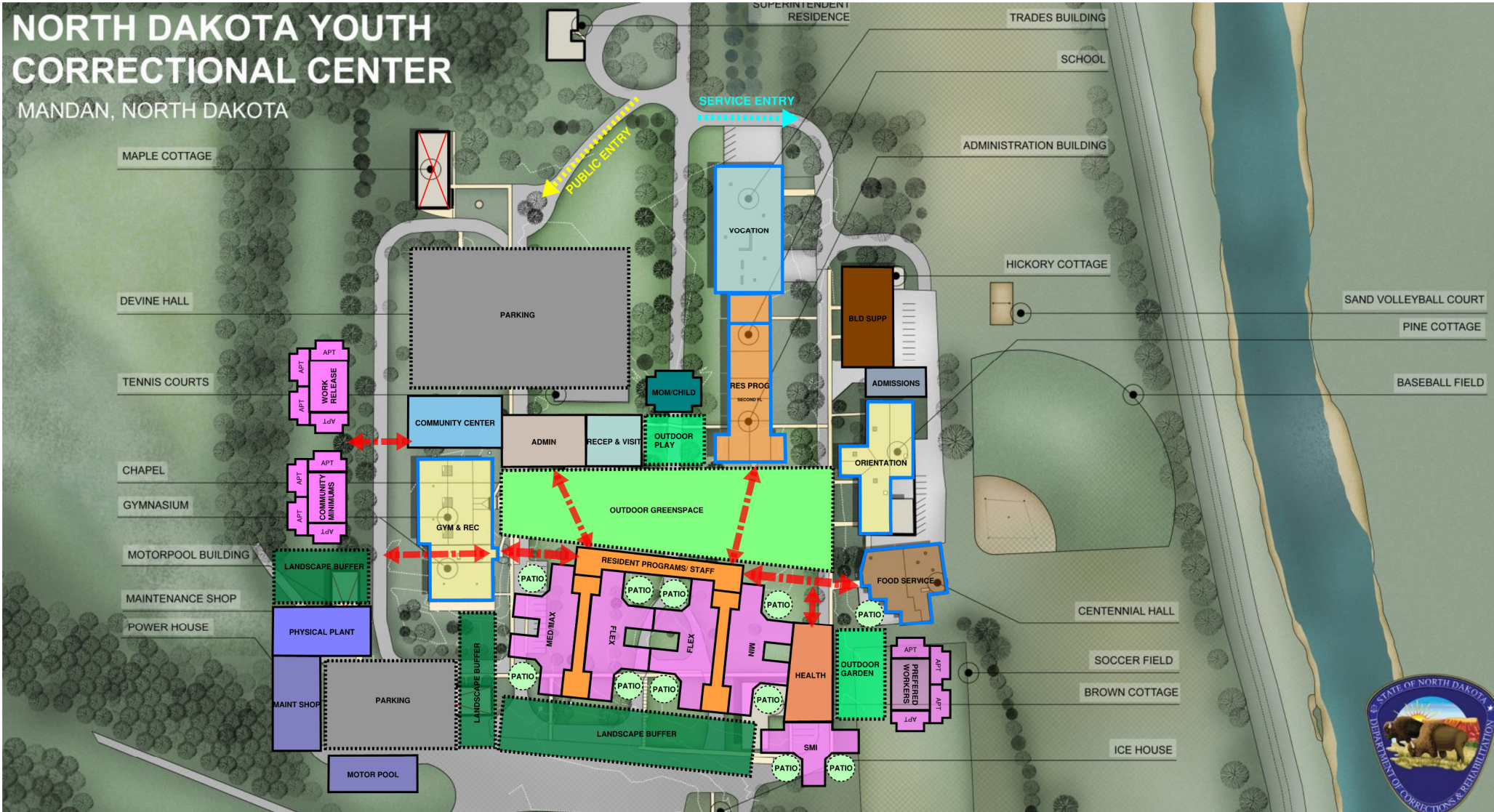


29,700 SF

ADD 1,200 SF TO
CONNECT STAFF
SPACES = 30,900 SF

HRCC/YCC CAMPUS MAP

NORTH DAKOTA YOUTH CORRECTIONAL CENTER MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA



Concept Diagram
Reuse of Campus for Women's Population
May 31, 2022





Meeting Minutes

DATE August 5, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Chris Jangula, DOCR**
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Larry Martin, OMB
Tim Mathern, Senate

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
DuWayne Jones, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT June 14, 2022 Core Group Meeting 11 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Overview of Facility Space Programs	
A.	A summary of the space programs was presented. The full program document was sent for review subsequent to the meeting. See the attached “Space Program” documents	
	1. Terms used (NSF, Departmental Gross up Factor, etc) are explained in the document	
B.	Current overall SF Numbers	
	1. Youth 126,000 SF	
	2. Women 275,000 SF	
	3. Men 3255,000 SF	
C.	The men’s facility is so much larger because there’s a larger population, and also because RRI requested more vocation space and some of Warehousing space (35,000) on Men’s site	
D.	A comparison of the building areas to those of existing facilities, as well as other projects that BWBR has designed, is attached for reference, see “Area Comparison To Other Facilities” PDF	
E.	Bedrooms are figured to be larger than the minimum areas required by ACA, 105 SF vs 70 SF for single rooms and 85 SF for double rooms, which allows space for wardrobes. In rooms where there are two beds, they’re not bunked.	
2.	Review of Design Concepts	
A.	Option to Re-Use HRCC/YCC for Women’s Facility	
	1. See attached “2022-06-14 Womens YCC Reuse Options” PDF	
	2. It was initially thought to use the campus for the youth, but due to scale it makes more sense to use it for the Women, which have a much larger population	
	3. The concept is focused on re-use of the Gym/Pool, School/Vocation, Pine, Centennial buildings. The design team is looking at what it takes to renovate these buildings for another 50 years	
	4. The rest of the buildings would be demolished, they need too much work for it to be feasible to re-use them	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
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5. The concept presented at the last Core Group meeting showed the main site entry from the north. This would be problematic due to the train crossing, so a new option with the main entry from the south has been developed
 - a. Pros:
 1. It joins more functions into one building, which is preferable to functions being spread out across more buildings
 2. The phasing works better in this concept, with a minimal impact on ongoing operations
 - b. Cons:
 1. Housing is farther away from food service
 2. Admissions is farther away from orientation housing
 3. SAU is far away from other housing, where staff who will need to respond
 6. A secure perimeter does need to be provided in this concept for maximum and medium security residents, so that movement doesn't have to be so restricted within the campus
 - a. A single fence would be sufficient
 - b. Razor ribbon is not needed (or desired)
 7. BWBR is still working on determining the costs for this option
- B. New Youth Facility
1. Two potential locations are being proposed:
 - a. Co-located on YCC Campus at west side of existing site
 - b. On top of the bluff
 2. Bluff option
 - a. See attached "2022-06-14 Youth & Mens Facility Site Concepts" PDF
 - b. It will be more challenging to provide access to the facility at this location
 - c. Access from the east, across the USDA property, would require a bridge over a ravine that's 100 – 150 ft deep
 - d. It would probably work better to extend the existing road going up the bluff
 - e. The blufftop area east of the ravine is probably too small for the facility. The mound on this bluff is a water tank/tower with the old radio tower for the facility. Both are abandoned and tank (14,000 gallon) must be removed.
 3. "Lowland" option to west of existing YCC
 - a. The facility could be oriented with the main entry facing east. This would provide better separation from the women, equal access from north or south entrance, and the youth rec yard would face west to great views of the bluff
 - b. It's located at the southwest side of the open property to avoid the high transmission power lines running across the north end of the property, and maintain grove of trees to the north for better seclusion
 4. Both options will be shown in the report
 5. Tim Mathern expressed disappointment that only one youth facility location is being considered.
 - a. DOCR responded that that they're working with community providers in other locations around the state, including Fargo, to keep as many youths as close to home as possible.
 - b. DOCR is also working to re-write the laws to make it harder for youth to be committed to the State's facility.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. A capacity of 64 beds allows some extra capacity. If the state’s overall population continues to grow, more beds will probably be needed. Things can be easily scaled-down if DOCR determines a lower bed count would be appropriate. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The recreation yard would have a secure fence around it. Wouldn’t have to have razor ribbon, could use micro mesh fence, or a gravity fence. DOCR is OK with these options 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C. Option for A New Women’s Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See attached “2022-06-14 Womens New Facility Site Options” PDF 2. Assumes the existing facility is not utilized, and a new facility is built west of YCC 3. Based on the “Hill Town” concept discussed previously, and incorporates some Native American symbolism 4. Three different options were presented <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Northeast Orientation with Housing on the East b. Northeast Orientation with Housing on the West c. Southeast Orientation with Housing on Northwest 5. Dictates that a new youth facility would be built on the bluff, or would be built in the location of existing YCC/HRCC after everything there is demolished 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. Men’s Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See attached “2022-06-14 Youth & Mens Facility Site Concepts” PDF 2. Also based on the “Hill Town” concept 3. Avoids the flood plain and wetlands 4. Located in place of some of RRI’s existing buildings 5. Footprint shown includes 2-story building for apartment housing 6. Will need to incorporate some large outdoor rec space. It shouldn’t be located close to Main Avenue and don’t want it close to NDSP 7. The L-shaped RRI and warehouse would be better located to the east over the area of the existing metal building because the area west of the road is part of the drainage system for the site to the west. This area is currently very wet. Not designated as wetland, but possible it would be delineated as a wetland 8. A secure perimeter is not needed for the men’s facility 	
3.	Next Steps/Schedule	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. One more Core Group meeting is scheduled 	

CC/rz

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- Attachment:
- 2022-06-14 ND DOCR Space Program - Men.pdf
 - 2022-06-14 ND DOCR Space Program - Women.pdf
 - 2022-06-14 ND DOCR Space Program – Youth.pdf
 - 2022-06-14 ND DOCR Space Program Summary.pdf
 - 2022-06-14 Womens New Facility Site Options.pdf
 - 2022-06-14 Womens YCC Reuse Options.pdf
 - 2022-06-14 Youth & Mens Facility Site Concepts.pdf
 - Area Comparison To Other Facilities.pdf

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Reception				
Reception Desk	1.0	220	220	
Waiting	16.0	20	320	16 seats
Lockers	1.0	50	50	
Metal Detector	1.0	50	50	
Master Control	1.0	240	240	
Security Equipment	1.0	70	70	
Staff Equipment Check-In/Out	1.0	130	130	
Toilet ACC - Waiting	2.0	70	140	
Toilet - Master Control	1.0	60	60	
Subtotal (NSF)			1,280	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Reception			1,664	
Visitation				
Inverview/Conference (6-8 person)	3.0	170	510	
Visitation	1.0	2,800	2,800	20 tables w/chairs
Kitchenette (fridge, micro, sink)	1.0	40	40	
Vending Area	1.0	40	40	3-4 machines
Search	1.0	80	80	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Exterior Courtyard, Visitation	1.0	-	-	
Subtotal (NSF)			3,610	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Visitation			5,054	
Visitation Suite - Parent/Child Overnight				
Bedrooms	2.0	120	240	single bedroom w/room for trundle bed/crib, could double as staff overnight use
Living	1.0	400	400	
Play Room	1.0	160	160	
Kitchen	1.0	150	150	
Dining	1.0	150	150	
Multipurpose Room	1.0	600	600	adult/child sink, cabs
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Subtotal (NSF)			1,940	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Visitation Suite			2,716	
Total (DGSF) Visitation			7,770	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Administration/Staff Support				
Reception/Waiting	1.0	200	200	
Private Office	10.0	120	1,200	
Conference Room	2.0	300	600	10 person
Staff Training Room	40.0	25	1,000	40 seats
Break Room	1.0	800	800	
Vending	1.0	100	100	Micro Mart, near breakroom, multiple food machines
Mail Room	1.0	200	200	
Copy/Work Room	1.0	100	100	
Storage Room	1.0	100	100	
Housekeeping	1.0	50	50	
Fitness Room	1.0	400	400	
Wellness Space	1.0	300	300	couches, quiet
Lactation Room	1.0	80	80	w/sink, chair, mini fridge, lamp
Sleeping Room	0.0	300	-	staff could use visitation suite as needed/available
Locker Room	2.0	300	600	
Shower	4.0	65	260	within locker room
Toilet (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
Subtotal (NSF)			6,450	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Administration/Staff Support			9,030	

Admissions				
Vehicle Sallyport (2 car)	1.0	1,000	1,000	
Reception/Waiting	1.0	500	500	
Interview/Assessment	1.0	120	120	
De-Escalation Room	2.0	70	140	temp hold, sensory
Group Hold (40sf/per)	1.0	320	320	temp hold, transport
Property Storage	1.0	600	600	
Shower/Change	1.0	120	120	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Janitor Closet	1.0	35	35	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,975	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Admissions			3,868	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Housing

Short Term Holding Unit (6 men, not in bed count)

Bedrooms - Single w/Toilet	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	6.0	35	210	
Storage	1.0	50	50	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Toilet - Staff	1.0	45	45	
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit **1,130**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor **1.7**

Total (DGSF) Per Unit **1,921**

Number of Short Term Holding Units **1** not included in total number of units

Number of Short Term Holding Beds **6** not included in total number of beds

Total (DGSF) All Short Term Holding Units **1,921** included in total DGSF for Housing

Special Assistance Unit (6 men)

Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	6.0	35	210	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	210	210	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Office	0.5	400	200	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	45	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	
Multipurpose, Medium	1.0	200	200	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit **2,238**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor **1.7**

Total (DGSF) Per Unit **3,804**

Number of SA Units **2**

Number of SA Beds **12**

Total (DGSF) All Special Assistance Units **7,608**

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Minimum Unit (16 men)				
Bedrooms - Double	8.0	155	1,240	
Living Room	16.0	35	560	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	560	560	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Office	0.5	400	200	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	45	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	2.0	60	120	1 per wing of 8
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	1 per wing of 8
Shower	2.0	50	100	1 per wing of 8
Shower ACC	2.0	65	130	1 per wing of 8
Multipurpose	1.0	200	200	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			3,793	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.7</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			6,447	
<i>Number of Minimum Units</i>			<i>6</i>	
<i>Number of Minimum Beds</i>			<i>96</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Minimum Units			38,684	
Preferred Worker Suite (6 men)				
Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	6.0	35	210	
Kitchen & Dining Room	1.0	240	240	
Laundry	1.0	50	50	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Meds Distribution	0.5	100	50	shared between 2 suites
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			1,640	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			2,132	
<i>Number of Preferred Worker Units</i>			<i>20</i>	
<i>Number of Preferred Worker Beds</i>			<i>120</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Preferred Worker Units			42,640	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Work Release Suite (6 men)				
Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	6.0	35	210	
Kitchen & Dining Room	1.0	240	240	
Laundry	1.0	50	50	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Meds Distribution	0.5	100	50	shared between 2 suites
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			1,640	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			2,132	
<i>Number of Work Release Units</i>			<i>12</i>	
<i>Number of Work Release Beds</i>			<i>72</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Work Release Units			25,584	
Outdoor Secure Yard, Housing Neighborhoods	10	-	-	1 Holding, 1 SA, 3 minimum, 3 pref wrkr, 2 work relea
<i>Total Number of Units</i>			<i>40</i>	not including short term holding
<i>Total Number of Beds</i>			<i>300</i>	not including short term holding
Total (DGSF) All Housing Units			116,436	includes short term holding

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Resident Programs & Services

Education				
Classroom	4.0	750	3,000	
Multipurpose, Large	1.0	1,350	1,350	
Multipurpose, Medium	2.0	600	1,200	
Multipurpose, Small	1.0	350	350	
Group Room	3.0	475	1,425	
Library	1.0	200	200	minimal space to store books
Testing Workstation	1.0	45	45	
Education Staff Office	2.0	120	240	
Education Open Office Workstation	2.0	65	130	
Focus Room	2.0	65	130	
Music Control Room	1.0	150	150	music recording
Music Room	1.0	400	400	
Instrument Storage	1.0	150	150	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	

Subtotal (NSF) **8,910**
Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.4
Total (DGSF) Education **12,474**

Recreation/Self Care				
Small Game Room	1.0	250	250	5 computers for video games
Large Game Room	1.0	500	500	2 pool tables w/space to watch
Weight Room	1.0	1,200	1,200	
Exercise Room	1.0	500	500	8 machines (steppers, treadmills, ellipticals, bikes)
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Salon/Barber Shop	1.0	150	150	

Subtotal (NSF) **2,740**
Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.4
Total (DGSF) Recreation/Self Care **3,836**

Total (DGSF) Resident Programs & Services **16,310**

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Resident & Community Center				
Education/Meetings/Gatherings				
Classroom	4.0	750	3,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1.0	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2.0	120	240	2-4 persons/table
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Familie:	2.0	300	600	comfortable, couches/chairs like a living room
Event Space (shows, presentations, gatherings)	1.0	3,500	3,500	10sf/person, carpet & ACT
Gathering Space	1.0	1,000	1,000	before/after event use
Catering Kitchen	1.0	800	800	small, supports catering for events
Toilet (5 stalls)	2.0	350	700	
			Subtotal (NSF)	10,390
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	1.3
			Total (DGSF) Education/Meetings/Gatherings	13,507
Offices				
Private Offices - Admin	4.0	120	480	verify need for community partner private offices
Open Office Workstations - Hoteling	10.0	65	650	volunteer services
Reentry Support Consultation Rooms	2.0	120	240	
Break Room	1.0	450	450	
Lactation Room	1.0	80	80	w/sink, chair, minifridge, lamp
Toilet - Community Center Staff (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
			Subtotal (NSF)	2,360
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	1.3
			Total (DGSF) Offices	3,068
Recreation				
Gym	1.0	5,650	5,650	w/bleachers
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, w/mirror)	2.0	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2.0	500	1,000	
			Subtotal (NSF)	7,450
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	1.3
			Total (DGSF) Recreation	9,685
Spiritual				
Multifaith Prayer Room	1.0	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space, Small	30.0	20	600	30 seats
Spiritual Ceremony Space, Large	50.0	20	1,000	50 seats
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1.0	200	200	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1.0	120	120	
Exterior Courtyard, Spiritual	1.0	-	-	
			Subtotal (NSF)	2,120
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	1.3
			Total (DGSF) Spiritual	2,756
Services (Community Access)				
Daycare	20.0	50	1,000	20 kids. DOC to support this or outside provider?
Gift Shop	1.0	875	875	display/sale of resident made items
			Subtotal (NSF)	1,875
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	1.5
			Total (DGSF) Services	2,813
			Total (DGSF) Resident & Community Center	31,829

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Health Services				<i>this may change based on walk on/walk off & security</i>
Reception/Nurse Station	1.0	250	250	
Waiting (25sf/person)	1.0	150	150	6 seats. good if close to lab, waiting for blood draw
Exam Room	3.0	150	450	telehealth capability at least 1, & COWs can move
Dialysis Room	1.0	150	150	sink, water & discharge
Exam Room, Dental	2.0	200	400	
Dental Compressor Room	1.0	50	50	
Dental Work Room	1.0	130	130	
3D Denture Print/Grind Room	1.0	100	100	could this be done in work room?
Procedure Room	1.0	200	200	share w/optometry
Xray Room	1.0	420	420	incl ctrl rm, dental panorex
Blood Draw	1.0	50	50	separate from lab, could be hall
Lab	1.0	120	120	same as NDSP
Pharmacy/Meds Room	1.0	300	300	addtl space if dispensing from here, goal is for pts to take themselves
Insulin Injection Space	1.0	200	200	8-10 men at a time, 3x day (1 window works at NDSP & JRCC)
Private Office, Nurse Director	1.0	120	120	
Touch Down Office, Provider/Psychiatrist/partners	3.0	100	300	telepsych capability
Touch Down Consult Room	1.0	100	100	
Workroom, Nurse Workstations	4.0	48	192	
Clean Supply/Linen/Medical Supplies	1.0	200	200	
Soiled Utility	1.0	200	200	good airflow
Storage, Office Supplies	1.0	60	60	150sf @ NDSP
Storage, Equipment	1.0	200	200	
Housekeeping	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	1 staff, 1 patient
Shower ACC	1.0	80	80	
Tub Room w/Toilet	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF)			4,742	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.5</i>	
Total (DGSF) Health Services			7,113	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Food Service				
Receiving & Storage			1,580	
Receiving	1.0	500	500	
Walk-In Freezer	1.0	200	200	
Walk-In Refrigerator	1.0	300	300	
Dry Storage	1.0	500	500	
Housekeeping	1.0	80	80	
Kitchen			2,100	
Food Prep	1.0	1,500	1,500	
Dish Clean	1.0	600	600	
Staff			380	
Office	1.0	120	120	
Break Room	1.0	80	80	
Locker Room	1.0	40	40	
Toilet - ACC	2.0	70	140	
Dining			1,200	
Dining Room, Residents	1.0	1,200	1,200	
Exterior Courtyard, Dining	1.0	-	-	
Canteen			500	
Window	2.0	50	100	
Storage	1.0	400	400	
Grocery Store	1.0	1,200	1,200	work release use
		Subtotal (NSF)	6,960	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	1.3	
		Total (DGSF) Food Service	9,048	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Vocation				
Woodworking Shop	-	-	-	exg at NDSP
Welding Shop	1.0	10,000	10,000	standalone bldg away from prison. 5 OH garage doors, 2 person doors. outdoor area for telehandlers, payloaders, storage for raw pipe, finish gates. Semis come up daily to the telehandlers outside.
Sandbagging	-	-	-	outdoor, relocation uncertain yet, needs sand from river
Warehouse	1.0	35,000	35,000	exg 20k SF bldg is 1/2 offices, 1/2 warehouse (furniture, raw mtl's), would like new 35k, reuse exg space for Probation & Parole
Sign Stripping	1.0	1,500	1,500	hydrostripping, water jet, drain & plumbing
Sign Shop	-	-	-	exg at NDSP
Tool Room	3.0	200	600	
CDL Simulator	1.0	150	150	
Computer Lab	1.0	800	800	
Loading Dock/Receiving	1.0	1,500	1,500	2-3 dock doors
Storage, Materials	4.0	1,000	4,000	
Private Office	2.0	120	240	welding shop manager, sandbagging manager
Open Office Workstation	8.0	65	520	
Breakroom/Workroom	1.0	150	150	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Toilet	4.0	65	260	
			54,860	
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.1</i>
			Total (DGSF) Vocation	60,346

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Building Support

Support Within Building

Mechanical/Electrical Support Space	1.0	21,000	21,000	10% building (not including vocation & outbuildings)
Data/Communications	2.0	100	200	
Security Electronics	2.0	140	280	
Loading Dock, Dirty	2.0	400	800	
Loading Dock, Clean	1.0	400	400	
Loading Dock Office	1.0	80	80	
Trash	1.0	300	300	
Recycling	1.0	200	200	
Storage	1.0	400	400	
Staging	1.0	200	200	
Maintenance Shop	1.0	1,000	1,000	
Locksmith	1.0	200	200	
Physical Plant Director Office	1.0	120	120	
Laundry	1.0	600	600	
Housekeeping Storage	1.0	400	400	
Sprinkler Riser Room	1.0	300	300	

Subtotal (NSF) **26,480**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.2

Total (DGSF) Support Within Building **31,776**

Support Outbuilding

Motor Pool	1.0	7,500	7,500	12 vehicles
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Subtotal (NSF) **7,500**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.2

Total (DGSF) Support Outbuilding **9,000**

Total (DGSF) All Building Support **40,776**

Total Building DGSF **304,189**

Building Gross Factor 1.10

Total Building Gross SF (BGSF) **334,608**

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Reception				
Reception Desk	1.0	220	220	
Waiting	16.0	20	320	16 seats
Lockers	1.0	50	50	
Metal Detector	1.0	50	50	
Master Control	1.0	240	240	
Security Equipment	1.0	70	70	
Staff Equipment Check-In/Out	1.0	130	130	
Toilet ACC - Waiting	2.0	70	140	
Toilet - Master Control	1.0	60	60	
Subtotal (NSF)			1,280	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Reception			1,664	
Visitation				
Inverview/Conference (6-8 person)	4.0	170	680	glass wall for visibility, quiet for elderly visitors
Visitation	1.0	1,600	1,600	indoor play area for kids/families
Kitchenette (fridge, micro, sink)	1.0	40	40	
Vending Area	1.0	20	20	2 machines
Search	1.0	80	80	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Exterior Courtyard, Visitation	1.0	-	-	bouncy house, slip & slide, volleyball sand pit, large family events
Subtotal (NSF)			2,560	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Visitation			3,584	
Visitation Suite - Parent/Child Overnight				
Bedrooms	8.0	120	960	single bedroom w/room for trundle bed/crib
Living	2.0	400	800	
Play Room	2.0	160	320	
Kitchen	2.0	150	300	
Dining	2.0	150	300	
Multipurpose Room	1.0	1,000	1,000	adult/child sink, cabs
Bathroom	4.0	120	480	
Subtotal (NSF)			4,160	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Visitation Suite			5,824	
Total (DGSF) Visitation			9,408	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Administration/Staff Support				
Reception/Waiting	1.0	200	200	
Private Office	10.0	120	1,200	1 supports banking
Conference Room	2.0	300	600	10 person
Staff Training Room	40.0	25	1,000	40 seats
Break Room	1.0	800	800	
Vending	1.0	100	100	Micro Mart, near breakroom, multiple food machines
Mail Room	1.0	200	200	
Copy/Work Room	1.0	100	100	
Storage Room	1.0	100	100	
Housekeeping	1.0	50	50	
Fitness Room	1.0	400	400	
Wellness Space	1.0	300	300	couches, quiet
Lactation Room	1.0	80	80	w/sink, chair, mini fridge, lamp
Sleeping Room	8.0	70	560	bed & side table
Locker Room	2.0	300	600	
Shower	4.0	65	260	within locker room
Toilet (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
Subtotal (NSF)			7,010	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Administration/Staff Support			9,814	

Admissions				
Vehicle Sallyport (2 car)	1.0	1,000	1,000	
Reception/Waiting	1.0	500	500	
Interview/Assessment	1.0	120	120	
De-Escalation Room	2.0	70	140	temp hold, sensory
Group Hold (40sf/per)	1.0	320	320	temp hold, transport
Property Storage	1.0	600	600	
Shower/Change	1.0	120	120	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Janitor Closet	1.0	35	35	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,975	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Admissions			3,868	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Housing

Orientation Unit (20 women)

Bedrooms - Single	10.0	105	1,050	
Bedrooms - Double	5.0	155	775	
Living Room	20.0	35	700	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	700	700	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Office	0.5	400	200	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	45	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	2.0	60	120	1 per wing of 10
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	1 per wing of 10
Shower	2.0	50	100	1 per wing of 10
Shower ACC	2.0	65	130	1 per wing of 10
Multipurpose	1.0	200	200	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit **4,658**
Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.7
Total (DGSF) Per Unit **7,918**

Number of Orientation Units 2
Number of Orientation Beds 40
Total (DGSF) All Orientation Units **15,836**

Special Assistance Unit (6 women)

Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	6.0	35	210	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	210	210	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Office	0.3	400	120	shared between 3 units
Toilet - Staff	0.3	45	14	shared between 3 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	
Multipurpose	1.0	200	200	

Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit **2,149**
Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.7
Total (DGSF) Per Unit **3,652**

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Special Assistance (SA) Unit (8 women)				
Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	
Living Room	8.0	35	280	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	210	210	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Office	0.3	400	120	shared between 3 units
Toilet - Staff	0.3	45	14	shared between 3 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	
Multipurpose	1.0	200	200	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			2,429	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.7</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			4,128	
<i>Number of SA (6) Units</i>			<i>2</i>	
<i>Number of SA (8) Units</i>			<i>1</i>	
<i>Number of SA Beds</i>			<i>20</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Special Assistance Units			11,433	
Minimum Unit (16 women)				
Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	
Bedrooms - Double	4.0	155	620	
Living Room	16.0	35	560	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	560	560	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Office	0.5	400	200	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	45	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	2.0	60	120	1 per wing of 8
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	1 per wing of 8
Shower	2.0	50	100	1 per wing of 8
Shower ACC	2.0	65	130	1 per wing of 8
Multipurpose	1.0	200	200	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			4,013	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.7</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			6,821	
<i>Number of Minimum Units</i>			<i>2</i>	
<i>Number of Minimum Beds</i>			<i>32</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Minimum Units			13,643	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Medium/Maximum Unit (16 women)				
Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	
Bedrooms - Double	4.0	155	620	
Living Room	16.0	35	560	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	560	560	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Office	0.5	400	200	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	45	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	2.0	60	120	1 per wing of 8
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	1 per wing of 8
Shower	2.0	50	100	1 per wing of 8
Shower ACC	2.0	65	130	1 per wing of 8
Multipurpose	1.0	200	200	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			4,013	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.7</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			6,821	
<i>Number of Medium/Maximum Units</i>			<i>2</i>	
<i>Number of Medium/Maximum Beds</i>			<i>32</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Medium/Maximum Units			13,643	
Flex Min/Med/Max Unit (16 women)				
Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	
Bedrooms - Double	4.0	155	620	
Living Room	16.0	35	560	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	560	560	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Desk	1.0	80	80	
Staff Office	0.5	400	200	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	45	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	100	100	
Toilet	2.0	60	120	1 per wing of 8
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	1 per wing of 8
Shower	2.0	50	100	1 per wing of 8
Shower ACC	2.0	65	130	1 per wing of 8
Multipurpose	1.0	200	200	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			4,013	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.7</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			6,821	
<i>Number of Flex Units</i>			<i>4</i>	
<i>Number of Flex Beds</i>			<i>64</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Flex Units			27,285	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Preferred Worker Suite (6 women)				
Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	6.0	35	210	
Kitchen & Dining Room	1.0	240	240	
Laundry	1.0	50	50	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Meds Distribution	0.5	100	50	shared between 2 suites
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			1,640	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			2,132	
<i>Number of Preferred Worker Units</i>			<i>3</i>	
<i>Number of Preferred Worker Beds</i>			<i>18</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Preferred Worker Units			6,396	
Community Minimum Suite (6 women)				
Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	6.0	35	210	
Kitchen & Dining Room	1.0	240	240	
Laundry	1.0	50	50	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Meds Distribution	0.5	100	50	shared between 2 suites
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			1,640	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			2,132	
<i>Number of Community Minimum Units</i>			<i>6</i>	
<i>Number of Community Minimum Beds</i>			<i>36</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Community Minimum Units			12,792	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Work Release Suite (6 women)				
Bedrooms - Single	6.0	105	630	
Living Room	6.0	35	210	
Kitchen & Dining Room	1.0	240	240	
Laundry	1.0	50	50	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Meds Distribution	0.5	100	50	shared between 2 suites
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Multipurpose	1.0	120	120	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			1,640	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			2,132	
<i>Number of Work Release Units</i>			<i>3</i>	
<i>Number of Work Release Beds</i>			<i>18</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Work Release Units			6,396	
Exterior Courtyard, Service Dogs	1.0	-	-	near med/max housing unit 1 orientation, 1 SA, 1 min, 1 med/max, 2 flex, 1
Outdoor Secure Yard, Housing Neighborhoods	9.0	-	-	preferred worker, 1 community min, 1 work release
<i>Total Number of Units</i>			<i>25</i>	
<i>Total Number of Beds</i>			<i>260</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Housing Units			107,423	

Resident Programs & Services

Education & Support - Near Housing

Classroom	6.0	750	4,500	20 seats, teachers office within, 1 classrooms setup as computer lab with testing station
Group Room	6.0	450	2,700	8-16 seats, counselors/clinicians office within
Library	1.00	275	275	
Focus Room	4.0	80	320	staff drop-in use
Case Manager Office	6.0	120	720	1:25 max ratio for min/med/max/flex population of 128
Toilet	4.0	70	280	
Subtotal (NSF)			8,795	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Education & Support			12,313	

Recreation/Self Care

Music Control Room	1.0	150	150	music recording
Music Room	1.0	400	400	
Instrument Storage	1.0	150	150	
Small Game Room	2.0	200	400	1 rm 4 computers for video games, 1 rm for table/card games
Large Game Room	1.0	400	400	ping pong, foosball
Exercise Room	1.0	400	400	cardio machines (stairs, ellipticals)
Fitness Studio	2.0	400	800	yoga, aerobics
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Salon/Barber Shop	1.0	150	150	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,990	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Recreation/Self Care			4,186	

Total (DGSF) Resident Programs & Services

16,499

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Resident & Community Center				
Education/Meetings/Gatherings				
Classroom	4.0	750	3,000	big books, education programs, 1 classroom setup as computer lab
Conference Room (16-20)	1.0	550	550	
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Familie:	2.0	300	600	comfortable, couches/chairs like a living room
Gathering Space	1.0	1,000	1,000	before/after event use
Catering Kitchen	1.0	800	800	small, supports catering for events
Toilet (5 stalls)	2.0	350	700	
Subtotal (NSF)			6,650	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Education/Meetings/Gatherings			8,645	
Offices				
Private Offices - Admin	4.0	120	480	verify need for community partner private offices
Open Office Workstations - Hoteling	10.0	65	650	volunteer services
Reentry Support Consultation Rooms	5.0	120	600	
Break Room	1.0	450	450	
Lactation Room	1.0	80	80	w/sink, chair, minifridge, lamp
Toilet - Community Center Staff (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,720	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Offices			3,536	
Recreation				
Gym	1.0	6,600	6,600	w/bleachers, stage & storage
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, weights, mirror)	3.0	400	1,200	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	3.0	500	1,500	
Subtotal (NSF)			9,300	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Recreation			12,090	
Spiritual				
Multifaith Prayer Room	1.0	200	200	
Spiritual Ceremony Space	50.0	20	1,000	50 seats, use gym for larger events
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1.0	100	100	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1.0	120	120	
Exterior Courtyard, Spiritual	1.0	-	-	with pond
Subtotal (NSF)			1,420	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Spiritual			1,846	
Services (Community Access)				
Daycare	20.0	50	1,000	20 kids. DOC to support this or outside provider?
Gift Shop	1.0	875	875	display/sale of resident made items
Subtotal (NSF)			1,875	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.5</i>	
Total (DGSF) Services			2,813	
Total (DGSF) Resident & Community Center			28,930	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Health Services				
Reception/Nurse Station	1.0	250	250	
Waiting (25sf/person)	1.0	150	150	6 seats
Exam Room	3.0	150	450	1 for sick call, telehealth capability
Dialysis Room	1.0	150	150	sink, water & discharge
Exam Room, Dental	2.0	200	400	
Dental Compressor Room	1.0	50	50	
Dental Work Room	1.0	130	130	
3D Denture Print/Grind Room	1.0	100	100	could this function be done in work room?
Procedure Room	1.0	200	200	share w/optometry & ultrasound machine storage
Xray Room	1.0	420	420	incl ctrl rm, dental panorex
Medical Room	8.0	195	1,560	w/ toilet and shower, 2 rms for prenatal/nursery
Anteroom	4.0	50	200	
Observation/Disciplinary	2.0	95	190	wet rooms, lig resistant, locate near med rooms
Dayroom - Observation (35sf/person)	1.0	70	70	
Blood Draw	1.0	50	50	separate from lab, could be in hall
Lab	1.0	120	120	same as NDSP
Pharmacy/Meds Room	1.0	300	300	verify meds distribution method
Insulin Injection Space	1.0	200	200	8 women, 3x day (1 window works at NDSP & JRCC)
Private Office, Nurse Director	1.0	120	120	
Touch Down Office, Provider/Psychiatrist/partner a	3.0	100	300	
Touch Down Consult Room	1.0	100	100	
Workroom, Nurse Workstations	4.0	48	192	
Clean Supply/Linen/Medical Supplies	1.0	200	200	
Soiled Utility	1.0	200	200	good airflow
Storage, Office Supplies	1.0	60	60	
Storage, Equipment	1.0	200	200	
Housekeeping	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	1 staff, 1 patient
Shower ACC	1.0	80	80	
Tub Room w/Toilet	1.0	120	120	
			6,762	
				<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>
				1.5
				Total (DGSF) Health Services
				10,143

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Food Service				
Receiving & Storage			1,580	
Receiving	1.0	500	500	
Walk-In Freezer	1.0	200	200	
Walk-In Refrigerator	1.0	300	300	
Dry Storage	1.0	500	500	
Housekeeping	1.0	80	80	
Kitchen			2,100	
Food Prep	1.0	1,500	1,500	
Dish Clean	1.0	600	600	
Staff			380	
Office	1.0	120	120	
Break Room	1.0	80	80	
Locker Room	1.0	40	40	
Toilet - ACC	2.0	70	140	
Dining			1,200	
Dining Room, Residents	1.0	1,200	1,200	
Exterior Courtyard, Dining	1.0	-	-	
Canteen			500	
Window	2.0	50	100	
Storage	1.0	400	400	
			5,760	
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	1.3
			Total (DGSF) Food Service	7,488

Vocation				
Commissary	1.0	8,000	8,000	larger than Jamestown, warehouse near loading, unpack & store palletes, packaging
Telemarketing	1.0	500	500	Televerde, cubicles
Sign Stripping	0.0	1,500	-	this could be at mens or womens facility, staff needed
Sign Shop	0.0	1,500	-	exg at NDSP
Plastic Bag Production	1.0	300	300	clean env, plastic sheeting, 6x10 machine slits seals and folds rolls into baggies, packages them attached, larger than DWCRC for more than 12 women
Sewing Shop	1.0	1,500	1,500	
Tool Room	3.0	200	600	
CDL Simulator	0.0	200	-	
Computer Lab	1.0	800	800	
Loading Dock/Receiving	1.0	400	400	1 dock door
Storage, Materials	1.0	1,000	1,000	palette racking, semi load of plastic, signs, near loading
Private Office	1.0	120	120	manager needs privacy
Open Office Workstation	2.0	65	130	staff workstation
Breakroom/Workroom	1.0	150	150	table for break, printer, coffee
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	staff/resident separate
Toilet	4.0	65	260	staff/resident separate
			13,900	
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	1.1
			Total (DGSF) Vocation	15,290

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Building Support

Support Within Building

Mechanical/Electrical Support Space	1.0	20,000	20,000	10% building (not including vocation & outbuildings)
Data/Communications	2.0	100	200	
Security Electronics	2.0	140	280	
Loading Dock, Dirty	2.0	400	800	
Loading Dock, Clean	1.0	400	400	
Loading Dock Office	1.0	80	80	
Trash	1.0	300	300	
Recycling	1.0	200	200	
Storage	1.0	400	400	
Staging	1.0	200	200	
Maintenance Shop	1.0	1,000	1,000	
Locksmith	1.0	200	200	
Physical Plant Director Office	1.0	120	120	
Laundry	1.0	600	600	
Housekeeping Storage	1.0	400	400	
Sprinkler Riser Room	1.0	300	300	

Subtotal (NSF) **25,480**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.2

Total (DGSF) Support Within Building **30,576**

Support Outbuilding

Motor Pool	1.0	7,500	7,500	12 vehicles
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Subtotal (NSF) **7,500**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.2

Total (DGSF) Support Outbuilding **9,000**

Total (DGSF) All Building Support **39,576**

Total Building DGSF **250,102**

Building Gross Factor 1.10

Total Building Gross SF (BGSF) **275,112**

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Reception				
Reception Desk	1.0	220	220	
Waiting	16.0	20	320	16 seats
Lockers	1.0	50	50	
Metal Detector	1.0	50	50	
Master Control	1.0	240	240	
Security Equipment	1.0	70	70	
Staff Equipment Check-In/Out	1.0	130	130	
Toilet ACC - Waiting	2.0	70	140	
Toilet - Master Control	1.0	60	60	
Subtotal (NSF)			1,280	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Reception			1,664	
Visitation				
Inverview/Conference (6-8 person)	4.0	170	680	visibility needed, families or attorney visits
Visitation	1.0	1,000	1,000	16 tables w/chairs, ability to separate into 2 spaces
Kitchenette (fridge, micro, sink)	1.0	40	40	
Vending Area	1.0	40	40	
Search	1.0	80	80	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Exterior Courtyard, Visitation	1.0	-	-	
Subtotal (NSF)			1,980	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Visitation			2,772	
Visitation Suite - Parent/Child Overnight				
Bedrooms	4.0	120	480	single bedroom w/room for trundle bed/crib, 2 suites to support whole families visiting at same time. This doubles for staff overnights if needed & available.
Living	2.0	400	800	
Play Room	2.0	160	320	
Kitchen	2.0	150	300	
Dining	2.0	150	300	
Bathroom	2.0	120	240	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,440	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Visitation Suite			3,416	
Total (DGSF) Visitation			6,188	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Administration/Staff Support				
Reception/Waiting	1.0	200	200	
Private Office	8.0	120	960	ycc dir, dir of res care, dir of security, training dir, 2x QA positions, Human resources, admin services director
Conference Room	1.0	300	300	10 person
Staff Training Room	20.0	25	500	20 seats
Break Room	1.0	800	800	
Vending	1.0	100	100	Micro Mart, near breakroom, multiple food machines
Mail Room	1.0	200	200	
Copy/Work Room	1.0	100	100	
Storage Room	1.0	100	100	
Housekeeping	1.0	50	50	
Fitness Room	1.0	400	400	
Wellness Space	1.0	300	300	couches, quiet
Lactation Room	1.0	80	80	w/sink, chair, mini fridge, lamp
Locker Room	2.0	300	600	
Shower	2.0	65	130	within locker room
Toilet (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
Subtotal (NSF)			5,280	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.4</i>	
Total (DGSF) Administration/Staff Support			7,392	

Admissions				
Vehicle Sallyport (2 car)	1.0	1,000	1,000	
Reception/Waiting	1.0	300	300	
Interview/Assessment	1.0	120	120	
De-Escalation Room	2.0	70	140	temp hold, sensory
Group Hold (40sf/per)	1.0	120	120	temp hold, transport
Property Storage	1.0	400	400	
Shower/Change	1.0	120	120	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	
Janitor Closet	1.0	35	35	
Subtotal (NSF)			2,375	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.3</i>	
Total (DGSF) Admissions			3,088	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Housing

Male Treatment Status Unit (8 youth)				
Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	
Living Room	8.0	35	280	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	400	400	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Office	0.5	350	175	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	46	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	distribution window from within staff office
Toilet	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			2,353	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.7</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			4,000	
<i>Number of Male Treatment Units</i>			<i>6</i>	1 low risk, 1 med risk, 3 high risk, 1 orientation unit
<i>Number of Male Treatment Beds</i>			<i>48</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Male Treatment Units			24,001	

Male Detention Status Unit (8 youth)				
Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	
Living Room	8.0	35	280	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	400	400	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Office	0.5	350	175	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	46	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	distribution window from within staff office
Toilet	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	
Subtotal (NSF) Per Unit			2,353	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			<i>1.7</i>	
Total (DGSF) Per Unit			4,000	
<i>Number of Male Detention Units</i>			<i>1</i>	
<i>Number of Male Detention Beds</i>			<i>8</i>	
Total (DGSF) All Male Detention Units			4,000	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Female Treatment/Orientation Unit (8 youth)				
Bedrooms - Single	8.0	105	840	includes beds for both treatment and orientation
Living Room	8.0	35	280	
Kitchenette	1.0	40	40	
Dining Room	1.0	400	400	
Sensory	1.0	100	100	
Laundry	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	100	100	
Staff Office	0.5	350	175	shared between 2 units
Toilet - Staff	0.5	46	23	shared between 2 units
Meds Distribution	1.0	50	50	distribution window from within staff office
Toilet	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Shower	1.0	50	50	
Shower ACC	1.0	65	65	
			2,353	
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.7</i>
			Total (DGSF) Per Unit	4,000
			<i>Number of Female Treatment/Orientation Units</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>Number of Treatment/Orientation Beds</i>	<i>8</i>
			Total (DGSF) All Female Treat./Orient. Units	4,000
Outdoor Secure Yard, Housing Neighborhoods	4	-	-	1 male low/med risk, 1 male high risk, 1 orientation, 1 female
			<i>Total Number of Units</i>	<i>8</i>
			<i>Total Number of Beds</i>	<i>64</i>
			Total (DGSF) All Housing Units	32,001

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Resident Programs & Services

Education				
Classroom	3.0	500	1,500	science lab, math, language arts
Classroom, w/Teaching Kitchen	1.0	1,000	1,000	social sciences w/teaching kitchen
Computer Classroom	1.0	600	600	GED Testing
Group Room	8.0	300	2,400	6-8 seats, 1 per unit, near classrooms
Library	1.0	275	275	
Testing Workstation	1.0	45	45	
Education Open Office Workstation	2.0	65	130	
Psychologists Office	2.0	120	240	Addiction, Clinician
Case Managers Office	8.0	120	960	1:8 ratio, locate near housing units
Music Control Room	1.0	150	150	music recording
Music Room	1.0	400	400	
Instrument Storage	1.0	150	150	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	

Subtotal (NSF) **7,990**
Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.4
Total (DGSF) Education **11,186**

Recreation/Self Care				
Small Game Room	4.0	100	400	2 seats and computer for video games, visibility needed
Large Game Room	2.0	300	600	ping pong, foosball, table games, visibility needed
Weight Room	1.0	400	400	
Multipurpose Room	1.0	800	800	ropes class, team building
Toilet ACC	1.0	70	70	
Salon/Barber Shop	1.0	150	150	

Subtotal (NSF) **2,420**
Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.4
Total (DGSF) Recreation/Self Care **3,388**

Total (DGSF) Resident Programs & Services **14,574**

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Resident & Community Center				
Education/Meetings/Gatherings				
Classroom	2.0	500	1,000	
Conference Room (16-20)	1.0	550	550	
Meeting Room, Small	2.0	120	240	2-4 persons/table
Meeting Room, Large (Rest Just Circles, Familie:	2.0	300	600	comfortable, couches/chairs like a living room
Toilet (4 stalls)	2.0	230	460	
		Subtotal (NSF)	2,850	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Education/Meetings/Gatherings	3,705	
Offices				
Reentry Support Consultation Rooms	2.0	120	240	
		Subtotal (NSF)	240	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Offices	312	
Recreation				
Gym	1.0	5,650	5,650	w/bleachers
Fitness Studio (yoga, aerobics, w/mirror)	2.0	400	800	
Multipurpose Room (art, classes, screen)	2.0	500	1,000	
		Subtotal (NSF)	7,450	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Recreation	9,685	
Spiritual				
Spiritual Ceremony Space	35.0	20	700	25 seats
Spiritual Ceremony Storage	1.0	200	200	
Spiritual Advisor Office	1.0	120	120	
Exterior Courtyard, Spiritual	1.0	-	-	w/pond
		Subtotal (NSF)	1,020	
		<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
		Total (DGSF) Spiritual	1,326	
		Total (DGSF) Resident & Community Center	15,028	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Health Services				
Reception/Nurse Station	1.0	250	250	
Waiting (25sf/person)	1.0	100	100	4 person
Exam Room	2.0	150	300	1 sick call, 1 doctor call
Exam Room, Dental	1.0	200	200	
Dental Compressor Room	1.0	50	50	
Dental Work Room	1.0	130	130	
Procedure Room	1.0	200	200	share w/optometry
Xray Room	1.0	420	420	incl ctrl rm, dental panorex
Blood Draw	1.0	50	50	separate from lab, could be hall
Lab	0.0	120	-	share w/women's lab
Pharmacy/Meds Room	1.0	200	200	
Insulin Injection Space	1.0	100	100	1 window
Private Office, Nurse Director	1.0	120	120	
Touch Down Office, Provider/Psychiatrist/partners	2.0	100	200	telepsych capability
Touch Down Consult Room	1.0	100	100	
Workroom, Nurse Workstations	2.0	48	96	
Clean Supply/Linen/Medical Supplies	1.0	150	150	
Soiled Utility	1.0	100	100	good airflow
Storage, Office Supplies	1.0	50	50	
Storage, Equipment	1.0	200	200	
Housekeeping	1.0	60	60	
Toilet ACC	2.0	70	140	1 staff, 1 patient
Shower ACC	1.0	80	80	
Tub Room w/Toilet	1.0	120	120	
			3,416	
			1.5	
Subtotal (NSF)			3,416	
<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>			1.5	
Total (DGSF) Health Services			5,124	

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
Food Service				
Receiving & Storage			980	
Receiving	1.0	400	400	
Walk-In Freezer	1.0	100	100	
Walk-In Refrigerator	1.0	200	200	
Dry Storage	1.0	200	200	
Housekeeping	1.0	80	80	
Kitchen			500	
Food Prep	1.0	100	100	
Dish Clean	1.0	400	400	
Staff			310	
Office	1.0	120	120	
Break Room	1.0	80	80	
Locker Room	1.0	40	40	
Toilet - ACC	1.0	70	70	
Dining			2,500	
Dining Room, Residents	1.0	2,500	2,500	
Exterior Courtyard, Dining	1.0	-	-	
Canteen			500	
Window	2.0	50	100	
Storage	1.0	400	400	
			4,790	
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	1.3
			Total (DGSF) Food Service	6,227

Vocation				
Woodworking Shop	1.0	1,200	1,200	
Welding Shop	1.0	700	700	
Generic Shop	1.0	700	700	Oculus, virtual welding/electrician,plumbing etc
Tool Room	1.0	200	200	
CDL Simulator	1.0	150	150	
Computer Lab	1.0	800	800	
Loading Dock/Receiving	1.0	400	400	1 dock door
Storage, Materials	1.0	500	500	
Private Office	1.0	120	120	
Toilet, Youth	1.0	70	70	
			4,840	
			<i>Departmental Net to Gross Factor</i>	1.1
			Total (DGSF) Vocation	5,324

Function/Area	Qty	NSF Per	Total	Notes
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Building Support

Support Within Building

Mechanical/Electrical Support Space	1.0	9,700	9,700	10% building (not including vocation & outbuildings)
Data/Communications	1.0	100	100	
Security Electronics	1.0	100	100	
Loading Dock, Dirty	1.0	400	400	
Loading Dock, Clean	1.0	400	400	
Loading Dock Office	1.0	80	80	
Trash	1.0	200	200	
Recycling	1.0	100	100	
Storage	1.0	300	300	
Staging	1.0	150	150	
Maintenance Shop	1.0	400	400	
Locksmith	0.0	150	-	share w/women's
Physical Plant Director Office	1.0	120	120	
Laundry	1.0	400	400	
Housekeeping Storage	1.0	200	200	
Sprinkler Riser Room	1.0	250	250	

Subtotal (NSF) **12,900**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.2

Total (DGSF) Support Within Building **15,480**

Support Outbuilding

Motor Pool	1.0	2,000	2,000	3 vehicles
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Subtotal (NSF) **2,000**

Departmental Net to Gross Factor 1.2

Total (DGSF) Support Outbuilding **2,400**

Total (DGSF) All Building Support **17,880**

Total Building DGSF **114,489**

Building Gross Factor 1.10

Total Building Gross SF (BGSF) **125,938**

Function/Area	Youth (64 beds)				Women (260 beds)				Men (300 beds)			
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage		Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage		Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage	
Reception	1,280	1.3	1,664		1,280	1.3	1,664		1,280	1.3	1,664	
Visitation			6,188				9,408				7,770	
Visitation	1980	1.4	2772		2,560	1.4	3,584		3,610	1.4	5,054	
Visitation Suite - Parent/Child Overnight	2440	1.4	3416		4,160	1.4	5,824		1,940	1.4	2,716	
Administration/Staff Support	5,280	1.4	7,392		7,010	1.4	9,814		6,450	1.4	9,030	
Admissions	2,375	1.3	3,088		2,975	1.3	3,868		2,975	1.3	3,868	
Housing	Per Unit	Qty	32,001		Per Unit	Qty	107,423		Per Unit	Qty	116,436	
Male Treatment Status Unit (8 youth)	2353	6	1.7	24001								
Male Detention Status Unit (8 youth)	2353	1	1.7	4000								
Female Treatment/Orientation Unit (8 youth)	2353	1	1.7	4000								
Orientation Unit (20 women)					4,658	2	1.7	15,836				
Special Assistance Unit (6 women)					2,149	2	1.7	7,305				
Special Assistance (SA) Unit (8 women)					2,429	1	1.7	4,128				
Minimum Unit (16 women)					4,013	2	1.7	13,643				
Medium/Maximum Unit (16 women)					4,013	2	1.7	13,643				
Flex Min/Med/Max Unit (16 women)					4,013	4	1.7	27,285				
Preferred Worker Suite (6 women)					1,640	3	1.3	6,396				
Community Minimum Suite (6 women)					1,640	6	1.3	12,792				
Work Release Suite (6 women)					1,640	3	1.3	6,396				
Short Term Holding Unit (6 men, not in bed count)									1,130	1	1.7	1,921
Special Assistance Unit (6 men)									2,238	2	1.7	7,608
Minimum Unit (16 men)									3,793	6	1.7	38,684
Preferred Worker Suite (6 men)									1,640	20	1.3	42,640
Work Release Suite (6 men)									1,640	12	1.3	25,584
Resident Programs & Services			14,574				16,499				16,310	
Education & Support - Near Housing					8,795		1.4	12,313				
Education	7990		1.4	11186					8,910		1.4	12,474
Recreation/Self Care	2420		1.4	3388	2,990		1.4	4,186	2,740		1.4	3,836
Resident & Community Center			15,028				28,930				31,829	
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	2,850		1.3	3,705	6,650		1.3	8,645	10,390		1.3	13,507
Offices	240		1.3	312	2,720		1.3	3,536	2,360		1.3	3,068
Recreation	7,450		1.3	9,685	9,300		1.3	12,090	7,450		1.3	9,685
Spritual	1,020		1.3	1,326	1,420		1.3	1,846	2,120		1.3	2,756
Services (Community Access)					1,875		1.5	2,813	1,875		1.5	2,813
Health Services	3,416		1.5	5,124	6,762		1.5	10,143	4,742		1.5	7,113
Food Service	4,790		1.3	6,227	5,760		1.3	7,488	6,960		1.3	9,048
Vocation	4,840		1.1	5,324	13,900		1.1	15,290	54,860		1.1	60,346
Building Support			17,880				39,576				40,776	
Support Within Building	12,900		1.2	15,480	25,480		1.2	30,576	26,480		1.2	31,776
Support Outbuilding	2,000		1.2	2,400	7,500		1.2	9,000	7,500		1.2	9,000

Subtotal	55,430	114,489	139,204	250,102	161,952	295,141
Building Net to Gross Factor		1.10		1.10		1.10
Total BGSF		125,938		275,112		324,655

Definitions

NSF - Net Square Feet is defined as the usable floor area assigned to a room or space. The NSF includes space needed for casework, furniture, equipment and door swings. It is measured from the face of interior walls but doesn't include the wall thickness.

GSF - Gross Square Feet is defined as the total building area.

The **Departmental Net to Gross (DGSF)** represents the total space allocated to a department. The **DGSF** takes into account area required for circulation within a department and space required for structural columns and thickness of interior walls.

The **Building Net to Gross (BGSF)** is the total area of a building. The **BGSF** takes into account area required for thickness of exterior walls, mechanical/electrical spaces, structural considerations, stairs, elevators and other circulation between departments.

The **Net to Gross Factor** is a multiplier used to approximate the area required for circulation within a department and space required for structural columns and wall thickness.

New Women's/Men's/Youth Facilities _ 06.14.22



New Women's Facility
West of Existing YCC/HRCC
Option 1



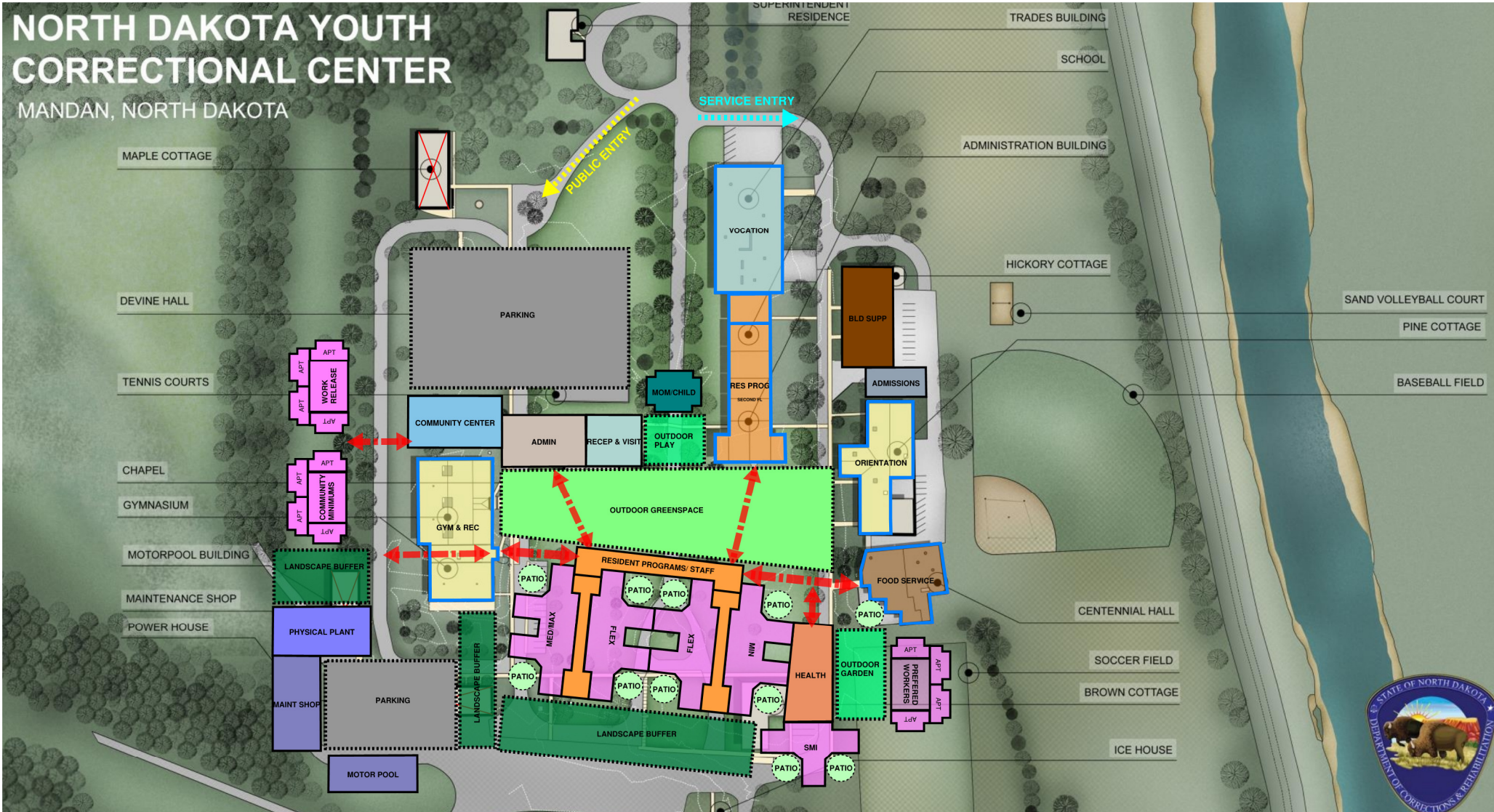
New Women's Facility
West of Existing YCC/HRCC
Option 2



New Women's Facility
West of Existing YCC/HRCC
Option 3

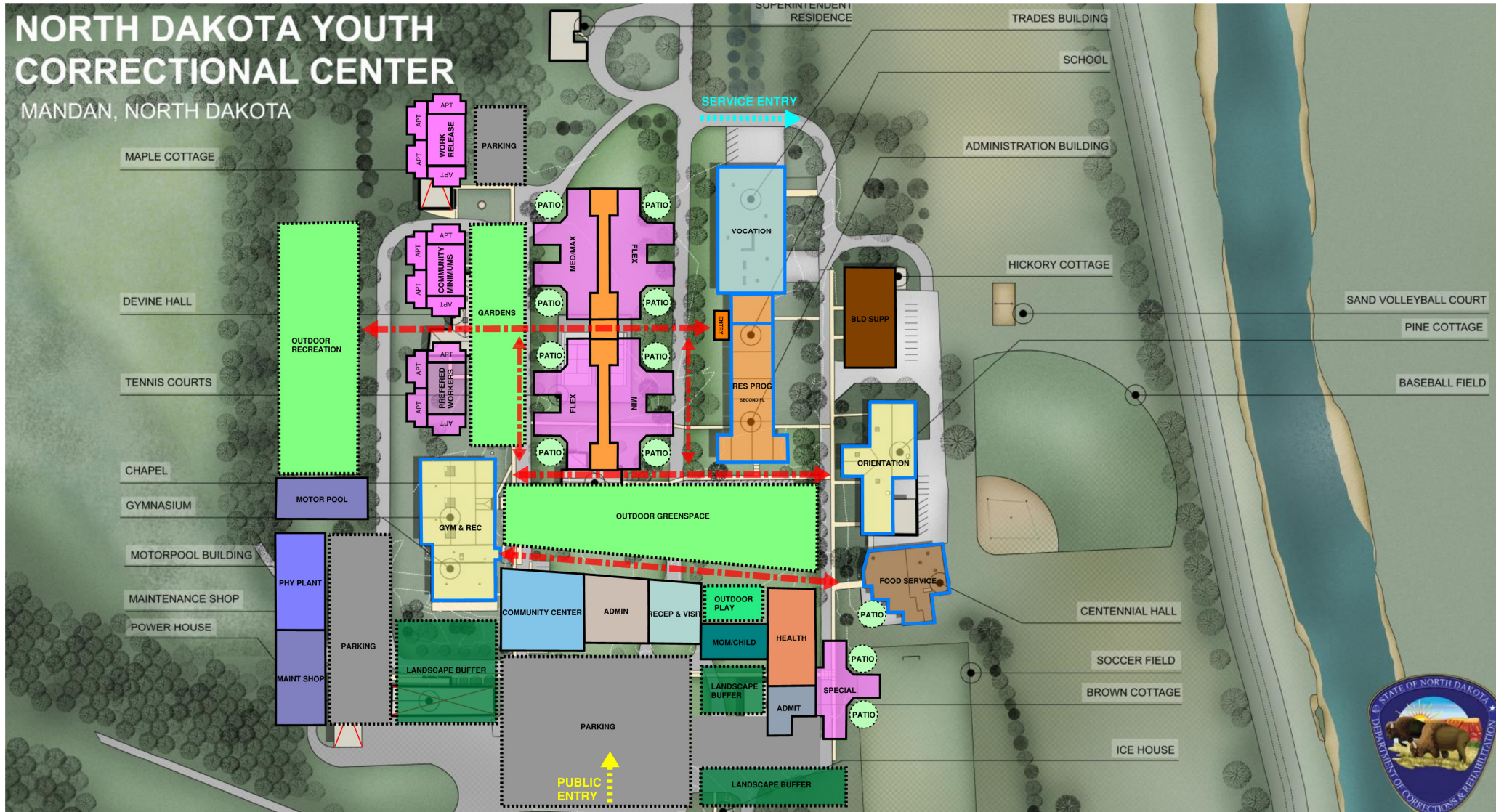
HRCC/YCC CAMPUS MAP

NORTH DAKOTA YOUTH CORRECTIONAL CENTER MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA



Concept Diagram A
Reuse of Campus for Women's Population
May 31, 2022

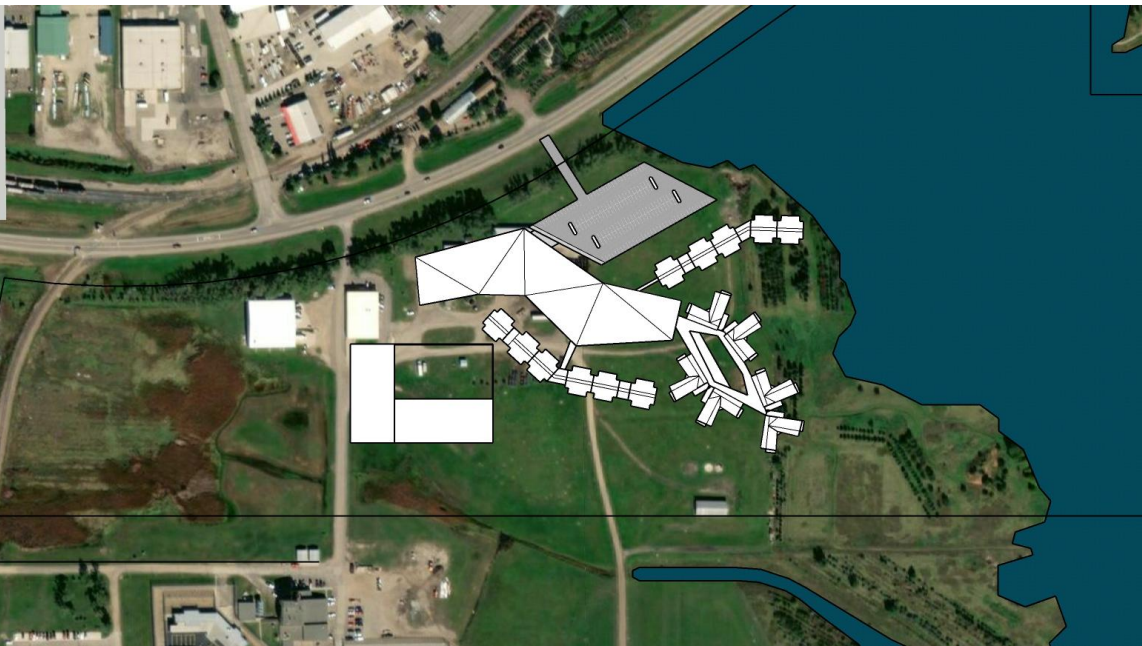
HRCC/YCC CAMPUS MAP



Concept Diagram B
Reuse of Campus for Women's Population
June 14, 2022



New Youth Facility
Options for Lower Site
or Bluff Site



New Men's Facility
At NDSP

ND DOCR Correctional Facilities Study

Comparison of Floor Area To Other Facilities



Comm. No. 3.202123800

AREA COMPARISON

	Floor Area		No. Beds	SF/Bed	
	Total	Housing Only		Total	Housing Only
PROPOSED FACILITIES					
Women's	275,000 SF		260	1,058 SF	
<i>Cell Housing (mix - 104 singles, 84 doubles)</i>		90,000 SF	188		479 SF
<i>Apartment Housing (singles)</i>		28,000 SF	72		389 SF
Men's	336,000 SF		300	1,120 SF	
<i>Cell Housing (mix - 12 singles, 96 doubles)</i>		53,000 SF	108		491 SF
<i>Apartment Housing (singles)</i>		75,000 SF	192		391 SF
Youth	126,000 SF		64	1,969 SF	
<i>Cell Housing (singles)</i>		32,000 SF			500 SF
AVERAGE				1,382	450
EXISTING NORTH DAKOTA FACILITIES					
MRCC (including RRI)	63,500 SF		190	334 SF	
<i>Dorm Housing (multi-bed rooms)</i>		16,000 SF	154		104 SF
<i>Trailer Housing (singles)</i>		6,900 SF	36		192 SF
NDSP (Orientation, General & Segregation Housing only)					
<i>Cell Housing (singles)</i>		60,500 SF	230		263 SF
<i>Cell Housing (doubles)</i>		30,700 SF	176		174 SF
AVERAGE				334	183
OTHER FACILITIES					
MCF-Shakopee	256,000 SF		679	377 SF	
<i>Cell Housing (mostly doubles, also singles, 4- and 6-bed rooms)</i>		108,000 SF			159 SF
Minnesota Security Hospital (all phases)	347,000 SF		368	943 SF	
<i>Cell Housing (singles, Phase 1 new construction only)</i>		35,000 SF	53		660 SF
<i>Transition Housing (doubles)</i>		40,000 SF	96		417 SF
WI DOC Juvenile Correctional Facility (unbuilt 2022)	55,000 SF		32	1,719 SF	
<i>Cell Housing (singles)</i>		12,000 SF			375 SF
North Dakota State Hospital (unbuilt, predesign study 2020)	270,000 SF		200	1,350 SF	
<i>Cell Housing (singles only)</i>		73,000 SF	99		737 SF
<i>Cell Housing (mix - 23 singles, 32 doubles)</i>		34,000 SF	55		618 SF
<i>Cell Housing (doubles only)</i>		29,000 SF	46		630 SF
Hennepin County MHSC (unbuilt, predesign study 2018)	80,000 SF		66	1,212 SF	0 SF
<i>Cell Housing (singles)</i>		29,000 SF	36		806 SF
<i>Cell Housing (doubles)</i>		21,000 SF	30		700 SF
AVERAGE				1,120	510



Meeting Minutes

DATE August 5, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Larry Martin, OMB
Tim Mathern, Senate
Tammy Miller, Governor’s Office

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT June 28, 2022 Core Group Meeting 12 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR’s understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Site Plans	
	A. Site plans have been developed for all the facilities/options under consideration, see attached	
	B. The men’s & women’s buildings have a resident & community center that forms the “front” of the facility, for things like job service, colleges, transition services groups, peer support facilitators, potential employers, etc	
	C. See notes in the attached plans for additional discussion	
2.	Security of Outdoor Areas	
	A. The less fencing the better	
	B. Men’s Facility	
	1. No secure outdoor areas are needed	
	2. Housing and rec yards are located on the “back” side of the facility to provide separation between from the parking lot where the public will be	
	3. May even consider taking the public to the rec area on the “back side” of the facility	
	C. General approach to outdoor security at women’s and youth facilities	
	1. General approach in the designs of the two entirely new facilities is to use the exterior walls and roofs of the buildings as the secure perimeter as much as possible, and to keep secure fencing located on the “back” side of the building.	
	2. The goal is to minimize the visual impact on both the appearance of the facility to the community, as well as on resident’s views outward from within the facility.	
	3. This has driven the location of most of the outdoor recreation areas being located on the back side of the building.	
	D. Women’s Facility	
	1. Maximum, medium, SAU and orientation, and preferred workers need to do outdoor rec in secure yards, and need to be separated from each other	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2. Minimum, community minimum and work release don't need to have secure yards, and don't need to be separated from each other<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Apartment housing doesn't necessarily need to have its own separate recreation	
E.	Youth facility <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. All youth would do outdoor rec in the secure yard2. Don't see the need to have physically separated areas for multiple units to be outside at the same time, they can just be together and managed by staff	
F.	Construction of secure perimeter fencing <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Single fencing only, no double2. Decorative steel picket security fence<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. A thermal motion detection system would not be needed alongside it. Residents would have GPS ID trackers3. Other options proposed:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Standard galvanized chain link with outriggers and razor ribbon at topb. Painted micro mesh chain link with only outriggers (no razor ribbon) at topc. Fiber-optic detection system on the steel picket fence	
3.	Levels of Security/Construction	
A.	BWBR proposed different types of construction (wall materials, ceiling materials, detention doors vs standard commercial doors, ligature-resistant hardware, etc) for different areas of the facilities. See the attached "Construction Types" and "Construction Type Locations" PDF's	
B.	Women's Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. No "Maximum/Medium" construction is needed2. It would be good to provide food passes on the bedroom doors in the Maximum/Medium units, if this is possible to do on non-detention doors	
C.	Youth Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. One unit of 8 beds should be max/med construction2. All other units to have one time out room built max/med for de-escalation	
D.	All other areas of the facilities should be minimum security or standard commercial construction as noted	
4.	Next Steps/Schedule	
E.	Submitting 75% draft Thursday this week, to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Plans2. Building space program3. Schedule4. Preliminary cost estimate5. Some of the report text6. Include DOCR Core Group + Larry Martin	
F.	DOCR review draft of report <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Prioritize review of design, program	
G.	Schedule another meeting on July 12 to discuss feedback on designs and report <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Include DOCR Core Group + Larry Martin	
H.	Finalize report by end of July	

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Attachment: Construction Type Locations.pdf
Construction Types.pdf
mens site plan_1-200.pdf
womens site plan_existing-reuse_1-200 plan.pdf
womens site plan_new_1-200 plan.pdf
youth site plan_bluff_1-200.pdf
youth site plan_lowland_1-200.pdf
youth_plan_1-50.pdf

- Max/Medium Security Areas
- Minimum Security Areas
- Apartment Housing Areas
- Commercial/Staff/Public Areas
- Building Support Areas

June 20, 2022 Updated

B | W | B | R

Space Program - Summary

ND DOCR STUDY

3.2021238.00
14-Jun-22

Function/Area	Youth (64 beds)			Women (260 beds)			Men (300 beds)		
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception	1,280	1.3	1,664	1,280	1.3	1,664	1,280	1.3	1,664
Visitation			6,188			9,408			7,770
Visitation	1980	1.4	2772	2,560	1.4	3,584	3,610	1.4	5,054
Visitation Suite - Parent/Child Overnight	2440	1.4	3416	4,160	1.4	5,824	1,940	1.4	2,716
Administration/Staff Support	5,280	1.4	7,392	7,010	1.4	9,814	6,450	1.4	9,030
Admissions	2,375	1.3	3,088	2,975	1.3	3,868	2,975	1.3	3,868
Housing	Per Unit	Qty	32,001	Per Unit	Qty	107,423	Per Unit	Qty	116,436
Male Treatment Status Unit (8 youth)	2353	6	14,400						
Male Detention Status Unit (8 youth)	2353	1	2,400						
Female Treatment/Orientation Unit (8 youth)	2353	1	2,400						
Orientation Unit (20 women)				4,658	2	15,836			
Special Assistance Unit (6 women)				2,149	2	7,305			
Special Assistance (SA) Unit (8 women)				2,429	1	4,128			
Minimum Unit (16 women)				4,013	2	13,643			
Medium/Maximum Unit (16 women)				4,013	2	13,643			
Flex Min/Med/Max Unit (16 women)				4,013	4	27,285			
Preferred Worker Suite (6 women)				1,640	3	6,396			
Community Minimum Suite (6 women)				1,640	6	12,792			
Work Release Suite (6 women)				1,640	3	6,396			
Short Term Holding Unit (6 men, not in bed count)							1,130	1	1,921
Special Assistance Unit (6 men)							2,238	2	7,608
Minimum Unit (16 men)							3,793	6	38,684
Preferred Worker Suite (6 men)							1,640	20	42,640
Work Release Suite (6 men)							1,640	12	25,584
Resident Programs & Services			14,574			16,499			16,310
Education & Support - Near Housing				8,795	1.4	12,313			
Education	7990	1.4	11186				8,910	1.4	12,474
Recreation/Self Care	2420	1.4	3388	2,990	1.4	4,186	2,740	1.4	3,836
Resident & Community Center			15,028			28,930			31,829
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	2,850	1.3	3,705	6,650	1.3	8,645	10,390	1.3	13,507
Offices	240	1.3	312	2,720	1.3	3,536	2,360	1.3	3,068
Recreation	7,450	1.3	9,685	9,300	1.3	12,090	7,450	1.3	9,685
Spritual	1,020	1.3	1,326	1,420	1.3	1,846	2,120	1.3	2,756
Services (Community Access)				1,875	1.5	2,813	1,875	1.5	2,813
Health Services	3,416	1.5	5,124	6,762	1.5	10,143	4,742	1.5	7,113
Food Service	4,790	1.3	6,227	5,760	1.3	7,488	6,960	1.3	9,048
Vocation	4,840	1.1	5,324	13,900	1.1	15,290	54,860	1.1	60,346
Building Support			17,880			39,576			40,776
Support Within Building	12,900	1.2	15,480	25,480	1.2	30,576	26,480	1.2	31,776
Support Outbuilding	2,000	1.2	2,400	7,500	1.2	9,000	7,500	1.2	9,000

Subtotal	55,430	114,489	139,204	250,102	161,952	295,141
Building Net to Gross Factor		1.10		1.10		1.10
Total BGSF		125,938		275,112		324,655

Definitions

NSF - Net Square Feet is defined as the usable floor area assigned to a room or space. The NSF includes space needed for casework, furniture, equipment and door swings. It is measured from the face of interior walls but doesn't include the wall thickness.

GSF - Gross Square Feet is defined as the total building area.

The **Departmental Net to Gross (DGSF)** represents the total space allocated to a department. The **DGSF** takes into account area required for circulation within a department and space required for structural columns and thickness of interior walls.

The **Building Net to Gross (BGSF)** is the total area of a building. The **BGSF** takes into account area required for thickness of exterior walls, mechanical/electrical spaces, structural considerations, stairs, elevators and other circulation between departments.

The **Net to Gross Factor** is a multiplier used to approximate the area required for circulation within a department and space required for structural columns and wall thickness.

CONSTRUCTION TYPES

Maximum/Medium Security Areas

- Walls: 8-inch CMU, reinforced and grouted solid, full height
- Flooring:
 - a. Resident bedrooms, toilets and showers: Epoxy coating system
 - b. Dayrooms: Carpet and LVT
 - c. Main high-traffic circulation areas: Terrazzo
- Ceilings:
 - a. Security plaster and/or metal plank at 10'-0" or less in height
 - b. Suspended acoustical ceilings at spaces over 10'-0 h
- Detention HM doors and frames with security glazing. Doors to have faux-wood finish in most locations
- Combination of detention and behavioral door hardware
- Security sealants in resident areas
- Combination of detention and behavioral toilet accessories

Minimum Security Areas

- Metal stud walls with abuse-resistant drywall and acoustic insulation
- Floors:
 - a. Resident bedrooms, toilets and showers: Epoxy coating system
 - b. Dayrooms: Carpet and LVT
 - c. Main high-traffic circulation areas: Terrazzo
- Ceilings:
 - a. Resident bedrooms: Paint on impact-resistant gypsum board
 - b. Resident toilets and showers: Epoxy coating system on cement board
 - c. Suspended acoustical ceilings throughout most other spaces
- HM Frames and Impact-resistant Clad Wood Doors with laminated glazing
- Ligature-resistant door hardware
- Security sealants in resident areas
- Ligature-resistant toilet accessories

Apartment Housing Areas

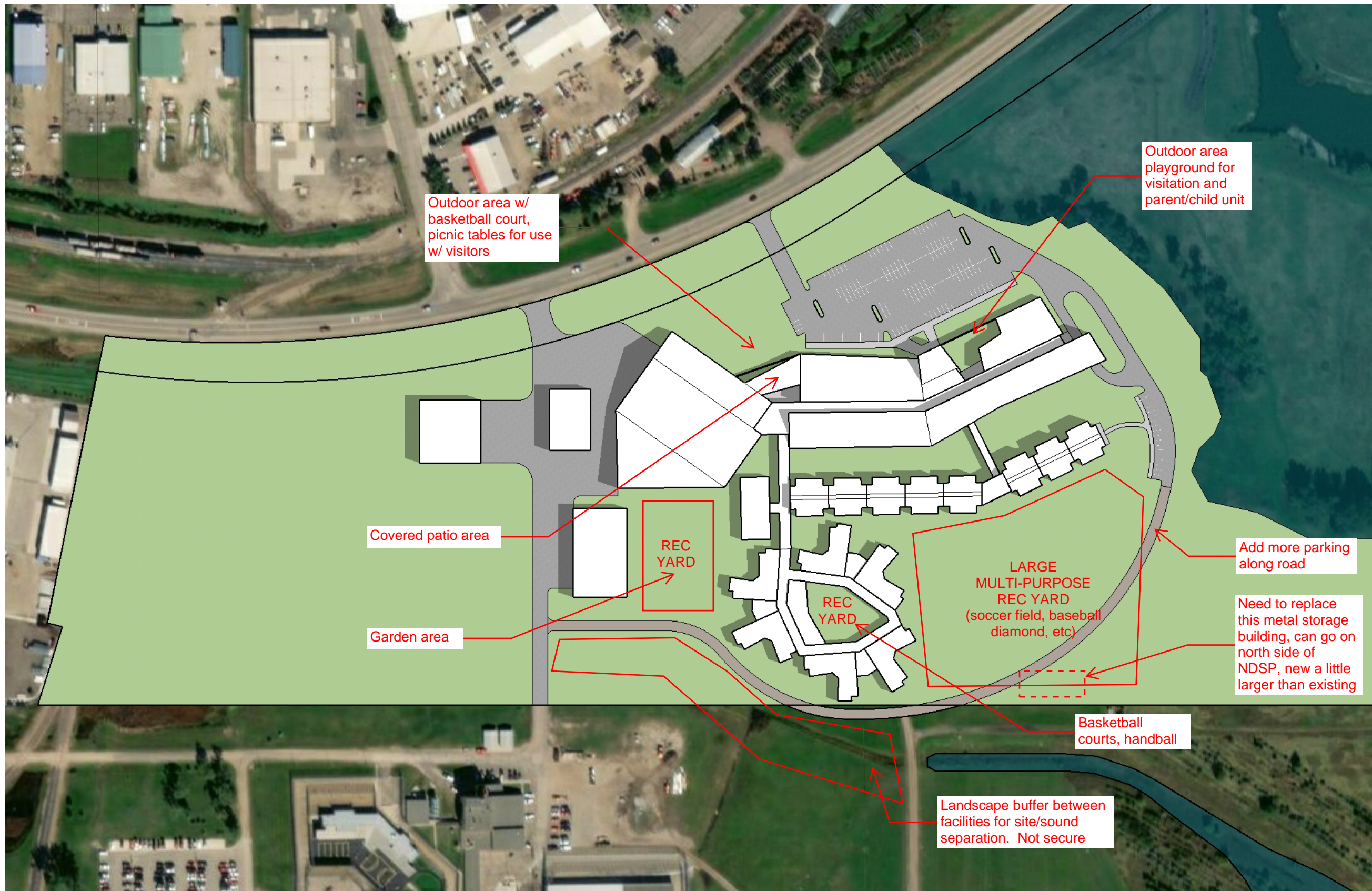
- Walls: Metal stud walls with standard drywall and acoustic insulation
- Floors:
 - a. Housing units: Carpet or LVT, ceramic tile in toilets and showers
 - b. Other standard materials as appropriate
- Ceilings:
 - a. Housing units: Paint on impact-resistant gypsum board
 - b. Suspended acoustical ceilings throughout most other spaces
- Standard wood doors and hollow metal frames, with standard safety glazing
- Heavy-duty commercial door hardware

Commercial Construction / Staff & Public Areas

- Walls: Metal stud walls with standard drywall and acoustic insulation
- Floors:
 - a. Main high-traffic circulation areas: Terrazzo
 - b. Carpet, VCT, and other standard materials as appropriate in other areas
- Ceilings: Suspended acoustical ceilings
- Standard wood doors and hollow metal frames, with standard safety glazing. Hollow metal doors in select locations for greater durability
- Heavy-duty commercial door hardware

Building Support (Mechanical/Utility) Areas

- Walls: Metal stud walls with standard drywall and acoustic insulation
- Floors: Sealed concrete
- Ceilings: Exposed structure, dryfall paint
- Standard hollow metal doors and frames
- Heavy-duty commercial door hardware



Outdoor area w/
basketball court,
picnic tables for use
w/ visitors

Outdoor area
playground for
visitation and
parent/child unit

Covered patio area

REC
YARD

Garden area

REC
YARD

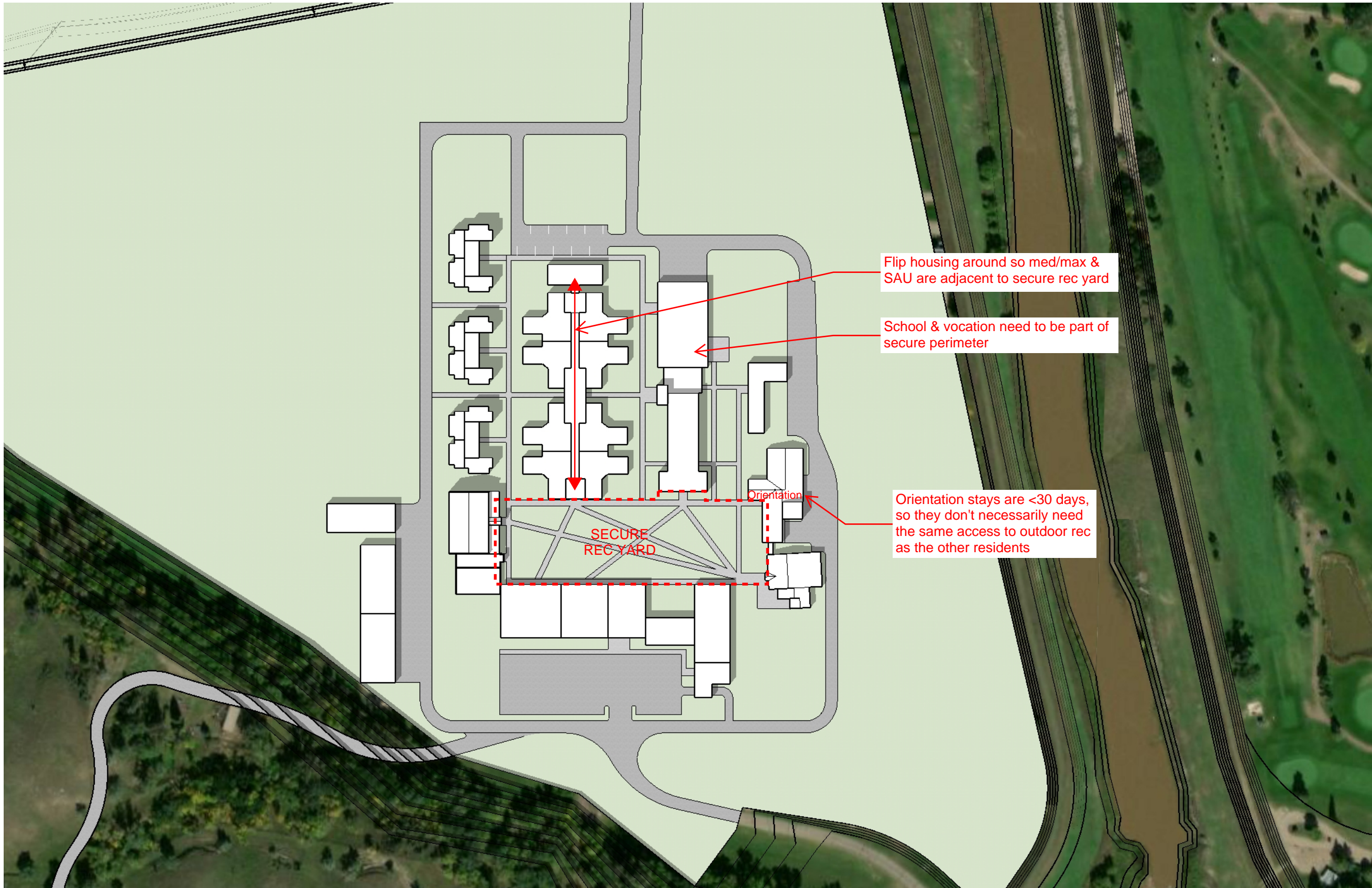
LARGE
MULTI-PURPOSE
REC YARD
(soccer field, baseball
diamond, etc)

Add more parking
along road

Need to replace
this metal storage
building, can go on
north side of
NDSP, new a little
larger than existing

Basketball
courts, handball

Landscape buffer between
facilities for site/sound
separation. Not secure



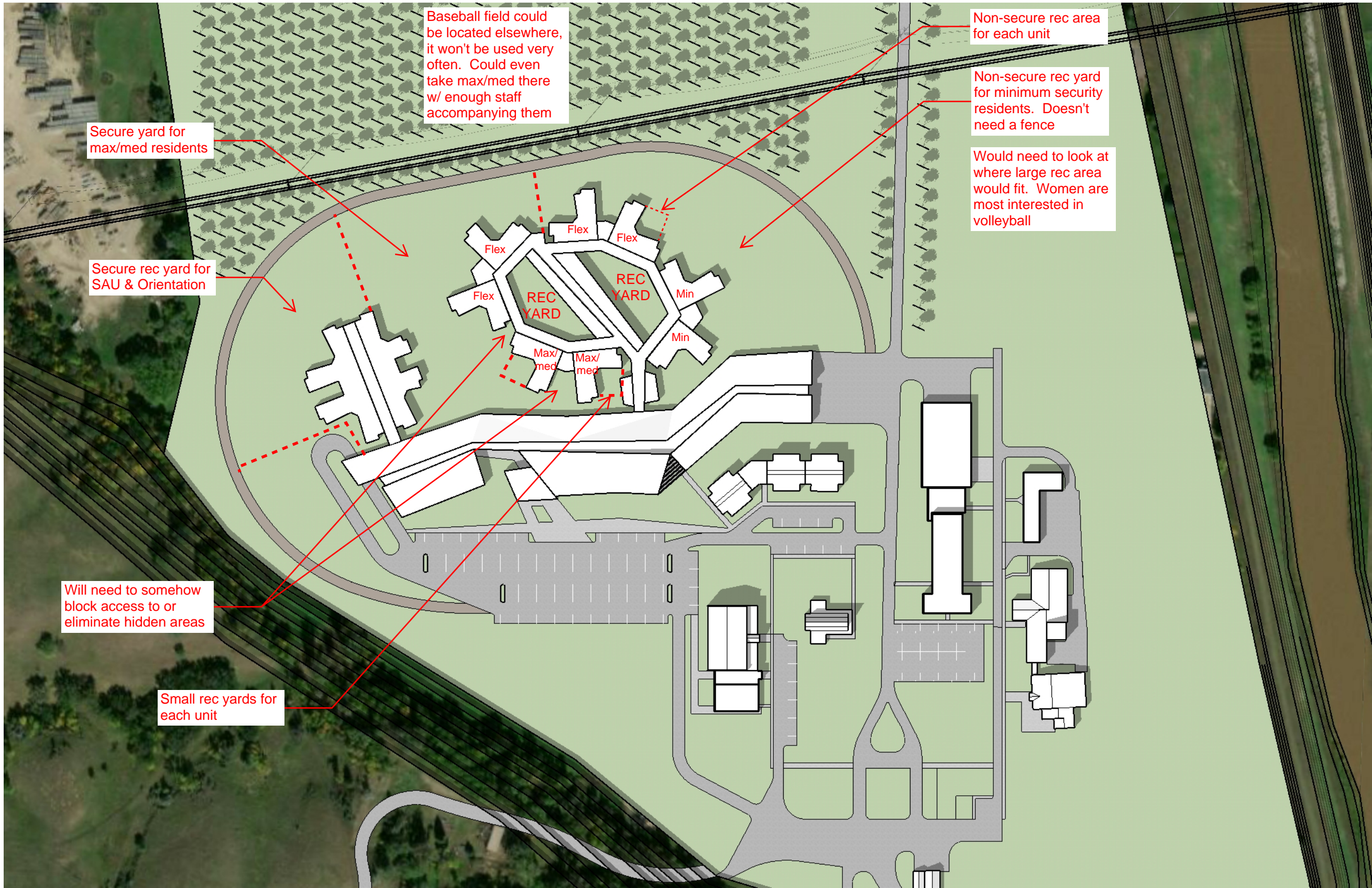
Flip housing around so med/max & SAU are adjacent to secure rec yard

School & vocation need to be part of secure perimeter

Orientation stays are <30 days, so they don't necessarily need the same access to outdoor rec as the other residents

SECURE REC YARD

Orientation



Baseball field could be located elsewhere, it won't be used very often. Could even take max/med there w/ enough staff accompanying them

Secure yard for max/med residents

Secure rec yard for SAU & Orientation

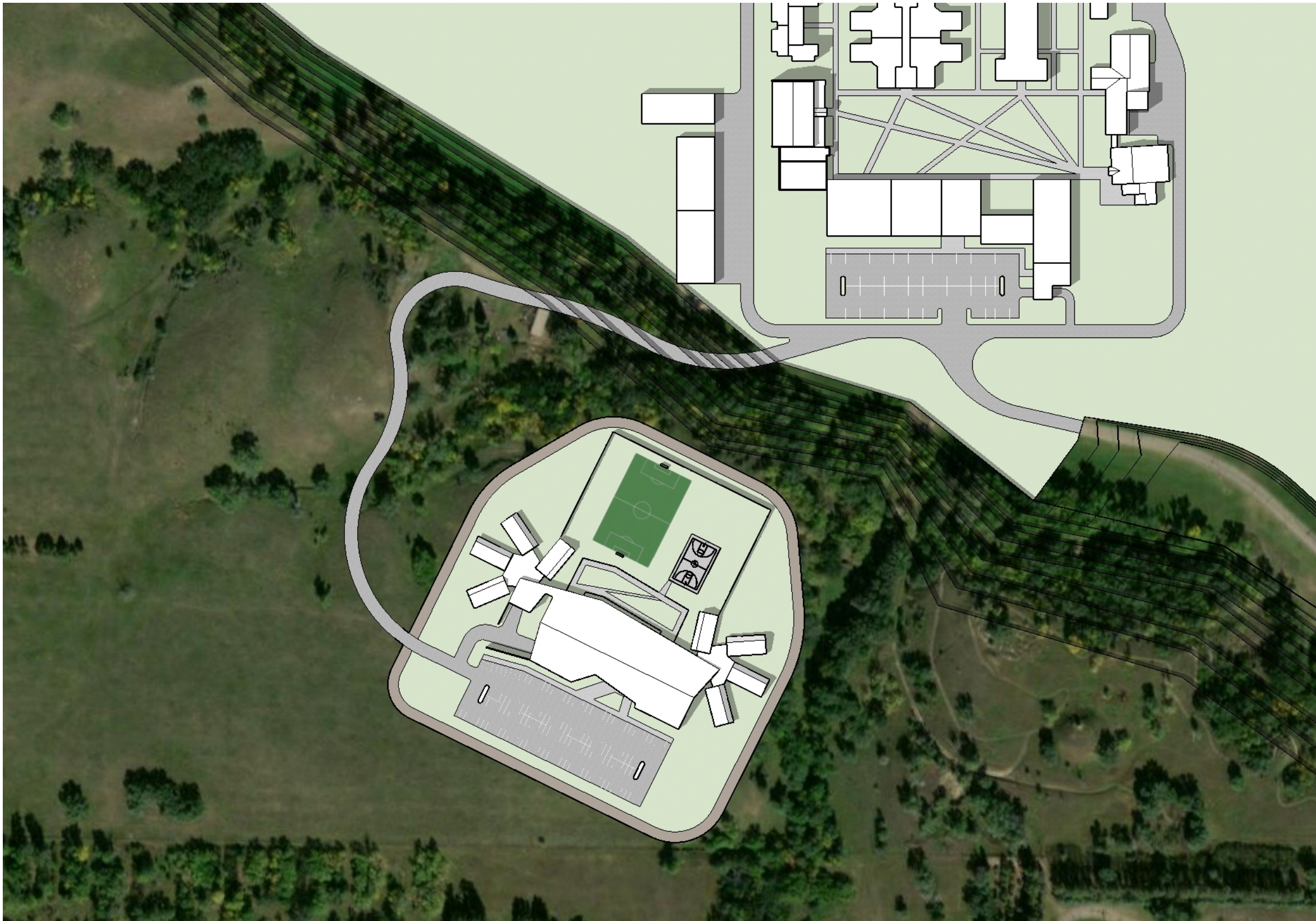
Non-secure rec area for each unit

Non-secure rec yard for minimum security residents. Doesn't need a fence

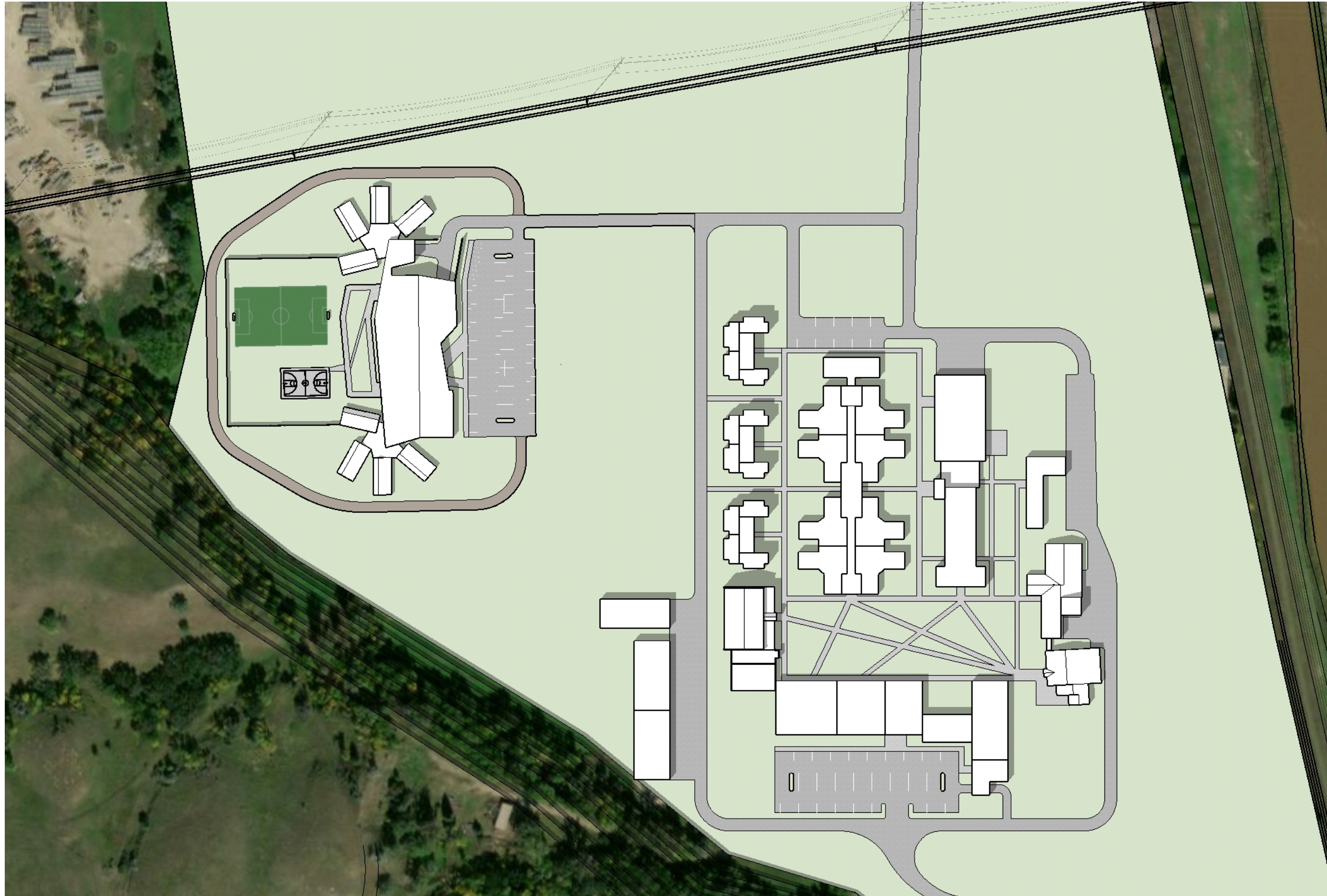
Would need to look at where large rec area would fit. Women are most interested in volleyball

Will need to somehow block access to or eliminate hidden areas

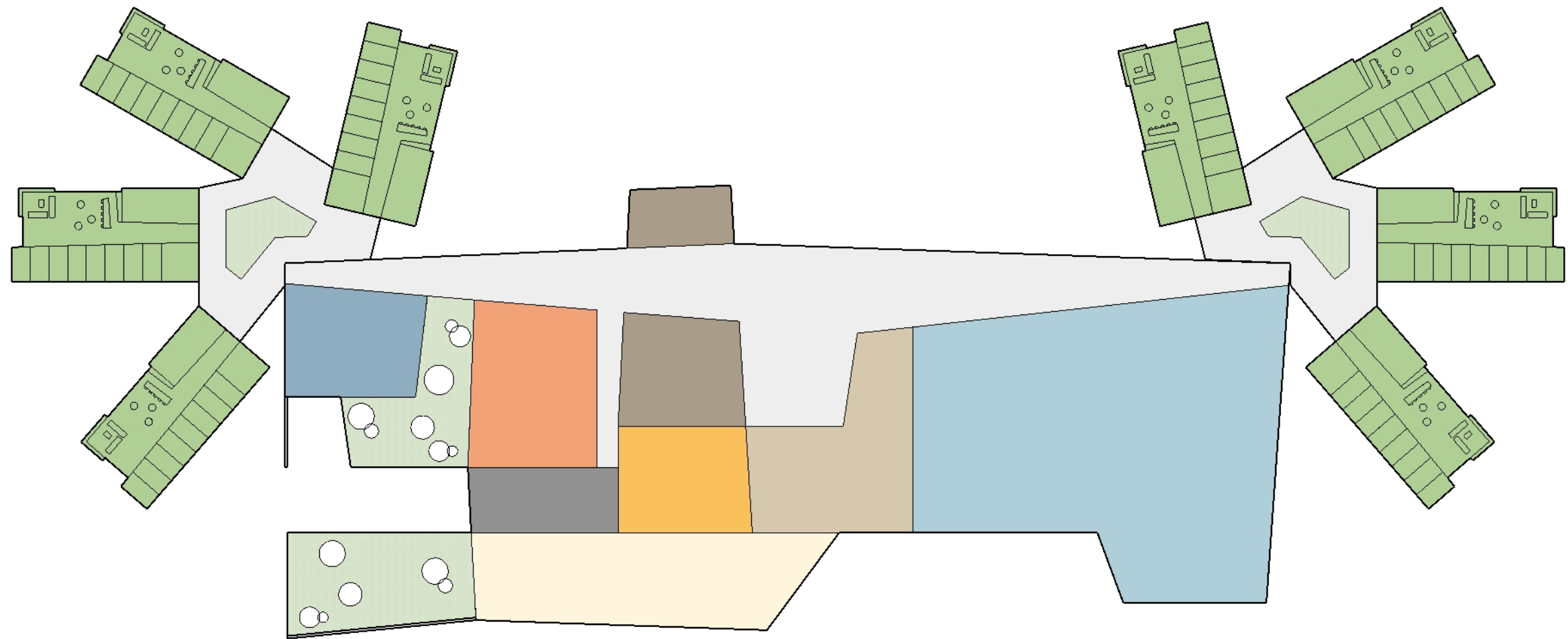
Small rec yards for each unit



Used in conjunction with option for entirely new women's facility



Used in conjunction with option for women re-using existing YCC/HRCC site





Meeting Minutes

DATE August 3, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO Dr John Hagan, DOCR

Shannon Davison

Dr Amy Veith, DOCR

Cheryl Thomas

Chrissy Sobolik

Chris Jangula, DOCR

Colby Braun, DOCR

Connie Hackman Rivinius, DOCR

Casey Traynor, DOCR

Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR

Donnette, DOCR

Jess Friesz, DOCR

Jessica Wilkens, DOCR

Joey Joyce, DOCR

Joni Klein, DOCR

Lisa Bjergaard

Michele Zander

Mike Kuntz

Chris Clawson, RRI

Rick Gardner, RRI

Tim Tausend

Jessica Berg, BWBR

Courtney Cooper, BWBR

DuWayne Jones, BWBR

Ellen Konerza, BWBR

Mark Ludgatis, BWBR

Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT July 19, 2022 Facility Concepts Summary Meeting Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
-----	-------	-----------

1. Purpose of meeting: Review facility concepts which cost estimates and schedules are based on in the final study report
2. See attached '2022-07-19 Facility Concepts Summary_With Notes.pdf' for presentation and additional information.
3. General
 - A. Residents liked having bedrooms on a separate corridor away from the dayroom/living area.
 - B. Incorporated sloped roof shapes to help facilities have a residential quality, less institutional.
 - C. Secure fencing is generally located in the "back" of the facility to reduce views from public areas.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
4.	New Women's Facility	
	A. Prefer the new option to the re-use option since it's one building rather than a campus of multiple buildings which would reduce staff efficiency.	
5.	Women's YCC Re-Use Facility Option	
	A. This option will be more expensive overall than building a new facility due to costs for upgrading the existing buildings to current codes and repairs to building systems needed to extend the lifespan of the buildings.	
	B. This option will involve replacement of the central plant and a lot of work in the underground tunnels.	
6.	Youth Facility	
	A. One building will increase staff efficiency and make it easier to provide treatment and programming.	
	B. Bluff location moves the building farther away from noise of the railroad tracks, and better sight & sound separation from the women's facility.	
	C. One drawback to bluff site is that providing a 2nd access wouldn't be easy and would add cost.	
7.	Men's Facility	
	A. Discussion about the proportion of housing allocated for preferred workers; is 120 beds too many?	
	1. There's flexibility with how the housing can be used, with work release, or some general population men could be in this housing based on having increased privileges.	
	a. The latter isn't preferred as it de-incentivizes moving up to preferred workers	
	2. DOCR would like to keep to 120 beds which allow more residents to have more community involvement.	
	B. BWBR will meet separately with Rick to discuss outdoor space needed for staging of materials. RRI will need to replicate what would be brought up from MRCC and what's currently on the NDSP site.	
	C. The constraints of the site would make it difficult to expand the facility.	
	D. There is no fence since it's a minimum-security facility.	
	E. A 6-bed short-term holding unit is included	
	F. Site is larger than NDSP.	

CC/rz

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Attachment: 2022-07-19 Facility Concepts Summary_With Notes.pdf

Summary of New Facility Concepts



NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS & REHABILITATION
CENTRAL OFFICE | NORTH DAKOTA STATE PENITENTIARY

TOTAL BEDS: 260

UNIT	CLASSIFICATION	STYLE	# SINGLE ROOMS	# DOUBLE ROOMS	# TOTAL BEDROOMS	# TOTAL BEDS
1	Orientation	Bedroom - Dry	10	5	15	20
2	Orientation	Bedroom - Dry	10	5	15	20
Orientation Subtotal						40
3	Special Assistance	Bedroom- Wet	6	0	6	6
4	Special Assistance	Bedroom- Wet	6	0	6	6
5	Special Assistance	Bedroom- Wet	4	0	4	4
6	Special Assistance	Bedroom- Wet	4	0	4	4
Special Assistance Subtotal						20
7	Minimum	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
8	Minimum	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
Minimum Subtotal						32
9	Flex	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
10	Flex	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
11	Flex	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
12	Flex	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
Flex Subtotal						64
13	Medium/Maximum	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
14	Medium/Maximum	Bedroom- Dry	8	4	12	16
Medium/Maximum Subtotal						32
15	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
16	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
17	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
Preferred Workers Subtotal						18
18	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
19	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
20	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
21	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
22	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
23	Community Minimum	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
Community Minimums Subtotal						36
24	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
25	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
26	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
Work Release Subtotal						18

ORIENTATION: 40 BEDS
2 UNITS OF 20



~~MAXIMUM/MEDIUM MINIMUM:~~ 32 BEDS
2 UNITS OF 16

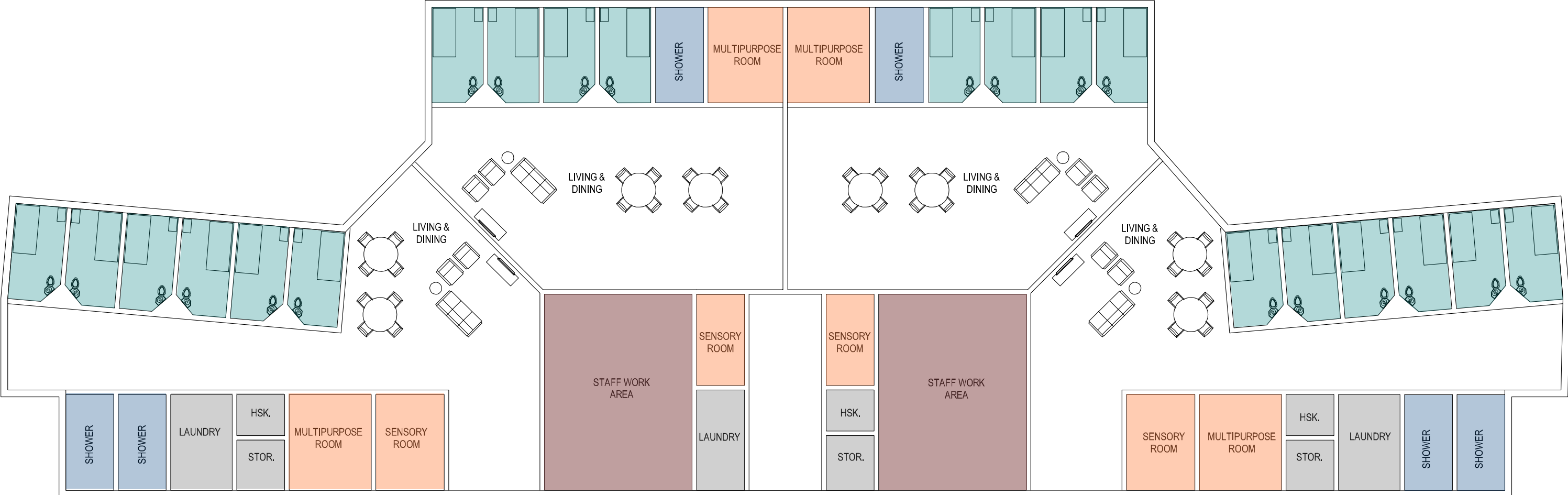
FLEX: 64 BEDS
4 UNITS OF 16

MINIMUM: 32 BEDS
2 UNITS OF 16



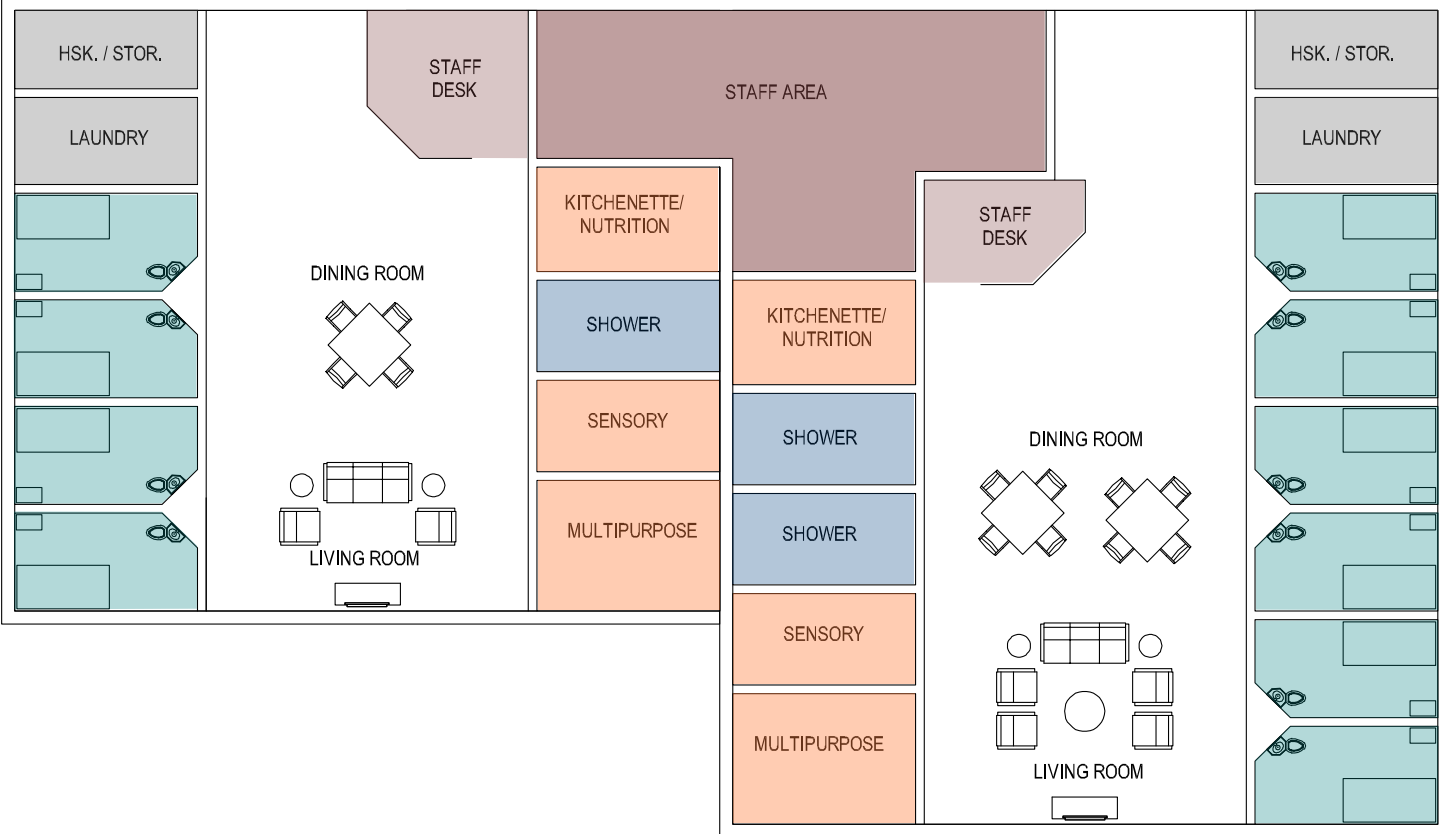
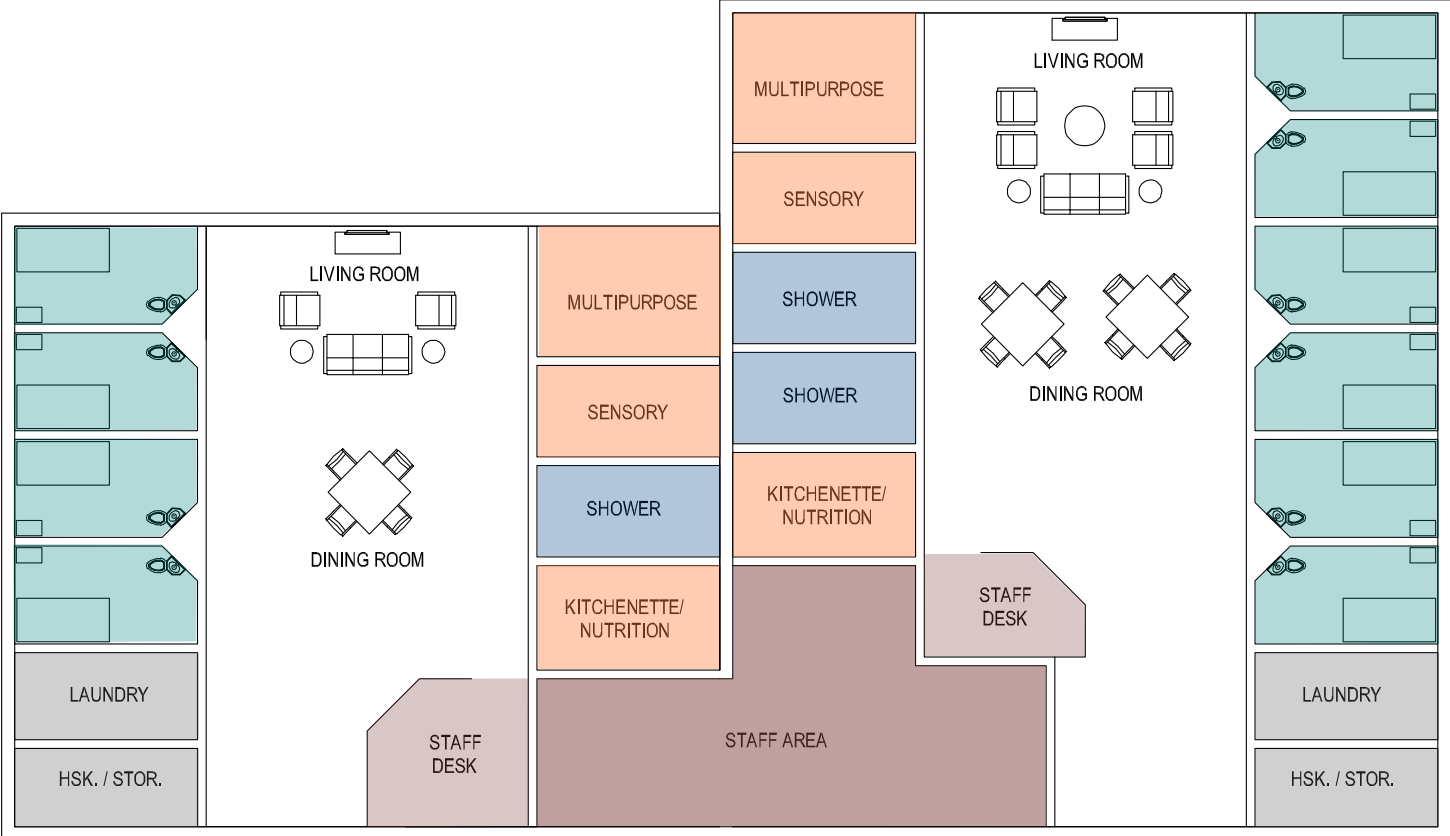
CONCEPT OPTION A

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE: 20 BEDS
2 UNITS OF 4
2 UNITS OF 6



CONCEPT OPTION B

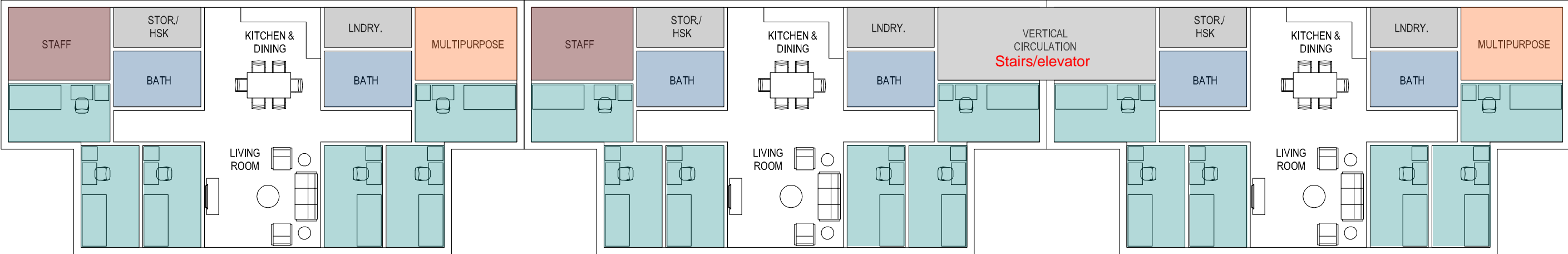
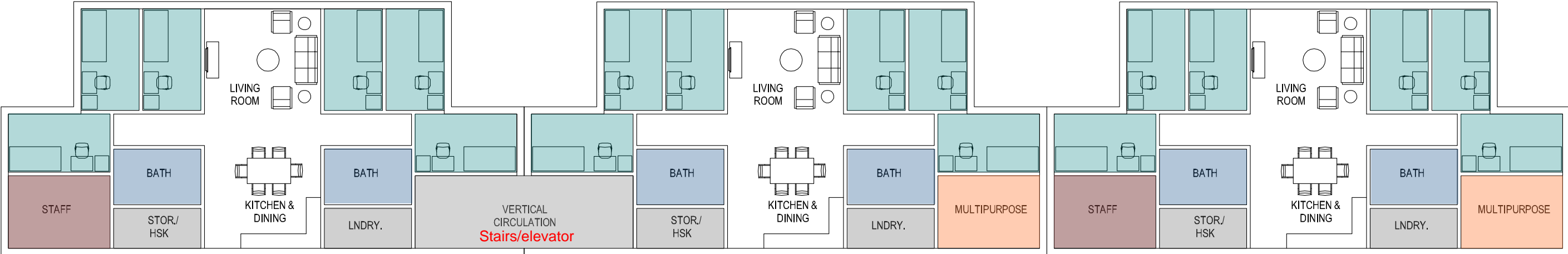
SPECIAL ASSISTANCE: 20 BEDS
2 UNITS OF 4
2 UNITS OF 6



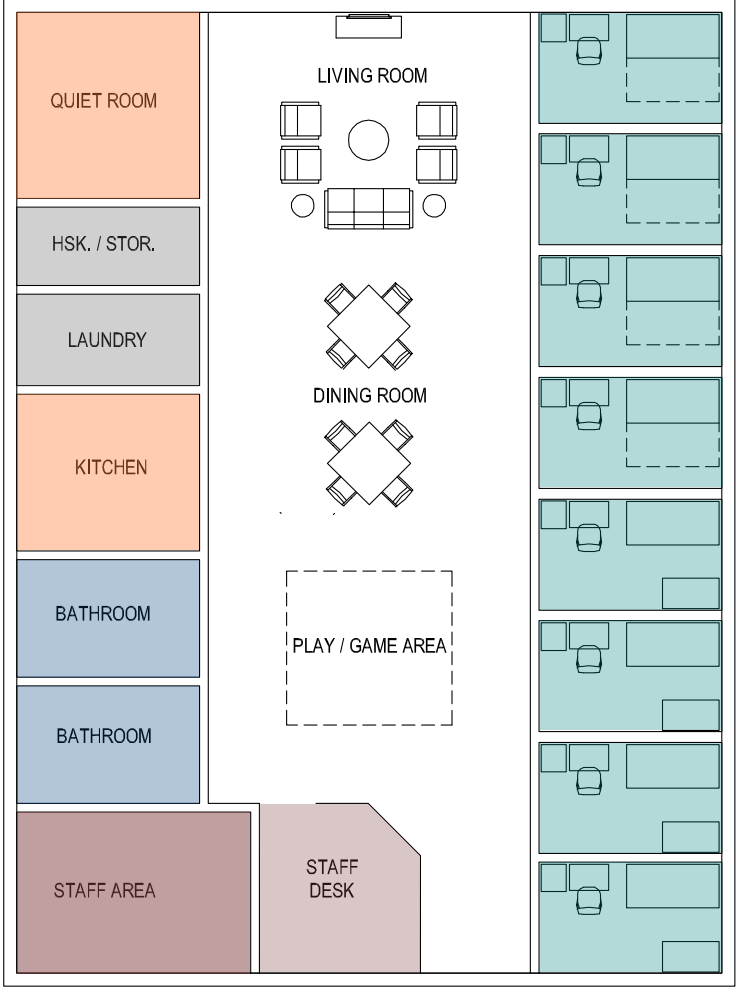
PREFERRED WORKERS: 18 BEDS
3 SUITES OF 6

COMMUNITY MINIMUMS: 36 BEDS
6 SUITES OF 6

WORK RELEASE: 18 BEDS
3 SUITES OF 6



PARENT & CHILD: 8 BEDS
1 SUITE OF 8

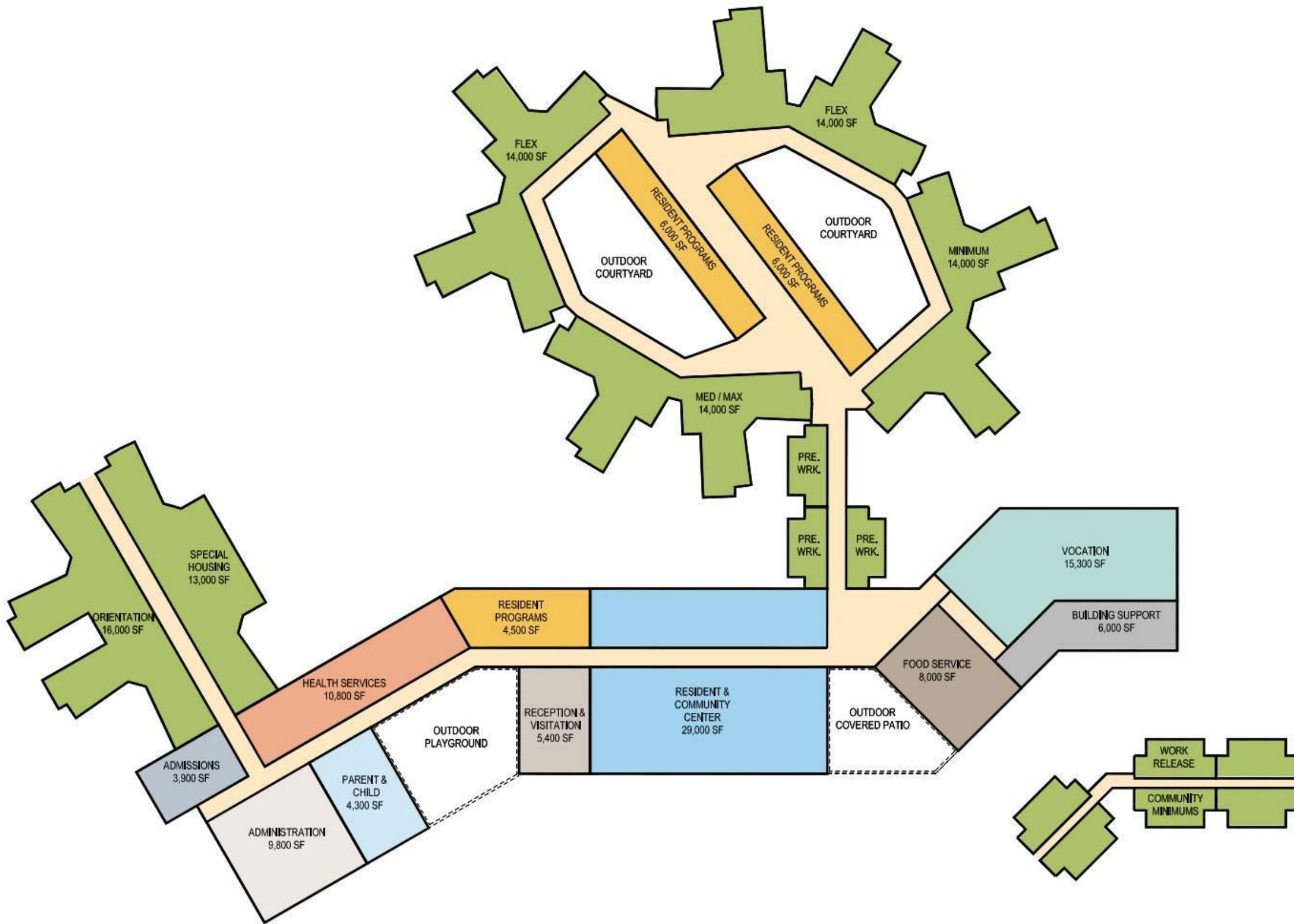


CONCEPT OPTION A



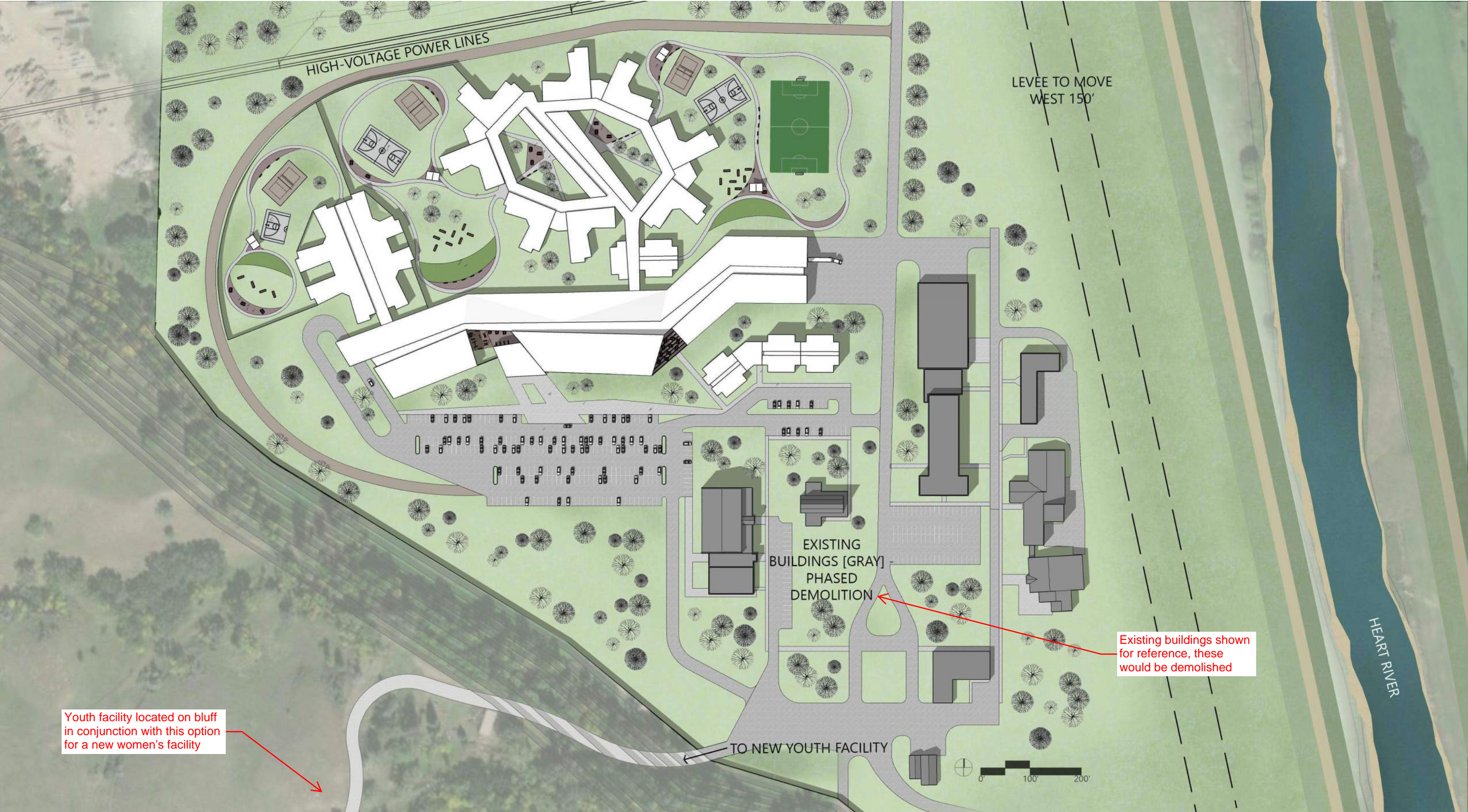
CONCEPT OPTION B Provides more opportunity to separate residents into separate areas

Facility Concept Plan Diagram | New Women's Facility



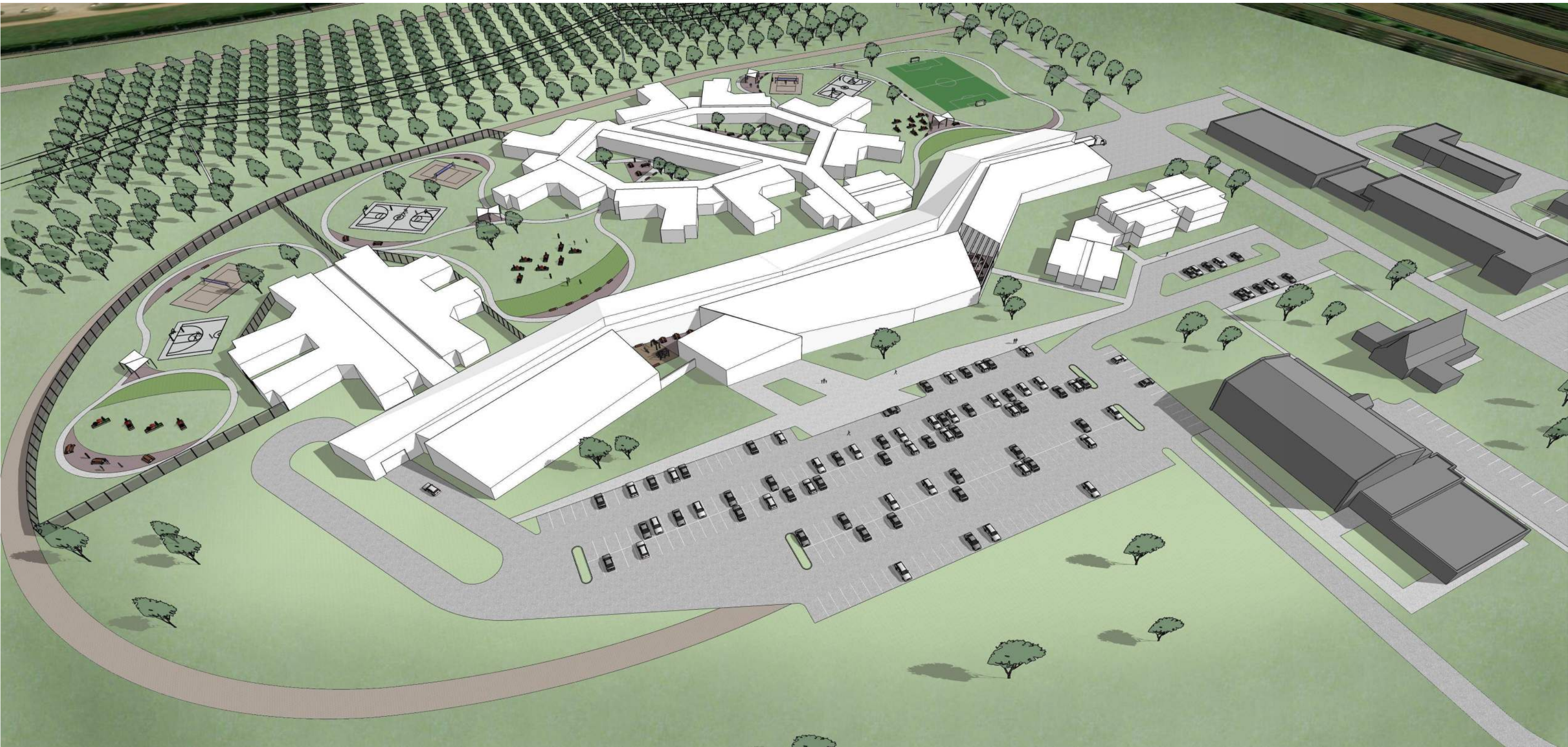
Function/Area	Women (260 beds)		
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception & Visitation	3,900	1.4	5,500
Overnight Visitation	2,890	1.5	4,300
Administration/Staff Support	7,010	1.4	9,800
Admissions	2,975	1.3	3,900
Housing	Per Unit	Qty	118,200
Orientation Unit (20 women)	5,075	2	17,300
Special Assistance Unit (6 women)	2,155	2	7,300
Special Assistance (SA) Unit (4 women)	1,855	2	6,300
Minimum Unit (16 women)	4,430	2	15,100
Medium/Maximum Unit (16 women)	4,430	2	15,100
Flex Min/Med/Max Unit (16 women)	4,360	4	29,600
Preferred Worker Suite (6 women)	1,760	3	6,900
Community Minimum Suite (6 women)	1,760	6	13,700
Work Release Suite (6 women)	1,760	3	6,900
Resident Programs & Services			16,500
Education & Support - Near Housing	8,795	1.4	12,300
Education			
Recreation/Self Care	2,990	1.4	4,200
Resident & Community Center			28,800
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	6,650	1.3	8,600
Offices	2,720	1.3	3,500
Recreation	9,300	1.3	12,100
Spiritual	1,420	1.3	1,800
Services	1,875	1.5	2,800
Health Services	7,182	1.5	10,800
Food Service	6,160	1.3	8,000
Vocation	13,900	1.1	15,300
Building Support			39,600
Support Within Building	25,480	1.2	30,600
Support Outbuilding	7,500	1.2	9,000



Subtotal	261,000
Building Net to Gross Factor	1.10
Total BGSF	287,000

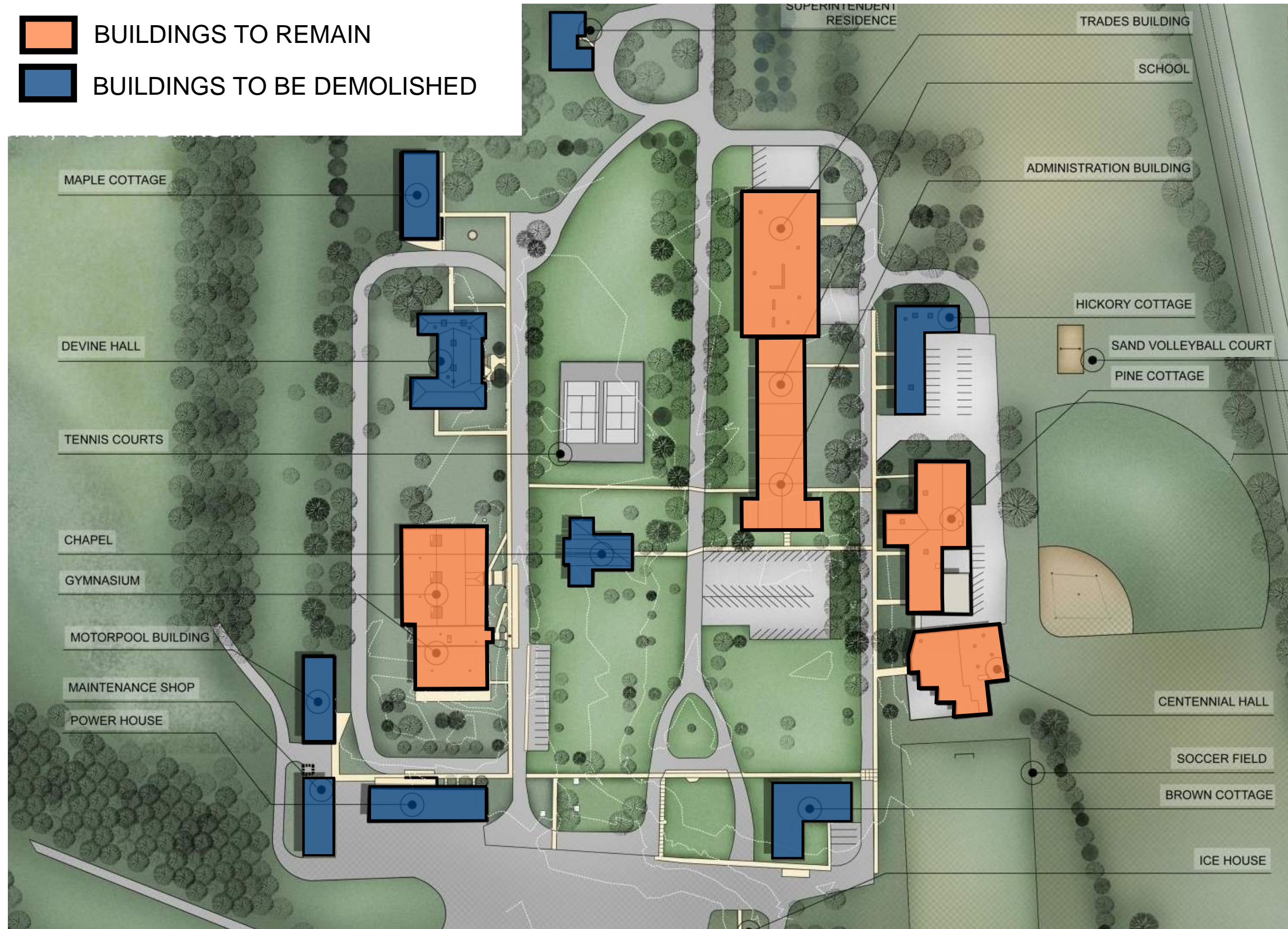


Youth facility located on bluff in conjunction with this option for a new women's facility

Existing buildings shown for reference, these would be demolished



-  BUILDINGS TO REMAIN
-  BUILDINGS TO BE DEMOLISHED

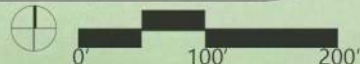


HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER LINES

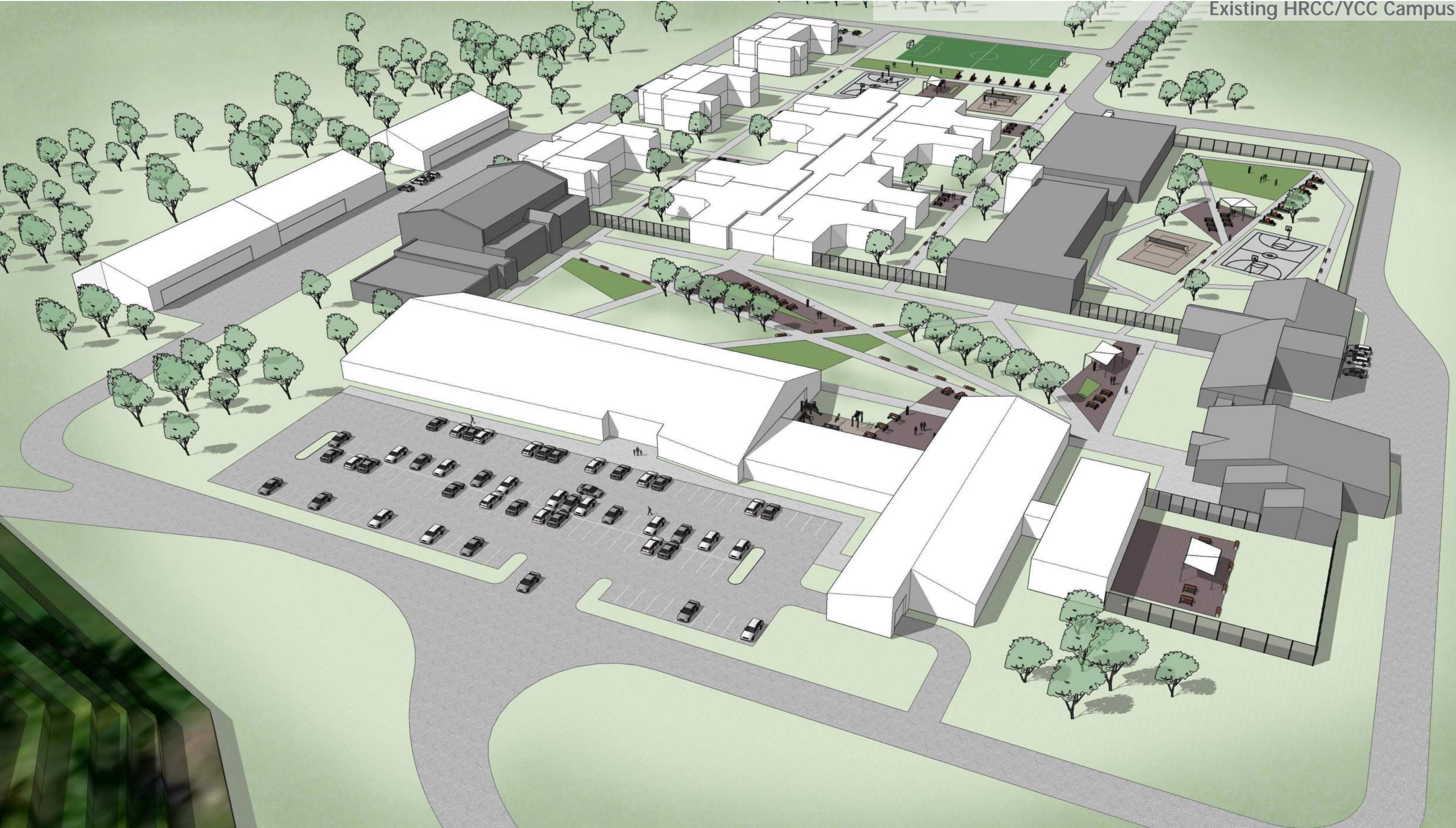
LEVEE TO MOVE WEST 150'

EXISTING BUILDINGS [GRAY] TO REMAIN

TO NEW YOUTH FACILITY



HEART RIVER



TOTAL BEDS: 64

YOUTH FACILITY: 64 BEDS

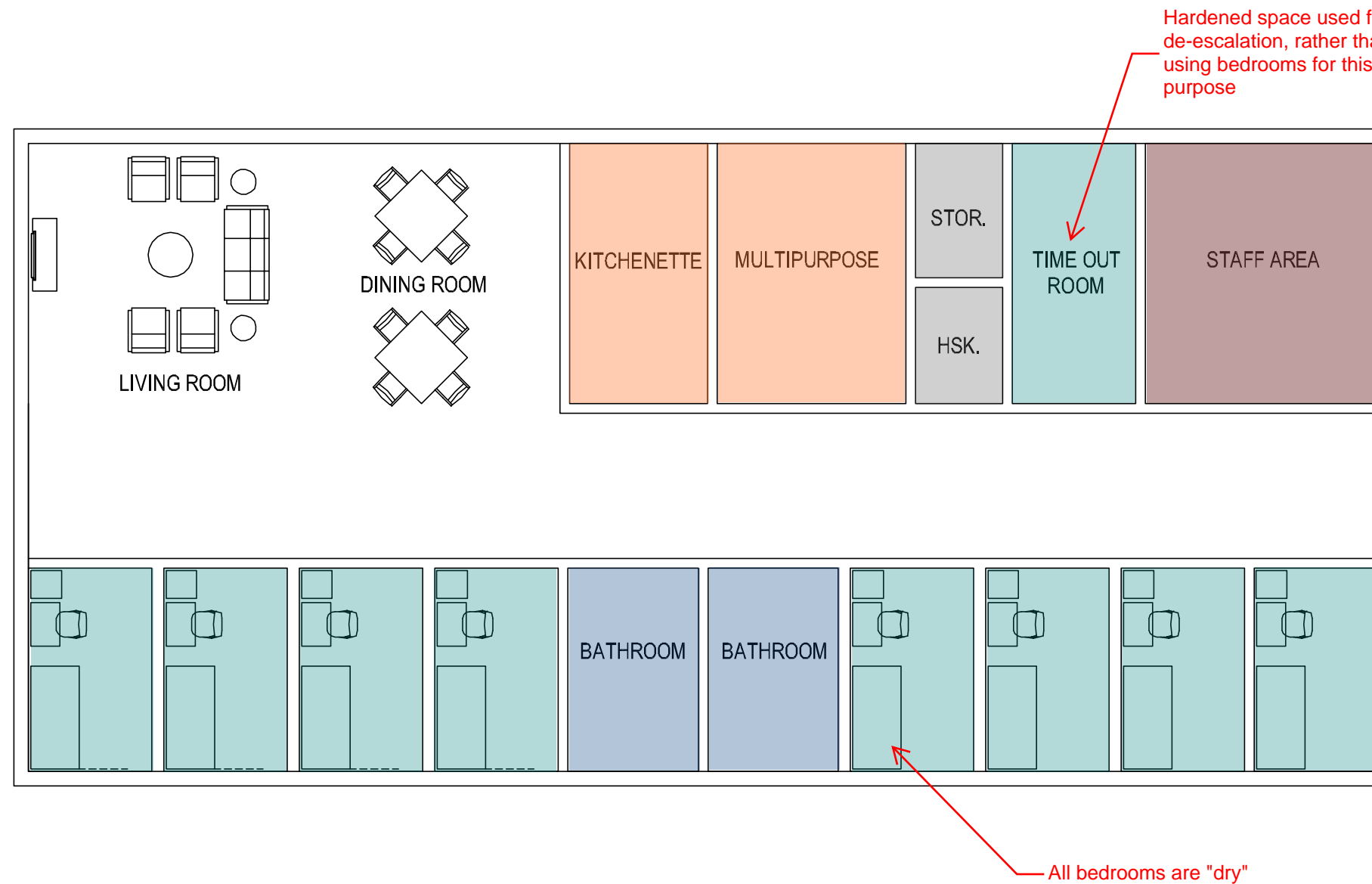
UNIT	CLASSIFICATION	STYLE	# SINGLE ROOMS	# DOUBLE ROOMS	# TOTAL BEDROOMS	# TOTAL BEDS
1	Detention Status	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
Detention Status Subtotal						8
2	Treatment - Orientation	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
3	Treatment - Low/Med Risk	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
4	Treatment - Medium Risk	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
5	Treatment - High Risk	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
6	Treatment - High Risk	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
7	Treatment - High Risk	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
Treatment Status Subtotal						48
8	Female - All Levels	Bedroom- Dry	8	0	8	8
Females Subtotal						8
Grand Total Beds						64

Housing Concept | New Youth Facility

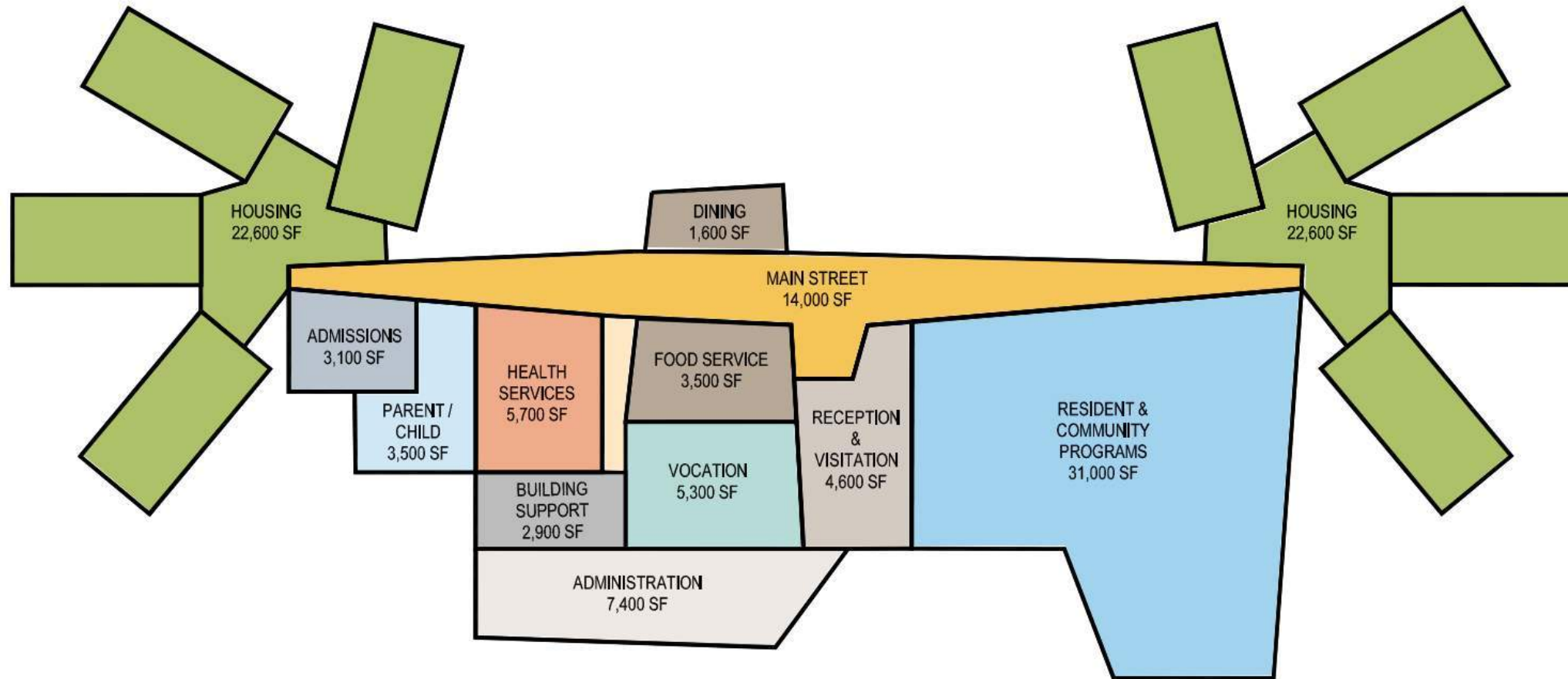
MALE DETENTION STATUS: 8 BEDS
1 UNIT OF 8

MALE TREATMENT STATUS: 48 BEDS
6 UNITS OF 8

FEMALES (ALL STATUS): 8 BEDS
1 UNIT OF 8



Facility Concept Plan Diagram | New Youth Facility



"Front" side of facility

Function/Area	Youth (64 beds)		
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception & Visitation	3,320	1.4	4,600
Overnight Visitation	2,330	1.5	3,500
Administration/Staff Support	5,280	1.4	7,400
Admissions	2,375	1.3	3,100
Housing	Per Unit Qty		32,000
Male Treatment Status Unit (8 youth)	2,353 6	1.7	24,000
Male Detention Status Unit (8 youth)	2,353 1	1.7	4,000
Female Treatment/Orientation Unit (8 youth)	2,353 1	1.7	4,000
Resident Programs & Services			16,000
Education & Support - Near Housing			
Education	9000	1.4	12600
Recreation/Self Care	2420	1.4	3400
Resident & Community Center			15,000
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	2,850	1.3	3,700
Offices	240	1.3	300
Recreation	7,450	1.3	9,700
Spiritual Services	1,020	1.3	1,300
Health Services	3,826	1.5	5,700
Food Service	3,890	1.3	5,100
Vocation	4,840	1.1	5,300
Building Support			17,900
Support Within Building	12,900	1.2	15,500
Support Outbuilding	2,000	1.2	2,400

Subtotal	116,000
Building Net to Gross Factor	1.10
Total BGSF	128,000



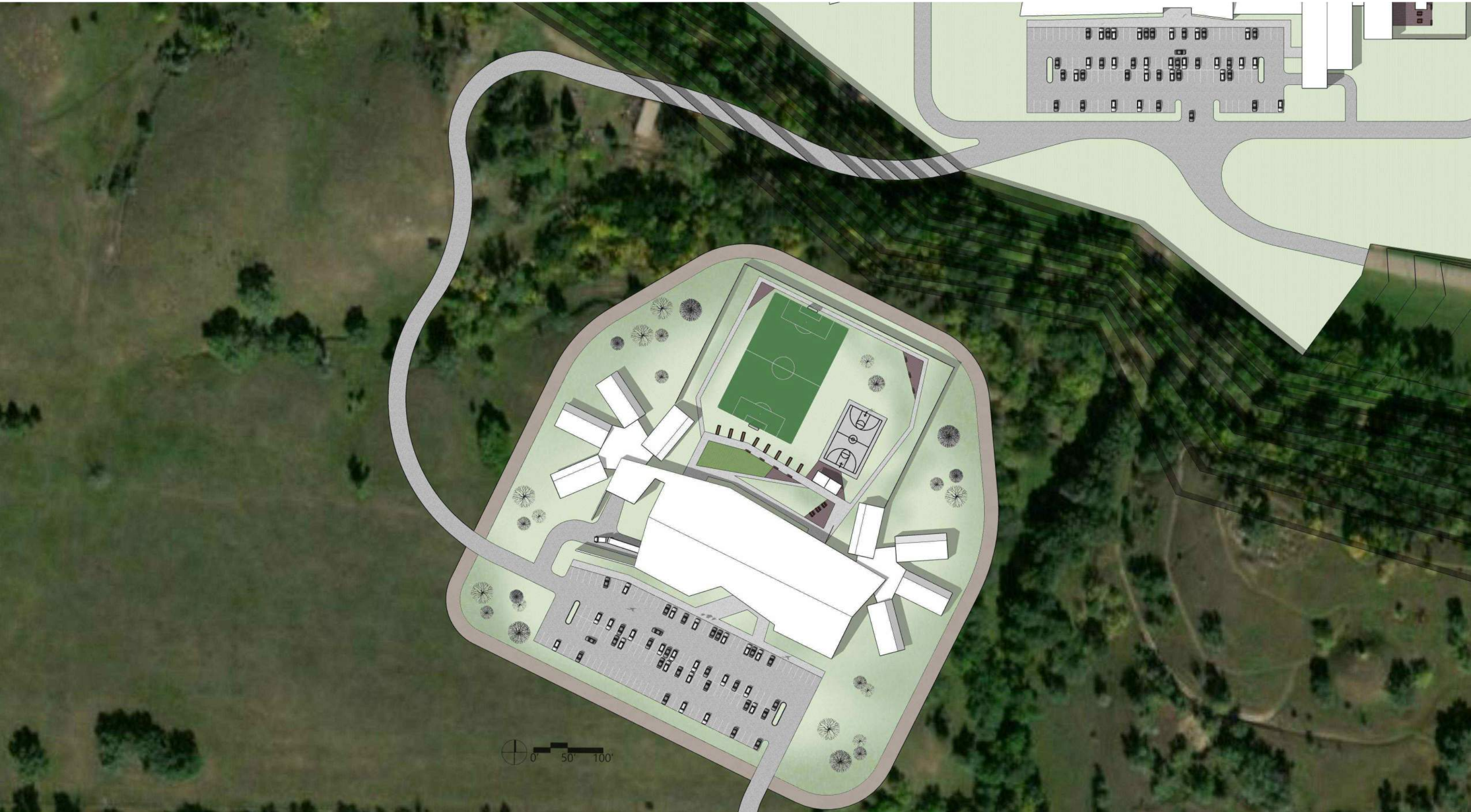
This is just a private access road, wouldn't work well as a 2nd access for bluff site

A bridge would need to be constructed over the ravine

This road on USDA property isn't in good shape

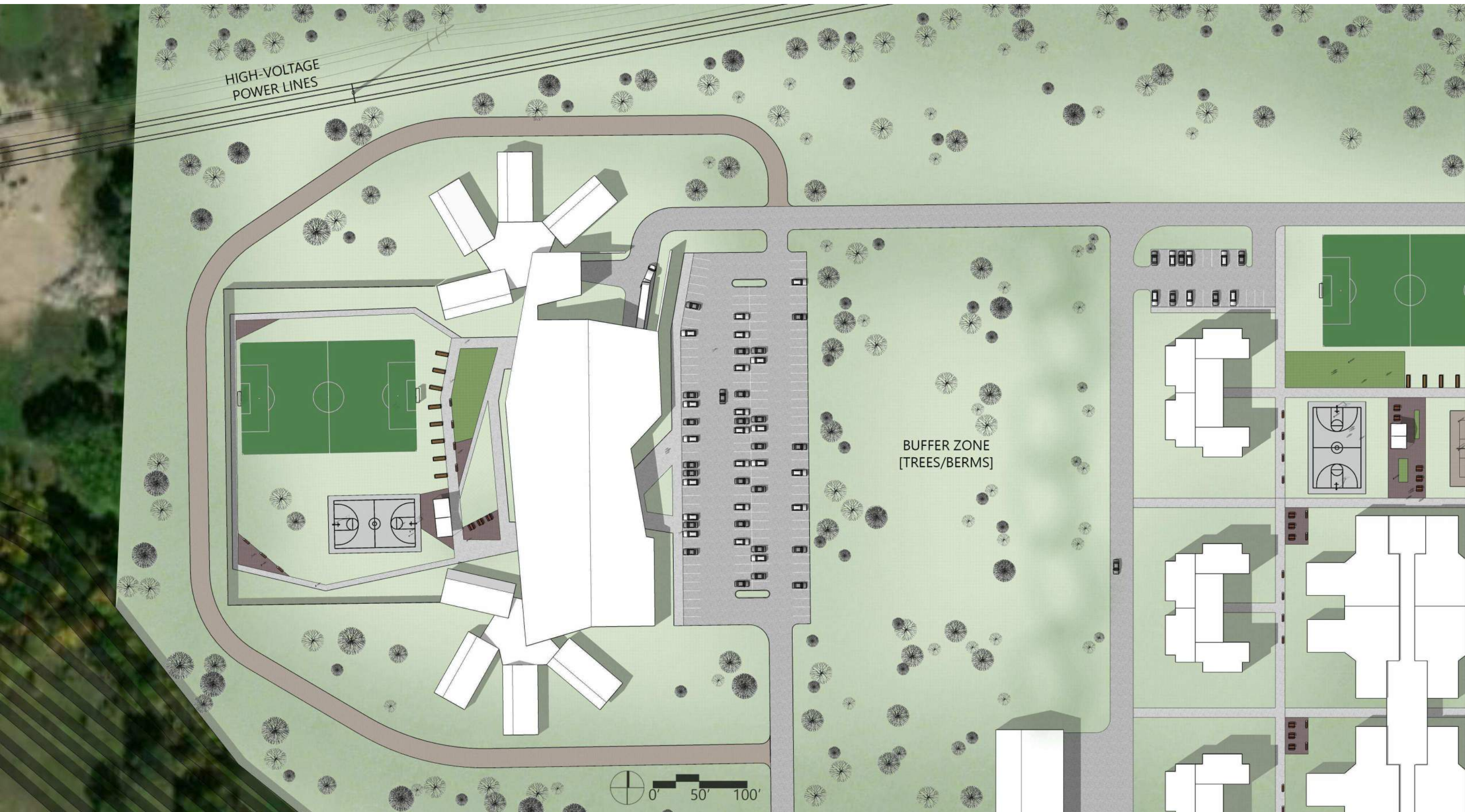
This option would be done in conjunction with a new women's facility

Facility Concept Site Plan Diagram - Bluff Location | New Youth Facility



This option would be done in conjunction with women taking over existing YCC campus

Facility Concept Site Plan Diagram - Adjacent to HRCC | New Youth Facility

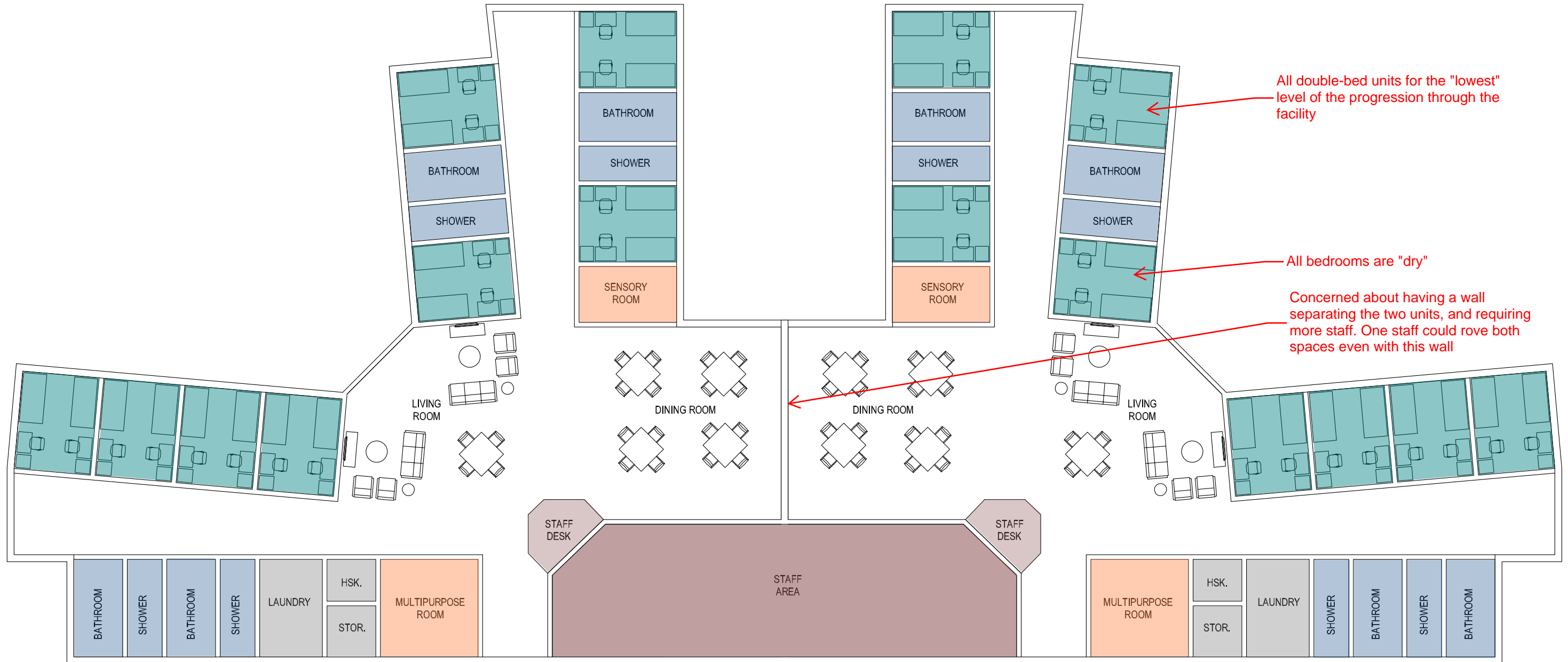




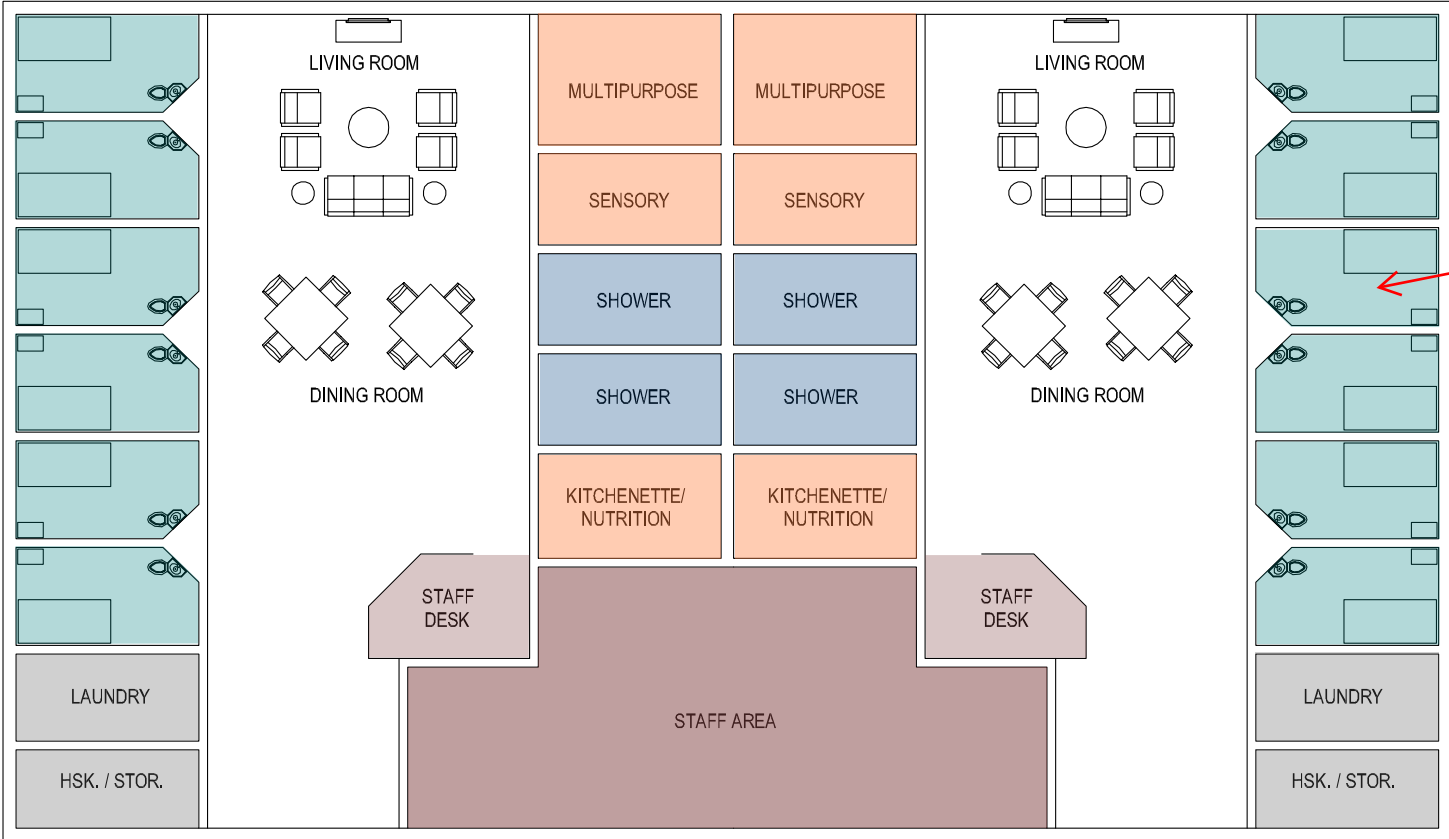
TOTAL BEDS: 300

UNIT	CLASSIFICATION	STYLE	# SINGLE ROOMS	# DOUBLE ROOMS	# TOTAL BEDROOMS	# TOTAL BEDS
1	Special - Geriatric	Bedroom- Wet	6	0	6	6
2	Special - Medical Needs	Bedroom- Wet	6	0	6	6
Special Housing Subtotal						12
3	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16
4	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16
5	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16
6	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16
7	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16
8	General Polulation	Bedroom- Dry	0	8	8	16
General Population Subtotal						96
9	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
10	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
11	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
12	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
13	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
14	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
15	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
16	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
17	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
18	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
19	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
20	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
21	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
22	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
23	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
24	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
25	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
26	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
27	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
28	Preferred Workers	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
Preferred Workers Subtotal						120
29	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
30	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
31	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
32	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
33	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
34	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
35	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
36	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
37	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
38	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
39	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
40	Work Release	Bedroom- Apartment	6	0	6	6
Work Release Subtotal						72

GENERAL POPULATION: 96 BEDS
6 UNITS OF 16



SPECIAL ASSISTANCE: 12 BEDS
2 UNITS OF 6



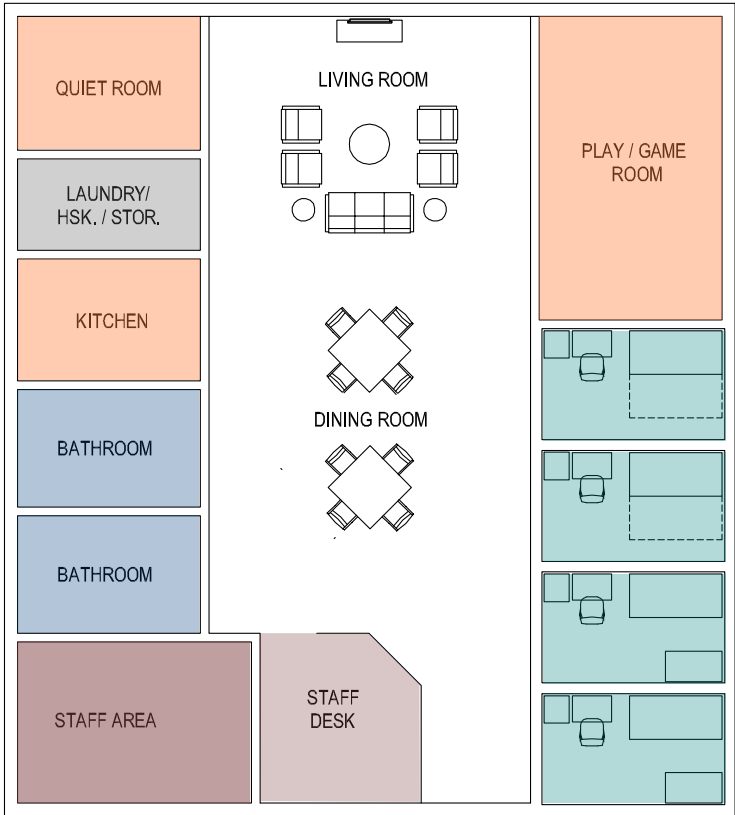
All bedrooms are "wet" →

PREFERRED WORKERS: 120 BEDS
20 SUITES OF 6

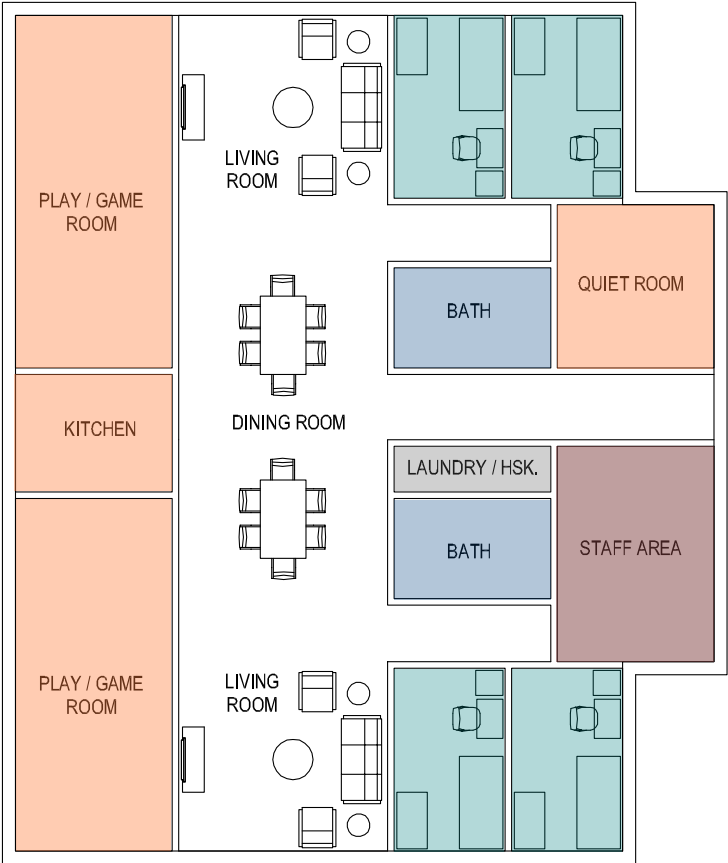
WORK RELEASE: 72 BEDS
12 SUITES OF 6



PARENT & CHILD: 4 BEDS
1 SUITES OF 4

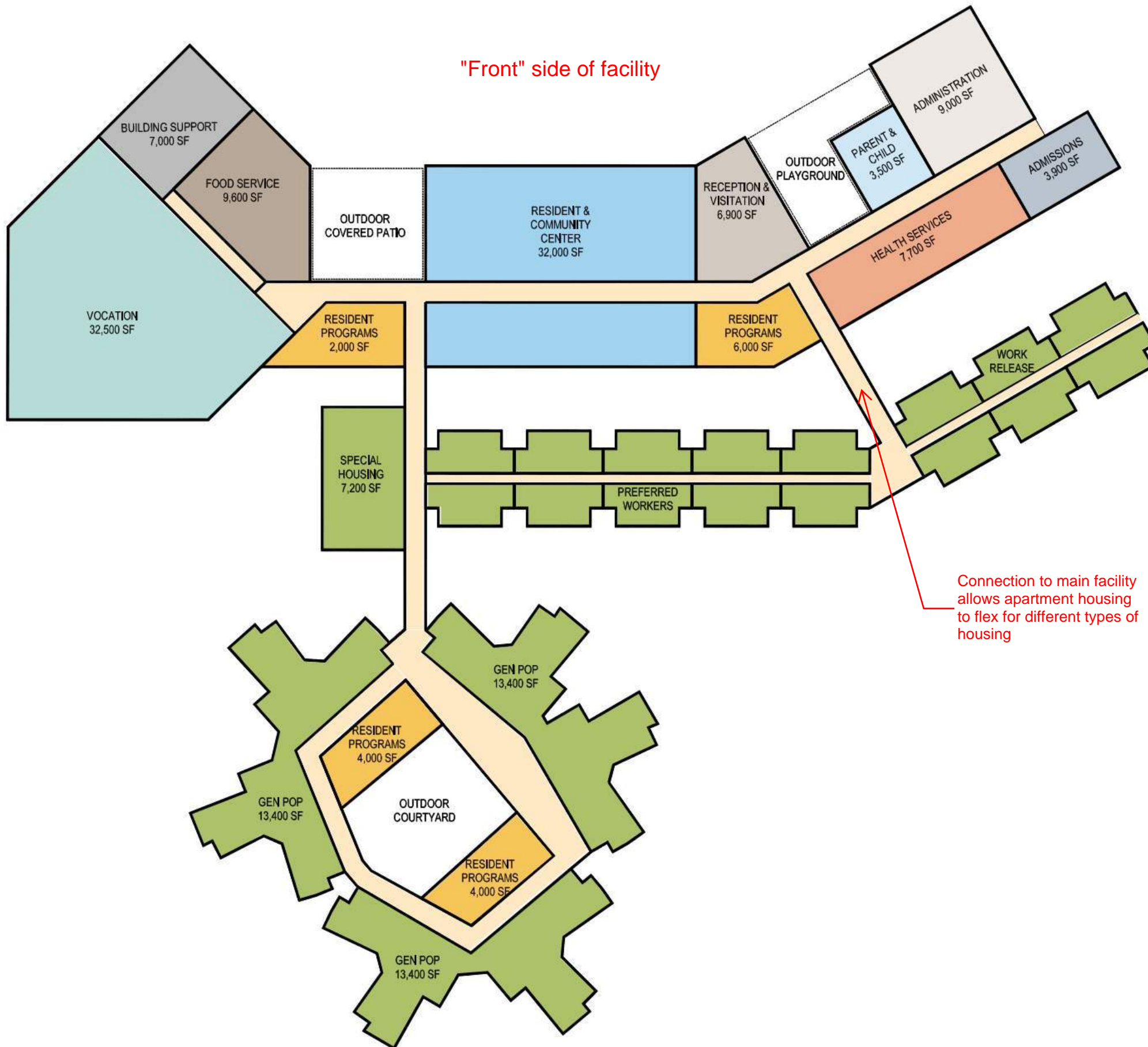


CONCEPT OPTION A



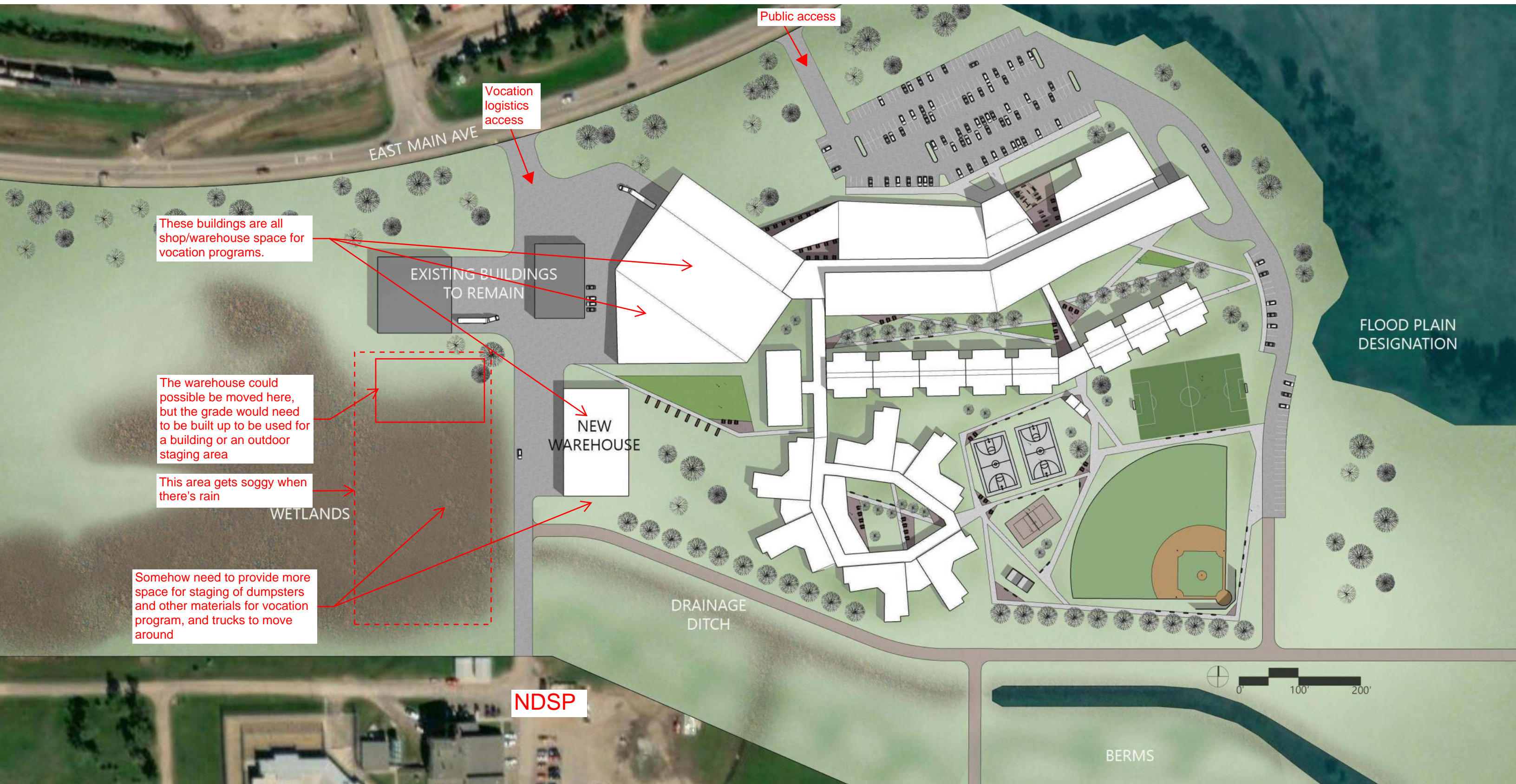
CONCEPT OPTION B

Facility Concept Plan Diagram | New Men's Facility



Function/Area	Men (300 beds)		
	Net Square Footage	Departmental Gross Up Factor	Departmental Square Footage
Reception & Visitation	4,950	1.4	6,900
Overnight Visitation	2,330	1.5	3,500
Administration/Staff Support	6,450	1.4	9,000
Admissions	2,975	1.3	3,900
Housing	Per Unit	Qty	122,100
Short Term Holding Unit (6 men, not in bed count)	1,130	1	1,900
Special Assistance Unit (6 men)	2,285	2	7,800
Minimum Unit (16 men)	4,330	6	44,200
Preferred Worker Suite (6 men)	1,640	20	42,600
Work Release Suite (6 men)	1,640	12	25,600
Resident Programs & Services			17,600
Education & Support - Near Housing			
Education	9,860	1.4	13,800
Recreation/Self Care	2,740	1.4	3,800
Resident & Community Center			31,900
Education/Meetings/Gatherings	10,390	1.3	13,500
Offices	2,360	1.3	3,100
Recreation	7,450	1.3	9,700
Spiritual	2,120	1.3	2,800
Services	1,875	1.5	2,800
Health Services	5,162	1.5	7,700
Food Service	7,360	1.3	9,600
Vocation	53,910	1.1	59,300
Building Support			40,800
Support Within Building	26,480	1.2	31,800
Support Outbuilding	7,500	1.2	9,000

Subtotal	312,000
Building Net to Gross Factor	1.10
Total BGSF	343,000

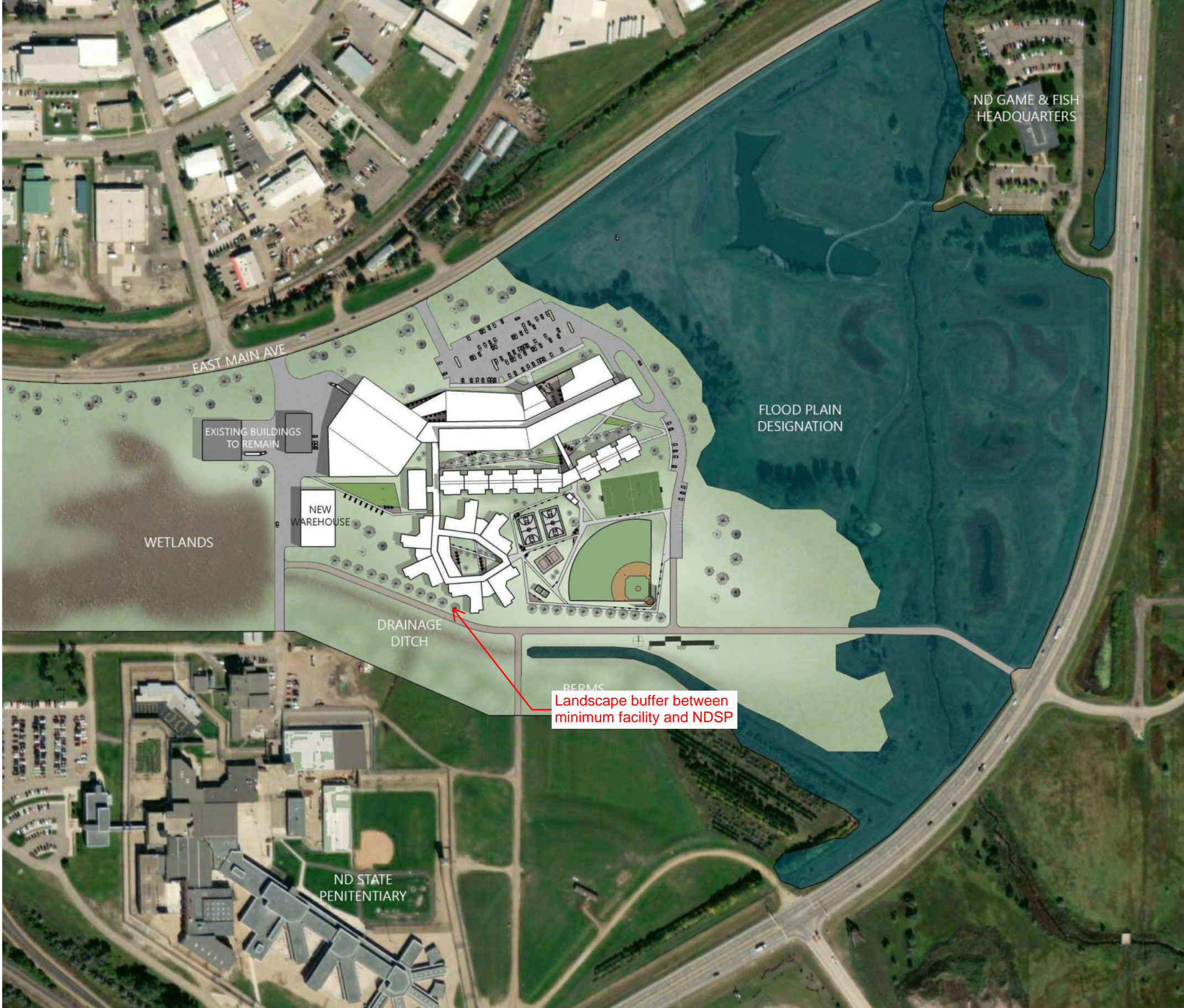


These buildings are all shop/warehouse space for vocation programs.

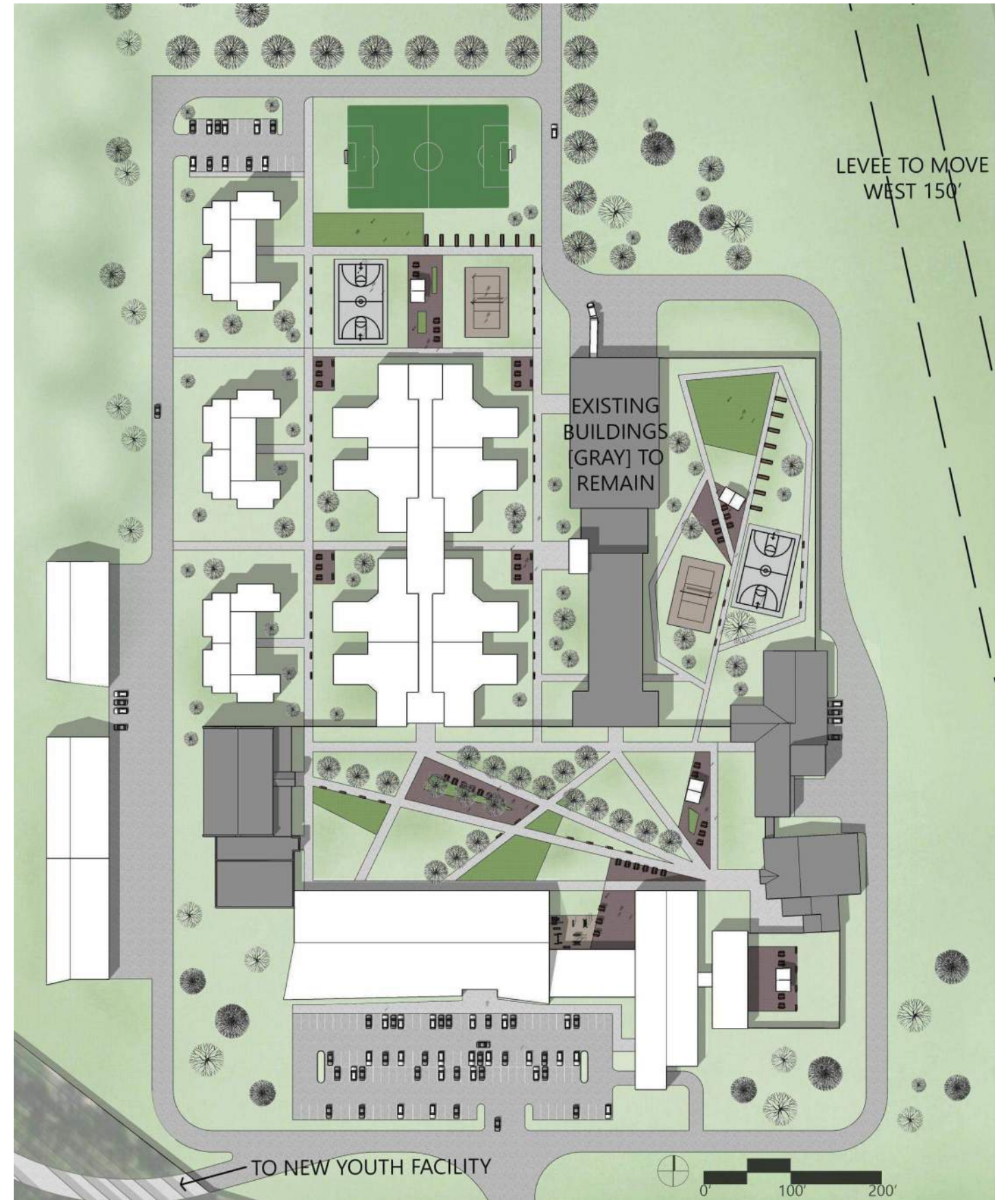
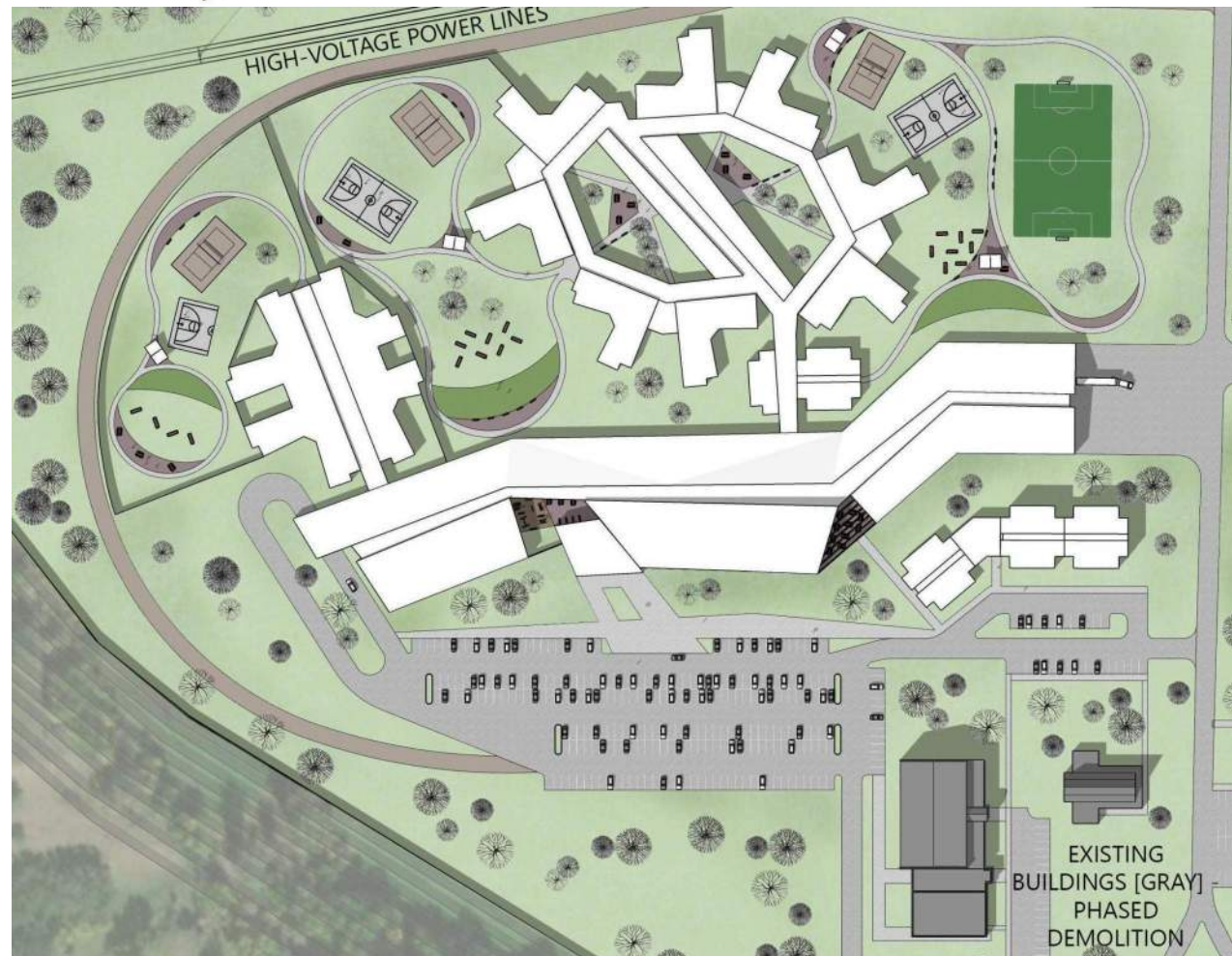
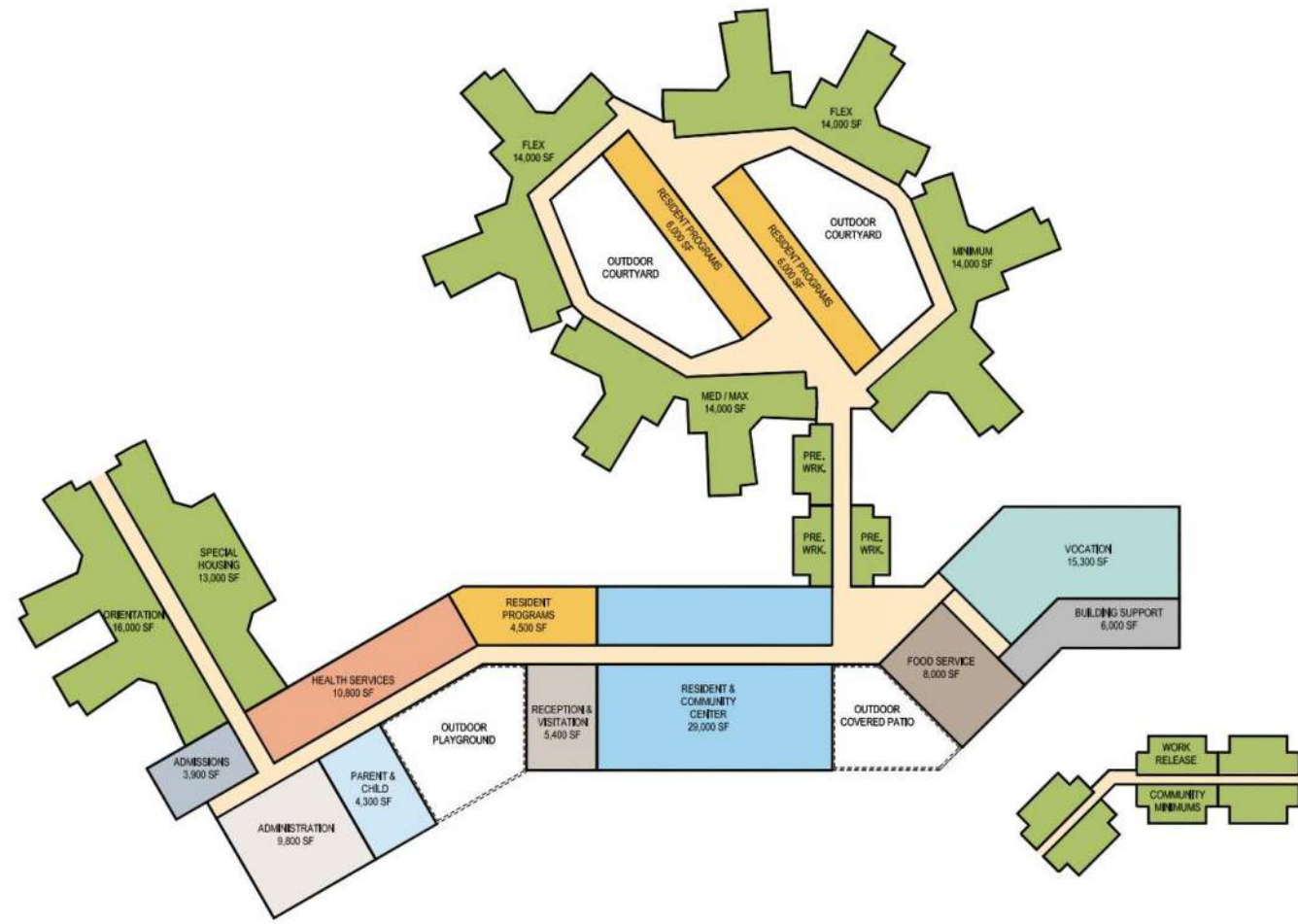
The warehouse could possible be moved here, but the grade would need to be built up to be used for a building or an outdoor staging area

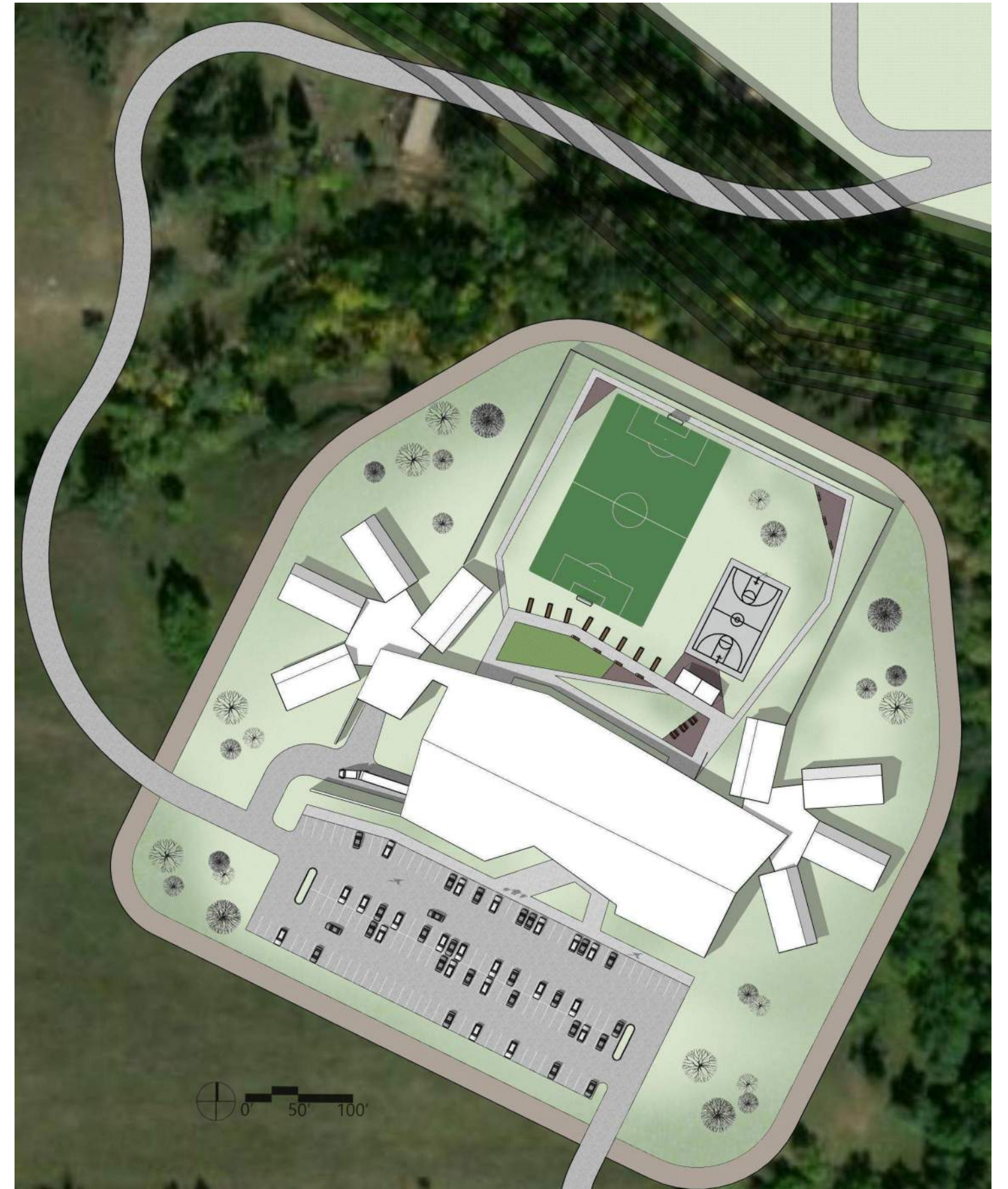
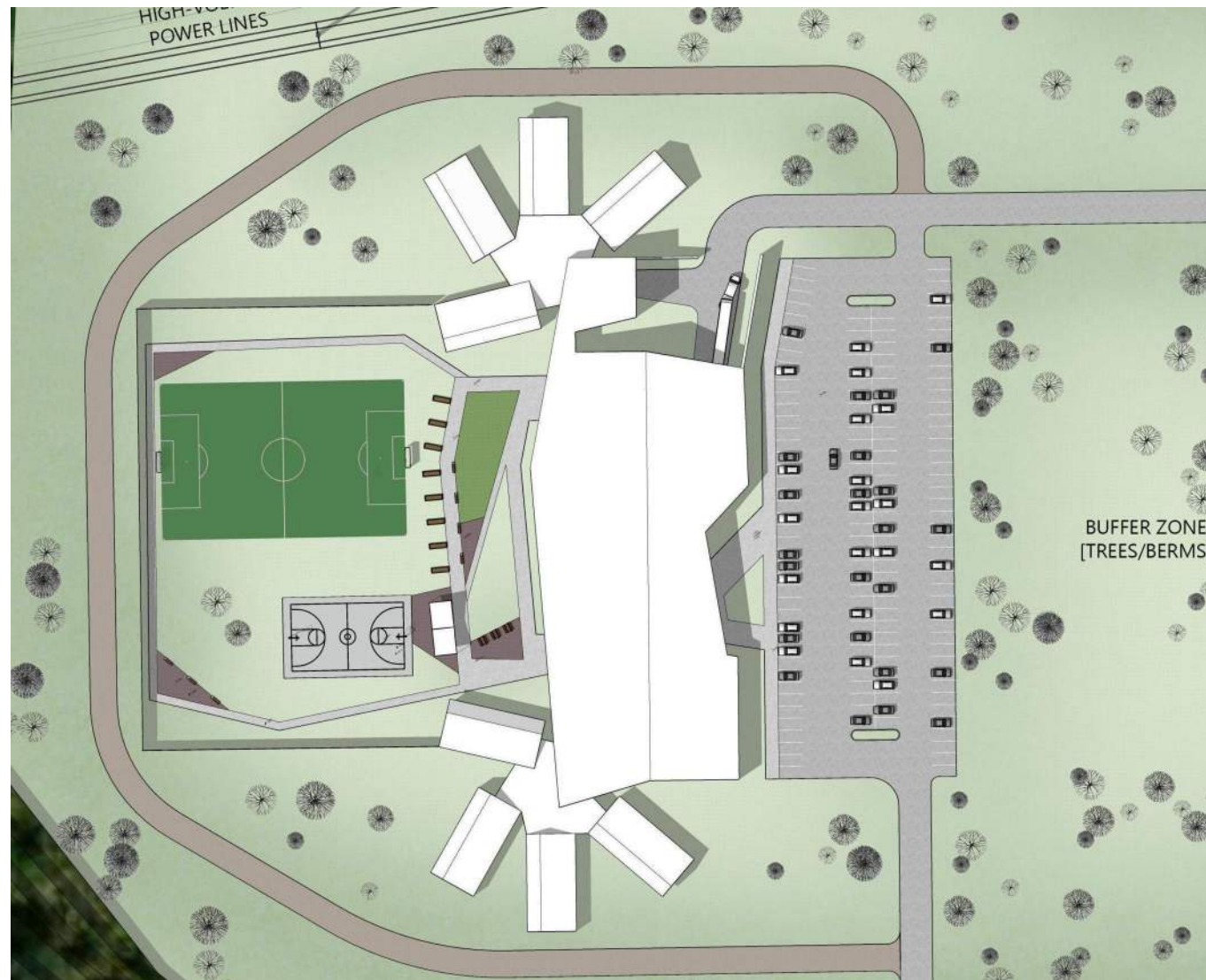
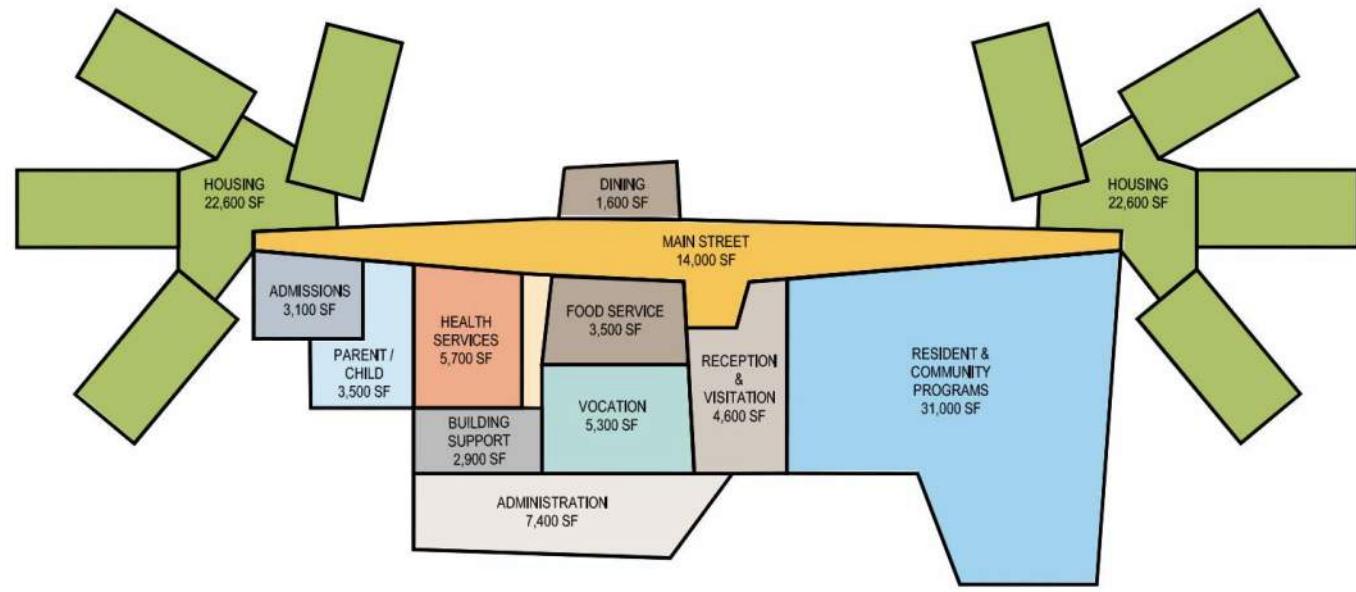
This area gets soggy when there's rain

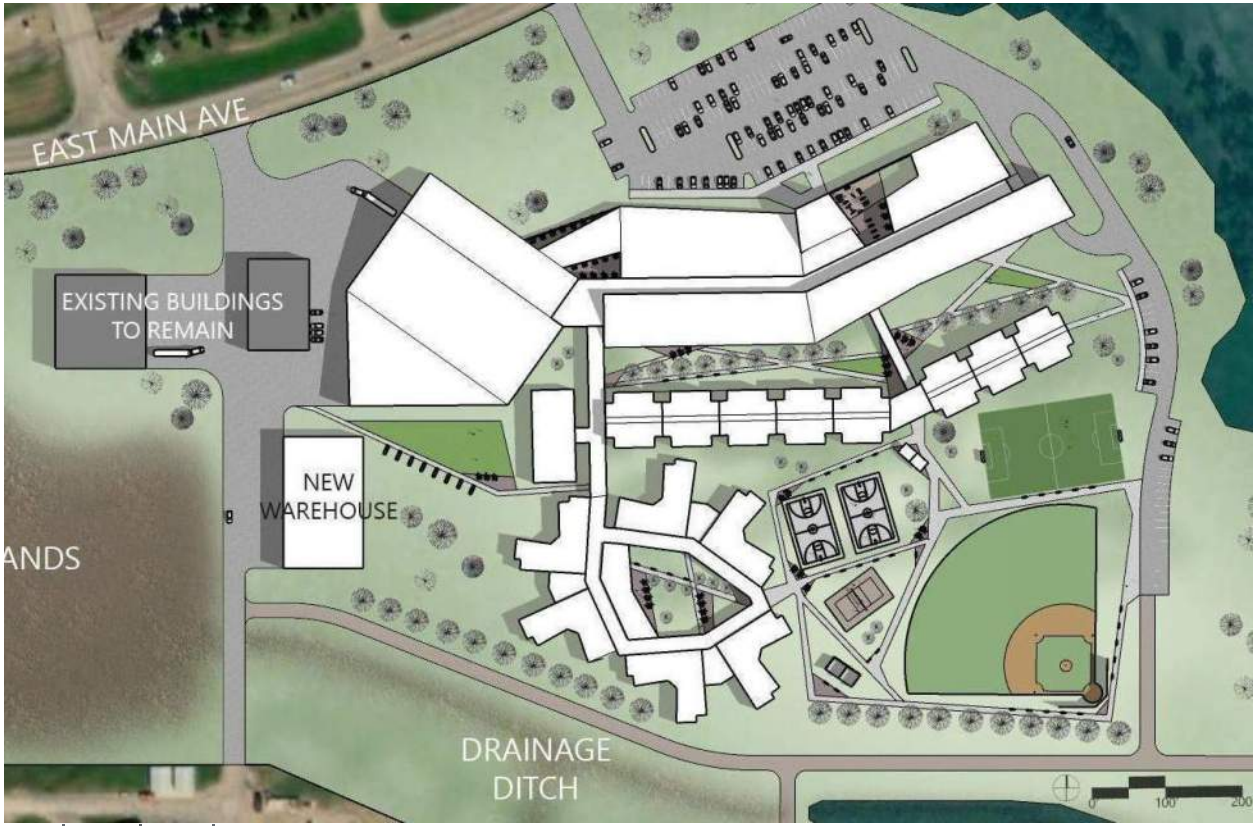
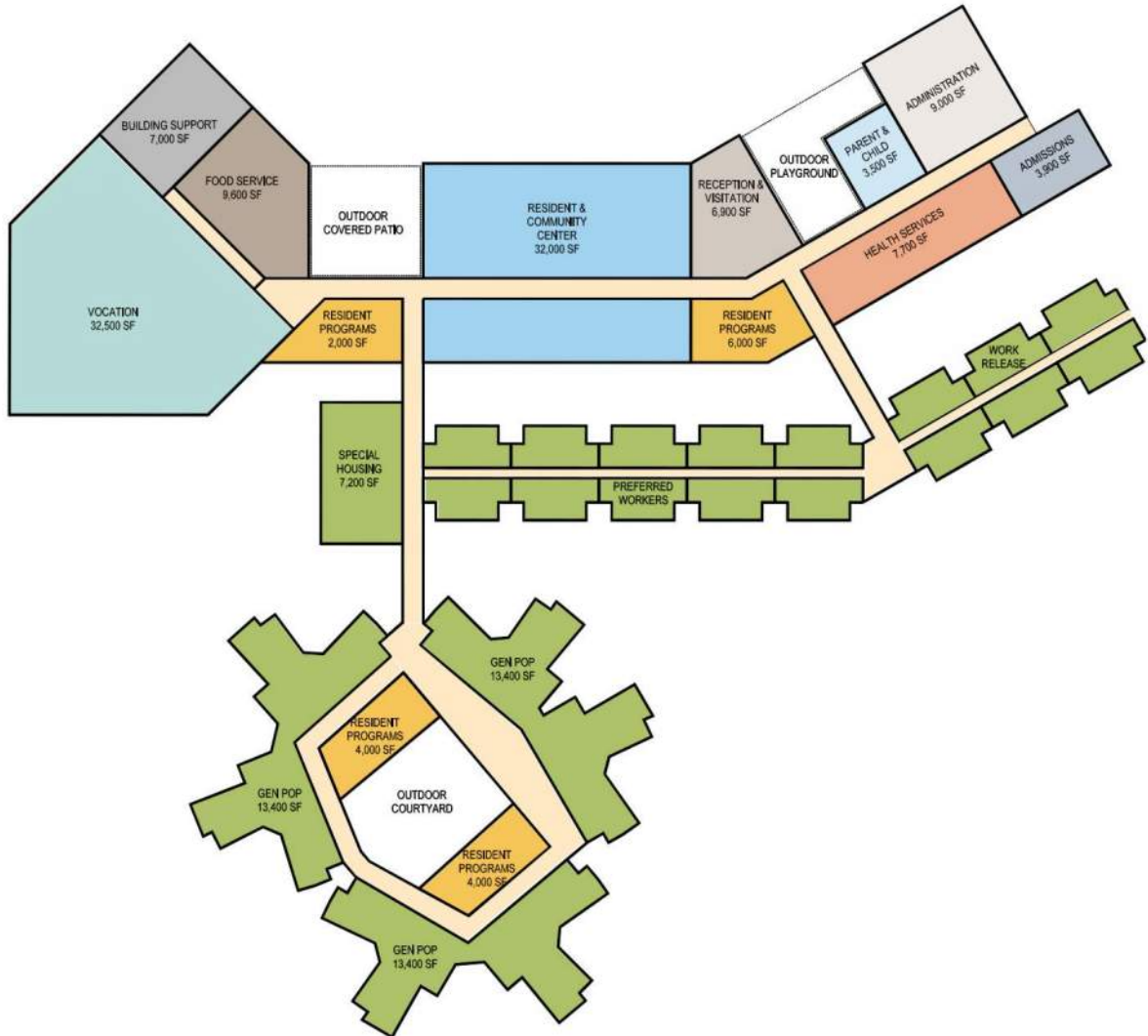
Somehow need to provide more space for staging of dumpsters and other materials for vocation program, and trucks to move around













Meeting Minutes

DATE August 5, 2022

SUBJECT / PROJECT ND DOCR Facilities Study

BWBR COMMISSION NO. 3.2021238.00

TO **Dave Krabbenhoft, DOCR**
Chris Jangula, DOCR
Colby Braun, DOCR
Lisa Bjergaard, DOCR

Jessica Berg, BWBR
Courtney Cooper, BWBR
DuWayne Jones, BWBR
Ellen Konerza, BWBR
Mark Ludgatis, BWBR
Dan Treinen, BWBR

Note: Names in **bold** indicate attendance.

FROM Courtney Cooper 651.290.1931 ccooper@bwbr.com

SUBJECT July 28, 2022 Core Group Meeting 14 Minutes

The following notes represent BWBR's understanding of this meeting. If you have any questions, comments, or additions, please notify the author immediately in writing.

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
1.	Summary from Dave about trip to Norway	
	A. A lot of attention is paid to corrections staff wellness, and to the dignity of the residents	
	B. Staff need a certain skill set to deal with prison population effectively	
	C. A lot is asked of staff in this environment, so it's understood that the environment is important. The staff are also paid well	
	D. The design of Halden prison is essential for the healing & reconciliation programs	
	E. Halden prison has rooms for conjugal visits	
	F. The building is holding up very well	
	G. At Halden, programming (education, library, counseling, etc) is all provided by organizations outside of the prison. DOCR did this in the past, but during difficult economic times these services were cut	
	H. DOCR will require staff to meet with a counselor/psychologist. This is how Norway professionalized their staff, and it's how they figured out the education that everyone needed. It also helps staff to deal with the difficulties of their job	
	I. The differences in type of government may make it more difficult to replicate the Norway model in North Dakota	
	J. Now is the time in ND to ask for funding for these projects	
	K. Need to sell concept of restorative justice to law enforcement, the legislature	
2.	A. Information about anticipated operational costs does not need to be included in the report. DOCR can assemble this separately	
3.	Deliverables	
	A. The electronic copy of the report will be sufficient. DOCR can ask for other materials (presentation boards, help with 1-page summary, etc) in the future if needed	
4.	Executive Summary	
	A. The presentation of the cost information in this section was reviewed, and is acceptable.	

NO.	ISSUE	ACTION BY
	B. Refer to the more detailed information in chapter 7	
	C. Change the Year of Funding column to say "Assumed"	
	D. Clarify that options 1a and 1b are mutually exclusive options	
	E. Remove references to Norway	
5.	Project Introduction & Background section	
	A. Add that DOCR is committed to keeping DWCRC relevant	
	B. Colby has asked Amend to provide some comments about the public health and staff health benefits of the Norway principles	
	C. Make sure Appendix B is referenced from the Introduction	
	D. Remove "program at the University of California San Francisco"	
6.	The description in the appendix of the new corrections model can be retained	
7.	Wet Rooms vs Dry Rooms in the Women's Facility	
	A. Colby wasn't saying that most/all of the cells need to be wet cells. Will just need to look more at exactly how many are provided	
	B. The proposed facility is already increasing the number compared to the five at DWCRC	
8.	Access to youth bluff option	
	A. A secondary access should be provided	
	B. This would be more costly on this site compared to the lowland location	
	C. Report now includes some additional cost for a second access	
	D. A different location nearby may be considered. BWBR will be going to Mandan next week to look at bluff site and other potential options. Chris will get permission to go to USDA Research Facility property	
9.	Adjustments to men's site based on feedback from Rick Gardner	
	A. The facility moved a little farther east to make more room for an outdoor staging area for Roughrider operations	
	B. A new warehouse building has been added to replace the existing building being demolished	
	C. Screening has been added to block visibility from outdoor area into Roughrider area	
	D. Some grading will need to be built up for the staging area	
	E. The site will also need to be built up more for general population than it was previously (maybe 10 ft)	
	F. Chris doesn't see any obstacles to the proposed site design that can't be overcome	
	G. BWBR will also look at the site for the men's facility when visiting	
10.	Completion date	
	A. Issue middle of next week, after BWBR visits Bismarck/Mandan	

CC/rz

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Attachment: 2022-07-28 ND DOCR Study_Predesign Report_Draft2 wComments.pdf



North Dakota Department of
Corrections and Rehabilitation

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES STUDY

BWBR Project Number | 3.2021238.00

DRAFT 2

**Only pages with Core Group Meeting 14
comments are included in this attachment.**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Needs Statement & Scope

North Dakota DOCR has been on the forefront of looking for a new model for corrections in the US, wanting innovative approaches to incarceration for several years now, and this study is another step in that process. DOCR has a need for state-of-the-art facilities that focus on healing and rehabilitation to support and enhance their mission. The goal of DOCR is to have facilities that focus on the residents in their care as well as the staff who support them while creating a safe community with an emphasis on humanity and dignity.

By providing environments to support Dynamic Security, Progression, Import Model, and Normality; the DOCR aspires to mimic Norway and reduce recidivism in half or even more. Providing spaces for rehabilitation and treatment programs, community connections for re-entry and transition support, and family participation will provide many benefits to the community and to the State for years to come.

To support the principles listed above, the right type of environments are needed. Unfortunately, many of the DOCR facilities are antiquated and in need of significant renovation or replacement because they do not meet current code, accessibility, and energy requirements. Capacities are limited, and the existing facilities are also ill suited for providing proper services and healing living environments, therefore limiting what DOCR can achieve.

DOCR is in need of new facilities for their women, youth and minimum custody men. Throughout the course of this study, options were explored for how to provide new facilities that would support a rehabilitative model of corrections with the goal of receding recidivism.

All proposed concept options are located on existing DOCR property, close to existing facilities

Project Schedule & Budget Summary

The chart below indicates proposed options ... **let's talk to Core Group about how much detail to add here...**

Project Priority/Phase	Description	Project Location (All on existing DOCR Property)	New Construction Area	Renovation Area	Construction Start	Occupancy	Estimated Project Cost	Year of Legislative Funding Request
1a	New Women's Facility	NW of Existing HRCC & YCC Campus Mandan, ND	287,000	0	Mar 2025	Nov 2027	\$256 Million	2023
1b	Women's Facility - Re-use	Re-use Existing HRCC & YCC Campus Mandan, ND	204,000	83,000	Mar 2025	Nov 2028	\$277 Million	NA
2	New Youth Facility	South of Existing HRCC & YCC Campus Mandan, ND	127,000	0	Dec 2024	Aug 2026	\$116 Million	2023
3	New Men's Facility	North of NDSP Bismarck, ND	344,000	0	Mar 2027	Sep 2029	\$298 Million	2025

\$372 million	Total for 2023
\$298 Million	Total for 2025
\$670 Million	Grand Total

	Women's			Youth		Men	
	DWCRC	HRCC	New	YCC	New	MRCC	New
Total Area	75,306	180,646	287,000	109,992	128,000	63,500	343,000
No. Beds	131	56	260	41	64	199	300
Area per Bed	575	3,226	1,104	2,683	2,000	319	1,143

IN PROCESS

PROJECT INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

Introduction

Several years ago, the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) leadership team began investigating ways to reduce violence and recidivism in the North Dakota prison system and improve staff morale. This led them in 2015 to participate in a cross-cultural exchange program run by the 'Amend' program at the University of California San Francisco (UCSF). Amend collaborates with the Norwegian Correctional Service to provide U.S. prison systems with assistance in implementing policy and practice reforms that take a more restorative approach to corrections. DOCR has made many changes since joining the program, with plans to further develop policies and practices to improve the outcomes of those in their care.

Reducing recidivism has tremendous benefits to society. Not only are there benefits to the individual and their families by not returning to the prison system, but also a significant reduction in costs to the government could be used for other needs to support the community like education, infrastructure, access to better healthcare, etc.

Norway was able to cut recidivism in half by using the following four principles: **(Need more info from Colby)**

1. Dynamic Security:

Safe and secure relationships between staff and residents to build respect, trust, and reduce violence/ aggression

2. Import Model:

Building community connections

3. Progression:

Having a variety of housing, access to programs and services when needed as well as job opportunities

4. Normality:

Allow residents to manage themselves and be responsible for their tasks. The more normal their environment is in prison, the less impact and change there will be when they re-enter the community.

To support the principles listed above, the right type of environments are needed. Unfortunately, many of the DOCR facilities are antiquated and in need of significant renovation or replacement because they do not meet current code, accessibility, and energy requirements. Capacities are limited, and the existing facilities are also ill suited for providing proper services and healing living environments, therefore limiting what DOCR can achieve.

DOCR is in need of new facilities for their women, youth and minimum custody men. Throughout the course of this study, options were explored for how to provide new facilities that would support a rehabilitative model of corrections with the goal of reducing recidivism.

Existing Facilities for Women

Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center (DWCRC) is a 126-Bed contracted women's prison located in New England consisting of all custody levels and a women's orientation unit. In addition to housing women at DWCRC, the DOCR contracts with transitional facilities across the state to house and provide programming to minimum security women.

The Heart River Correctional Center (HRCC) opened June 2021 in Mandan for minimum custody women. HRCC is co-located and shares services with the Youth Correctional Center (YCC) campus, which the women maintain sight and sound separation from the youth. HRCC focuses on successfully reintegrating women with the families and communities by providing person-centered rehabilitative services with a gender-responsive and trauma-focused culture of care. The capacity is 21-Beds with 35 more beds being added in 2022.

Between these two facilities, there is a total capacity of 182 Beds, and yet there were 236 women residents received in 2020 and even more before the pandemic began. In 2019 there were 301 women residents received.

Process for Conducting the Study

The study was conducted over a period of 7 months and involved a series of workshop meetings engaging a large and diverse array of stakeholders. The process began with a survey questionnaire and a group of introductory meetings with a large cross-section DOCR staff to confirm the collective vision, goals and priorities for all three facilities, as well as for each specific facility. Another set of meetings was held with stakeholders outside of DOCR to get their feedback on the vision, goals and priorities established by DOCR. DOCR did not attend most of these meetings, in order to encourage open discussion. These stakeholders were broken up into the following groups:

- State Organizations (other than DOCR)
- Potential Employers (for both during and after incarceration)
- Prison Advocacy Organizations
- Residents and their Families (current and former)
- Jails and Counties
- Cultural Organizations

Further workshop meetings discussed the population makeup, resident programming and services to be provided, approaches to community involvement and re-entry services, preferred facility configurations and housing types, and potential facility locations. BWBR developed a space program and concept plans options for each facility based on all of the information collected at the workshops, and then presented these to both DOCR and the external stakeholder groups in a final round of meetings.

A Core Group of key leaders was established at the outset of the study to guide the process and make decisions when required. This group consisted of several DOCR leaders, representatives from the Governor's Office and the Office of Budget & Management, as well as several members of the North Dakota legislature.

Minutes for the workshop meetings can be found in Appendix F.

The team also toured existing facilities and met with current staff and residents. A presentation was given to the youth at YCC where they were able to provide input on the types of programs they would enjoy as well as select preferred images for the look and feel of the new facilities. Overall, the process was very transparent and inclusive to get well-rounded opinions from many people who are directly or indirectly impacted by those in the care of DOCR.

Interestingly, among all the groups that came together for this study, there were six (6) main themes that came from the workshop discussions regarding how the proposed new facilities should be able to help and support the following

1. Resident & Youth Centered Care
2. Staff Wellness & Retention
3. Safer & Improved Facilities
4. Community Collaboration & Family Involvement
5. Re-entry and Transitional Services
6. Communication and Public Perception

Tour of Existing Facilities

During the tour of existing facilities, it was clear that there is a severe lack of space for the residents. Women were sleeping on cots in the gymnasium at DWCRC, and both men and women were packed into dormitories like sardines. Programs such as vocation lacked the space they needed to properly support much needed job training skills. [Add more text here...](#)

ADD PHOTOS FROM TOURS OF EXISTING FACILITIES

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