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PRISONER POPULATION

April 20, 1982

NAME OF INSTITUTION	MALE					FEMALE					TOTAL		
	MISDEMEANANT		FELON		sub tot	MISDEMEANANT		FELON		sub tot			
	unsent.	sent.	unsent.	sent.		unsent.	sent.	unsent.	sent.				
KETCHIKAN	22	30	1	2	15	12	30 <sup>29</sup>	0	1	0	1	2	31
JUNEAU	90	100	8	12	18	88	121 <sub>a</sub>	0	0	1	0	1	127
FAIRBANKS	110	118	18	38	41	70	167 <sup>152</sup>	4	0	1	1	6	172
ANCHORAGE 3rd	70	80	0	2	42	45	89 <sup>81</sup>						89 <sup>81</sup>
ANCHORAGE 6th	100	115	15	0	60	3	78	2	4	10	0	16	94
POST 6th	90	90	16	30	33	5	84						84
A.W.F.	28	30						0	6	0	25	31	31
EAGLE RIVER	80	100		0	0	123	123 <sup>99</sup>						123 <sup>99</sup>
NCME	30	34	4	7	12	14	37	0	0	0	0	0	37
PALMER	213	213		22		160	182 <sup>160</sup>						182 <sup>160</sup>

In-State TOTALS	62	113	221	520	852	6	11	12	27	56	49	901
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F.B.P.	Halfway Houses	male	female
120	Ketchikan	1	0
	Juneau	0	0
	Fairbanks	15	0
	Anchorage	2	0
	Annex - 6'	0	0
2	Post - 6'	0	0

Halfway Houses	male	female
A.W.F.	0	7
Eagle R.	24	0
Nome	0	0
Palmer	22	0
TOTAL	24	7

GRAND TOTAL  
1120

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 892  
 Title An act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds...  
 Requested by Finance Committee Date 4/20/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Health & Social Services  
 Program Category Affected Administration of Justice  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Various  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
200 TRAVEL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
300 CONTRACTUAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
400 COMMODITIES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
500 EQUIPMENT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER (Specify Source)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TEMPORARY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

See attached sheet

IV. DATE April 22, 1982

PREPARED BY Joanne C. Clark  
 AGENCY Health & Social Service

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management

PHONE 465-3331

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

Fiscal Note Cont'd

Southeast Regional Youth Facility		\$7,000.0
Planning & Engineering	\$373.0	
Land & Site Preparation	600.0	
Construction & Equip.	5,372.0	
Administration & Other	655.0	
Fairbanks Correctional Center Addition		\$6,555.0
Prison for Long Term Felons		\$41,000.0
Planning & Engineering	\$14,000.0	
Construction	27,000.0	
Fairbanks Youth Facility Wing		\$5,358.5
Planning & Engineering	\$643.0	
Construction	3,751.0	
Equipment	321.5	
Admin. & Other	643.0	
Capital Construction Reserve Fund		\$1,855.0

Project Title Armory/OMS			Location (s) Kotzebue		Election Districts Served 21		Start Date July 83		Completion Date June 85		
AGENCY REQUEST			Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year 84	Ultimate Annual Year 85	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST				
							Approved		Deferred		Disapproved
1002	Federal Receipts	3,280.2	Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	G/F Match	1,915.2		General Fund	7.1	7.1	1003	G/F Match			
1004	General Fund						1004	General Fund			
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts			
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds			
			Total Annual Operational Cost increase		7.1	7.1					
			Position (FTE) NC		0	0					
			Previous Year-Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority					
Total			5,195.4		GF-82-8	GF-83-4	Total				

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

This project is the Headquarters Armory for the 3rd Scout Battalion from which sub units will be operationally controlled. The 18,000 sq. ft. building will have one assembly hall, offices, arms vaults, and other storage areas. It also includes an OMS (maintenance shop) which was previously listed on a separate project. However, a reduction of the cost will be a benefit if both facilities are in the same building.

CATEGORY Public Protection

AGENCY Military Affairs

PROGRAM Life & Property Protection

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Revised Date

FY 83

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35a PROJECT DESCRIPTION -  
PROPOSED CAPITAL  
PROJECT

Capital Project Expenditures (Cash Flow)	Total	Budget Year	Budget Year Plus 1	Budget Year Plus 2	Budget Year Plus 3	Budget Year Plus 4	Remaining Cost
Planning and Engineering	230.0	230.0					
Land							
Construction	4200.0	0	4200.0				
Equipment							
Administration and Other	764.4	470.4	294.0				
Total Annual Expenditure (Capital Cost)	5194.4	700.4	4494.0				

Project Justification

PROJECT NEED STATEMENT:

The unit is presently housed in the former White Alice Communications Center of the Air Force. The unit is required to perform the same mission as the Nome and Bethel units but is in a building 1/3 the size. The Air Force could request the return of the building at any time; this is not likely to happen in the near future. The building is crowded which does nothing for the unit recruiting effort or operational efficiency. The present OMS building is a 1,000 sq.ft. garage consisting of two (2) small bays and no space for storage or administration. A much larger facility of 3,000 sq.ft. is considered to be the minimum adequate. As with the armory at Kotzebue, this building could be repossessed by the Air Force at any time, and if so, there would be no place to provide the required vehicle maintenance for the unit.

DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST:

Costs were obtained from Department of Transportation-LCC computations completed for a previous budget submission and adjusted for inflation for FY83. The Federal Government normally supports this type of construction at 75% for the armory and 100% of the OMS. Certain features of this building; such as required by State building codes, are not supported by Federal money which increases the State share of the construction costs. The State also must fund all costs incurred by DOT&PF for design and administration of the contract as shown below:

ITEM	TOTAL RQMT %	FEDERAL MATCH %	STATE RQMT %	COSTS \$000	
				FEDERAL	STATE
Const Costs (Contractor)	100.0	73.0	27.0	3,066.0	1,134.0
Site Investigation (A/E)	0.6	0.0	0.6	0	25.2
Design Costs (A/E)	7.4	3.8	3.6	159.6	151.2
Admin Costs (DOTPF)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0	16.8

Project Type

- Building Construction (C)
- Other Improvement (I)
- Equipment (E)
- Land (L)
- Professional Services (P)
- Other (O)

Project Characteristics

- Totally New Facility
- Addition to Existing Facility
- Renovation of Existing Facility
- Major Maintenance or Repair
- Supplement Previously Authorized
- Funds to Enable Completion
- One of Several Phases
- Major External Funding Source
- Other

Site Features

- NO YES
- Site Currently Owned?
  - All Utilities Available?
  - Access Already Available?

PROJECT TITLE Armory, Kotzebue

CATEGORY Public Protection

AGENCY Military Affairs

PROGRAM Life & Property Protection

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35b

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION  
**PROPOSED CAPITAL  
PROJECT**

DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST (continued):

ITEM	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	COSTS \$000	
	RQMT %	MATCH %	RQMT %	FEDERAL	STATE
Design Costs (DOTPF)	3.4	0.0	3.4	0	142.8
Const Admin Costs (DOTPF)	4.9	1.3	3.6	54.6	151.2
Contingency Fund <sup>2</sup>	7.0	0.0	7.0	0	294.0
				<u>3280.2</u>	<u>1,915.2</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>				
Const Costs (Contractor)	4,200.0				
Site Investigation (A/E)	25.2				
Design Costs (A/E)	310.8				
Admin Costs (DOTPF)	16.8				
Design Costs (DOTPF)	142.8				
Const Admin Costs (DOTPF)	205.8				
Contingency Fund <sup>2</sup>	294.0				
	<u>5,195.4</u>				

Federal costs figured at 95% of OMS and 70% of armory costs.

ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATE OF OPERATIONAL EXPENSE:

This new building will not require any additional positions, the old positions will be transferred. Utilities will increase only slightly over the old facility due to the fact that the new building will be much more energy efficient even though it is larger.

IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Armory Portion:

A. Not building the armory: This alternative will force the adaption of the alternative below or force us to retain the Air Force facility. The existing Air Force building is not considered adequate for armory purposes. In addition, the Air Force at any time could request the building be returned to them and we would have no alternative but to comply, therefore leaving the entire headquarters without a facility.

B. Renting/leasing a facility: Until recently, this was the method of operation for the units. The Department was renting a facility for \$46,800 per year for approximately 4,000 square feet. This area was adequate only for the full-time administrative personnel and their records. The supply function was operating out of the 1,200 square foot Scout Armory and had no place to store winter clothing, weapons, repair parts, and other operating supplies. There was no place for staging personnel, training, security, or classroom functions. In short, the unit was operating on a shoestring and future operations, disasters, or measures will be clearly hampered by the lack of

Armory, Kotzebue

CATEGORY Public Protection  
 AGENCY Military Affairs  
 PROGRAM Life & Property Protection

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CONTINUATION FROM:  
35b



IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED (Continued):

OMS Portion:

a. Leasing/renting of adequate facilities: This Department has already canvassed the community for space to rent until this project is constructed. There are no facilities available which would satisfactorily accommodate the required maintenance function.

b. Do not construct the project: This alternative is not considered feasible since it is what we are now doing, and it is not adequate as described in paragraph 1 above. It does not contain adequate space for the maintenance of the vehicles now on hand, and there are more vehicles ordered for the Battalion. If this project is not constructed, the vehicle maintenance necessary for the missions of the 3rd Battalion will be jeopardized.

Armory, Kotzebue

CATEGORY Public Protection

AGENCY Military Affairs

PROGRAM Life & Property Protection

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CONTINUATION  
FROM: 35 B

Project Title Civil Air Patrol Maintenance Hangar	Location(s) Anchorage	Election Districts Served A11	Start Date Jul 82	Completion Date Dec 83
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AGENCY REQUEST			Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year 83	Ultimate Annual Year 84	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
							Approved	Deferred	Disapproved
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	3,918.8					1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost		0	0			
			Position (FTE)		0	0			
			Previous Year-Priority	Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total			3,918.8	GF-82-10	GF-83-7		Total		

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Construct a 120' x 120' maintenance hangar with office/shop/storage wings of 30 x 120 by stories for a total of 28,800 S.F. on 7.4 acres leased to the Civil Air Patrol at Elmendorf Air Force Base airport.

CATEGORY Public Protection

AGENCY Military Affairs

PROGRAM Life & Property Protection

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**35a PROJECT DESCRIPTION -  
PROPOSED CAPITAL  
PROJECT**

Capital Project Expenditures (Cash Flow)	Total	Budget Year	Budget Year Plus 1	Budget Year Plus 2	Budget Year Plus 3	Budget Year Plus 4	Remaining Cost
Planning and Engineering	253.4	253.4					
Land							
Construction	3,389.8		3,168.0	221.8			
Equipment							
Administration and Other	2756	120.4	155.2				
<b>Total Annual Expenditure (Capital Cost)</b>	<b>3,918.8</b>	<b>373.8</b>	<b>3,323.2</b>	<b>221.8</b>			

**Project Justification**

**PROJECT NEED STATEMENT:**

The present maintenance facility occupies hangar space provided by the USAF Enhancement and Modification plans indicate future hangar space will not be available. CAP has relocated from one facility to another on the average of every two years.

The CAP airfleet consists of 30 aircraft and is maintained by a contractor based at Elmendorf AFB. In order to respond in a timely manner, the aircraft and equipment must be maintained in a virtual state of readiness.

**DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST:**

Based on estimates provided by the Departments facility engineer, construction costs for this location will be approximately \$110/SF. Therefore, the construction cost of the facility will be \$110 X 28,800 SF = \$3,168,000. In addition, DOT costs must be included since their operation is funded from capital funds rather than the general fund. These costs are as follows:

ITEM	TOTAL RQMT %	COST
Const Costs (Contractor)	100.0	3168.0
Site Investigation (A/E)	0.6	19.0
Design Costs (A/E)	7.4	234.4
Admin Costs (DOTPF)	0.4	12.7
Design Costs (DOTPF)	3.4	107.7
Const Admin Costs (DOTPF)	4.9	155.2
Contingency Fund <sup>2</sup>	7.0	221.8
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,918.8</b>

**Project Type**

- Building Construction (C)
- Other Improvement (I)
- Equipment (E)
- Land (L)
- Professional Services (P)
- Other (O)

**Project Characteristics**

- Totally New Facility
- Addition to Existing Facility
- Renovation of Existing Facility
- Major Maintenance or Repair
- Supplement Previously Authorized
- Funds to Enable Completion
- One of Several Phases
- Major External Funding Source
- Other

**Site Features**

- NO YES
- Site Currently Owned?
  - All Utilities Available?
  - Access Already Available?

**PROJECT TITLE** Civil Air Patrol Maintenance Hangar

**CATEGORY** Public Protection

**AGENCY** Military Affairs

**PROGRAM** Life & Property Protection

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**FY 83**

**35b** PROJECT JUSTIFICATION  
**PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT**

ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATED OPERATIONAL COST:

No change is estimated for operating expense as a result of this project. Traditional the utilities and maintenance has been provided by the USAF.

IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Leasing commercial space has been considered as an alternative but due to scarcity of hangar space and prohibitive cost it was not considered acceptable.

Civil Air Patrol Maintenance Hangar

CATEGORY Public Protection  
AGENCY Military Affairs  
PROGRAM Life & Property Protection

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CONTINUATION  
FROM: 35 B

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Project Title		Location(s)		Election Districts Served		Start Date		Completion Date	
Southeast Regional Youth Facility (28		-Ketchikan/S.E. Alaska		1		8/82		10/83	
AGENCY REQUEST			Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year	Ultimate Annual Year	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		
					FY 84*	FY 85	Approved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deferred <input type="checkbox"/>	Disapproved <input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts	
1007	G/F Match		Source	General Fund	1,515.3	2,147.0	1003	G/F Match	
1004	General Fund	7,000.0	Total Annual Operational Cost /9 MOS.		1,515.3	2,147.0	1004	General Fund	7000.0
1005	I/A Receipts		Position (FTE)		22.5	30.0	1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds		Previous Year Priority					G.O. Bonds	
			Agency Priority		83-8				
			Governor's Priority			83-8			
Total		7,000.0					Total		7000.0

PROJECT DESCRIPTION \*9 months

The Division of Family and Youth Services is mandated to provide secure detention and treatment services to juvenile offenders. Presently, there are juvenile facilities in Fairbanks and Anchorage and a 4-bed unit is to be opened in FY 82 in Juneau. These facilities will serve the Northern, Southcentral, and partially the Southeastern regions, however, there is no facility specifically for juvenile delinquents in the total Southeastern region.

This project will result in the construction of a youth facility to serve the Ketchikan proper area, as well as other communities in the Southeastern region. The three functions to be housed in the facility are:

1. Community Services: 24-hour intake assessment, disposition investigation and reporting, probation supervision and treatment services, and community resource development monitoring;
2. Detention Program: short-term residential placement for children and youth awaiting court action and disposition;
3. Long-Term Residential Unit: a structured six to eight month treatment program for adjudicated delinquents requiring residential care.

The detention unit will accommodate a maximum of 8 youth, while the long-term treatment unit will consist of a 20 bed cottage which will be separate from the rest of the facility. Both male and female youth offenders will be served by the facility. Funds were appropriated in FY 82 to DOT/PF for planning the construction of the facility. Actual construction is to begin in FY 83.

Department of Health and Social Services is contracting with DOT/PF (using \$65,000 FY 82 PFPF funds) to provide final design and cost estimates. DOT/PF cost estimate is forthcoming.

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Health and Social Services  
PROGRAM Offender Confinement, Reform, and Supervision (Youth Svcs.)

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00282

35a PROJECT DESCRIPTION -  
PROPOSED CAPITAL  
PROJECT

Capital Project Expenditures (Cash Flow)	Total	Budget Year	Budget Year Plus 1	Budget Year Plus 2	Budget Year Plus 3	Budget Year Plus 4	Remaining Cost
Planning and Engineering	373.0	373.0					
Land and Site Preparation	600.0	600.0					
Construction and Equipment	5,372.0	5,372.0					
Equipment							
Administration and Other	655.0	655.0					
<b>Total Annual Expenditure (Capital Cost)</b>	<b>7,000.0</b>	<b>7,000.0</b>					

**Project Justification**

**PROJECT NEED:** Institutional population figures point to the need for more youth institutional program beds throughout Alaska. The Fairbanks program consisting of twelve beds has consistently experienced an overload, and there is a waiting list in excess of ten juveniles at the McLaughlin Youth Center. A survey of existing private placement facilities indicates that they are also operating at full capacity. As a result of the shortage of institutional beds, some youth offenders will require out-of-state placement.

Because of increased industrial activity in the area, Ketchikan is expected to undergo a 30% growth rate over the next 10 years. The construction of a Regional Youth Facility in Ketchikan would address deficiencies in the number of available beds, as well as growing regional needs. In addition, the facility will provide more continuity of treatment resources within the community and allow children and youth to be placed closer to home, thereby allowing for increased family support in treatment plans. Regional programs are viewed as being more efficient and effective than other alternatives.

**ESTIMATED CAPITAL COSTS:** Based on DOT/PF planning formulas, the cost of the facility is computed to be \$7 million. This is based on an average cost of \$218,750/bed (28 total detention and program beds). Land acquisition and preparation estimate of \$600,000 may prove to be low recognizing the fact that bedrock could be encountered and water and sewage systems could be costly.

- 1. Education:** a school program will be provided under an agreement with the Ketchikan school district. Three classrooms for academic subjects and one for vocational training will be required.

**Project Type**

- Building Construction (C)
- Other Improvement (I)
- Equipment (E)
- Land (L)
- Professional Services (P)
- Other (O)

**Project Characteristics**

- Totally New Facility
- Addition to Existing Facility
- Renovation of Existing Facility
- Major Maintenance or Repair
- Supplement Previously Authorized
- Funds to Enable Completion
- One of Several Phases
- Major External Funding Source
- Other

**Site Features**

NO YES

- Site Currently Owned?
- All Utilities Available?
- Access Already Available?

PROJECT TITLE S.E. Regional Youth Facility

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

35b PROJECT JUSTIFICATION  
**PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT**

AGENCY Health and Social Services  
PROGRAM Offender Confinement, Reform., and Supervision

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**00283**

2. Medical: it will be the responsibility of the facility to maintain physical and mental health programs to protect and treat both accidental and acute illnesses. The medical section will require sufficient room for a nurse's office, medical equipment storage, and an examination room. The medical section should be attached to the admissions area of the detention unit.
3. Food Service: a separate kitchen and dining area for residents and staff must be included.
4. Recreation: adequate recreation space is needed both within the facility and outside. Because of the frequency of inclement weather, consideration should be given to construction of a large, covered recreation area. Interior space in the form of a multi-purpose room should also be provided.
5. Maintenance: a maintenance area for the upkeep and repair of the premises is required.
6. Supply and Storage: sufficient space should be allotted for supplies, storage, and a commissary for the residents.
7. General Office Space: sufficient space for administrative, support, and counseling staff is required.

The cost estimate includes land acquisition and preparation, fixtures, and the purchasing of all initial equipment and supplies, including those needed for the listed support functions.

The Southeast Regional Youth Facility should conform to all State and local fire code and building standards, and comply with Chapter 52 of the Administrative Code on Juvenile Correctional Facilities and Juvenile Detention. The facility should also conform to the "Manual of Standards for Juvenile Detention and Facility Services," published by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections; and sponsored by the American Correctional Association. The facility should meet, if not exceed the "Standards and Guides for Detention of the Children and Youths," published by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency; and the "Manual of Standards for Juvenile Training Services," published by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections, and sponsored by the American Correctional Association.

Southeast Regional Youth Facility

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

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AGENCY Health and Social Services  
Offender Confinement, Reform.,  
PROGRAM and Supervision

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**00284**

OPERATING EXPENSES: Estimated costs include staffing of the facility (30 positions), their support costs, heat, utilities, juvenile transportation including vehicle purchase, clothing, medical, and evaluation needs. Staffing will be as follows: Administrative - 1 Youth Treatment Program Superintendent, 1 Clerk Typist III, 1 Nurse I, and 1 Maintenance Man WG IV; Detention Unit - 1 Unit Leader, 2 Youth Counselor III, and 6 Youth Counselor II; Long-Term Treatment Program - 1 Unit Leader, 4 Youth Counselor III, and 8 Youth Counselor II; Food Service - 1 Service Manager, 3 Cooks WG VII. Total costs for 9 months in FY 84 are estimated at \$1,515,300; however, \$300,000 and 7 positions have been requested in the FY 83 operating budget. If that amount is appropriated, a remaining \$1,215,300 will be needed to operate the new facility in FY 84.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: Alternatives have been explored as to the best methods to provide confinement and reform services to detained and institutionalized delinquents in Southeastern Alaska. The alternatives listed in the plan were to renovate; build a new facility incorporating diversion, detention, field service, and long-term program; or to utilize existing detention facilities. It was felt by both the Division of Family and Youth Services and the Planning Committee (consisting of residents from Southeastern Alaska) that to build a new facility incorporating diversion, detention, field service, and long-term program would be more feasible and cost-effective than the two other options.

Southeast Regional Youth Facility

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

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AGENCY Health and Social Services

PROGRAM Offender Confinement, Reform,  
And Supervision

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**FY 83**

00385

Project Title <b>Fairbanks ADDITION</b>			Location(s) <b>80 BEDS Fairbanks</b>		Election Districts Served <b>Senate Dist. D</b>		Start Date <b>09/01/82</b>		Completion Date <b>07/01/83</b>		
AGENCY REQUEST			Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase ... (Decrease)		First Operating Year <b>84</b>	Ultimate Annual Year <b>84</b>	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST				
							Approved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deferred <input type="checkbox"/>		Disapproved <input type="checkbox"/>	
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	G/F Match			General Fund	2,608.0	2,608.0	1003	G/F Match			
1004	General Fund	6,555.0	Source				1004	General Fund		6555.0	
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts			
	G.O. Bonds		Total Annual Operational Cost		2,608.0	2,608.0		G.O. Bonds			
			Position (FTE)		39	39					
			Previous Year Priority								
			Agency Priority		<b>83-9</b>		Governor's Priority				
							<b>83-9</b>				
	Total	6,555.0					Total			6555.0	

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

In addition to the increment outlining the need for a 300-bed close custody facility, we request here funding for an 80-bed facility to be constructed in the Fairbanks area, preferably on the grounds of the present State Correctional Center in Fairbanks. The construction and design approach which is being utilized for the 100-bed Palmer Unit can be used. This will result in significant time and cost savings. While a site adaptation of the Palmer Addition design might not be possible under state procedures, we would, by this approach, avoid replication of a great deal of work.

The existing Fairbanks Correctional Center has been increased by 80 beds to a capacity of just under 200. Many short-term, low risk offenders from the Fairbanks area housed at the Fairbanks Correctional Center contribute to the overcrowding there, and others are sent to Palmer which removes them unnecessarily from their home communities. This also results in substantial costs to the State. A minimum to light medium facility in Fairbanks would enable the existing Fairbanks correctional facility which serves as a combination city jail and state correctional center to overcome any problems related to the need for separation of sentenced and unsentenced prisoners.

We propose this approach as an alternative to the initial proposal to address the entire need for extra bed space by construction of one large "state penitentiary." The result will be that the State will have greater flexibility for management of its inmate population and offenders closer to their home communities.

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Social Servs.

PROGRAM Offender Confinement, Reform, & Supervision

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**FY 83**

**00286**

**35a PROJECT DESCRIPTION - PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT**

Capit. Project Expenditures (Cash Flow)	Total	Budget Year	Budget Year Plus 1	Budget Year Plus 2	Budget Year Plus 3	Budget Year Plus 4	Remaining Cost
Planning and Engineering							
Land							
Construction							
Equipment							
Administration and Other							
<b>Total Annual Expenditure (Capital Cost)</b>	<b>6,555.0</b>	<b>6,555.0</b>					

**Project Justification**

Project Need: One 30 bed medium to minimum custody facility designed and constructed identical to the additional facility at the Palmer Correctional Center.

Estimated Capital Cost: \$6,555,000

Alternatives Considered: The alternative is to continue to operate the facility under poor correctional practices and transferring prisoners out of the Northern Region who have short terms remaining on their sentences.

**Project Type**

Building Construction (C)  
 Other Improvement (I)  
 Equipment (E)  
 Land (L)  
 Professional Services (P)  
 Other (O)

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**Project Characteristics**

Totally New Facility  
 Addition to Existing Facility  
 Renovation of Existing Fac.  
 Major Maintenance or Repair  
 Supplement Previously Authorized  
 Funds to Enable Completion  
 One of Several Phases  
 Major External Fund. Source  
 Other

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**Site Features**

No Yes

Site Currently Owned?  
  All Utilities Avail.?  
  Access Already Avail.?

PROJECT TITLE Fairbanks Addition

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Soc. Svcs.  
Offender Confinement, Reform.  
PROGRAM & Supervision

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FY 83

00287

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION  
**350** PROPOSED CAPITAL  
PROJECT

Project Title Prison for Long-Term Felons		300 + 100 beds		Location(s) Palmer		Election Districts Served Senate Dist. D		Start Date 01/01/83		Completion Date		
AGENCY REQUEST			Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year 1984	Ultimate Annual Year 1986	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST		Approved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deferred <input type="checkbox"/>	Disapproved <input type="checkbox"/>	
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts				
1003	G/F Match			General Fund	7,500.0	9,500.0	1003	G/F Match				
1004	General Fund	41,000.0						1004	General Fund	41,000.0		
1005	I/A Receipts							1005	I/A Receipts			
	G.O. Bonds								G.O. Bonds			
Total				Total Annual Operational Cost		7,500.0	9,500.0					
				Position (FTE)		140.0	186.0					
				Previous Year Priority								
				Agency Priority		83-10						
				Governor's Priority		83-10						
				Total				Total		41,000.0		

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Division of Adult Corrections has evaluated its prisoner capacity situation taking into account the following factors: (1) The sharp increase in the prison population and drastically revised population projections through 1990. (2) Capacity to be gained by reason of the facilities now in construction or in planning. (3) Dates when these facilities come on line. (4) Need to eliminate overcrowding and upgrade conditions of confinement to meet constitutional standards. (5) Bed space capacity to be lost as a result of closing the 6th Avenue Annex at lease expiration and the irretrievably sub-standard 3rd Avenue facility. (6) Division of Adult Corrections plans to increase community placements to 10% of the prisoner population. (7) Division of Adult Corrections' commitment to reducing dependency on FBP placements.

By September 1983, the scheduled completion date of the current capital program (excluding replacement projects at Bethel and Nome), Alaska will be able to dispense with inappropriate FBP placements and will have an up-to-standard, in-state capacity of about 1271 with flexibility for inmate management and emergencies. Projections indicate that the population will be about 1200 at that time. However, in 1986, at which time the 6th Avenue Annex lease will expire and the 3rd Avenue facility will have been deactivated as a jail, the inmate capacity would be 1141 (reflecting slight proportional increases in community placements and FBP placements of non-Alaskan offenders). Projections indicate that the population in 1986 will be at about 1500. The bed space deficit would, thus, be about 360.

Conclusion: We should request funding in FY '83 for construction of a 300-bed facility within 50 miles of Anchorage.

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Social Servs.

PROGRAM Offender Confinement Reform.,  
& Supervision

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**FY 83**

**00288**

35a **PROJECT DESCRIPTION -  
PROPOSED CAPITAL  
PROJECT**

1. The facility will be expanded by an additional 100 beds in FY '85. Approximately 40 acres of land will be needed. It should have a full security perimeter and the capacity for safely confining high risk, long-term prisoners. Most such prisoners are tractable and cooperative, but the facility should include a 25 to 30 bed special management unit (with separate outdoor recreation provided). For the general population facilities for appropriate training, employment, recreation and rehabilitative programs should be provided, as well as facilities for visiting, medical care and other essential services. Although the facility could be a distance of as much as 50 miles from Anchorage, it should be located reasonably accessible to community resources and family visiting.

Due to the urgent need for housing, preliminary planning began with funds provided by P.F.P.F.

2. In addition to the above proposed facility, a minimum to light medium security facility of 80 beds utilizing a low cost fast track type of construction should be built in the Fairbanks area. The need for this facility will be discussed in a separate increment.

Prison for long term felons

PROJECT DESCRIPTION -  
PROPOSED CAPITAL  
PROJECT

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Social Servs.

PROGRAM Offender Confinement, Reform.,  
& Supervision

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00289

Capital Project Expenditures (Cash Flow)	Total	Budget Year	Budget Year Plus 1	Budget Year Plus 2	Budget Year Plus 3	Budget Year Plus 4	Remaining Cost
Planning and Engineering	18,000.0	14,000.0	-0-	4,500.0			
Land							
Construction	36,000.0	27,000.0	-0-	8,500.0			
Equipment							
Administration and Other							
Total Annual Expenditure (Capital Cost)	54,000.0	41,000.0	-0-	13,000.0			

**Project Justification**

Projected Needs: An example of the type of institution to be constructed is as follows:

1. 40 acres of land.
2. Double security fencing, lighting, and lamn fence around perimeter.
3. Three guard stations located at the prison vehicle gate, administrative area and overlooking the outdoor recreation area of the maximum security area of the prison.
4. A 40-bed independently fence maximum security unit.
5. A total of ten 26-bed housing clusters to provide housing for 260 close custody prisoners.
6. One combination dining hall, food service and warehouse building.
7. One combination vocational, maintenance, and prison industries building.
8. One combination academic, chapel, and library building.
9. One administrative support building consisting of: 12 offices for staff; 2 waiting areas; 1 receptionist station; 2 entrance vestibules; 1 minor control room and sally port; 1 major control room and sally port; 1 staff locker room; 1 mail room; 1 staff training room; 2 public restrooms; 2 conference rooms;

**Project Type**

- Building Construction (C)
- Other Improvement (I)
- Equipment (E)
- Land (L)
- Professional Services (P)
- Other (O)

**Project Characteristics**

- Totally New Facility
- Addition to Existing Facility
- Renovation of Existing Facility
- Major Maintenance or Repair
- Supplement Previously Authorized
- Funds to Enable Completion
- One of Several Phases
- Major External Funding Source
- Other

**Site Features**

NO YES

- Site Currently Owned?
- All Utilities Available?
- Access Already Available?

PROJECT TITLE Prison for long term felons

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Social Servs.

PROGRAM Offender Confinement, Reform.

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FY 83

00290

35b

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

**PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT**

2 attorney interview booths; 1 prisoner contact visiting room; 1 prisoner secure visiting room; 1 combination staff library lounge and muster room, including toilet facilities.

10. One combination gym, auditorium, and inmate store building.
11. One combination hospital, prisoner receiving and treatment building.
12. One sewage treatment plant and building.

The alternatives to the above are as follows. The Federal Bureau of Prisons have placed a 200-bed limit on housing Alaska long-term felons in federal prisons. We have been averaging between 185 and 200 prisoners in the federal prisons for the past two years. Presently, all of Alaska prison facilities are inadequate for housing long-term offenders; therefore, there is no viable alternative.

Prison for long term felons

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Social Servs.

PROGRAM Offender Confinement, Reform.,  
& Supervision

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**FY 83**

**00291**

**CONTINUATION  
FROM:**

35b

Project Title Fairbanks Youth Facility Wing (32 beds)			Location(s) Fairbanks/Northern Reg.		Election Districts Served 20		Start Date 8/82		Completion Date 2/84		
AGENCY REQUEST			Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year FY 84	Ultimate Annual Year FY 85	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST				
							Approved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deferred <input type="checkbox"/>		Disapproved <input type="checkbox"/>	
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	G/F Match			General Fund	2,995.6	2,227.6	1003	G/F Match			
1004	General Fund	5,358.5						1004	General Fund		5358.5
1005	I/A Receipts							1005	I/A Receipts		
	G O Bonds								G O Bonds		
			Total Annual Operational Cost		2,995.6	2,227.6					
			Position (FTE)		36.0	36.0					
			Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority		Governor's Priority				
			N/A		83-11		83-11		Total 5358.5		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Division of Family and Youth Services is mandated to provide secure detention and treatment services to juvenile offenders. The Fairbanks Youth Facility was opened in 1981 to provide both detention and long-term treatment services to juvenile delinquents in the Northern region. The detention facilities are co-ed and can house eight juveniles, while the treatment unit can only house twelve males determined by the court to be delinquent.

Since the initial opening of the facility the number of juveniles served has far exceeded the capabilities of the facility. This project will result in the construction of: A) a twelve (12) bed detention unit added to the existing 8 bed detention unit, thereby increasing the total detention capacity to twenty beds; and B) a twenty (20) bed Program Unit which will increase the total long-term care unit from 12 to 32 beds and allow for the provision of treatment services to girls residing in the Northern region. This increase will bring the total bed capacity to 52.

The FY 82 authorization will provide for the planning and designing of the wing by DOT/PF, while the FY 83 request will provide for actual construction and equipping of the new wing.

The attached map shows where the proposed wing would be added on.

The Department of Health and Social Services is contracting with DOT/PF (using \$40,000 FY 82 PF/PF funds) to provide design and cost estimates. DOT/PF cost estimate is forthcoming.

35a PROJECT DESCRIPTION -  
PROPOSED CAPITAL  
PROJECT

CATEGORY Administration of Justice  
AGENCY Health and Social Services  
PROGRAM Offender Confinement, Reform,  
and Supervision (Youth Svcs.)

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FY 83  
00292

58'-0" x 50'-0" x 6'-0" HIGH SECURITY FENCED AREA W/ ASPHALT PAVING - HALF SIZE BASKETBALL COURT

EXIST. WATER CONCERN

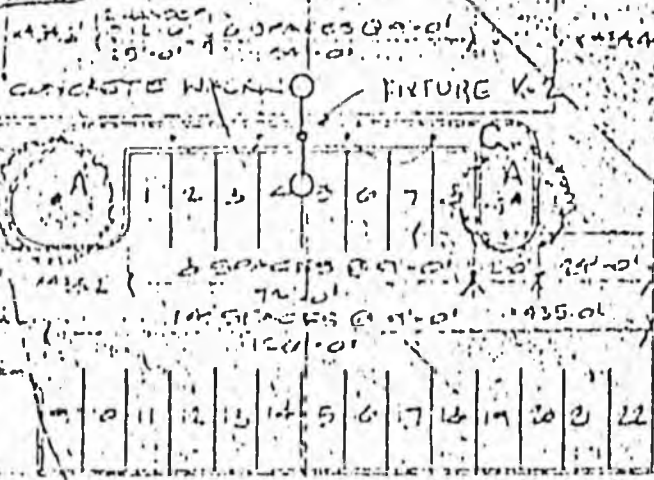
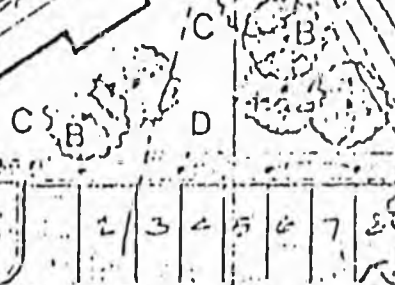
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PHASE 100

SERVICE AREA  
OFFICE  
PATROL #1  
PATROL #2

EXIST. GROUND  
250'-0"

EXIST. MOUNTED RAIL  
4000 GAL OIL TANK

JUVENILES FACILITY



EXIST. ASPEN GROVE

2'-20" C (TYPICAL)  
PARKING GRAVEL

10' CLEARANCE (WEIGHT = AREA ONLY)  
DASH LINE INDICATES (WEIGHT = AREA ONLY) CURBS AND ISD FROM ASPHALT PAVING.

NOT NECESSARY HERE  
BEST HERE - SEE  
CUTSET ON

Capital Project Expenditures (Cash Flow)	Total	Budget Year	Budget Year Plus 1	Budget Year Plus 2	Budget Year Plus 3	Budget Year Plus 4	Remaining Cost
Planning and Engineering	643.0	643.0					
Land	-0-	-0-					
Construction	3,751.0	3,751.0					
Equipment	321.5	321.5					
Administration and Other	643.0	643.0					
Total Annual Expenditure (Capital Cost)	5,358.5	5,358.8					

Project Justification  
**PROJECT NEED:**

A. Detention Unit

The Fairbanks Youth Facility has the responsibility of providing a short-term residential program for juveniles from the Fourth Judicial District who have been detained for one of the following reasons: 1) to assure court appearances; 2) to protect the community; and 3) to protect themselves.

The primary responsibility of the Detention Unit is to provide secure care and custody of juveniles until completion of their court process and/or until their transfer to a treatment program. It is also the goal of the Detention Unit to provide these juveniles with surroundings and experiences which are conducive to positive growth and rehabilitation.

Although the length of stay for juveniles at the Fairbanks Youth Facility Detention Unit is relatively short, varying from just overnight to several weeks depending on the court process, an intensive effort is made to accomplish some short-term treatment goals. In order to reach these goals, both individual and group counseling are provided by the youth counselor staff. This counseling is in addition to a comprehensive point system designed to modify unacceptable behavior.

The detained juveniles are provided with academic evaluations as well as a school program. Contract psychiatrists and psychologists are also available to provide court ordered diagnostic evaluations and consultation for the detention staff in dealing with problem residents.

Project Type

- Building Construction (C)
- Other Improvement (I)
- Equipment (E)
- Land (L)
- Professional Services (P)
- Other (O)

Project Characteristics

- Totally New Facility
- Addition to Existing Facility
- Renovation of Existing Facility
- Major Maintenance or Repair
- Supplement Previously Authorized
- Funds to Enable Completion
- One of Several Phases
- Major External Funding Source
- Other

Site Features

NO YES

- Site Currently Owned?
- All Utilities Available?
- Access Already Available?

PROJECT TITLE Fairbanks Youth Facility

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Health and Social Services  
PROGRAM Offender Confinement, Reform.,  
and Supervision

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FY 83

00394

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION
35b PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT

The Detention Unit at the Fairbanks Youth Facility operates as a separate unit within the facility. In this way it separates those juveniles awaiting a court decision from the committed youths in a treatment program.

The Fairbanks Youth Facility Detention Unit presently has the capability to house eight juveniles. Since its opening on April 6, 1981, the Detention Unit has been in an overcrowded, or overloaded, situation. The following figures indicate the average monthly population on Detention:

April - 6.9 residents (4.7 males, 2.3 females)  
May - 8.3 residents (6.2 males, 2.1 females)  
June - 11.6 residents (9.3 males, 2.4 females)  
July - 11.9 residents (9.7 males, 2.2 females)

These populations resulted in the Detention Unit being overloaded 7 days in April, 23 days in May, and the entire months of June and July.

In order to handle the increasing juvenile population in the Northern Region the Detention Unit should be expanded. A twelve (12) bed Detention Unit is needed in order to provide adequate space for youth detained.

#### E. Program Unit

The Program Unit is presently experiencing two problems. The first problem is the lack of available space; only twelve (12) males can be accommodated at the Fairbanks Youth Facility. The second problem involves the treatment of females as presently the Fairbanks Youth Facility has capabilities for only a unisex unit. All females requiring a secure residential treatment program have to leave the Fairbanks area.

There is a need for expansion of the program area. The present twelve (12) bed Program Unit would house females, and a twenty (20) bed cottage program would adequately provide services to those boys from the Northern Region who require an institutional setting.

The expansion of the existing Fairbanks Youth Facility will provide more continuity of treatment resources within the community, and allow children and youth to be placed closer to home, thereby allowing for increased family support in treatment plans. The provision of regional treatment services is viewed as being more efficient and effective than other alternatives.

Fairbanks Youth Facility

CONTINUATION  
FROM: 35b

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Health and Social Services  
Offender Confinement, Reform.,  
PROGRAM and Supervision

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FY 83

00295

ESTIMATED CAPITAL COSTS: Facility cost estimate is based on historical DOT/PF construction cost data for similar construction plus inflation.

600 sq.ft./bed x 20 beds x \$225/sq.ft. x 1.35 =	\$3,645,000
470 sq.ft./bed x 12 beds x \$225/sq.ft. x 1.35 =	\$1,713,500
	<u>\$5,358,500</u>

The existing facility was designed to allow for add-on space, and expansion can be achieved with minimum changes to the structure.

ESTIMATED OPERATIONAL COSTS: Additional operational costs for FY 84 will fund new staff, related support items; purchase of medical and dental care, psychological and psychiatric evaluation and treatment; and pre-release clothing for juveniles placed in the facility, as well as their transportation costs. Additional staffing will be as follows: Administration - 1 Youth Treatment Program Superintendent, 1 Administrative Assistant I, 1 Clerk Typist III, 1 Cook WG VII, and 1 Maintenance Man WG IV Custodial Worker; Detention Program - 1 Unit Leader, 2 Youth Counselors III, and 6 Youth Counselors II; Short-Term Treatment Program - 2 Unit Leaders, 4 Youth Counselors III, and 15 Youth Counselors II. Total estimated operational costs are \$2,933,860. Additional heat and lights 17,640 sq. ft. @ \$3.50 = \$61,743. Total \$2,995,603.

IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVE CONSIDERED: Due to existing backlogs in the McLaughlin Youth Center, there are no other in-state alternatives for the provision of long-term care. To add a wing on to the existing Fairbanks Youth Facility would be a more feasible and cost-effective long-term solution than either sending juvenile offenders out-of-state or constructing a new facility.

Fairbanks Youth Facility

**CONTINUATION**  
**FROM:** 35b

CATEGORY Administration of Justice  
AGENCY Health and Social Services  
Offender Confinement, Reform.,  
PROGRAM and Supervision (Youth Svcs.)

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**FY 83**

00236

PROJECT TITLE			LOCATION(S)	ELECTION DISTRICTS SERVED	START DATE	COMPLETION DATE	
Capital Construction Reserve Fund			Statewide	A 11	07/82		
AGENCY REQUEST			Operational Cost & No. Personnel INCREASE - (DECREASE)	First Operating YR. _____	Ultimate Annual YR. _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST APPROVED DEFERRED DISAPPROVED	
1002	Fed. Rec.		Funding	Federal Receipts		1002	Fed. Rec.
1003	G/F Match			General Fund		1003	G/F Match
1004	G. F.	855.0	Source			1004	G. F. 1855.0
1005	I/A Receipts					1005	I/A Receipts
	G.O. Bonds			Total Annual Operational Cost	No Change -0-		
			Position (FTE)	-0-	-0-		
			Prev. Yr-Priority	Agency Priority	Governor's Priority		
	TOTAL	855.0		83-14	83-14		TOTAL 1855.0

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

The 1980 Capital Corrections Bond Act (Ch. 99/SLA 80) established a \$2,002,000 contingency for correctional facilities projects. The intent of this fund, in this time of uncertain capital cost and rapid inflation, is to ensure that funds are available to award contracts for capital construction projects. Funds are to be used to supplement project award only on approved and established project scope. By having this fund available, we may award approved projects without reducing scope or delaying the project until the next legislative session in order to secure additional funding. Delays further increase costs and slow availability of completed facilities. The 99/80 funds has been utilized successfully on four projects in order to make timely and proper award: Alaska Women's Facility; Juneau Women's and Children's Center' Anchorage Pre-Trial Facility; and Ketchikan Regional Jail.

The intent of this FY '83 request is to replenish the 99/80 appropriation to the \$2 million level; and future year requests would be made only to supplement funds expended during the previous year, so that we began each fiscal year with the \$2 million capital construction reserve.

CATEGORY Admin. of Justice

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Soc. Svcs.  
PROGRAM Offender Confinement, Reform. & Supervision

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FY 83

00304

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION -  
PROPOSED CAPITAL  
PROJECT**

35a

Capital Project Expenditures (Cash Flow)	Total	Budget Year	Budget Year Plus 1	Budget Year Plus 2	Budget Year Plus 3	Budget Year Plus 4	Remaining Cost
Planning and Engineering							
Land							
Construction							
Equipment							
Administration and Other							
<b>Total Annual Expenditure (Capital Cost)</b>	<b>9,710.0</b>	<b>855.0</b>	<b>855.0</b>	<b>2,000.0</b>	<b>2,000.0</b>	<b>2,000.0</b>	<b>2,000.0</b>

**Project Justification**

Project Need: In order to return the capital contingency fund to the \$2 million level, it is necessary to replenish the following committed or expended funds: Anchorage Pre-Trial Award, \$77,888; Juneau Women's and Children's commitment, up to \$80,000.

Capital and Operating Cost: Nothing additional.

**Project Type**

Building Construction (C)  
 Other Improvement (I)  
 Equipment (E)  
 Land (L)  
 Professional Services (P)  
 Other (O)

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**Project Characteristics**

Totally New Facility  
 Addition to Existing Facility  
 Renovation of Existing Fac.  
 Major Maintenance or Repair  
 Supplement Previously Authorized  
 Funds to Enable Completion  
 One of Several Phases  
 Major External Fund. Source  
 Other

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**Site Features**

No Yes

Site Currently Owned?  
  All Utilities Avail.?  
  Access Already Avail.?

PROJECT TITLE Capital Const. Reserve Fund

CATEGORY Admin. of Justice

350 PROJECT JUSTIFICATION  
**350 PROPOSED CAPITAL**

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Soc. Svcs.  
Offender Confinement, Reform,  
PROGRAM & Supervision

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**FY 83**  
**00305**

Project Title Multi Unit Armory			Location (s) Anchorage		Election Districts Served 7-12		Start Date Jul 81		Completion Date Dec 86		
AGENCY REQUEST			Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year 86	Ultimate Annual Year 86	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST				
							Approved		Deferred		Disapproved
1002	Federal Receipts	1,405.9	Funding Source	Federal Receipts	31.3	31.3	1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	G/F Match	5,247.1		General Fund			1003	G/F Match			
1004	General Fund						1004	General Fund			
1005	I/A Receipts						1005	I/A Receipts			
	G.O. Bonds							G.O. Bonds			
			Total Annual Operational Cost		205.3	205.3					
			Position (FTE)		0	0					
			Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority					
			NONE (81)		GF08301						
Total			\$6,653.0				Total				

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

This project will construct a 63,727 square foot (SF) armory and an 11,506 SF OMS in the Anchorage area. The armory will consist of a 9,000SF drill hall plus administrative, office, locker, latrine, weapons security, and kitchen area for all the Anchorage based Army National Guard units. The shop will consist of ten maintenance bays for vehicle and equipment maintenance and also space for warehouse, admin, and special use functions.

**GENERAL:**

This project request supplements two existing projects which are being merged into one request. These two projects are the Anchorage Armory and the Anchorage OMS, which are included in Chapter 80, SLA 79. The reason for lumping the two projects together is to obtain a lower construction and planning cost of the total requirement.

These two projects have been delayed for several reasons, the main one being the lack of FY 79, 80, and 81 capital monies on the federal side. The budget cuts of the Carter Administration caused a severe reduction in the nationwide ARNG construction program. This, in turn caused a "backing up" of planned construction projects nationwide, which included these two projects.

The second reason for the escalation is the increase in scope of the armory project. Originally slated for 45,000 SF, the recent reorganizations within the state ARNG system has mandated the scope to increase to the presently planned 63,727 SF.

When this project was conceived and authorized by the federal government, only the needs of the Army Guard troop units were considered. During the past several months, the facilities requirements of the entire Department were reviewed. At that time, it became clear that as a Department we are still short facility space. For this reason, it has been determined that it would be in the Department's and State's best interest to retain the existing facilities for use by this Department rather than sell these and build new facilities sometime in the future. The present facilities will be used as follows after completion of the new facilities:

CATEGORY Public Protection  
 AGENCY Military Affairs  
 PROGRAM Life & Property Protection

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RECEIVED 83

NOV 01 1981

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION -  
 PROPOSED CAPITAL  
 PROJECT

352

Mountain View:

a. COMSEC equipment and distribution center: The COMMunications SEcURITY (COMSEC) Material Direct Support Activity (CMDSA) is a new requirement. It is responsible for the storage, distribution, and maintenance of all communication security equipment and software for all ARNG units within the state from Ketchikan to Barrow. The facility that houses this agency must provide secure storage and processing space for all documents and equipment used statewide. Most of this equipment and documents are classified secret or higher. The CMDSA consists of four separate areas: storage, shipping and receiving, equipment maintenance/repair parts, and office space for the four full time personnel. It is estimated that this function will require about one sixth of one of the present buildings, and must have one of the existing security vaults.

b. COMPAC: The Consolidated Military Personnel Administration Center, (COMPAC) is also a new requirement which is at present squeezed into the MacKay building with the OTAG staff. The present quarters are substandard as far as space goes, since the total office population is 36, of which are not yet on board at the present time. The subunit is responsible for the maintenance of over 9,000 records for all the units statewide. It also requires space for word processing, computer link up with existing ARNG computers, duplicating equipment, and the necessary office furniture and files to maintain the personnel and records mentioned earlier. It is estimated that the section will require about half of one of the present buildings.

c. Reproduction and publications center and storage: This section is already located at the Mountain View facility since there is no other place available to them. It is a relatively new function in it's present mode, since it now has a complete issue of reproduction equipment, something it has never had before. This equipment consists of a reproduction press, paper drills, paper cutter, binder, collater, master maker, etc. In addition to the reproduction center, there is a requirement for general office space for the four full time workers, plus space for the storage of bench stock and more than 1,400 state and federal forms for daily use by this Department and it's units statewide. Present space is about one sixth of one of the existing buildings.

d. ADES warehouse and storage: The ADES warehousing and storage is presently situated at the Alcantra Armory in between Palmer and Willow. It is in 1940 vintage quanset huts which have far outlived their design life and are in very poor condition. It is envisioned that the one complete building on the Mountain View complex will be used to house this valuable emergency gear which includes drugs. This will accomplish two things: First, it will provide security to include vault space for drugs, and second, it will make the equipment more readily available to a larger portion of the population with a lesser requirement for transportation in the event of an emergency.

Jewel Lake Armory:

a. Air National Guard headquarters: There is presently no space available on Kulis Air Guard Base for the headquarters of the ANG. Approximately a third of the existing armory will be utilized for this function. Some of the space will have to be reconfigured to office space to house this and the other function within the Department.

CATEGORY Public Protection

AGENCY Military Affairs

Life & Property Protection

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FY 83

CONTINUATION

FROM: 35 A

b. Army National Guard HHD(-) headquarters: The missions of this unit are so diverse, there will be no room in the new facility for the Alaska State Area Command (ASAC), portion of the unit. ASAC is responsible for coordination with ADES and other emergency services personnel in time of emergency, and is also tasked with the planning of military assistance to civil authorities as a full time requirement. It requires an area which can readily be expanded to accommodate additional manpower in event of emergency, accomodate the necessary communication gear, and house on a day to day basis a complete planning staff for weekend duty. Over a third of the complex will be used for this function.

c. Recruiting and retention: When the armory and the planned OTAG building is constructed, there will still be a requirement for recruiting and retention functions within the immediate Anchorage area. This is because the recruiting section must be readily available to the population center. Therefore, they will require space equivalent to about one sixth of the existing facility.

The original funding of the Anchorage Armory and Anchorage OMS projects under Chapter 80, SLA 79 was for "other" funds, which consisted of \$3,692.0 federal, and \$2,770.3 state programmed receipts monies for a total of \$6,462.3. In view of this, a review of the past funding and the present funding request given below to clarify the proposed funding of the projects as it new requested:

ITEM	FED COST	STATE COST	TOTAL COST
ARMORY (Ch80/79)	3,026.2	2,018.4*	5,044.6
OMS (Ch80/79)	665.8	751.9*	1,417.7
SUBTOTAL	3,692.0	2,770.3*	6,462.3
ARMORY/OMS (RQMT)	<u>1,405.9**</u>	<u>2,476.8</u>	<u>3,882.7</u>
TOTAL	5,097.9	5,247.1***	10,345.0

\*Programmed receipts

\*\* Amount of additional federal authorization required by this request.

\*\*\* Total amount of state funds (CF) required to complete the projects.

CATEGORY Public Protection  
 AGENCY Military Affairs  
 PROGRAM Life & Property Protection

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FY 83

CONTINUATION  
 FROM: 35A

FACILITY	EXISTING BED	BEDS APPROPRIATED FOR CONSTRUCTION	BEDS REQUESTED FOR CONSTRUCTION
Ketchikan	28	<28> 30 FY 83 *	20 FY 85 (A)
Juneau Mens	95	36 FY 84	50 FY 88
Juneau Womens	0	2 FY 82	0
Fairbanks	110	67 FY 84	80 FY 83
3rd Avenue	70	<20> FY 82-83	<50> FY 86
6th Avenue	96	0	<96> FY 86
Ridgeview Mens	45	0	<45> FY 83-84
Eagle River Mens	80	80 FY 82	0
Eagle River Womens	28	0	15 FY 85
Palmer	113	100 FY 82	0
Post Road	0	180 FY 84	0
Idine	28	<28> 50 FY 84	20 FY 88
Bethel	0	33 FY 83	20 FY 86
Long-Term Anchorage	0	0	300 FY 83 100 FY 86
Long-Term Fairbanks	0	0	300 FY 88
	<u>693</u>	<u>502</u>	<u>714</u>

\* Fiscal year in which beds are completed and available for occupancy.

A Fiscal year in which appropriations are requested.

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Soc. Svcs.  
Offender, Confinement, Reform  
& Supervision

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FY 83

00251

32 ANALYTIC STATEMENT  
(Six-Year Capital Program)

OCT 20 1981

INSTATE BED CAPACITY COMPARED WITH PROJECTED PRISONER POPULATION

Facility	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Ketchikan	28	30	30	30	30	50	50	50	50
Juneau Mens	95	95	131	131	131	131	131	181	181
Juneau Womens	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fairbanks	110	110	177	257	257	257	257	257	257
3rd Ave	70	50	50	50	50	0	0	0	0
6th Ave Mens & Womens	96	96	96	96	96	0	0	0	0
Ridgeview Mens	45	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eagle River Mens	80	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Eagle River Womens	28	28	28	28	43	43	43	43	43
Palmer	113	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
Post Road	0	0	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
Home	28	28	50	50	50	50	50	50	70
Reinel	0	0	33	33	33	53	53	53	53
Long Term Fac. Anch.	0	0	0	300	300	400	400	400	400
Long Term Fac. Fbks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
INSTATE BED TOTAL	<u>693</u>	<u>857</u>	<u>1150</u>	<u>1530</u>	<u>1545</u>	<u>1539</u>	<u>1539</u>	<u>1589</u>	<u>1909</u>
PRISONERS	875-1075	1035-1225	1182-1360	1330-1500	1488-1625	1625-1773			

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Soc. Svcs.  
Offender Confinement, Reform,  
PROGRAM and Supervision

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FY 83

00250

32 ANALYTIC STATEMENT  
(Six-Year Capital Program)

-- PRISONER POPULATION

April 20, 1982

NAME OF INSTITUTION	MALE					FEMALE					TOTAL			
	MISDEMEANANT		FELON		sub tot	MISDEMEANANT		FELON		sub tot				
	unsent.	sent.	unsent.	sent.		unsent.	sent.	unsent.	sent.					
KETCHIKAN	22	30	1	2	15	12	39	0	1	0	1	2	41	
JUNEAU	90	100	8	12	18	88	106	0	0	1	0	1	107	
FAIRBANKS	40	118	13	38	41	70	113	4	0	1	1	5	118	
ANCHORAGE 3rd	70	80	0	3	11	10	21						21	
ANCHORAGE 6th	100	115	12	0	110	3	113	2	2	10	0	14	127	
POST 6th	90	90	11	30	33	5	38						38	
A.W.F.	28	30						0	6	0	3	9	24	
EAGLE RIVER	80	100						0	0	122	122			122
NOME	30	34	4	7	12	14	37	0	0	0	0	0	37	
PALMER	213	213						1						1

In-State TOTALS	952					49					1000
	62	113	221	220	71	6	11	15	27	52	1000

F.B.P.	Halfway Houses	male	female
26	Ketchikan	1	0
(m)	Juneau	0	0
	Fairbanks	15	0
	Anchorage	2	0
	Annex - 6'	7	0
2	Post - 6'	0	0
(f)			

Halfway Houses	male	female
A.W.F.	0	7
Eagle R.	0	0
Nome	0	0
Palmer	32	0
TOTAL	32	7

GRAND TOTAL  
1115

FACILITY	EXISTING BED	BEDS APPROPRIATED FOR CONSTRUCTION	BEDS REQUESTED FOR CONSTRUCTION
Ketchikan	28	<28> 30 FY 83 *	20 FY 85 (A)
Juneau Mens	95	36 FY 84	50 FY 88
Juneau Womens	0	2 FY 82	0
Fairbanks	110	67 FY 84	80 FY 83
3rd Avenue	70	<20> FY 82-83	<50> FY 86
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Ridgeview Mens	45	0	<45> FY 83-84
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Long-Term Fairbanks	0	0	300 FY 88
	<u>693</u>	<u>502</u>	<u>714</u>

\* Fiscal year in which beds are completed and available for occupancy.

A Fiscal year in which appropriations are requested.

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Soc. Svcs.  
Offender, Confinement, Reform  
& Supervision

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FY 83

00251

32 ANALYTIC STATEMENT  
(Six-Year Capital Program)

OCT 20 1981

INSTATE BED CAPACITY COMPARED WITH PROJECTED PRISONER POPULATION

Facility	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
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Juneau Mens	95	95	131	131	131	131	131	181	181
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3rd Ave	70	50	50	50	50	0	0	0	0
6th Ave Mens & Womens	96	96	96	96	96	0	0	0	0
Ridgeview Mens	45	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eagle River Mens	80	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Eagle River Womens	28	28	28	28	43	43	43	43	43
Palmer	113	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
Post Road	0	0	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
Nome	28	28	50	50	50	50	50	50	70
Rethel	0	0	33	33	33	53	53	53	53
Long Term Fac. Anch.	0	0	0	300	300	400	400	400	400
Long Term Fac. Fbks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
INSTATE BED TOTAL	693	857	1150	1530	1545	1539	1539	1589	1909
PRISONERS	875-1075	1035-1225	1182-1360	1330-1500	1488-1625	1625-1773			

CATEGORY Administration of Justice

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Soc. Svcs.  
Offender Confinement, Reform,  
PROGRAM and Supervision

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FY 83

00250

32 ANALYTIC STATEMENT  
(Six-Year Capital Program)

POSITION PAPER  
SENATE BILL NO. 892

"An Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$110,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to court, corrections, military, and public safety facilities; and providing for an effective date."

- A. This Act incorporates several capital improvement projects into a general obligation bond proposal, together with projects for the Court and the Departments of Public Safety, Military Affairs, and Health and Social Services. The projects for the Department of Health and Social Services relate to the operation of programs for our Division of Adult Corrections and Division of Family and Youth Services.

DIVISION OF ADULT CORRECTIONS

1. Division of Adult Corrections has evaluated its prisoner capacity situation taking into account the following factors: (1) The sharp increase in the prison population and drastically revised population projections through 1990. (2) Capacity to be gained by reason of the facilities now in construction or in planning. (3) Dates when these facilities come on line. (4) Need to eliminate overcrowding and upgrade conditions of confinement to meet constitutional standards. (5) Bed space capacity to be lost as a result of closing the 6th Avenue Annex at lease expiration and the irretrievably substandard 3rd Avenue facility. (6) Division of Adult Corrections plans to increase community placements to 10% of the prisoner population. (7) Division of Adult Corrections' commitment to reducing dependency on FBP placements.
2. By September 1983, the scheduled completion date of the current capital program (excluding replacement projects at Bethel and Nome), Alaska is planning to have an up-to-standard, in-state capacity of about 1271 with flexibility for inmate management and emergencies. Projections indicate that the population will be about 1300 at that time, however as a rule of thumb we plan on having 10% of our inmate population on furlough status in the community at any given time. However, in 1986, at which time the 6th Avenue Annex lease will expire and the 3rd Avenue facility will have been deactivated as a jail, the inmate capacity would be 1141 (reflecting slight proportional increases in community placements and FBP placements of non-Alaskan offenders). Projections indicate that the population in 1986 will be about 1500. The bed space deficit would, thus, be about 360 close custody.
  - a. 300 Bed Facility (\$41,000,000) - We are requesting funding in FY '83 for construction of a 300-bed facility within 50 miles of Anchorage. The facility will be

expanded by an additional 100 beds in FY '85. Approximately 40 acres of land will be needed. It should have a full security perimeter and the capacity for safely confining high risk, long-term prisoners. Most such prisoners are tractable cooperative, but the facility should include a 25 to 30 bed special management unit (with separate outdoor recreation provided). For the general population facilities for appropriate training, employment, recreation and rehabilitative programs should be provided, as well as facilities for visiting, medical care and other essential services. Although the facility could be a distance of as much as 50 miles from Anchorage, it should be located reasonably accessible to community resources and family visiting.

- b. 80 Bed Fairbanks Addition (\$6,555,000) - In addition to the increment outlining the need for a 300-bed close custody facility, we will need funds for an 80-bed facility to be constructed in the Fairbanks area, preferably on the grounds of the present State Correctional Center in Fairbanks. The construction and design approach which is being utilized for the 100-bed Palmer Unit can be used. This will result in significant time and cost savings. While a site adaptation of the Palmer Addition design might not be possible under state procedures, we would, by this approach, avoid replication of a great deal of work. Many short-term, low risk offenders from the Fairbanks area housed at the Fairbanks Correctional Center contribute to the overcrowding there, and others are sent to Palmer which removes them unnecessarily from their home communities. This also results in substantial costs to the State. A minimum to light medium facility in Fairbanks would enable the existing Fairbanks correctional facility which serves as a combination city jail and state correctional center to overcome any problems related to the need for separation of sentenced and unsentenced prisoners.
- c. Capital Construction Reserve Fund<sup>1</sup> (\$1,855,000) - The 1980 Capital Corrections Bond Act (Ch. 99/SIA 80) established a \$2,002,000 contingency for correctional facilities projects. The intent of this fund, in this time of uncertain capital cost and rapid inflation, is to ensure that funds are available to award contracts for capital construction projects. Funds are to be used to supplement project award only on approved and established project scope. By having this fund available, we may award approved projects without reducing scope or delaying the project until the next legislative session in order to secure additional funding. Delays further increase costs and slow availability of completed facilities. The 99/80 funds have been utilized successfully on four projects in order to make timely and proper award: Alaska Women's Facility; Juneau Women's

and Children's Center, Anchorage Pre-Trial Facility and Ketchikan Regional Jail. The intent of this FY '83 request is to replenish the 99/80 appropriation to the \$2 million level; and future year requests would be made only to supplement funds expended during the previous year, so that we began each fiscal year with the \$2 million capital construction reserve.

DIVISION OF FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES

1. The Division of Family and Youth Services is mandated to provide secure detention and treatment services for juvenile offenders.
  - a. Fairbanks Youth Facility Wing (\$5,358,500) - The Fairbanks Youth Facility was opened in 1981 to provide both detention and long-term treatment services to juvenile delinquents in the Northern Region. The detention facilities are co-ed and can house eight juveniles, when the treatment unit can only house 12 males determined by the court to be delinquent. Since the initial opening of the facility the number of juveniles served has far exceeded the capabilities of the facility. This project will result in the construction of: 1) a twelve (12) bed detention unit added to the existing eight (8) bed detention unit, thereby increasing the total detention capacity to 20 beds; and 2) a 20 bed Program Unit which will increase the total long-term care unit from 12 to 32 beds and allow for the provision of treatment services to girls residing in the Northern region. Presently, the Fairbanks Detention facility is operating at double the design capacity to accommodate the need.
  - b. Southeast Regional Youth Facility (\$7,000,000) - Presently, there are juvenile facilities in Fairbanks and Anchorage. These facilities will serve the Northern, and Southcentral regions, however, there is no facility specifically for juvenile delinquents in the Southeast region. This project will result in the construction of a youth facility to serve the Ketchikan proper area, as well as outlying communities in the Southern region. The three functions to be housed in the facility are:
    1. Community Services: 24-hour intake assessment, disposition investigation and reporting, probation supervision, and treatment services;
    2. Detention Program: short-term residential placement for children and youth awaiting court action and disposition;
    3. Long-Term Residential Unit: a structured six to eight month treatment program for adjudicated

delinquents requiring residential care. The detention unit will accommodate a maximum of eight youth, while the long-term treatment unit will consist of a 20 bed cottage which will be separate from the rest of the facility. Both male and female youth offenders will be served by the facility.

- B. The Department of Health and Social Services strongly supports the need for these correctional capital projects. Each is consistent with goals and objectives of the Department and this Administration.

Recommended by: Walt Jones / for 4/22/82  
Robert S. Hatrak, Director Date  
Division of Adult Corrections

John Pugh 4/22/82  
John Pugh, Director Date  
Division of Family and Youth  
Services

Approved by: Helen D. Beirne 4/22/82  
Helen D. Beirne, Commissioner Date  
Department of Health and Social  
Services

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE - SENATE



SENATOR RICHARD I. ELIASON  
P.O. BOX 143  
SITKA, ALASKA 99835  
POUCH V  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

COMMITTEES  
FINANCE  
RESOURCES  
STATE AFFAIRS

April 23, 1982

## MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Vic Fischer, Chairman  
Senate State Affairs

From: Senator Dick Eliason

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dick", written over the printed name "Senator Dick Eliason".

This is a request that SB 892 be amended to include:

1. An \$8,230,000 appropriation for the Sitka Police Academy

The proposed project is a joint facility between the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Military Affairs. The Department of Military Affairs has \$1,437,500 available this project.

# MEMORANDUM

TO:  Senator Vic Fischer, Chairman  
Senate State Affairs Committee

DATE: 23 April 1982

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 465-4600

*L.R.*  
FROM: Lois L. Richardson  
Administrative Services Division  
Department of Military Affairs

SUBJECT: SB 892 Section #4

Attached are three capital projects that the Department of Military Affairs proposes to include in the \$11,000,000 Bond proposal in SB892.

Construction of a multi-unit armory in Anchorage on the outskirts of Ft. Richardson. (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) \$5,247.1

Construction of a Civil Air Patrol Maintenance Hangar on Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage. (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) \$3,198.8

Construction of an Armory & Organizational Maintenance Shop in Kotzebue. (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) \$1,915.2

# Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR  
DON GILMAN

Juneau Ph.  
(907) 465-4934



HOME ADDRESS  
P.O. BOX 630  
KENAI, ALASKA 99611  
(907) 283-4182

DURING SESSION  
POUCH V  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

## State Senate

April 22, 1982

### MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Vic Fischer  
From: Senator Don Gilman  
Re: Projects for Inclusion in SB 892 (Bond Bill for Public Safety)

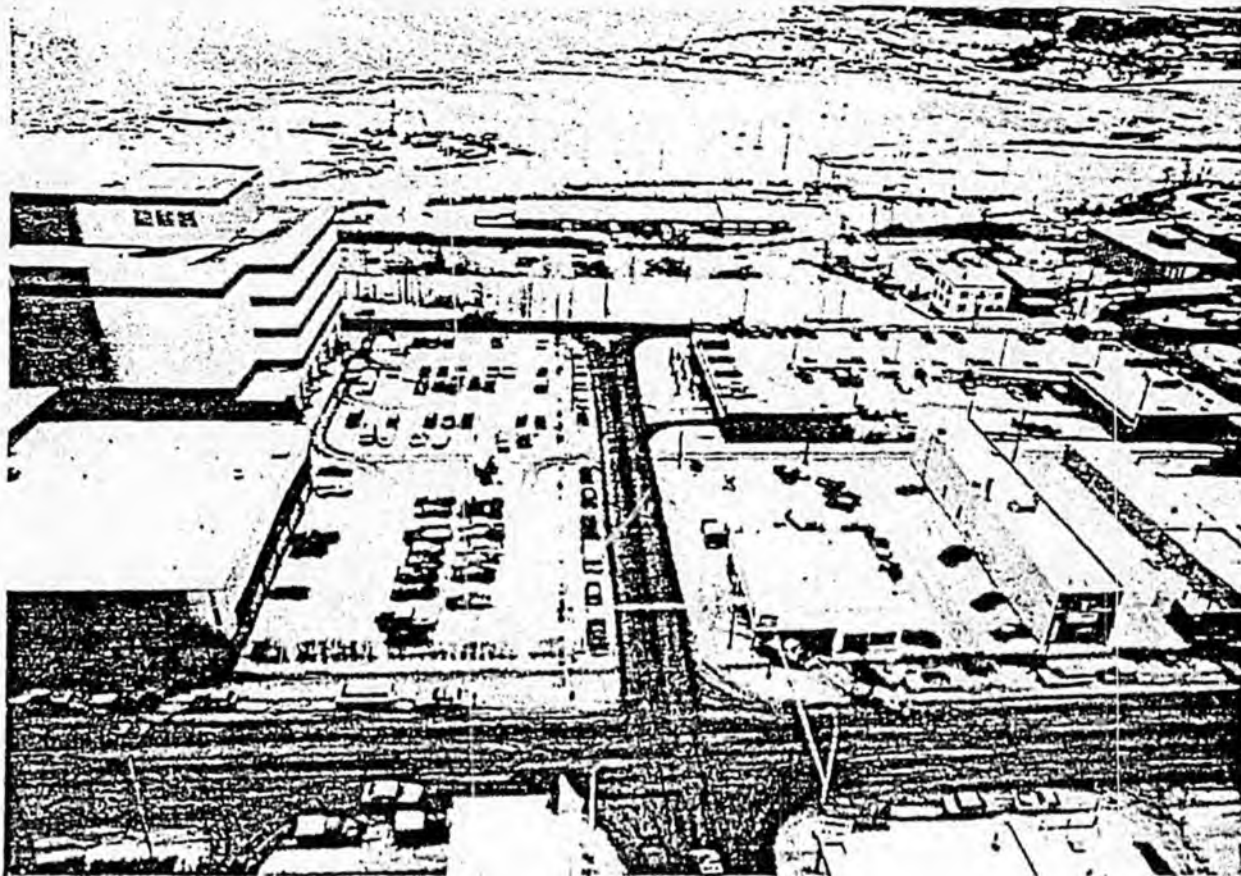
There are two items I would like to include as amendments to SB 892 in State Affairs.

SB 892 (Public Safety)

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| (1) Seward Highway Microwave Communications System              | 733.5 |
| (2) Kenai Peninsula Borough Emergency Medical Services Sub-Area | 376.0 |

Seward Microwave System was formerly in the Governor's capital request but is not in his amended list. I know you are aware that the Seward Highway is highly traveled by all residents of the state as well as large numbers of tourists from the Lower 48. This is the last section of major highway in the state not covered by trooper/EMS communications. The system's cost is high due to rugged terrain features unsuitable to normal radio communication linkups. This same unsuitability is responsible for the large numbers of highway accidents making the system all the more vital. This system will allow coordinated communication between troopers, ambulance corps, fire departments and hospitals. This will radically reduce time lag in qualified personnel reaching accident sites in medical emergencies. (See attached backup.)

Kenai EMS Sub-Area. This package provides vitally needed ambulances and medical and communications equipment to functioning EMS units on the Kenai Peninsula. These professional and volunteer people have assembled their request and submitted it through Southern Region Council EMS. I have deleted some of their major requests as they seem less closely related to the overall program (runway lighting and buildings). (See attachments.)



Anchorage Courthouse and Parking Lots

### ANCHORAGE COURTHOUSE EXPANSION PROJECT

#### Project Description

The most significant item in the court system FY 83 capital budget is a request for funds to construct a five-floor court and office building connected to the present Anchorage courthouse complex. This proposed building would be located on the parking lot adjacent to the two existing buildings (called the old and new Anchorage buildings) and would add approximately 199,455 gross square feet of space. Besides providing for the expansion needs of the court system until 2010, the new building will allow for the expansion of the following court-related offices: judicial services section of the state troopers, department of law, public defender, and judicial council.

The new building will provide space for the following: fourteen trial courtrooms with adequate support space, one high-security arraignment courtroom, one courtroom designed specifically for use by members of the news media, four hearing rooms for family court including two for divorce matters and two for children's matters, and two probate court hearing rooms. The building will also allow for expansion by the clerk's office and law library. Office space will be provided for the public defender with separate public access, special prosecutions and appeals section of the attorney general's office, administrative director, area court administrator, central court supply storage and technical operations, which includes computer operations and statistical research.

## Background

In order for a judicial facility to function properly, there is a need to maintain certain spatial relationships between the various elements of a courthouse plan. These include the judge's chamber, courtroom, jury room, and the relationship of these spaces to the prisoner holding facility, public circulation areas, jury assembly room, and clerical support spaces. Because of these unique architectural demands, additional space cannot always be added incrementally, as might be the case with ordinary office expansion.

As caseloads increase there is a corresponding growth in judicial, support and related agencies' staffs. Judicial facilities must then be remodeled, expanded, or relocated in order to allow for the necessary amount of space and its proper distribution. Inadequate numbers of courtrooms can lead to poor utilization of judicial resources and inadequate clerical or support space can result in inefficient use of personnel.

When a court facility reaches its maximum limits, the expansion of the court into spaces vacated by other agencies and/or the remodeling of existing spaces can often resolve the space problems for the immediate future. As growth continues, however, it may become necessary to construct new facilities to provide adequate judicial services.

## Project Need

The existing Anchorage court complex is near its maximum capacity. Within three years the complex will be overcrowded to such an extent that the delivery of judicial services may be impaired. The staff offices of the administrative director, judicial council, public defender and probation offices have

already been forced to move to leased space outside the court complex. The yearly rental costs to the state of Alaska for court-related offices outside the complex (including the department of law) is more than \$400,000. The special prosecutions and appeals section of the district attorney's office must be moved out of the court complex within the next year in order to meet the existing demands for court support space. The court system has already received funding for and begun the detailed planning of this new Anchorage courthouse addition. The project will be coordinated so as to limit disruption of judicial services to the public.

## Personnel Projections

Increases in court personnel, including judicial officers and support staff, are determined primarily by the growth in cases filed within the court system. It is assumed that the existing positive correlation between population growth and cases filed will continue.

The Anchorage superior court is expected to increase by an average of one judge for every four years in the future. Each additional superior court judge will also need approximately four full-time support staff. The district court is expected to increase by an average of one judge for every four years in the future. Each additional district court judge will also need approximately two full-time support staff including a law clerk and clerical staff. The number of personnel in domestic relations and children's matters is expected to increase by three in 1985 and double by the year 2010. The number of personnel in probate court is expected to increase by one in 1985 and more than double by year 2010.

The judicial services section of the state troopers, attorney general, public defender, judicial council and the office of the administrative director will all have expansion needs. The new addition will provide for all the above projections through the year 2010.

### Design Considerations

A determination of the size and volume of the new building was based on an analysis of personnel and space requirements for each department likely to be housed in the new building. This facility program indicated the amount of space that would be required over the next thirty years. The program also took into account the special architectural considerations required by the difference in height between the existing buildings. (The new Anchorage building has five floors with mezzanine and basement and the old Anchorage building consists primarily of two floors with the western portion having three floors and a basement.) It was determined that the addition would have to occupy the entire parking lot if the addition is not to exceed the height of the existing new Anchorage building.

As the demand for judicial services has increased, the court system underwent numerous changes. For instance, the staff necessary for the new court of appeals had to be accommodated in space allocated for another purpose. Such modifications may have a negative impact on the efficient use of existing facilities. Therefore, maximum flexibility in the allocation and utilization of space is one of the most important considerations in the planning and design of the new courthouse addition.

One aspect of flexibility involves planning for the long-term expansion needs of each department. For

instance, grouping similar functional areas (such as clerical departments) together rather than with courtrooms allows for greater ease in expansion and results in project savings. Another way of increasing flexibility is to avoid placing departments with very different physical requirements together. For example, if office space and courtrooms are mixed on the same floor, higher ceilings will be needed for an entire floor because of the courtroom areas.

Another design consideration that was addressed involved the manner in which the new and existing buildings would be attached. It was determined that the most economical and flexible way of accommodating the court system's space needs would be to extend each floor of the existing buildings into the proposed new building. While it is possible to connect the floors of the existing buildings with those of the new building by bridges, the degree of flexibility, as well as convenience, would be lessened by the lack of contiguous space. Also, the full extension of each floor of the existing buildings into the new building would provide an opportunity to continue, harmonize or complement the facade treatment of three buildings designed and built many years apart.

### Conclusion

The court system has already received a 9.9 million dollar appropriation for the initial phases of this project. These funds will provide for the remodeling necessary to connect the new building with the existing complex and for planning design and engineering of the new facility. The capital budget request to construct this new Anchorage courthouse addition is \$33,229,000, which includes funding for equipment and 1% for art in public places. This project has already begun and development of

detailed plans is underway. During FY 1983, bids for construction of the facility will be ready for advertising. It is anticipated that during FY 1983 the initial steps of the construction process will be completed. By the end of FY 1985 relocation into the new facility will be achieved.

## AUTOMATION IN THE ALASKA COURT SYSTEM

### Current Automated Activities

Over the past years, the Alaska Court System has implemented a number of automated systems to assist the administrative office and the Anchorage trial courts in managing their caseload. Systems implemented have included a state-wide docketing/case reporting system, a jury selection/payroll system and several case processing and accounting applications for the Anchorage courts.

### Increasing Workload Does Not Equal New Personnel Positions

In the past, when a local court demonstrated an increase in its workload, new clerical positions were added to the court to cope with the increased duties. Proposed constitutional limitations on operating budget expenditures, if passed, will make it extremely difficult to respond to increasingly complex records processing/case management tasks in this manner. Mounting local court caseloads and increasingly complex litigation must be handled by existing staff without sacrificing current levels of efficiency.

### Automated Records Systems Are One Answer To Current/Future Problems

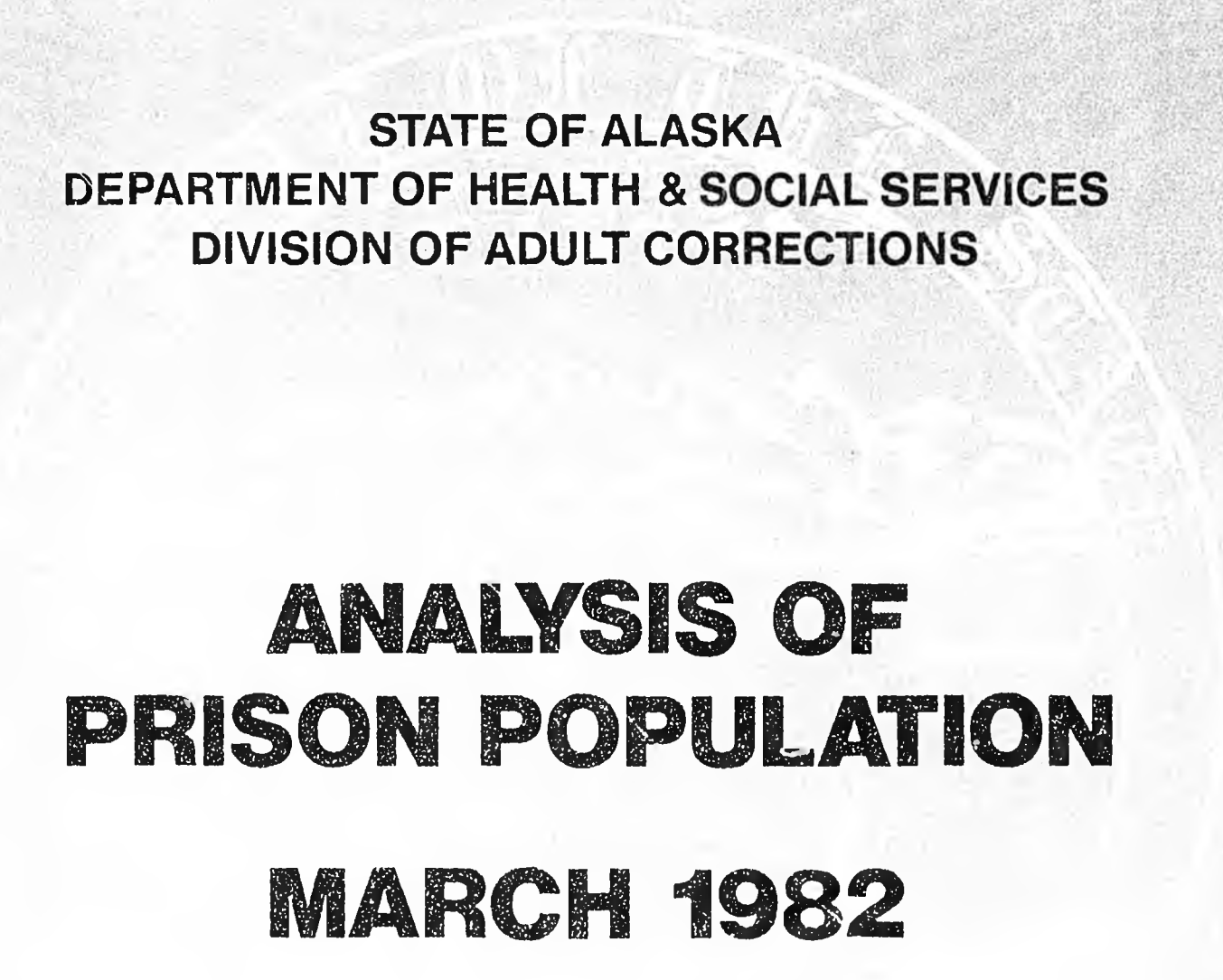
With the recent evolution of automated office technology, it is

now possible for the Alaska Court System to look to automated records processing systems as a solution to the problems identified above for both local courts and the administrative office.

Initial and ongoing costs of implementing new systems will be offset by reduced operating costs or by cost avoidance in many of Alaska's courts. In order for these systems to be cost justified, they must provide day-to-day operational support for clerical staff in the courts. That is, they must be able to relieve the clerical staff of some of the time-consuming duties that they currently must perform manually. In addition, the new systems must assist the court in managing its caseload more efficiently. Hence, the goals of any such systems are increased management efficiency and to avoid having to hire new personnel to meet the demands of increased case filings and complex clerical procedures.

Trial courts around the United States that manually process all records typically require one full-time clerical position for every 300-350 annual non-traffic cases filed in the court as well as one full-time clerical position for every 3,000 to 3,500 traffic cases filed in the court. A review of the staff to filing ratios in Alaska's courts indicates that these ratios are applicable in Alaska.

Trial courts that have implemented automated systems which provide integrated case management, case calendaring, accounting, forms generation and word processing capabilities typically require one full-time clerical position for every 450-700 non-traffic cases filed as well as one full-time clerical position for every 4,500 to 5,500 traffic cases filed. Several trial courts, most notably in the states of Washington and Oregon,



**STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES  
DIVISION OF ADULT CORRECTIONS**

**ANALYSIS OF  
PRISON POPULATION**

**MARCH 1982**

# INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared for the Division of Adult Corrections by Arthur Young & Company. It presents historical trends in the prison population and factors that influence the prison population in Alaska. In addition, the report includes a "snap-shot" view of sentenced prisoners derived from several surveys conducted by the Division of Adult Corrections between 1979 and present. These surveys include responses from inmates housed both inside and outside the State. The data used in this report was provided by the Division of Adult Corrections, and as such, was not verified by Arthur Young & Company.

The graphic displays presented on the following pages are divided into two principal sections. The first section contains trend analyses of the prison population and factors that influence the population. The principal source of data for this section is the Division of Adult Corrections Master Plan data base which includes a record for each arrest within the Correction System (over 100,000 bookings between 1974 and present). The second section contains the demographic "snap-shot" derived from surveys by the Division of Adult Corrections of sentenced prisoners which are housed in-state and out-of-state. The in-state surveys were conducted in August 1981 and January 1982. The out-of-state surveys were conducted in August 1979 and August 1981. In addition, other data was obtained from the Alaska Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Division of Adult Corrections.

It should be noted that legislative, judicial, and administrative policy changes may have a significant impact on prison populations. Alaska has instituted a number of policy changes in the periods analyzed. Examples of such changes include mandatory minimum sentencing enacted in 1974, establishment of the VPSO program, mandatory DWI incarceration enacted in 1978, and enactment of the new Criminal code which was effective in January of 1980. Various other potentially significant policy changes have been enacted which are beyond the scope of this report. Because of the recency and significance of these changes, it is difficult to assess their present or future impact in prison populations. The reader, however, should be aware of these policy changes when reviewing the material contained in this report.

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## TREND ANALYSES

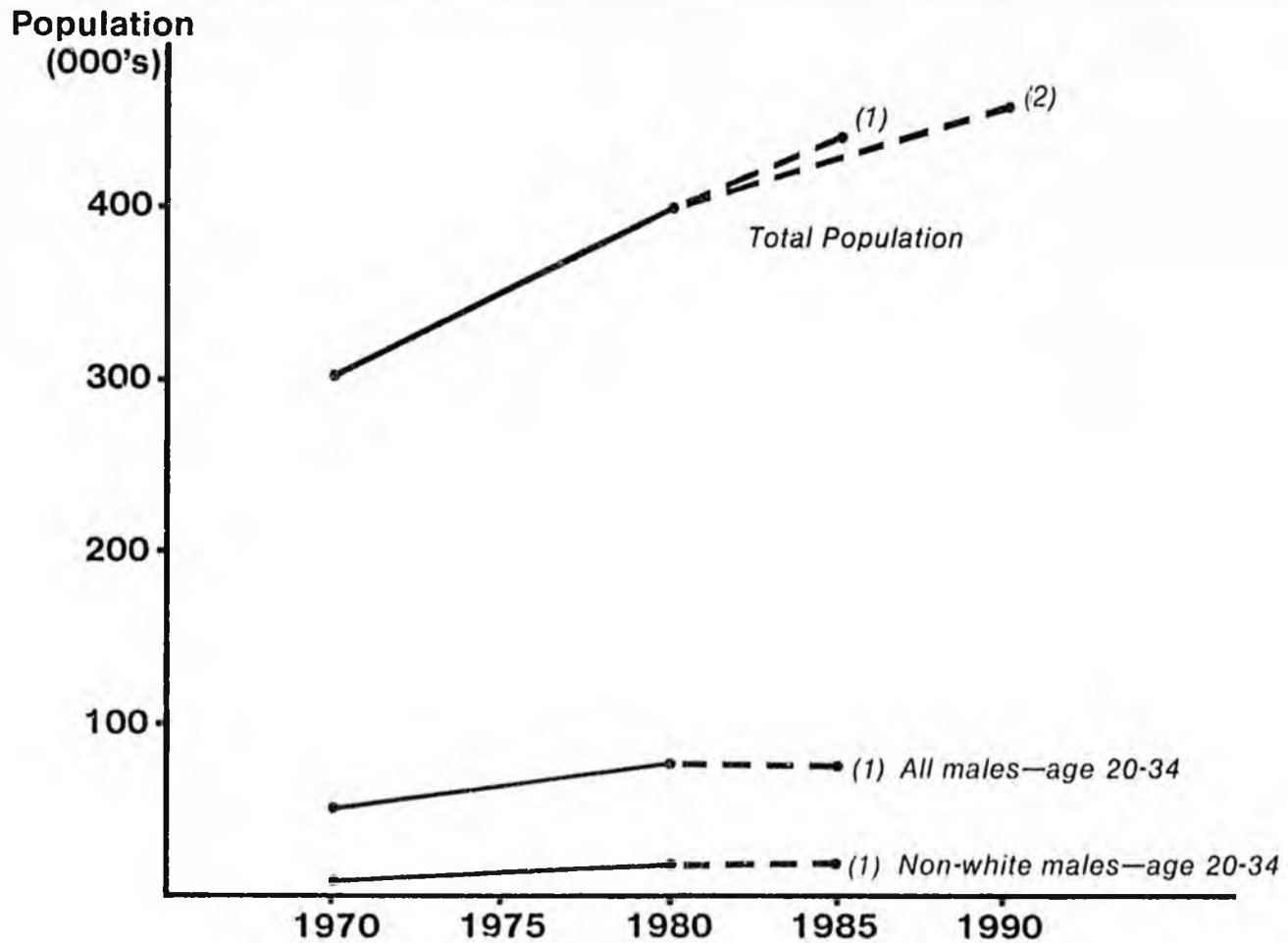
The material presented on the following pages is based principally upon data derived from the adult portion of the Master Plan data base. This data base records every booking (or arrest) into a corrections facility. These bookings are referred to as "admissions" within this report. Only one admission is recorded for each offense (for example, a transfer between facilities will not count as a new admission). The data base contains data from July 1, 1974 (the beginning of fiscal year 1975) through December 31, 1981.

# MONTHLY AVERAGE DAILY PRISON POPULATION



Source:  
Division of Adult Corrections;  
Research Department.

# STATE POPULATION BY AGE COHORTS/ETHNICITY



## Average Annual Compound Growth Rates.

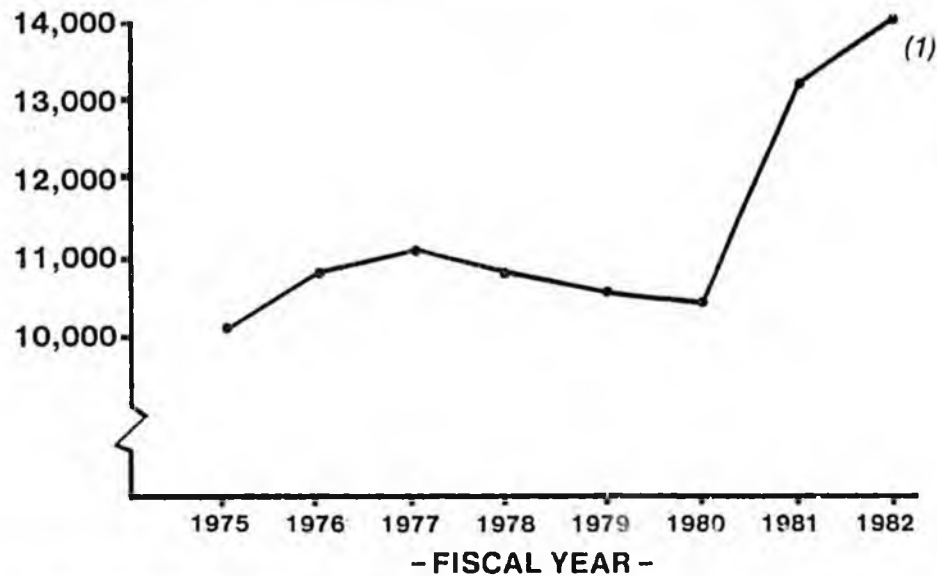
	1970-1980	1980-1985	1980-1990
Total population			
Bureau of the Census	2.9%	1.7%	1.6%
Alaska Department of Labor	N/A	2.2	N/A
All males age 20-34	4.0	1.2	N/A
Non-white males age 20-34	6.5	2.9	N/A

### Sources:

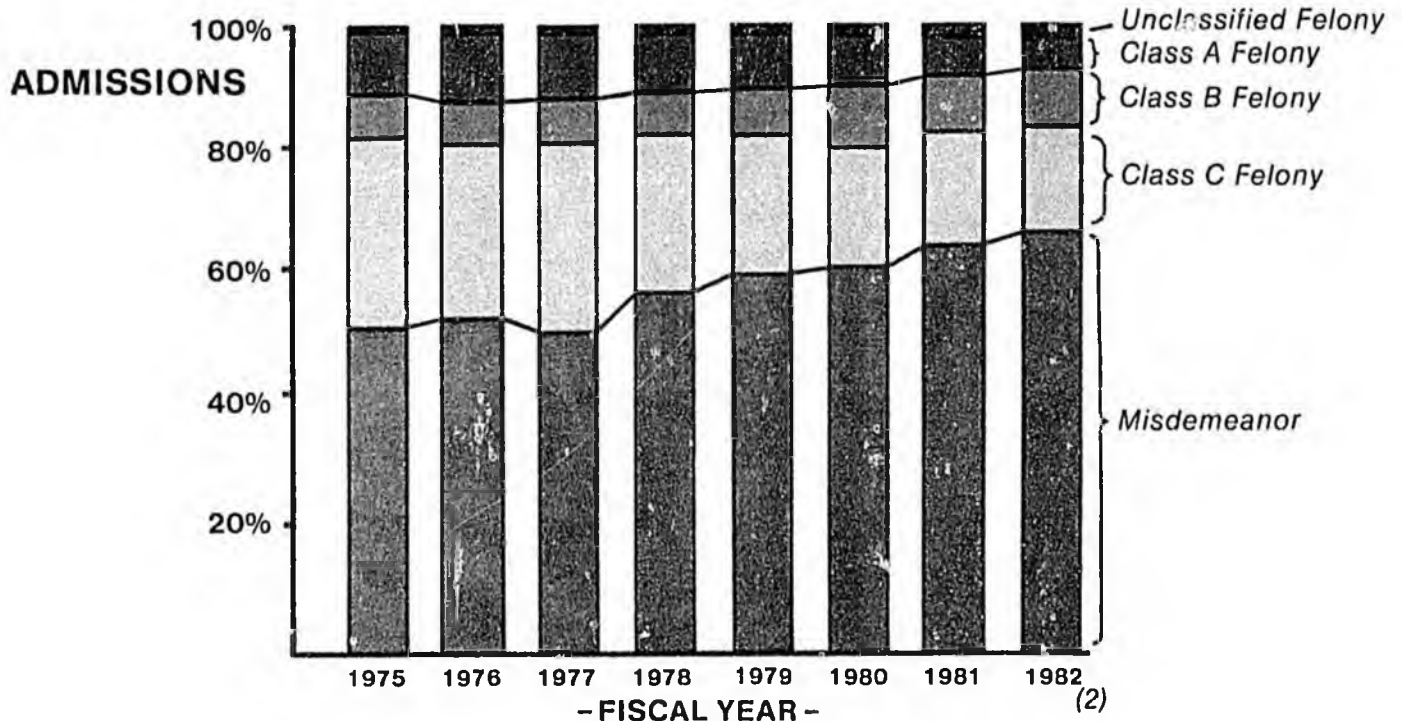
- U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; 1970 and 1980 census data.
- (2) - U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, No. 796, 1979. Average of Series II A, B & C.
- (1) - Alaska Department of Labor, Research Department; Illustrative Population Projections: 1981 to 1985. Draft Report 1982. Average of Series A, B & C.

# TOTAL ADMISSIONS

## ADMISSIONS



# ADMISSIONS BY CLASS OF OFFENSE



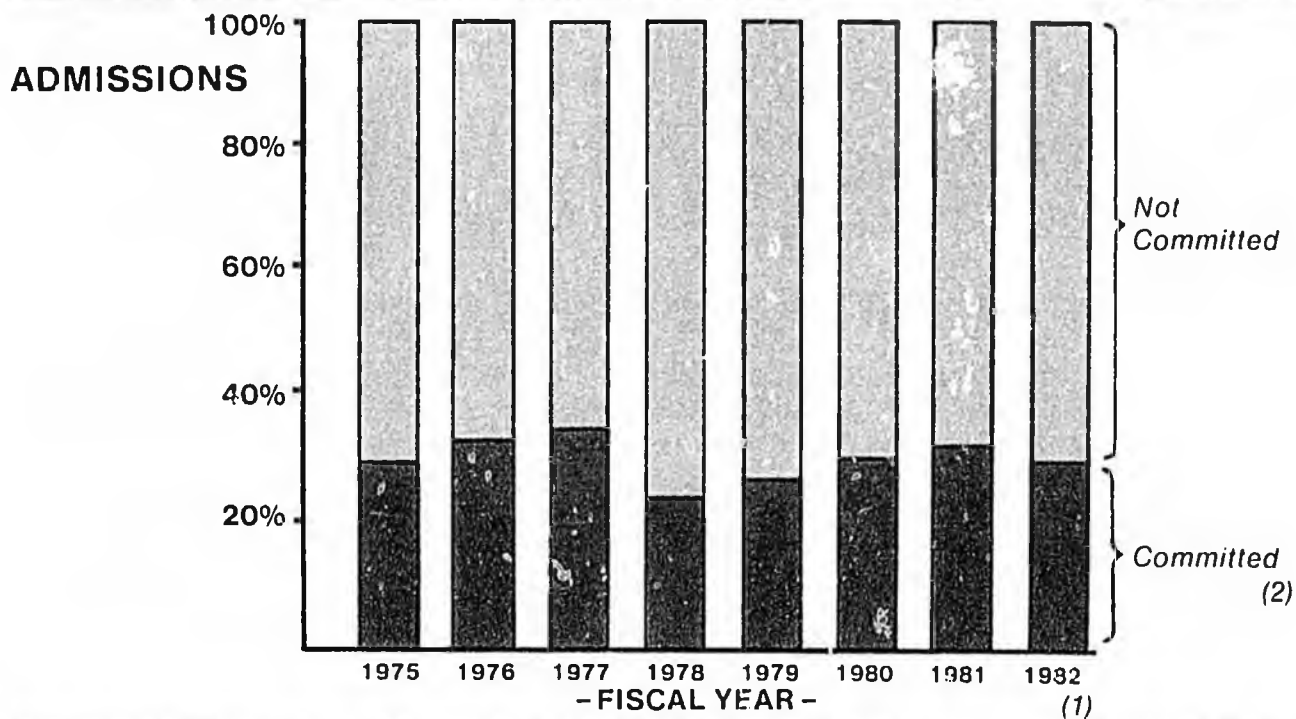
(1) Annualized based on six months available data

(2) Based on six months available data

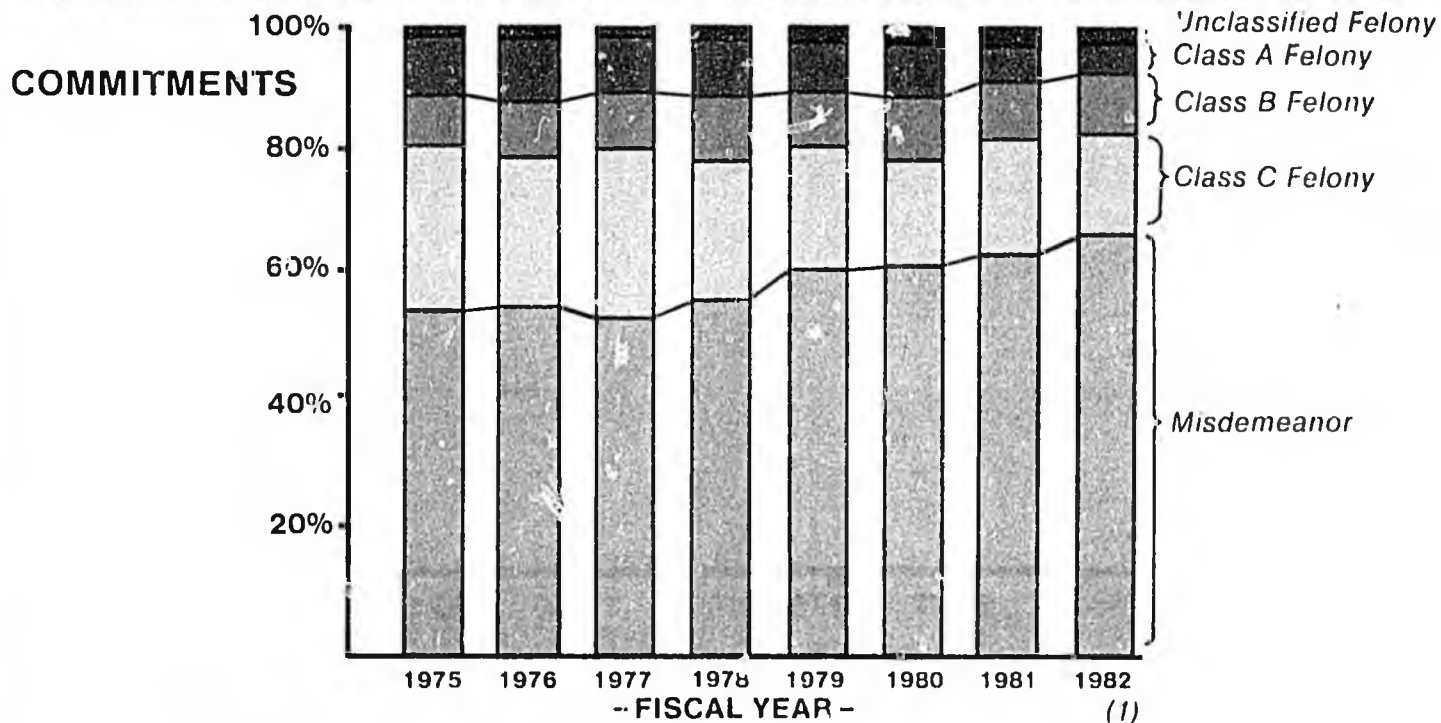
Source:  
Division of Adult Corrections—Master Plan data base

Note: The data base contains only the description of the crime committed (e.g., murder, robbery, etc.) For this graph, crime names were recorded to their highest level of crime classification.

# DISPOSITION OF ADMISSIONS



# COMMITMENTS BY CLASS OF OFFENSE



(1) Annualized based on six months available data

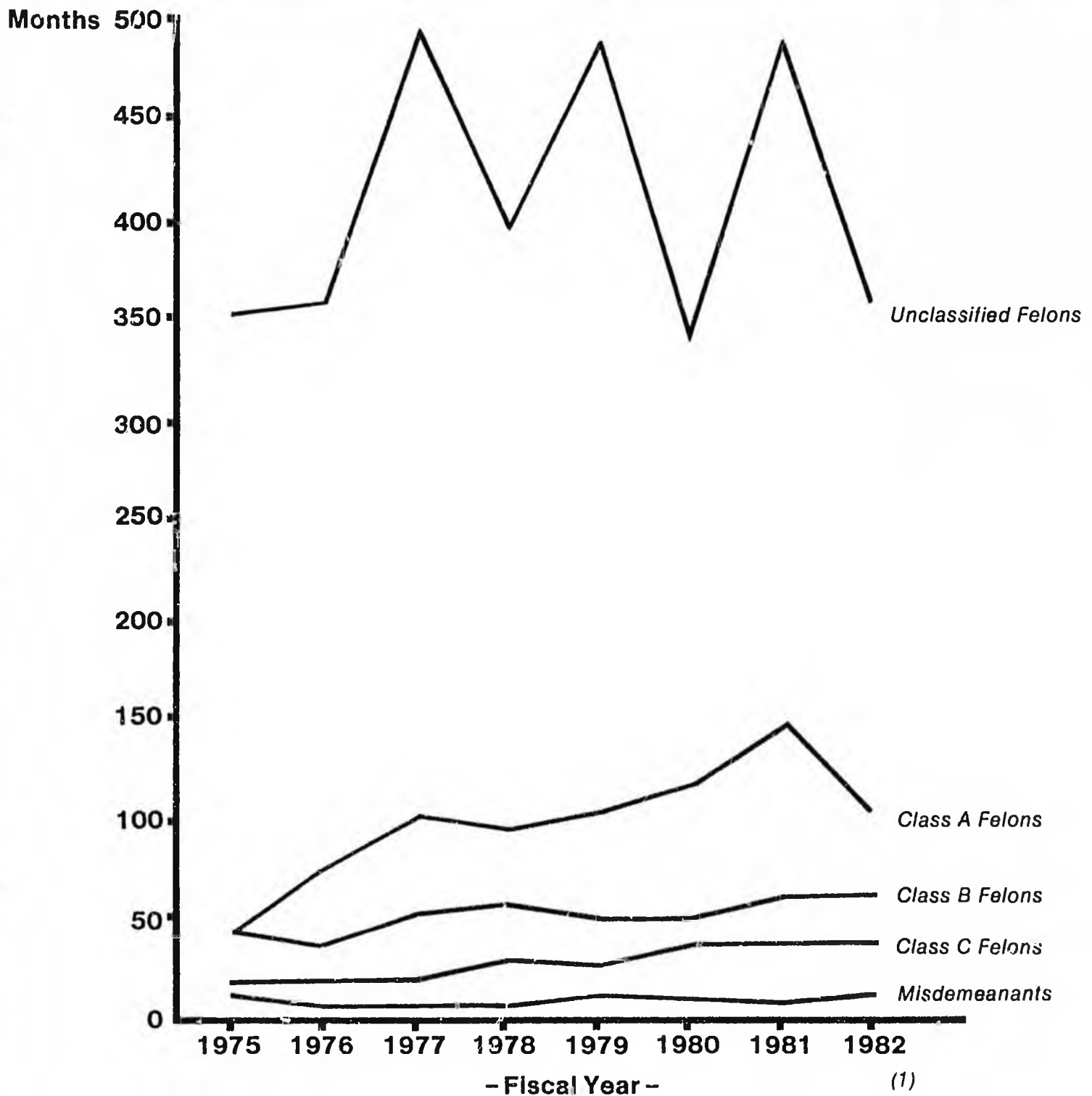
(2) A committed individual is one whose sentence includes a period of incarceration.

Source:

Division of Adult Corrections—Master Plan data base

Note: The data base contains only the description of the crime committed (e.g., murder, robbery, etc.). For this graph, crime names were recorded to their highest level of crime classification.

# AVERAGE SENTENCE LENGTH



(1) Based on six months available data

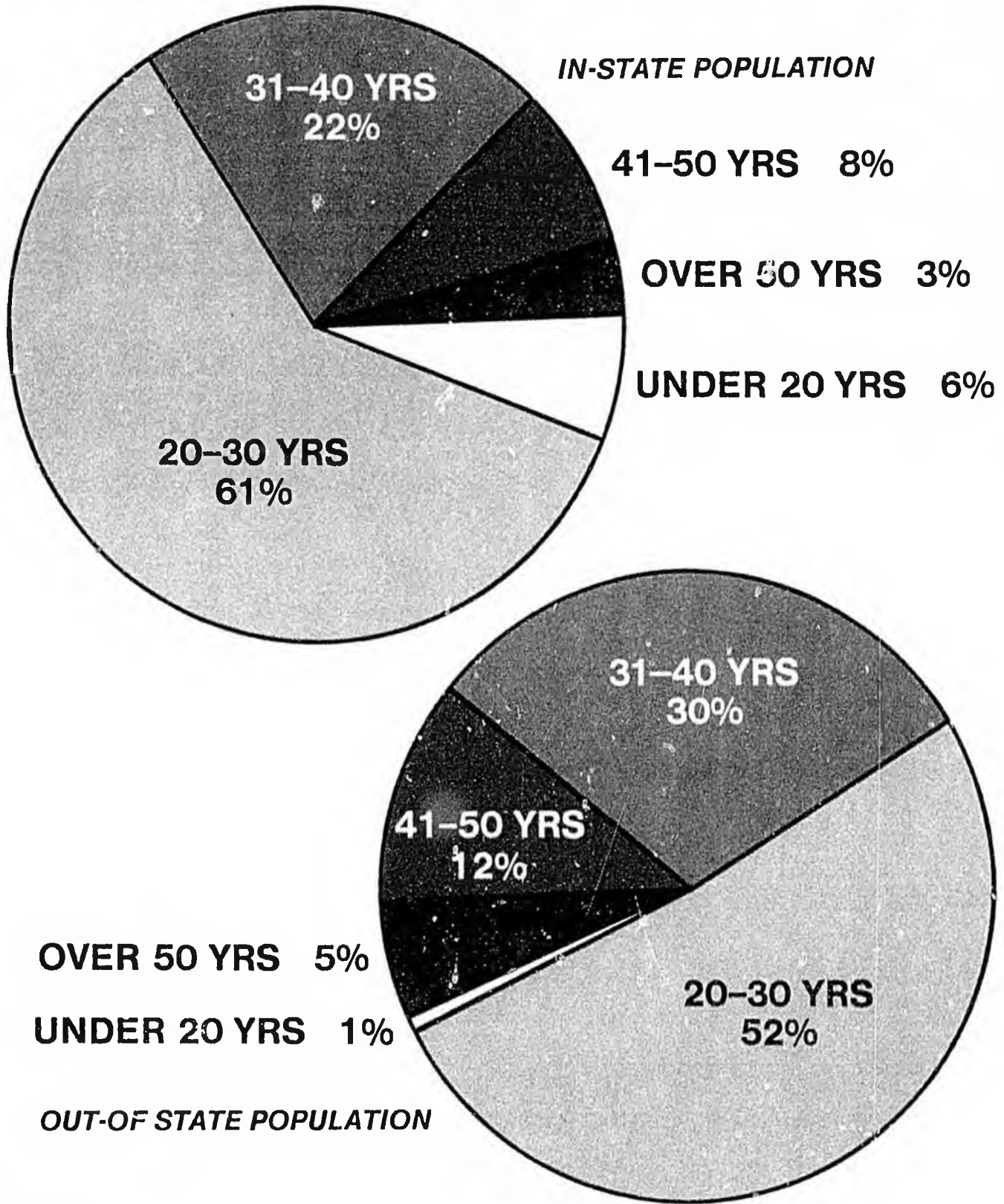
Source:  
Division of Adult Corrections—Master Plan data base

# DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSES

The material presented on the following pages is based on several surveys of the sentenced adult prison population conducted and compiled by the Division of Adult Corrections. Surveys include data on prisons that are housed both within State facilities and those housed outside the State (principally held in Federal Bureau of Prison System). The in-state results are based on surveys conducted in August, 1981 and January, 1982. The out-of-state results are based on surveys conducted in August, 1979 and August, 1981.

With few exceptions, the survey results for both the in-state and out-of-state prison populations were consistent between their respective survey dates. That is, the response on the earlier surveys varied little from the latter surveys. Therefore, with one exception (Out-of-State Crime Description), average responses are presented.

# AGE

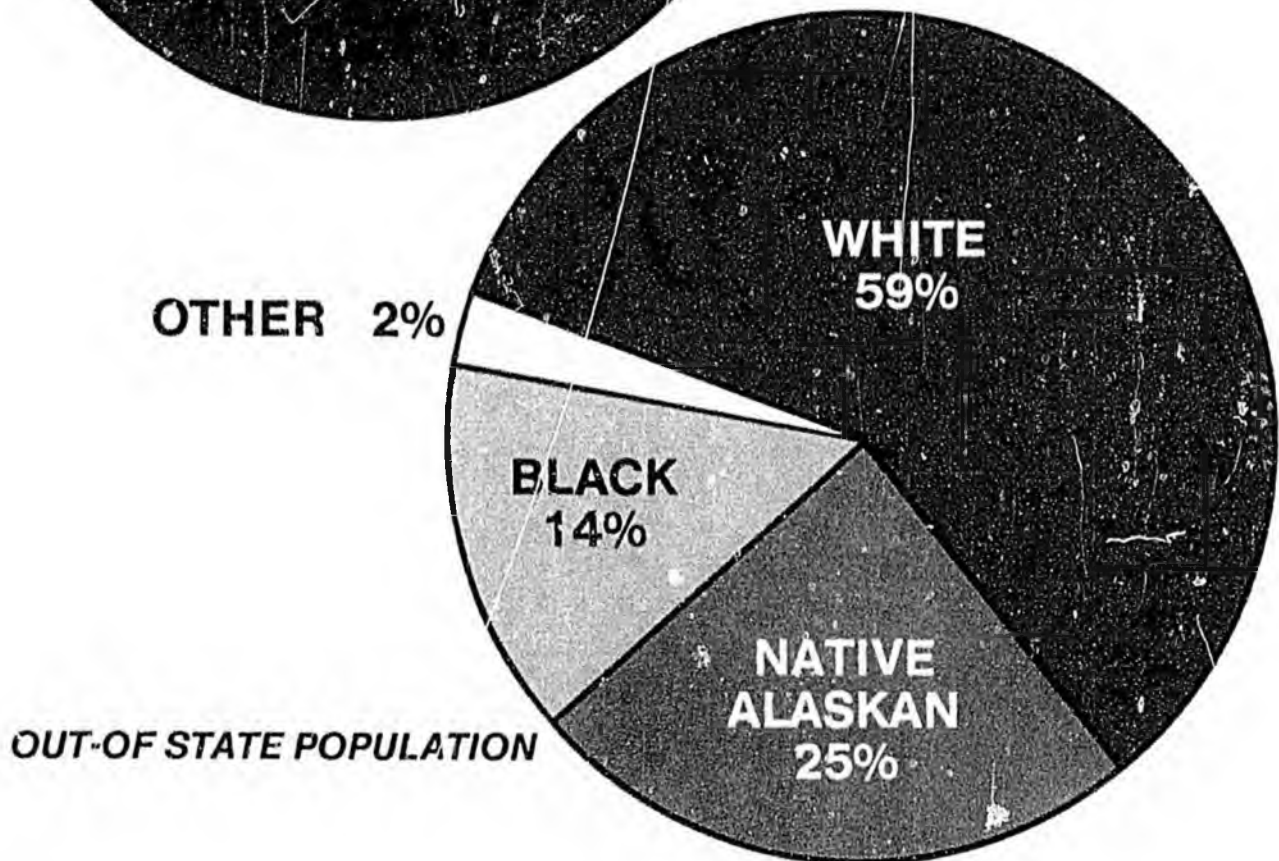
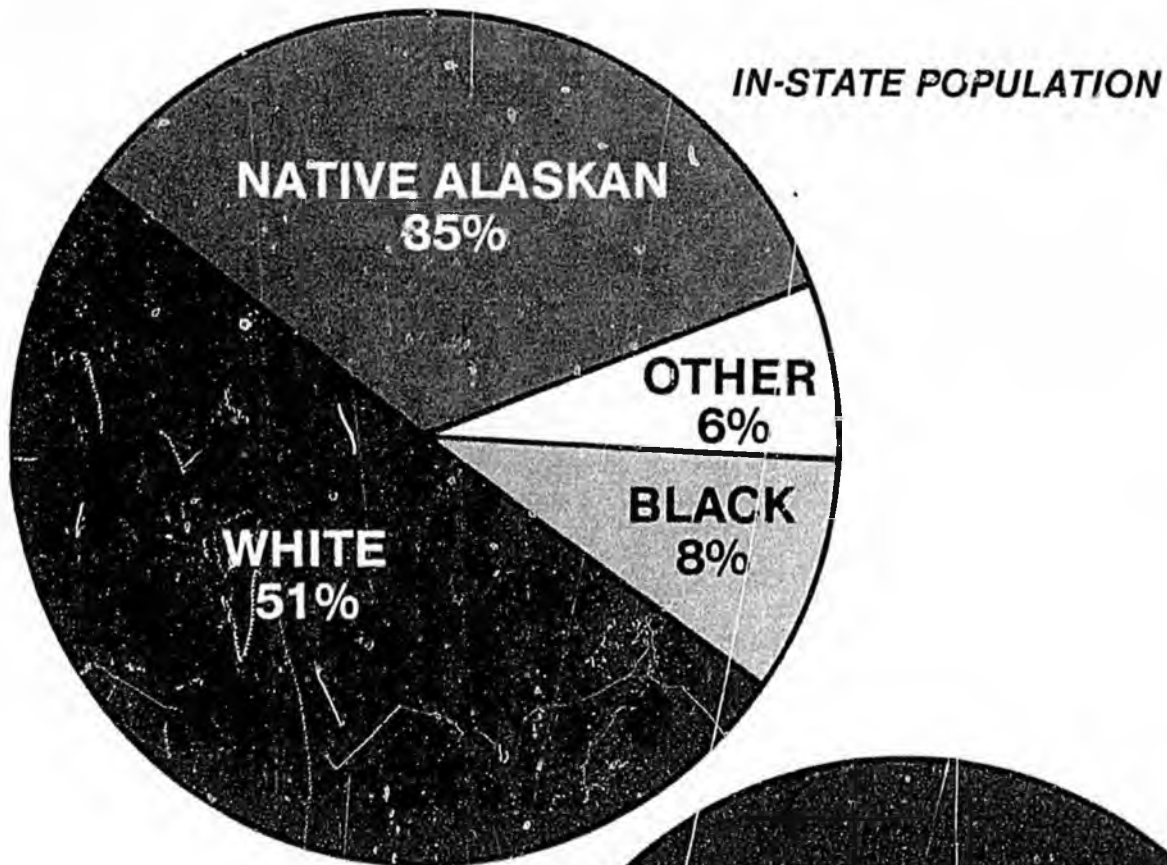


**Sources:**

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981, January, 1982.*

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of Out-of-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1979, August, 1981.*

# ETHNICITY



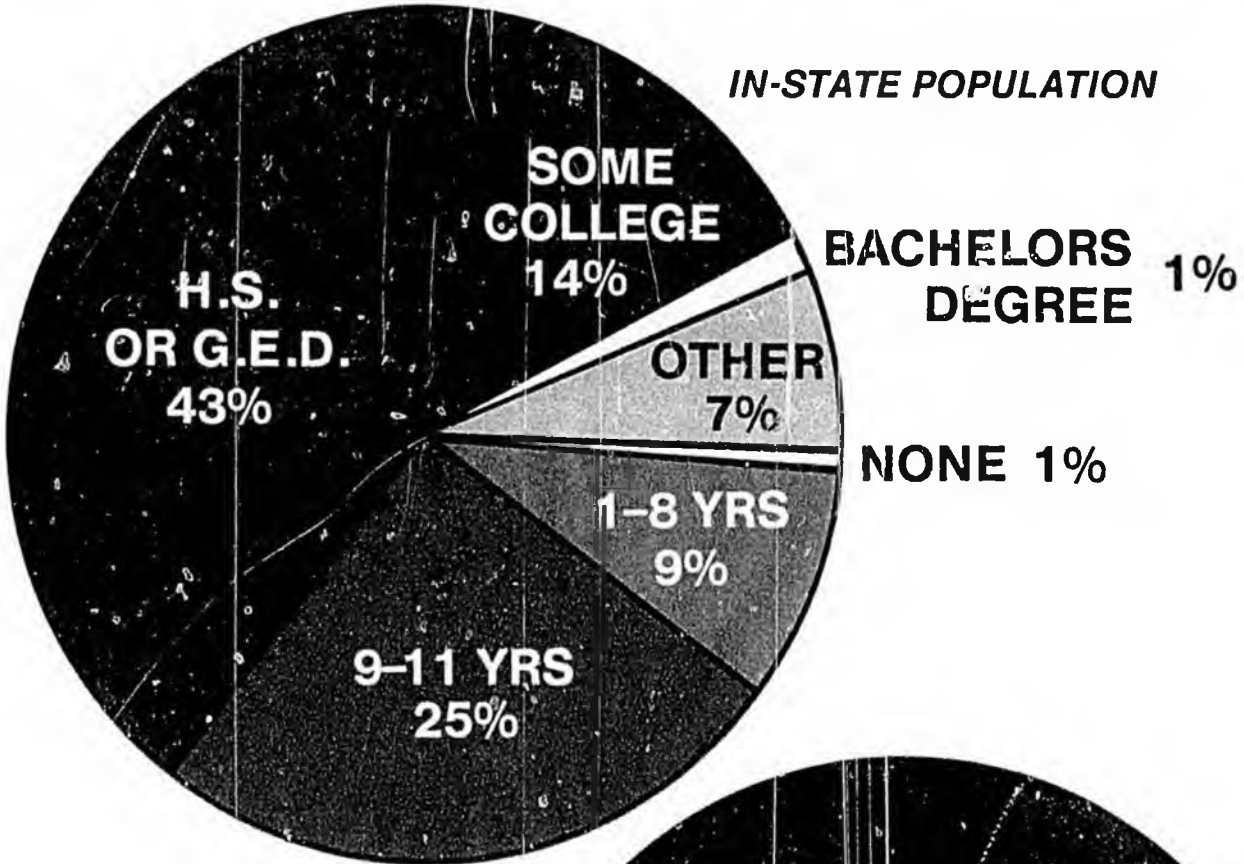
**Sources:**

Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981, January, 1982.

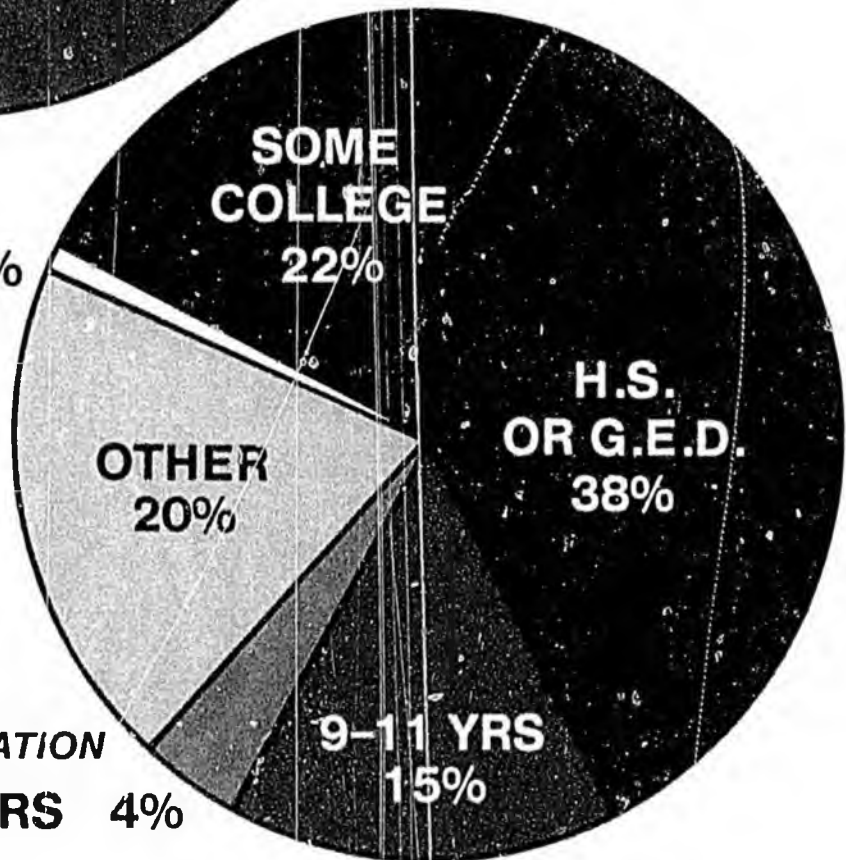
Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of Out-of-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1979, August, 1981.

# EDUCATION

**IN-STATE POPULATION**



**BACHELORS DEGREE 1%**



**OUT-OF STATE POPULATION**

**1-8 YRS 4%**

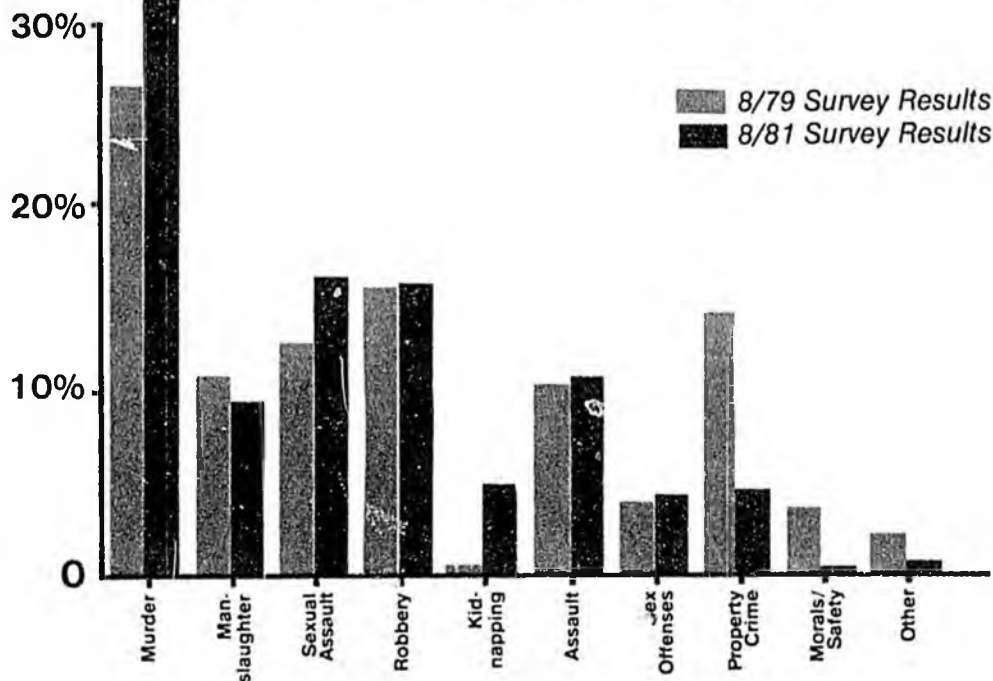
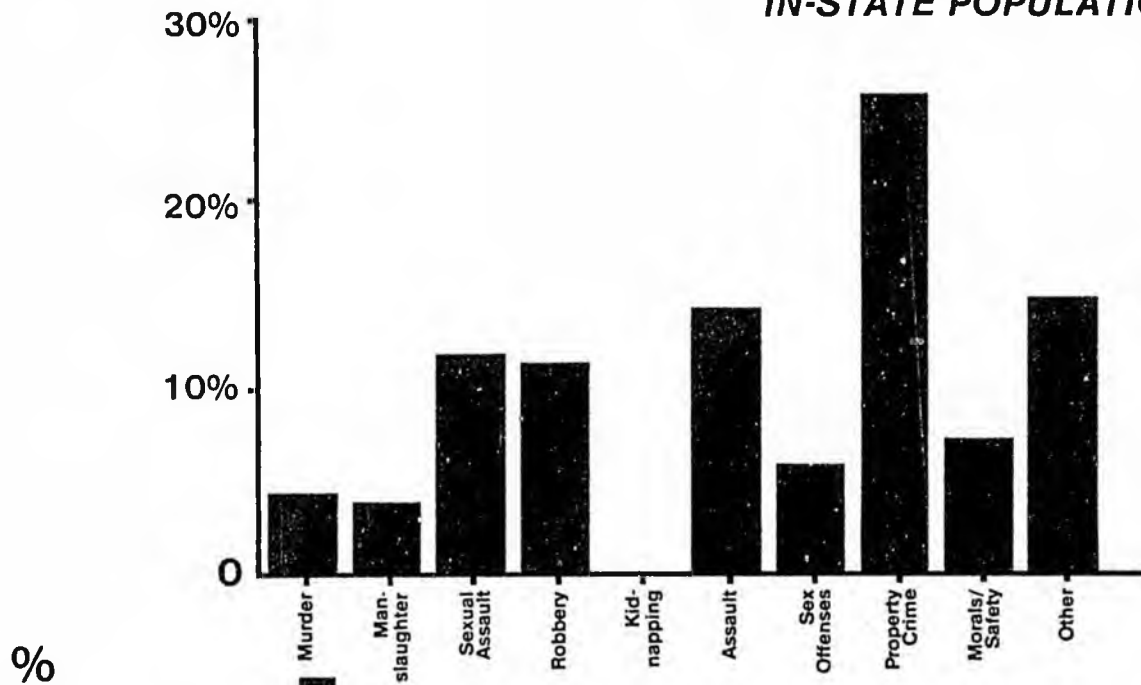
**Sources:**

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981, January, 1982.*

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of Out-of-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981.*

# CRIME CLASSIFICATION

## IN-STATE POPULATION



## OUT-OF STATE POPULATION

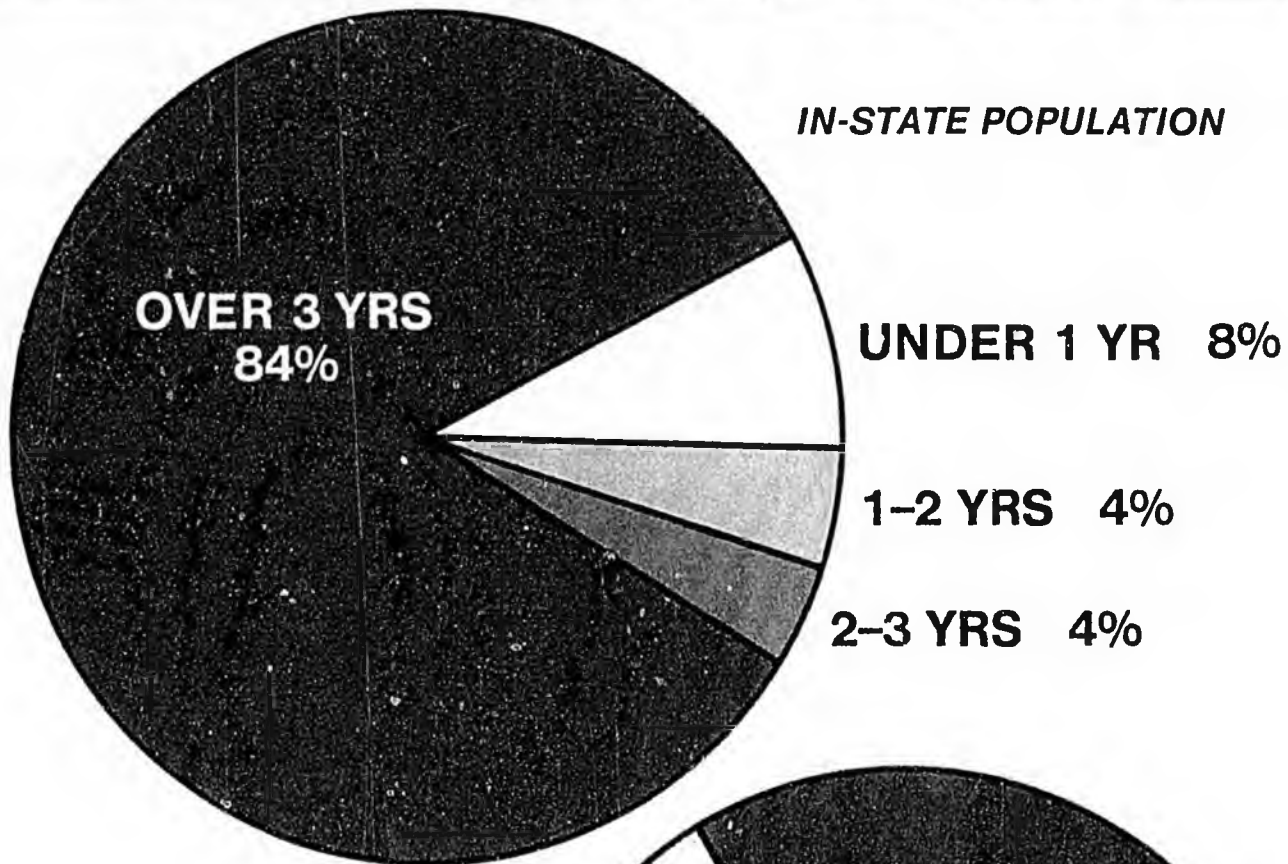
**Sources:**

Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981, January, 1982.

Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of Out-of-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1979, August, 1981.

# TIME IN STATE BEFORE ARREST

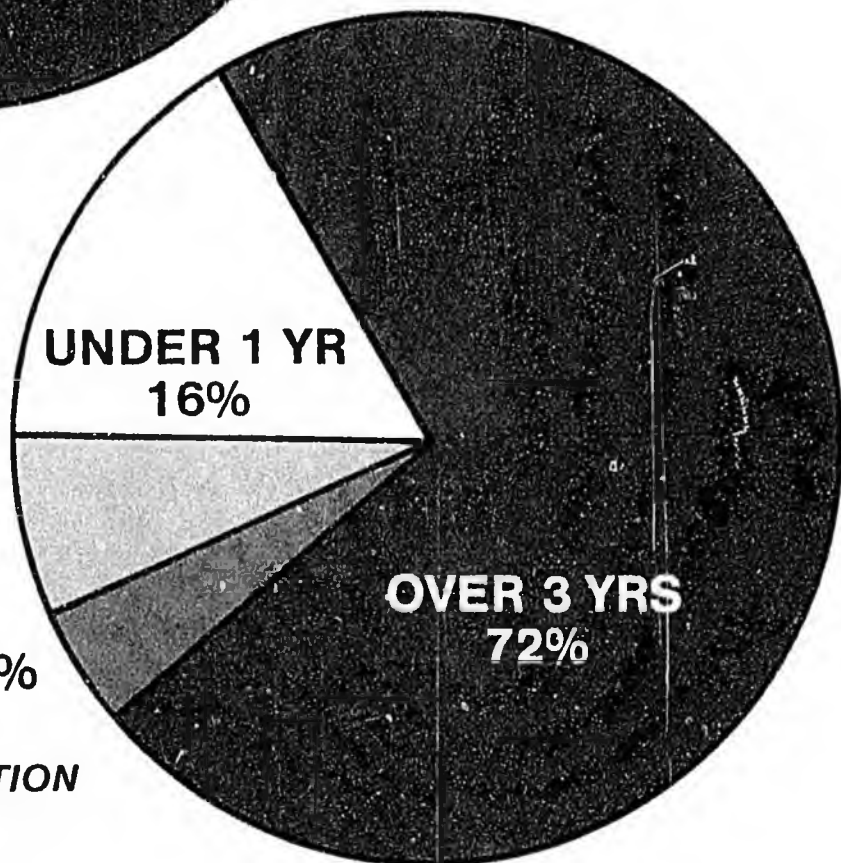
**IN-STATE POPULATION**



**1-2 YRS 7%**

**2-3 YRS 5%**

**OUT-OF STATE POPULATION**

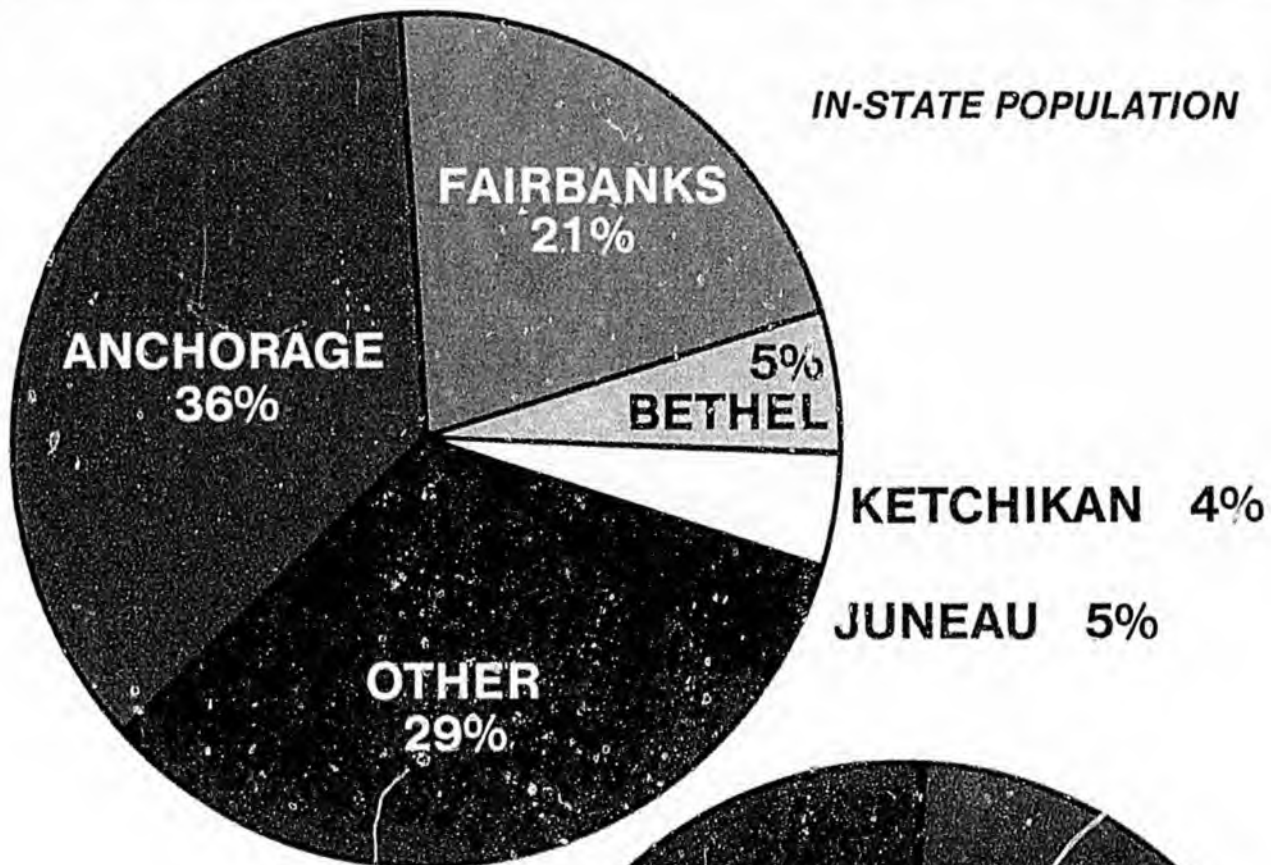


Sources:

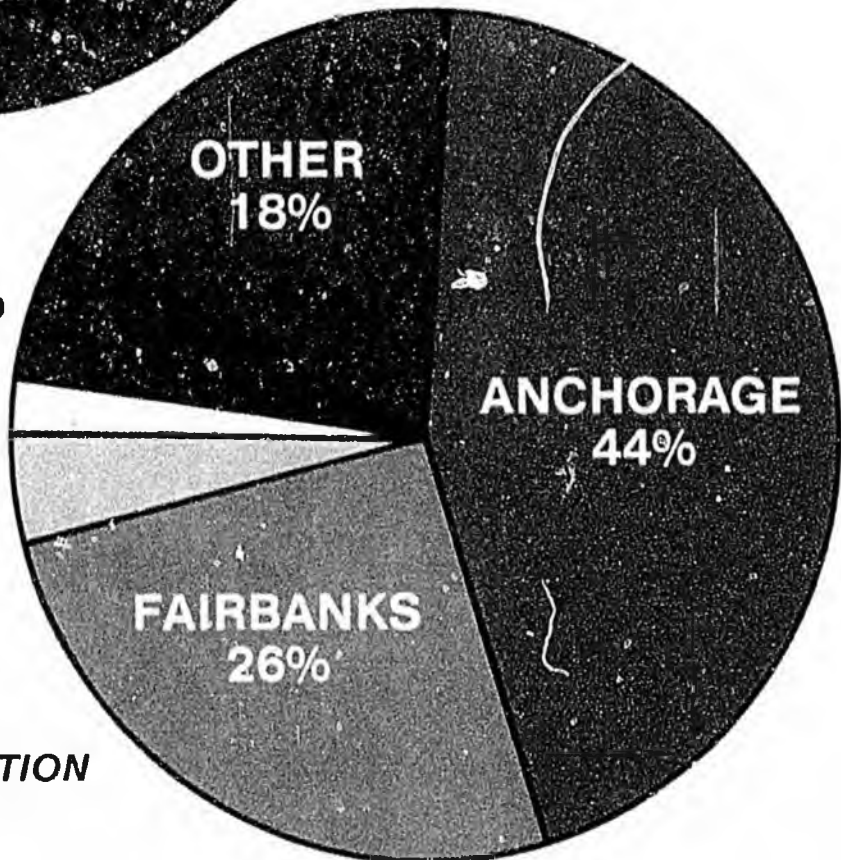
Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981.

Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of Out-of-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1979, August, 1981.

# LOCATION OF BOOKING FACILITY



**JUNEAU 6%**  
**KETCHIKAN 2%**  
**BETHEL 4%**



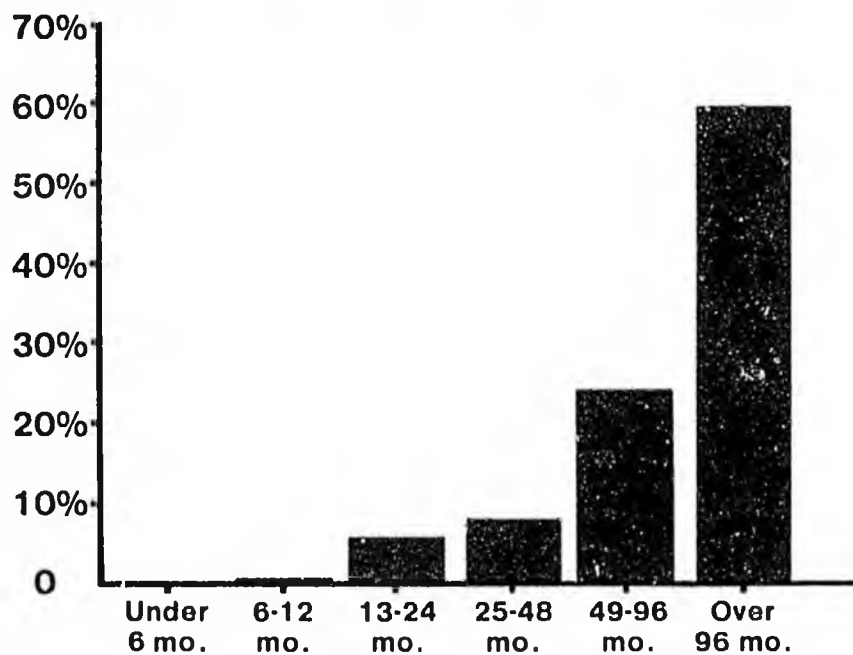
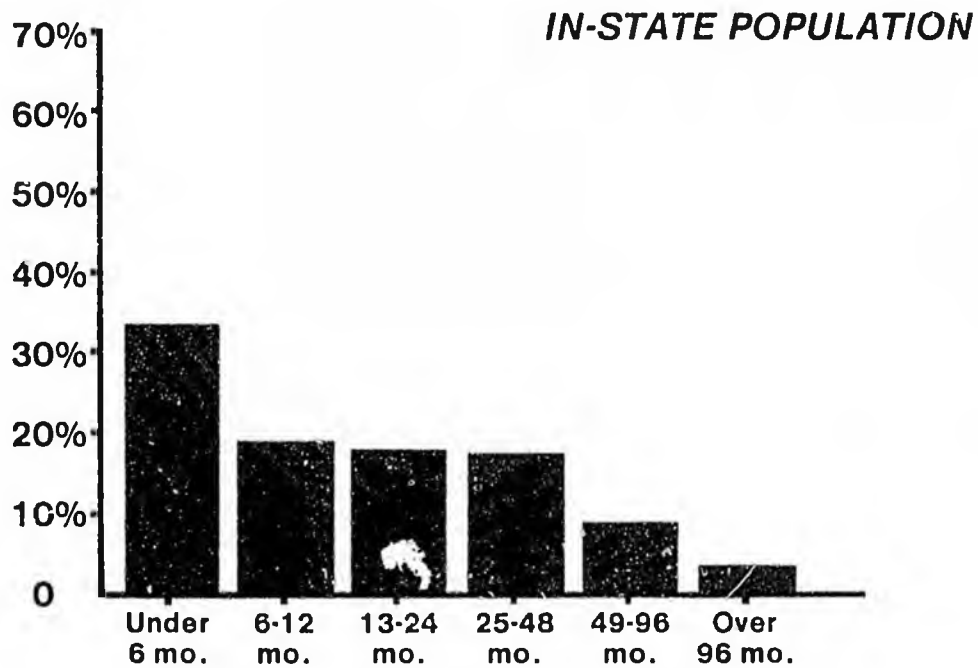
**OUT-OF STATE POPULATION**

**Sources:**

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981, January, 1982.*

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of Out-of-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1979, August, 1981.*

# TIME REMAINING TO TENTATIVE RELEASE



## OUT-OF STATE POPULATION

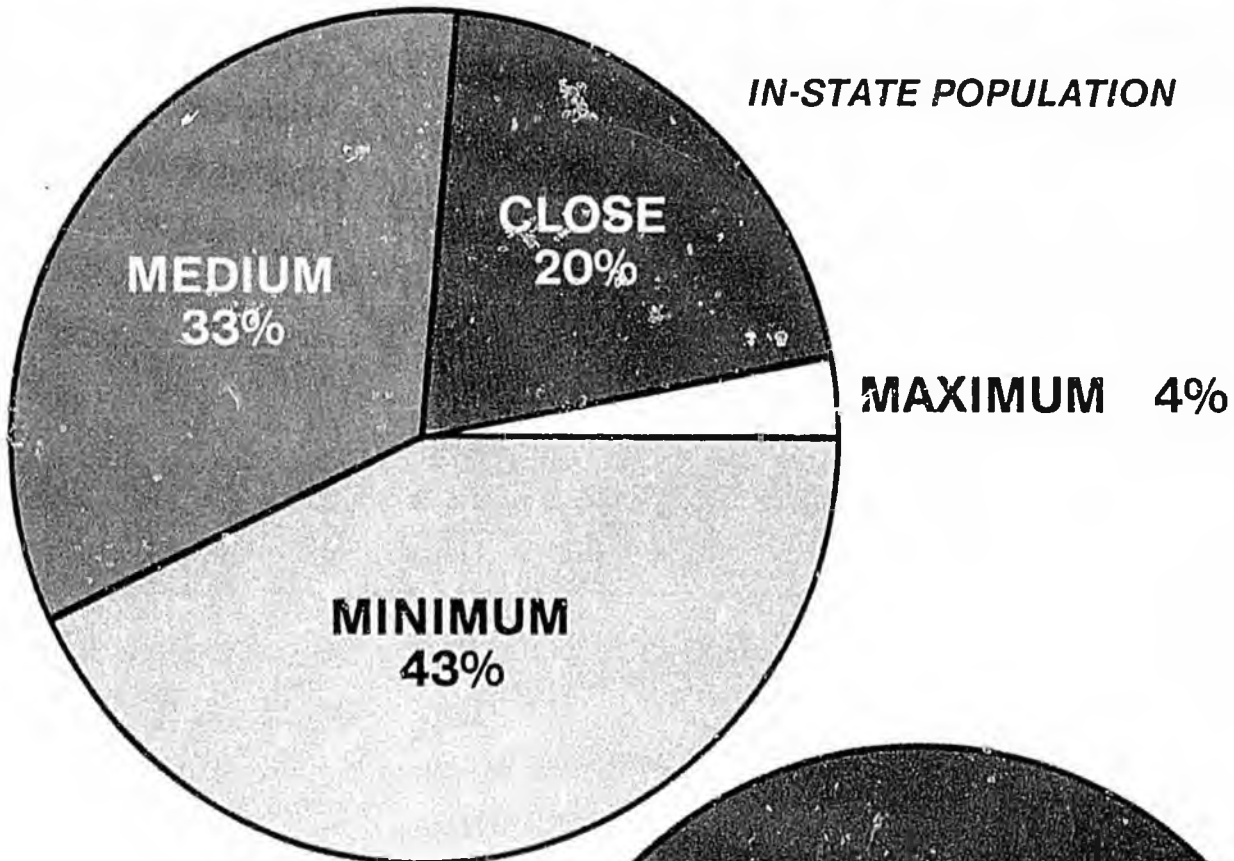
**Sources:**

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981, January, 1982.*

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of Out-of-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981.*

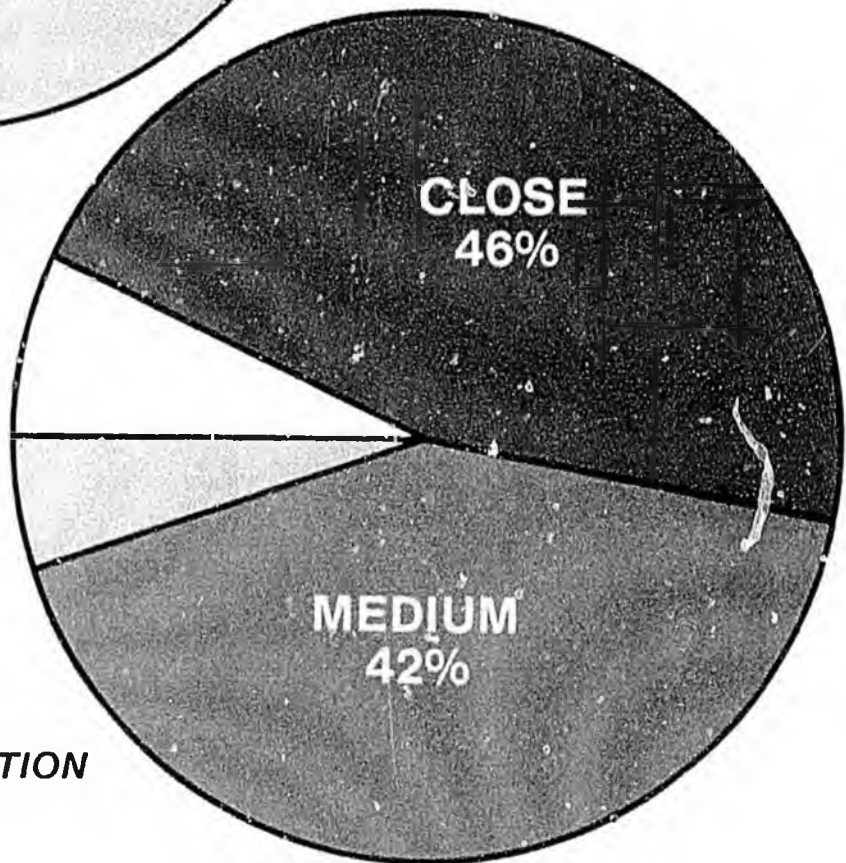
# CURRENT CUSTODY STATUS

## IN-STATE POPULATION



**MAXIMUM 7%**

**MINIMUM 5%**



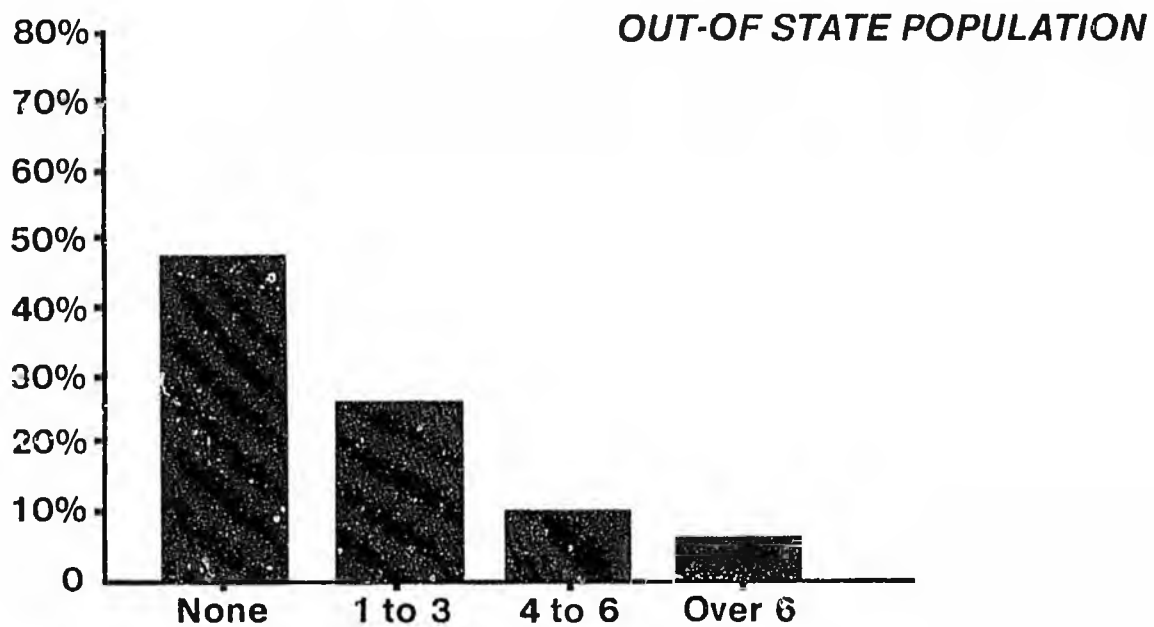
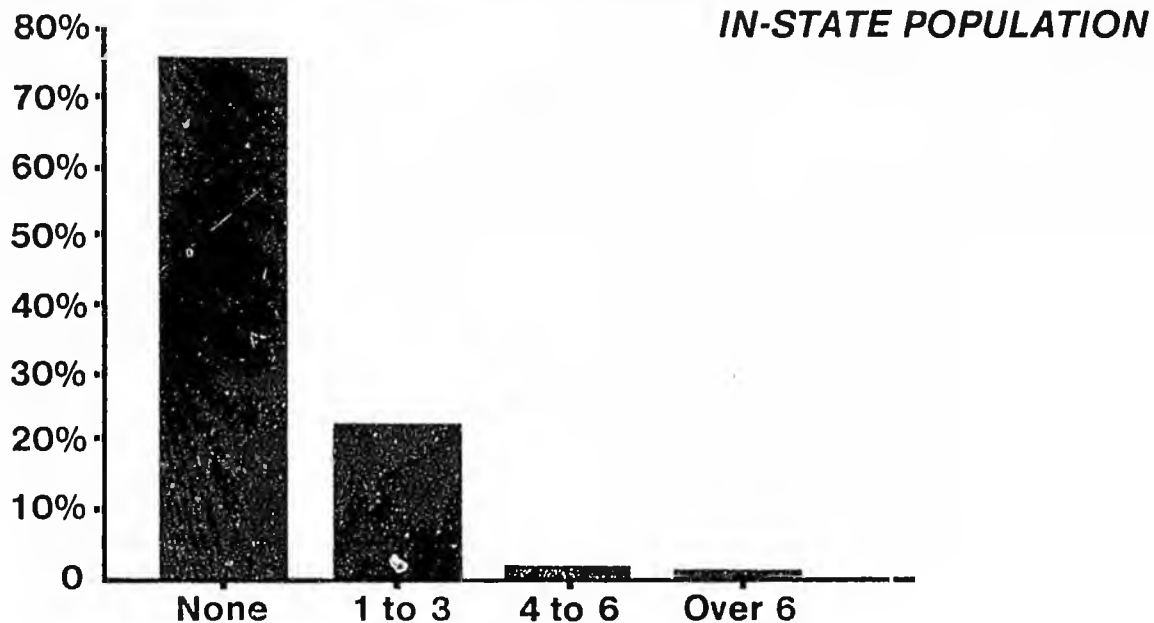
## OUT-OF STATE POPULATION

*Sources:*

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981, January, 1982.*

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of Out-of-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981.*

# DISCIPLINARY RECORD—MAJOR INFRACTIONS



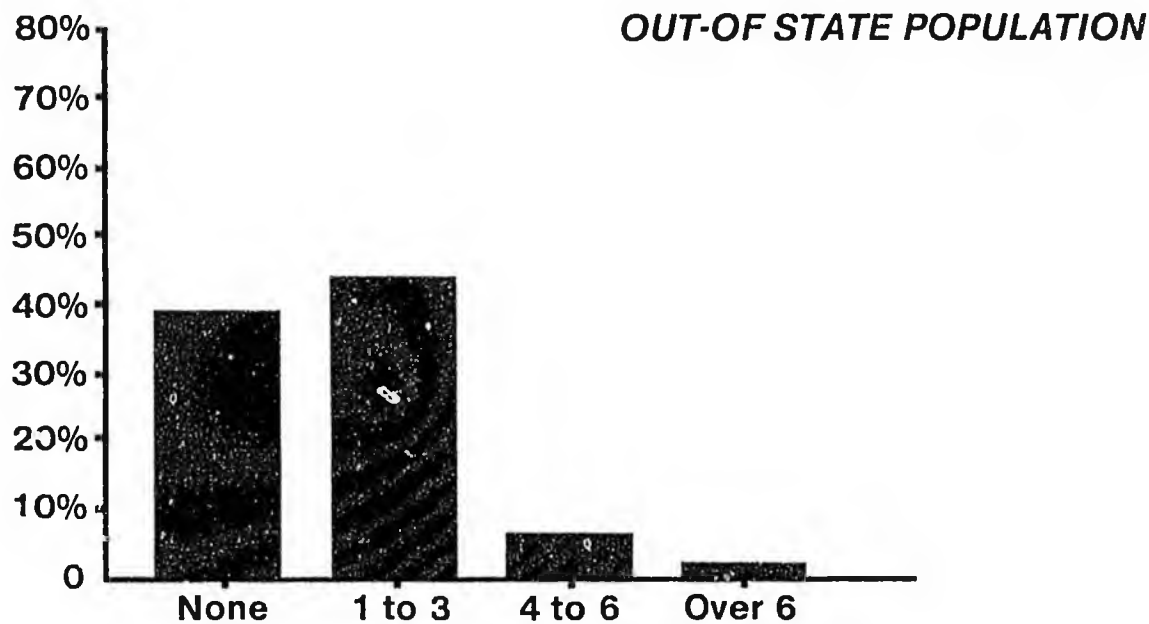
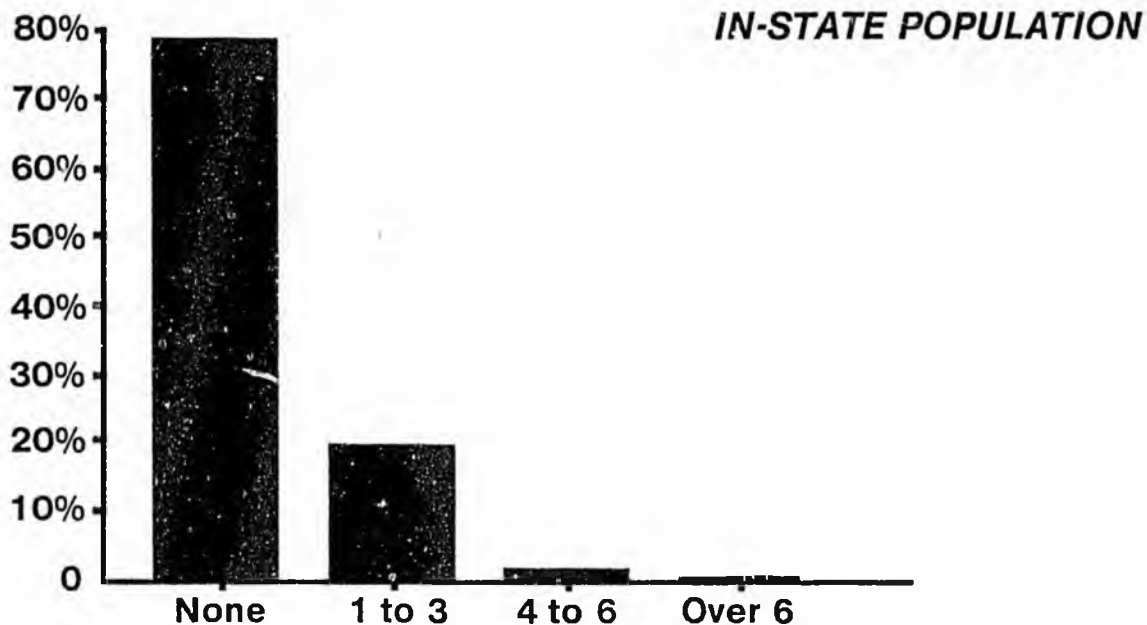
**Sources:**

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981, January, 1982.*

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of Out-of-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981.*

*Note: Disciplinary record relates to infractions within the prison system.*

# DISCIPLINARY RECORD—MINOR INFRACTIONS



**Sources:**

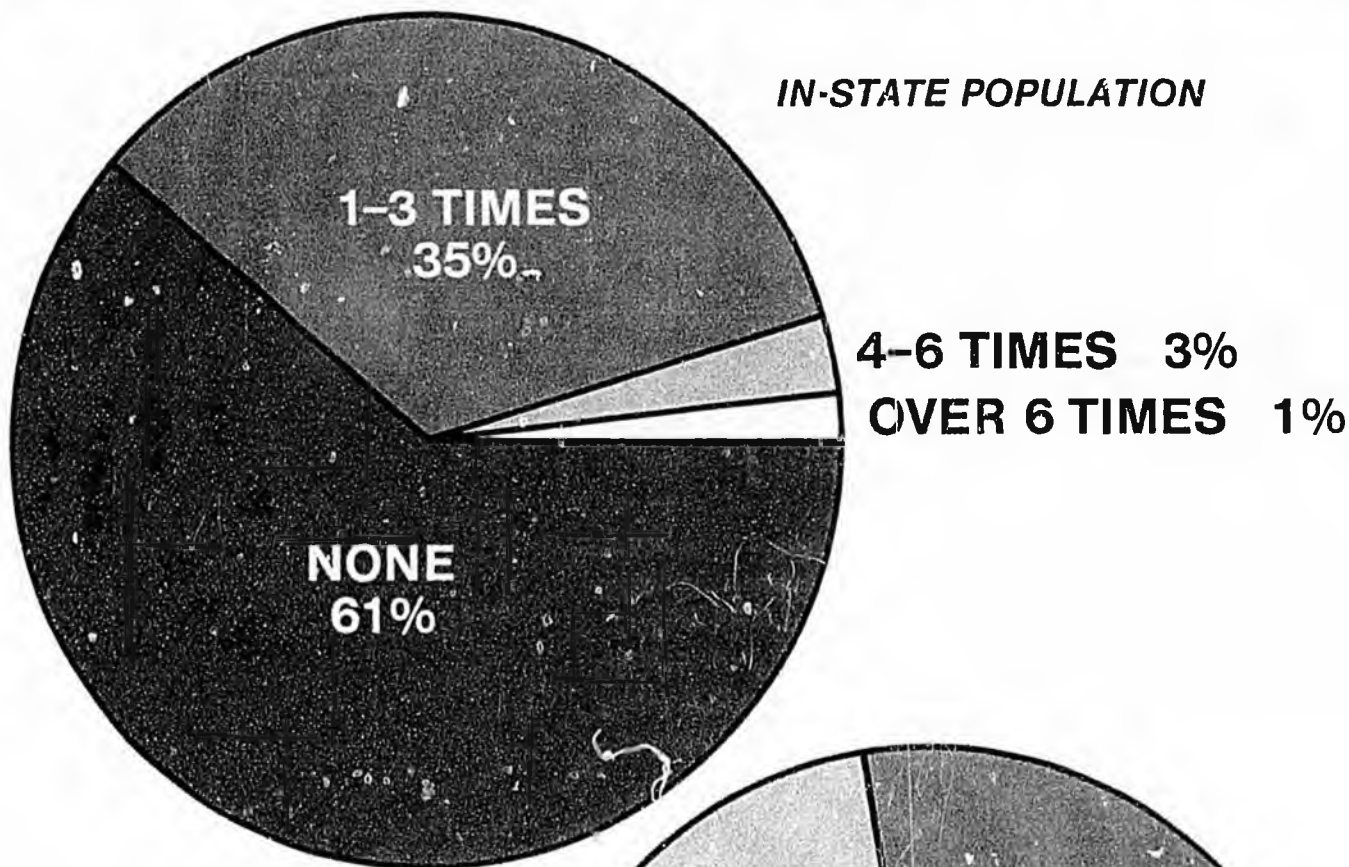
*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981, January, 1982.*

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of Out-of-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981.*

*Note: Disciplinary record relates to infractions within the prison system.*

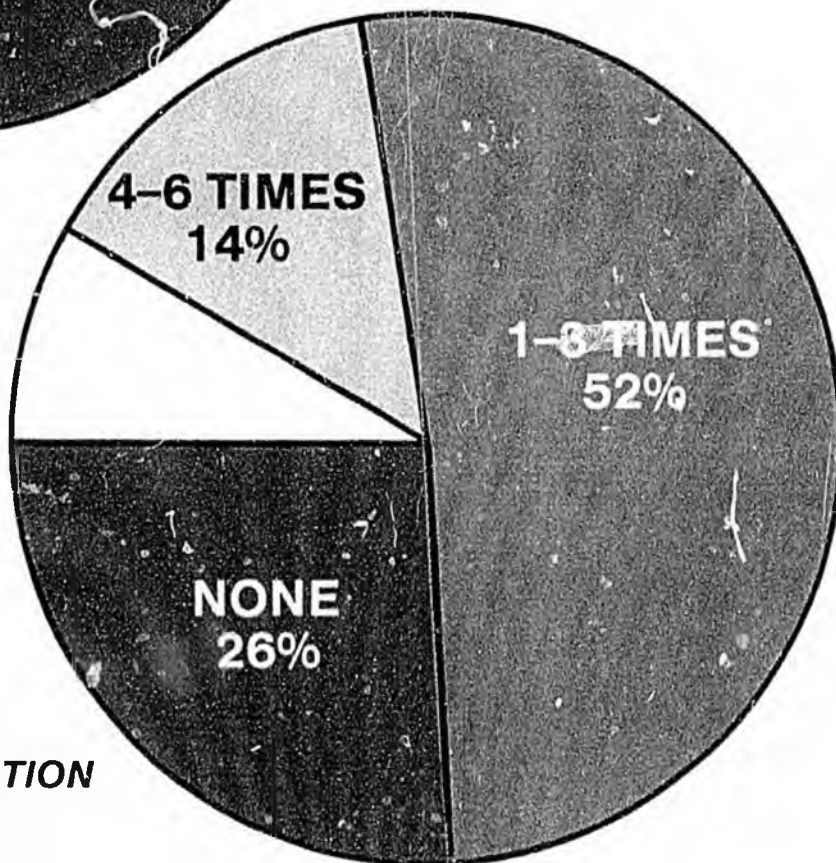
# PRIOR INSTITUTIONAL EXPERIENCE

**IN-STATE POPULATION**



**OVER 6 TIMES 8%**

**OUT-OF STATE POPULATION**

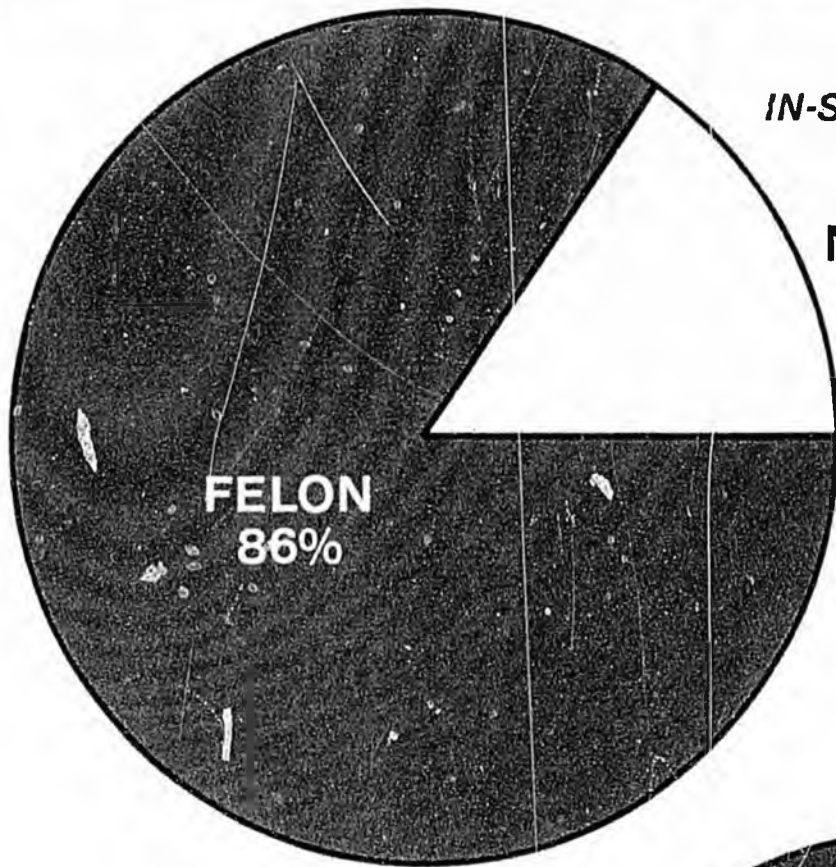


**Sources:**

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981, January, 1982.*

*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of Out-of-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981.*

# FELON VS MISDEMEANANT

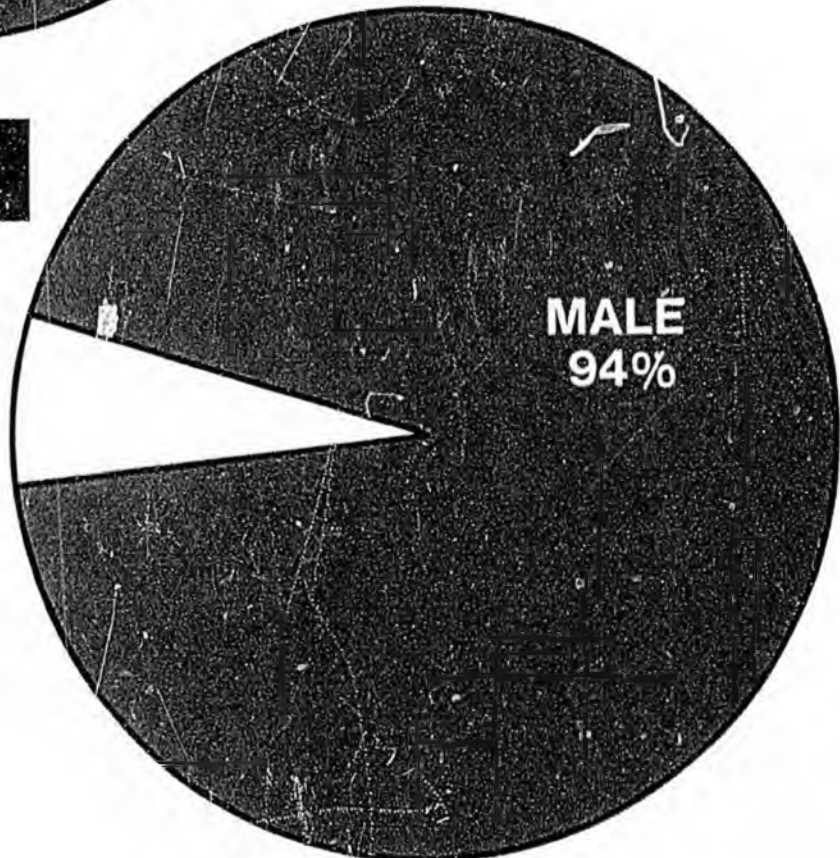


IN-STATE POPULATION

MISDEMEANANT 14%

## SEX

FEMALE 6%

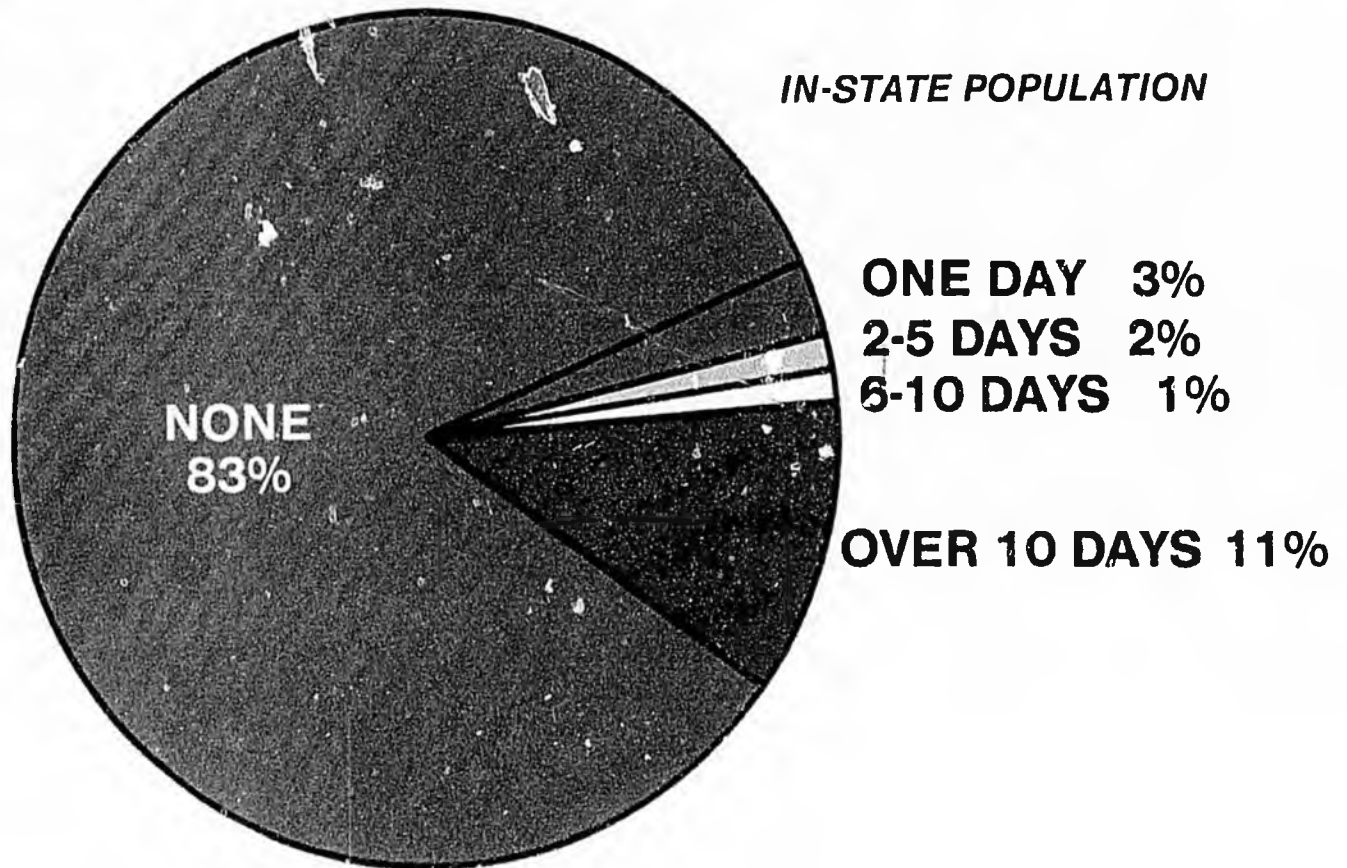


MALE 94%

IN-STATE POPULATION

Sources:  
*Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, August, 1981, January, 1992.*

# GOOD TIME-LOST



Sources:

Division of Adult Corrections—Survey of In-State Adult Inmate Prison Populations, January, 1982.