

Detention & Enforcement Space Needs Chronological Progression

July 2005 D&E requested and received budget approval in FY 05/06 for a space needs assessment.

August 2005 Representatives from KGA Architectural met with D&E staff to accumulate information, tour the site, and began the analysis of the agencies immediate, short term and long term space needs through 2020.

January 2006 Results of the space needs assessment, drawings and cost estimates, were completed and submitted to D&E. Three options identified: expand on the existing site, secure acreage for a centralized campus; combine the options to maximize the current site by decentralizing the operations. Time and space needs are as follows:

Immediate:	Expand intake/ booking and isolation areas
Short Term:	Phase construction either on existing site or identify new location to include centralized or decentralized operations
Long Term:	Continue to phase the construction and funding to achieve a total capacity of 3000 beds

May 2006 D&E FY 06/07 budget approved for architectural design and engineering associated with the on-site construction of a 46,000 square foot intake/ booking facility with increased isolation space required for special management needs. The project was estimated to cost \$35 million and was not funded in the 5 year capital improvement plan.

Absent the construction funding, planning was not an immediate consideration, rather, other options to increase space were considered. Regaining contracted bed space was the only alternative.

Phase I: Contractually decrease the number of US Marshal Inmates from 200 to 10, in an effort to regain space necessary for inmate isolation due to physical, mental, medical and/or disciplinary issues. The dayroom of the existing isolation unit would be converted into an intake triage, offering immediate relief for our intake/booking and isolation needs.

Phase II: Cease contractual obligation for housing Clark County inmates in 2008 (based on the completion of their planned short term, low level offender facility), gaining approximately 200 beds for City misdemeanants.

The combination of these two phases are projected to meet D&Es immediate and short term needs for approximately 3.5 years, during which time, a long term expansion plan could be delineated, funded and implemented.

June 2006 Verbally notified the US Marshal of our intent to rescind the housing agreement. US Marshal requested and D&E agreed to provide 10 beds to assist with facilitating access to the court for those inmates involved in trials.

July 2006 Written notice sent to the US Marshal, identifying a November 1st effective date for all, but 10, of the US Marshal inmates to be removed from the Stewart & Mojave facility.

August 2006 Received a request by the local US Marshals office to meet with representatives from the National US Marshals office, the Office of the Federal Detainee Trustee (OFDT) and the Citys appointed leadership

September 2006 Met with representatives from both the local and national offices of the US Marshal, the Office of the Federal Detainee Trustee (OFDT), the Chief United States Federal Judge, and the Honorable Mayor as well as various representatives from the CMO and D&E.

The OFDT requested the CLVs indulgence in working together to explore alternative housing solutions which would continue to meet our mutual housing needs.

All parties agreed to collaborate, understanding the opportunity for a timely resolution limited due to the existing conditions of confinement at the D&E facility.

D&E and OFDT representatives began collaboration and discussions, toured the facility and brainstormed possible options. The OFDT requested a follow-up meeting during the first week of October, to allow some three weeks for their office to conduct research, identify possible options, outline timeframes and define the resources they could offer.

**October
 2006**

October 3rd: The OFDT organized a meeting with the US Marshals, the State Department of Corrections, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (specifically detention), and the City of Las Vegas (D&E). All entities have inmate housing needs. Location(s) and funding are challenges.

Agency	Immediate	Long Term
US Marshals	250	300
DOC	250	unknown
LVMPD	500	4600
CLV	200	1800

* Numbers are approximate

October 4th: Representatives from the OFDT reported their research findings while simultaneously soliciting three private industry companies to provide an owner/builder/operator prison in the Las Vegas area.

Immediate housing needs remained the major challenge. The OFDT requested a commitment from the City of 250 beds for 2 years. In exchange, the OFDT would contribute funding to assist in the erection of temporary housing structures, consider an increase in the daily per diem rate and would assist with securing land through the Bureau of Land Management. This tentative proposal would require significant research and analysis to determine the feasibility and would ultimately require direction from the Council, planned for November 1st, 2006.

D&E identified two sites on the existing campus which would accommodate two, 96 bed ACA (American Correctional Association) compliant modular housing structures. The capital outlay and increase in costs were projected at \$4.5 million the first year.

October 20th: Representatives from D&E, Building & Safety, Public Works, Fire & Safety, Finance, the US Marshals and the OFDT met to discuss site and structure concerns, challenges and the projects feasibility.

The site offers significant challenges, ranging from building separation (space), to the availability of accessing additional utilities, specifically power and water. Recommendations included hiring a professional consultant, an electrical engineer, a structural engineer and a local contractor.

The specialized technical and professional services required would likely increase the projected costs as well as require a minimum of 6-9 months for planning and an additional 6-9 months for site preparation and construction. These timelines are not acceptable for addressing D&Es immediate space needs.

Research also demonstrated the current daily cost to house an inmate is \$90.54; currently we receive \$71.85, a rate which has been in effect for three years.

The OFDT was limited in its ability to expend funding. The organization could offer either \$1 million in grant funding towards the capital needs or negotiate an increased per diem rate, of no more than \$102.00, but not both. The City is likely in a better position to procure BLM land than the OFDT.

The proposed OFDT contribution was inadequate to cover the projected annual overtime costs, estimated at \$1.3 million, to staff the additional housing units. The proposed \$102.00 per diem rate, an increase of \$11.46 per inmate, per day, would not allow the City to recover the initial capital outlay until the fourth year of the inmate housing contract.

The City of Las Vegas has contracted with the US Marshals Service since June of 1997, by leasing available offender housing space to the US Marshals for violent offenders who have committed their crimes within the local community. This partnership has not only made Las Vegas a safer place to live, work and play, but has also contributed some \$26.5 million to the City's general fund.

Rescinding the housing agreement with the US Marshals will result in a negative revenue stream, estimated at \$3.5 million for FY 06/07; however, taking such action will build instant capacity to meet D&E's immediate space needs for intake and isolation space.

D&E has presented a plan to meet future space needs, as recommended in the 2006 space needs assessment. The plan, if approved, would accomplish the following:

- \$3 million funded in FY 06/07 as well as \$5 million requested in the FY 07/08 will be dedicated to research and architectural design & engineering.
- FY 08/09 D&E will request capital funding for the construction of facilities to meet our needs to the year 2020.