

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 2001-2002 8672

10458 HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS

1 committee consists of members appointed by the state fire marshal to provide a
2 balanced representation from the rural and urban areas of the state of persons who are
3 fire service officials and manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and users of fireworks.
4 The state fire marshal shall establish the number of members to serve on the
5 committee, and the members serve at the pleasure of the state fire marshal.

6 (b) Each year the committee shall familiarize itself with current federal
7 regulations and national fire codes, thoroughly review existing state statutes and
8 regulations, and advise the state fire marshal on any statutes and regulations that need
9 to be enacted, adopted, amended, or repealed.

10 (c) The committee shall meet at least once each year. The state fire marshal
11 shall chair the committee.

12 (d) In this section, "committee" means the Fireworks Advisory Committee
13 established by (a) of this section.

14 * Sec. 5. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
15 read:

16 REGULATIONS. The Department of Public Safety may adopt regulations to
17 implement AS 18.72.070, enacted by sec. 4 of this Act, but not before the effective date of
18 sec. 4 of this Act.

19 * Sec. 6. Section 5 of this Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

20 * Sec. 7. Sections 1 - 4 of this Act take effect December 1, 2002.



Gorilla Fireworks

Fireworks Make People Happy

Phone: 907-892-6557
Toll Free: 888-Gorilla
Toll Free: 888-467-4552
Fax: 907-892-6566

Email: gorilla@alaska.net
Snail Mail: P.O. Box 871906
Wasilla, AK 99687

March 18, 2002

Representative Vic Kohring
State Capitol – Room 24
Juneau, AK 99801

Representative Vic Kohring:

RE: Support HB 487

I am pleased to confirm our full support for HB 487. Taken, as a whole HB 487 is a thoughtful proactive update of Alaska's consumer fireworks statute.

The restrictions on bottle rockets and sky rockets should significantly reduce noise complaints, the possibility of personal injuries and the possibility of a wildland fire started by the misuse of a rocket. The new fire safety education program is clearly a good idea. Raising the permit fees to offset the administrative cost is a reasonable cost of doing business.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert Hall". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Robert Hall

Sponsor and/or Committee Name			Date
HSTA- Rep. Coghill, Chair			4/4/02
Start/End Time	Chairing site	Juneau Room	Testimony
8am / 10am	Juneau	Cap102	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Invitational <input type="checkbox"/>
Contact Person and	Phone Number	Other sites may add?	Testimony Limit
Rynniva Moss	465-4963	Yes	

Subject of meeting and/or Bills on agenda

HB 487 Fireworks

Sites - LIOs	Sites - Offnets	Phone #
Anchorage	Gary Powell State Fire Marshal	269-5292
Barrow	Anchorage	
Bethel		
Cordova		
Delta Junction		
Dillingham		
Fairbanks		
Glennallen		
Homer		
Juneau		
Kenai		
Ketchikan		
Kodiak		
Kotzebue		
Matsu		
Nome		
Petersburg		
Seward		
Sitka		
Tok		
Valdez		
Wrangell		

Notes

SITE: ANCHORAGE LIO

COMMITTEE: HSTA

DATE: 3-26-02

SUBJECT OF MEETING:

HB 315

UPDATE #: 2



P R I N T YOUR NAME

ADDRESS (MAILING & ZIP)

REPRESENTING

**DO YOU WANT
TO TESTIFY?
Y or N**

Fred Jenkins		United Way of Anch	Y-HB 315
Email address:			
Jan MacClarence		Abused Women Aid in	Y-HB 315
Email address:		Crisis	
Carla Stephenson		Campfire USA	Y-HB 315
Email address:			
Daryl Nelson		Access AK	Y-HB 315
Email address:			
Susannah Morgan		Good Bank of AK	Y-HB 315
Email address:			
Sandra Camery		M T Caverly Sr Cntr	Y-HB 315
Email address:			
Ken Taylor		Southcentral Counseling	Y-HB 315
Email address:		Center	

ANCHORAGE PARTS LIST PAGE 2

SUBJECT: HSTA - HB 315

P R I N T YOUR NAME

ADDRESS (MAILING & ZIP)

REPRESENTING

DO YOU WANT
TO TESTIFY?
Y or N

Ronni Sullivan		Southern Region ESM	Y-HB 315
Email address:			
Elizabeth Edmands		Challenge AK/Gov Cncl	Y-HB 315
Email address:			
Email address:			
Email address:			
Email address:			
Email address:			

Subject: HB487 points to address

Date: Thu, 04 Apr 2002 09:10:04 -0900

From: Sharron Odell <Sharron_Odell@legis.state.ak.us>

Organization: Alaska State Legislature

To: Rynnieva Moss <Rynnieva_Moss@legis.state.ak.us>

I thought John mentioned 4 issues for us to address but when I got back to the office, I only have 3

1> insurance

2> retail vs wholesale vs display (language needed?)

3> language in Sec.4 re applying the civil penalties to other areas than the retail sales dealt with in the bill

Could you let me know what the 4th point was?

I think Rep. James addressed the concerns against Anchorage Fire Chief's office request for statewide permits for buyers. She mentioned that Hawaii does this and I've found out Hawaii is the ONLY state that does this (as a means to present safety information, not used for enforcement)

Thanks, Sharron

Sharron O'Dell <Sharron_Odell@legis.state.ak.us>

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Chair:
LABOR AND COMMERCE

Member:
MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
JOINT ARMED SERVICES



REPRESENTATIVE LISA MURKOWSKI
Government Hill • Elmendorf • East Anchorage

Session:
ALASKA STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99801-1182
PHONE: (907) 465-3783
FAX: (907) 465-2293
Representative_Lisa_Murkowski@legis.state.ak.us

Interim:
716 WEST 4TH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501-2133
PHONE: (907) 269-0174
FAX: (907) 269-0177

To: Representative John Coghill, Chairman, House State affairs

From: Representative Murkowski 

Date: April 18, 2002

Re: House Bill 493

Please schedule House Bill 493 "An Act relating to assignments of permanent fund dividends; and providing for an effective date." for a hearing in House State Affairs Committee as soon as possible.

Included with the request is:

- 1) HB 493
- 2) Sponsor Statement
- 3) Letter of Support

Thank you for your consideration.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Chair:

LABOR AND COMMERCE

Member:

MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
JOINT ARMED SERVICES



REPRESENTATIVE LISA MURKOWSKI

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Session:

ALASKA STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99801-1182
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Representative_Lisa_Murkowski@legis.state.ak.us

Interim:

716 WEST 4TH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501-2133
PHONE: (907) 269-0174
FAX: (907) 269-0177

Sponsor Statement

HB 493

Assignment of Permanent Fund Dividend

House Bill 493, the Good Neighbor Act, allows a Permanent Fund Dividend to be assigned to an organization that qualifies for nonprofit status, or is exempt from federal taxation.

Alaskans who regularly contribute to nonprofits and religious organizations requested this option to assign a dividend directly to these entities. Currently, Permanent Fund Dividends may be assigned to a federal, state, or municipal government agency, or to a court.

HB 493 promotes the spirit of charitable giving by Alaskans.

doorman SERVICE CO.

P.O. BOX 91141
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99509
(907)-582-3318
(FAX) 907-583-2050
doorman@ak.net

April 9, 2002

FROM: ROB LUPTON
1904 CLEVELAND AVE.
ANCHORAGE, AK. 99517

TO: JOHN COGHILL, VIC KOHRING, NORMAN ROKEBURG AND BRIDGET BUSHUE.

REF: COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED HOUSE BILL 487.

DEAR SIRs AND MADAM,

I AM WRITING TO YOU WITH CONCERNS ABOUT THE WORDING AND RESTRICTIONS IN THIS BILL. I AM A SPECIALTY CONTRACTOR IN THIS STATE, A MEMBER AND BOARD DIRECTOR OF THE ALASKA PYROTECHNICS GUILD, INC., A MEMBER OF THE WESTERN PYROTECHNIC ASSOCIATION, I HOLD A CURRENT STATE OF ALASKA PYROTECHNICS DISPLAY OPERATORS PERMIT.

I WILL KEEP MY COMMENTS SHORT AND TO THE POINT AS FOLLOWS:

- SECTION 1. (1) INSURANCE

I RECOMMEND (5) MILLION COVERAGE, INJURY/DEATH AND (2) MILLION PROPERTY DAMAGE.

- SECTION 1. (2) ENDORSEMENT FEE

I THINK THAT AN ANNUAL FEE OF \$60.00 IS AMPLE.

- SECTION 2. RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FIREWORKS

PARAGRAPH A) WITH THE WORDING AS IS, IF ENACTED, THIS WILL RESTRICT ALL OF THE PROFESSIONAL DISPLAY COMPANY'S THAT DO BUSINESS IN THIS STATE FROM SELLING THESE AND "LIKE" PYROTECHNIC DEVICES TO SHOW SPONSORS IN PERMITTED PUBLIC DISPLAYS.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS WORDING? TO KEEP BOTTLE ROCKETS OUT OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC'S HANDS? IF SO, THE WORDING NEEDS TO BE SPECIFIC.

NOTE: ROCKET BARRAGES IN PROFESSIONAL DISPLAYS MAKE AN INCREDIBLE EFFECT.

PARAGRAPH B) THE WORDING IN THIS PARAGRAPH IS NOT SPECIFIC AND VERY BROAD.

AGAIN, IF ENACTED, THIS WOULD RESTRICT THE DISPLAY COMPANY'S FROM SELLING MANY TYPES OF DEVICES, COMMONLY USED IN AERIAL AND GROUND DISPLAYS ACROSS THIS GREAT STATE. THIS WOULD ALSO RESTRICT THE USE OF MANY SPECIAL EFFECT PRODUCTS DURING THE BUSIEST TIME OF THE FIREWORK SEASON. YES! THE FOURTH OF JULY.~

- SECTION 5) FIREWORKS ADVISORY COMMITTEE. I VERY MUCH SUPPORT THIS IDEA AND I THINK THAT THE COMMITTEE SHOULD ESTABLISHED AND REVIEW THIS HB 487 PRIOR TO IT'S PRESENTATION TO THE LEGISLATURE.

THANK YOU FOR REVIEWING THESE COMMENTS AND PLEASE CONTACT ME SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS.

Rob Lupton

Subject: [Fwd: HB 487 correction to 4/4 testimony]

Date: Fri, 05 Apr 2002 13:17:40 -0900

From: Sharron Odell <Sharron_Odell@legis.state.ak.us>

Organization: Alaska State Legislature

To: Representative John Coghill <Representative_John_Coghill@legis.state.ak.us>, Representative Jeannette James <Representative_Jeannette_James@legis.state.ak.us>, Representative Hugh Fate <Representative_Hugh_Fate@legis.state.ak.us>, Representative Gary Stevens <Representative_Gary_Stevens@legis.state.ak.us>, Representative Peggy Wilson <Representative_Peggy_Wilson@legis.state.ak.us>, Representative Harry Crawford <Representative_Harry_Crawford@legis.state.ak.us>, Representative Joe Hayes <Representative_Joe_Hayes@legis.state.ak.us>

I received the following from State Fire Marshall Gary Powell. I told him I would forward it to the Committee members.

Thanks

Sharron

Legislative Aide for Rep. Vic Kohring

Gary Powell wrote:

> Sharron,
>
> I do need to clarify something I said this morning, and will do so for
> all SA Committee members, if need be. I said we averaged 18 licensed
> retailers in the state. Actually we issued 31 retail permits in FY
> 2001. I think the Permits Clerk misunderstood my request the first
> time. I hope this didn't cause a problem. I value my integrity above
> all else, and don't want to leave wrong information out there.
>
> Gary

Sharron O'Dell <Sharron_Odell@legis.state.ak.us>

Subject: HB487 points to address

Date: Thu, 04 Apr 2002 09:10:04 -0900

From: Sharron Odell <Sharron_Odell@legis.state.ak.us>

Organization: Alaska State Legislature

To: Rynnieva Moss <Rynnieva_Moss@legis.state.ak.us>

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Thanks, Sharron

Sharron O'Dell <Sharron_Odell@legis.state.ak.us>

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

FIRE ART BY GRIZ, Inc.

BOX 0584
BIG LAKE, ALASKA 99652
Ph & Fax (907)-892-7700
E-Mail fireart@alaska.net

"WHEN NOTHING BUT FIREWORKS WILL DO!"

TO State Affairs & Finance Comittees	From Griz Smith
ATTENTION Chairman	Date 4-4-02
FAX # 465-3258	Phone #

Urgent Reply ASAP Please Comment Please Review For Your Information

Total pages, including cover sheet.

five

The Alaska Pyrotechnic Guild Inc. (APGI) has the following coments about HB487.
Thank You---- Griz SmIth

ATF = Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
DOT = Department of Transportation
USCG = United Staes Coast Guard

**** Fire Art By Griz Inc. ****

P.O.Box 0584 Big Lake Alaska 99652
Phone and Fax (907)892-7700
E mail fireart@alaska.net

To: Hon. Rep. Vio Kohring
April 2, 2002

From: Alaska Pyrotechnic Guild, Inc.
Griz Smith, President

Sir:

I am writing to you concerning the pending legislation HB 487, concerning the revision of statutes pertaining to the sale and use of pyrotechnic devices. The Alaska Pyrotechnic Guild, Inc. (APGI) is a non-profit professional trade association for pyrotechnicians operating in the state of Alaska. Our purpose and focus is the education, training and safety of our members and the public at large. Collectively, we represent the most experienced group of extreme conditions show operators in the world, with a safety record that is unmatched anywhere. By virtue of this experience, we believe we are uniquely qualified to comment on HB 487.

We are concerned as to the effects of the proposed changes to the existing statutes as it affects our industry and members, due to the potential restriction of trade it enables. The APGI held a special meeting of the membership on March 9th, 2002 to form a consensus on the proposed changes, and respectfully submit our comments and concerns for your consideration.

HB 487 "An Act relating to fireworks; and providing for an effective date"
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

*Section 1. AS 18.72.020(a) is amended to read:

(a) A person holding a permit required by the fire safety code may sell or offer for sale saleable fireworks if

(1) The person has submitted to the state fire marshal a policy or a certified true copy of a policy, of public liability and products liability insurance including both accident and occurrence coverage, provided by the wholesale company selling fireworks to the person, in the amount of at least \$200,000 for bodily injury or death and at

least \$50,000 property damage and the person is named as an insured party upon the policy and the policy is continuously in force while the person is engaged in the retail sale of fireworks; and
(2) An endorsement fee of \$500 [\$10] is paid to the state fire marshal for an endorsement that is valid for two years or portions of two years during which the permit holder is engaged in the retail sale of fireworks.

Comments On Paragraph (1):

The APGI feels very strongly that insurance requirements should be in no way reduced, but rather they should be increased. As an example, the Miller's Reach fire exceeded \$11 million in fire fighting costs alone. This does not include property losses, temporary housing, relief agency expenditures or any of the numerous costs associated with this disaster. We suggest that a more appropriate level of insurance would be \$5 million in liability coverage, including \$2 million of premises/operations coverage and increasing coverage for bodily injury/property damage to \$4 million per occurrence. We feel that as inflation has increased the cost of living, medical costs and replacement values, it is logical to increase insurance coverage requirements to reflect this.

Additionally, we feel another point should be raised with regard to the liabilities of the sale of fireworks to the general public. Consider the bartender who serves a customer: When the customer leaves the server's premises, the server has no control over the ensuing actions of the customer, yet can be held accountable in civil and criminal proceedings for the actions of his customer. Should it not also be in the best interest of similarly aggrieved parties to be able to pay for the medical expenses or replacement of a dwelling incurred through no fault of their own other than having the misfortune to be in the proximity of a careless fool? Say the careless fool has no insurance and the aggrieved turns to the vendor for recompense- is it not in the best interest of the vendor to have the means to satisfy a judgment against their business without resorting to bankruptcy? Is the public at large not better served by this protection?

Comments On Paragraph (2):

The APGI suggests that the existing \$60.00 endorsement fee is adequate, and that Paragraph (2) should NOT be amended.

*Section 2. AS 18.72 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 18.72.035. Restrictions on certain fireworks.

- a Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a person, whether or not licensed under this chapter, may not sell a bottle rocket in the state. In this subsection, "bottle rocket" means a

small cylindrical tube that contains a substance of pyrotechnic composition, that has a wooden stick attached for guidance, and that, upon ignition, flies into the air.

- b Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a person holding a permit under AS 18.72.020 may not sell a non-mortar-type or non-cannon-type aerial fireworks device in the state from April 1 through September 30 of each year

Comments On Paragraphs (a) and (b):

The APGI disagrees with the wording of this section for several reasons. For a fireworks production company/wholesaler to deliver a show to a customer, the product must be sold and transferred to the sponsor. This section therefore restricts the options that a wholesaler can sell or that a customer can buy to produce a legally permitted show, which often includes both Class C and Class B pyrotechnic devices of many types, which are not necessarily aerial. No distinction is made of types or classes in the language. While the APGI recognizes the intent of the language is to address the "dry" season potential for fire, we feel the language is too broad in scope and restrictive to professionally produced shows. Further, professional pyrotechnicians are already required to comply with a plethora of laws and regulations set down by the USDOT, BATF, NFPA, USCG, Alaska Dept. of Public Safety and local agencies. We feel restrictions of this nature may only lead to further restriction of our already highly regulated trade and the manner in which we are permitted to display fireworks for the enjoyment of the people of Alaska.

* Section 3. AS 18.72 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 18.72.045. Civil penalty. A person who recklessly violates a provision of this chapter is liable, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, to the state for a civil penalty of \$1000 for each violation.

Comments On Sec. 18.72.045:

Many different types of violations occur all the time by unscrupulous display operators (i.e. using a rented box van without any placards to transport fireworks.) APGI feels that the amendment should address more than just a violation of this "chapter". It should include a provision/regulation authorizing the enforcement of any & all applicable Federal, State, Municipal, Borough, and Community rules and regulations with regard to the purchase, sale, manufacture, transportation and other activities related to fireworks.

For example: If a violation of DOT regulations occurred in the North Slope Borough, there could be difficulties in regard to the reporting or

enforcement of it. APGI believes the State Fire Marshall's Office should have the authority to investigate all DOT, NFPA, and ATF, etc. violations. This should not be a problem as the State Fire Marshall's Office has already adopted the laws and regulations of these other agencies as policy. Additionally, APGI believes a \$1000.00 fine is minimal. This fine should be increased to \$5000.00 per occurrence.

In conclusion:

APGI agrees with this amendment with clarification and a larger fine. We propose the amendment read as follows:

A regulation that includes: Subject to any and all State, Federal, Borough, City and Community laws, rules and regulations pertaining to the purchasing, sales, manufacturing, transporting, storage and display of fireworks by any and all Federal or State regulations, that a person, or persons, who recklessly violates a provision of this chapter is liable, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, to the State of Alaska for a civil penalty of \$5000.00 or more for each violation.

*Section 4. AS 18.72 is amended by adding new sections to read:

Sec. 18.72.070. Enforcement.

- a If the state fire marshal has reason to believe that a person who has a permit issued under AS 18.72.020 or 18.72.030 is violating this chapter or another law relating to health and safety in the use of the permit, the state fire marshal may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, suspend or take other action against the person's permit until the violation has been corrected.
- b Notwithstanding (a) of this section, if a person with a permit issued under AS 18.72.020 or 18.72.030 is violating this chapter or another law relating to health and safety and the state fire marshal determines that there is an immediate threat to health and safety, the state fire marshal may issue the person a cease and desist order and close the business immediately without a hearing, but the state fire marshal shall provide the person with a hearing the next business day to determine whether the closure was justified and whether there is reason for continuing the closure.
- c The Department of Public Safety shall establish by regulation the procedures to be followed under this section.

APGI has no comments about this amendment.

***Section 4. AS 18.72 is amended by adding new sections to read:**

Section 18.72.080. Fireworks Advisory Committee.

- a The Fireworks Advisory Committee is established in the Department of Public Safety. The committee consists of members appointed by the state fire marshal to provide a balanced representation from the rural and urban areas of the state of persons who are fire service officials and manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and users of fireworks. The state fire marshal shall establish the number of members to serve on the committee, and the members serve at the pleasure of the state fire marshal.**
- b Each year the committee shall familiarize itself with current federal regulations and national fire codes, thoroughly review existing state statutes and regulations, and advise the state fire marshal on any statutes and regulations that need to be enacted, adopted, amended, or repealed.**
- c The committee shall meet at least once each year. The state fire marshal shall chair the committee.**
- d In this section, "committee" means the Fireworks Advisory Committee established by (a) of this section.**

APGI agrees with and supports the formation of the Fireworks Advisory Committee as described in this amendment.

*** Sec. 5. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:**

REGULATIONS. The Department of Public Safety may adopt regulations to implement AS 18.72.070, enacted by sec. 4 of this Act, but not before the effective date of sec. 4 of this Act.

***Sec. 6. Section 5 of this Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(o).**

***Sec. 7. Sections 1 - 4 of this Act take effect December 1, 2002.**

APGI has no comments on Section 5, 6 or 7.

The APGI would like to thank you for the opportunity to express our opinions and concerns on this matter, and commend you on the intent of

this legislation to make our industry safer for all Alaskans. We recognize that the Legislature's time in session is limited and valuable and believe that an amended bill, which addresses our concerns, will enable the language to withstand potential unconstitutionality challenges with regard to restriction of trade.

Sincerely,



Griz Smith
President, APGI

CC:

HB

497

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred to Committee: March 15, 2002

FURTHER REFERRALS: Finance

Date of Committee Action: 27 April 02

The STATE AFFAIRS Committee considered:

HB 497

HOUSE BILL NO. 497

LEASE-PURCHASE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

"An Act giving notice of and approving the entry into, and the issuance of, certificates of participation for the upgrade, expansion, and replacement of certain correctional facilities and jails; giving notice of and approving the entry into, lease-financing agreements for certain of those projects; and providing for an effective date."

Recommends it be replaced with CS () [] Same Title [] New Title
 For Substitute Bills with new title: [] Technical Title [] New Title: HCR _____

- [] attach amendments
- [] add new referral to _____ Committee
- [] Letter of Intent _____ Committee

List of Abbrev. for Depts.:

- ADM
- CEC
- COR
- CRT
- EED
- DEC
- DFG
- GOV
- HSS
- LAA
- LAW
- LWF
- MVA
- DNR
- DPS
- REV
- DOT
- UA

<u>NEW FISCAL NOTES</u>				
*For Chief Clerk's Office Use Only				
List by Dept(s):	*FN#	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero
All		✓		
REV		✓		

<u>PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTES</u>				
List by Dept(s):	FN#	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero

<u>Signing with recommendations</u>	Printed Last Name	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Gregory Wilson</i>	Wilson	✓			
<i>Harry Crawford Jr.</i>	CRAWFORD	✓			
<i>James Jones</i>	JAMES	X			✓
<i>Frank Hays</i>	FRANK				✓
<i>John C. Hays</i>	HAYS	✓			
Chair: <i>John C. Hays</i>	C. Hays				✓
Chair:					

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS Commissioner's Office

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

431 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400
Juneau, AK 99801
PHONE: (907) 465-4652
FAX: (907) 465-3390

March 20, 2002

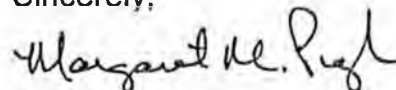
The Honorable John Coghill
State Affairs Committee Chair
Alaska House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 102
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear ^{Rep. Coghill} Representative Coghill:

I am respectfully requesting that House Bill 497, "An Act giving notice of and approving the entry into, and the issuance of, certificates of participation for the upgrade, expansion, and replacement of certain correctional facilities and jails; giving notice of and approving the entry into, lease-financing agreements for certain of the projects; and providing for an effective date." be scheduled for a hearing in the House State Affairs Committee. It was heard in House Community and Regional Affairs Committee on March 15, 2001 and was passed out with 2 do pass, Rep. Guess and Co-Chair Morgan and 3 no recommendation from Co-Chair Meyer, Rep. Halcro and Rep. Scalzi. It has two fiscal notes.

If you have any questions, please feel free to give me a call.

Sincerely,



Margaret Pugh
Commissioner of Corrections

cc: Shari Kochman, Deputy Legislative Director
Office of the Governor

Bill History/Action Display



BILL: HB 497
 BILL VERSION:
 SPONSOR(S): RLS BY REQUEST OF GOVERNOR
 CURRENT STATUS: (H) STA THEN FIN
 HEARING: (H) STA Apr 25 8:00 AM CAPITOL 102 TELECONFERENCE

SHORT TITLE: LEASE-PURCHASE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
 STATUS DATE: 03/15/02

TITLE: "An Act giving notice of and approving the entry into, and the issuance of, certificates of participation for the upgrade, expansion, and replacement of certain correctional facilities and jails; giving notice of and approving the entry into, lease-financing agreements for certain of those projects; and providing for an effective date."

Full Text Fiscal Notes

Committee Action with Bill History

Jrn-Date	Jrn-Page	Action
02/20/02	<u>2338</u>	(H) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
02/20/02	<u>2338</u>	(H) CRA, STA, FIN
02/20/02	<u>2338</u>	(H) FN1: (REV)
02/20/02	<u>2338</u>	(H) GOVERNOR'S TRANSMITTAL LETTER
03/15/02	<u>2545</u>	(H) CRA RPT 2DP 3NR
03/15/02	<u>2545</u>	(H) DP: GUESS, MORGAN; NR: SCALZI.
03/15/02	<u>2545</u>	(H) HALCRO, MEYER
03/15/02	<u>2545</u>	(H) FN1: (REV)
03/15/02	<u>2545</u>	(H) FN2: (COR)
03/15/02	<u>2545</u>	(H) REFERRED TO STATE AFFAIRS

- Similar Subject Match or Exact Subject Match
- BONDS & BONDING
 - CAPITAL PROJECTS
 - CONSTRUCTION
 - CORRECTIONS
 - LEASES
 - MUNICIPALITIES
 - PUBLIC WORKS

Bill Root: Display Bill Root



TO REPORT PROBLEMS WITH BASIS INQUIRY

LIVE KTOO STREAMS

Return to Basis Main Menu (22 Legislature)

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1
Bill Version: HB 497
(H) Publish Date: 2/20/02

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Revenue
Title Certificates of Participation BRU Revenue Operations
for Correctional Facilities and Jails Component Treasury Division
Sponsor Rules Committee
Requester Governor Component No. 121

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Personal Services						
Travel	15.0					
Contractual	1,528.0					
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Debt Service		11,439.2	11,439.0	11,440.0	11,438.7	11,440.8
TOTAL OPERATING	1,543.0	11,439.2	11,439.0	11,440.0	11,438.7	11,440.8

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF		11,439.2	11,439.0	11,440.0	11,438.7	11,440.8
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Bond Proceeds	1,543.0					
TOTAL	1,543.0	11,439.2	11,439.0	11,440.0	11,438.7	11,440.8

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See attached page

Prepared by: Deven Mitchell, State Debt Manager
Division: Treasury Division
Approved by: Larry Persily, Deputy Commissioner
Agency: Department of Revenue

Phone 465-3750
Date/Time 2/15/02 3:48 PM
Date 02/15/2002

Page 2 of 2 - HB 497 - FN#1
Department of Revenue
Certificates of Participation for Correctional Facilities and Jails

The legislation authorizes the issuance of \$116,952,800, plus costs of issuance, in certificates of participation (COPs) to pay for improvements to state-owned correctional facilities, improvements to community jails, and design work on additional improvements of state-owned correctional facilities. The total amount required for projects and issuing the bonds is estimated at \$118, 480,000.

The COPs would be secured by leases entered into by the Department of Administration on the four state-owned facilities in Section 3(a) of the bill. All of the projects in Sections 3(a), 3(b) and 3(c) will be paid for by the COPs' proceeds.

Assuming an interest rate of 4.84% (about 40 basis points above current rates), and a 15-year term, the annual debt service would be approximately \$11.4 million. The intent is to issue the COPs all at once. However, the State Bond Committee would determine the actual timing, amount and term of the bond sales based on project demand and market conditions. In the case of the community jails, the ability to provide matching funds would also have to be met prior to issuing COPs for those projects.

Based on current estimates \$1,528,000 will pay all issuance costs, including rating agency, trustee and paying agent, printing, public notice, travel, financial adviser, bond counsel, underwriting and bond insurance fees.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 2
Bill Version: HB 497
(H) Publish Date: 3/15/02

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Corrections
Title "An act giving notice of approving
the entry into, and the issuance of certificates of participation BRU Administration and Operations
Sponsor Rules Committee Component All
Requester Governor Component No. #0694

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Personal Services	424.2	441.0	458.0	476.0	0.0	0.0
Travel	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	0.0	0.0
Contractual	69.8	119.8	119.8	2,023.9	2,023.9	2,023.9
Supplies	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	8,272.8	8,272.8	8,272.8
TOTAL OPERATING	550.0	602.8	619.8	10,814.7	10,296.7	10,296.7

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	550.0	602.8	619.8	10,814.7	10,296.7	10,296.7
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	550.0	602.8	619.8	10,814.7	10,296.7	10,296.7

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time	7	7	7	7	.	.
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This Bill gives notice that the upgrade and expansion of correctional facilities and jails is planned to occur in three phases with the first phase to include correctional facilities and jails for which construction can be started within one year of the effective date of this Act in order to meet the most pressing needs; and to acknowledge the second and third phases of future upgrade, expansion, and replacement projects as set out in Section 3 of the Act.

The Department of Corrections (DOC) requires \$100.0 per year to enable the Agency to hire a professional services contractor who will negotiate the necessary prisoner care and operational contracts with the different communities involved in the community jails expansion effort and to monitor contract compliance. These contracts are to ensure the communities provide a degree of custody, care, and

Prepared by: Joseph Reeves Phone 465-3315
Division: Administrative Services Date/Time 2/21/02 1:50 PM
Approved by: Margaret M. Pugh, Commissioner Date 2/21/02
Agency: Dept. of Corrections

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 497 - FN#2

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

discipline similar to that required by the laws of this state. The Department estimates approximately \$100 per hour X 1,000 hours per year = \$100.0 per year beginning on January 1, 2003. Funding need will be \$50.0 for FY2003 and \$100.0 each fiscal year thereafter.

The DOC also requires 7 new permanent fulltime project staff to coordinate and oversee new construction at the 8 communities. This note assumes that the project staff will begin work immediately and will work through the first year of operation to ensure all the warranty work is completed and the new facilities are fully functional. Annually, these administrative costs represent less than one-half of one percent of the capital costs of the projects. New staffing is as follows:

1. 4 PFT Facilities Managers I, Range 20, GGU, @ \$75.0 per year = \$300.0 (1 PCC, 1SCCC, 1 YKCC/FCC, 1 Local Jails)
2. 1 PFT Accounting Technician I, Range 12, GGU, @ \$44.2 per year = \$44.2 (Accounts Payable/Financial Tracking)
3. 2 PFT Administrative Clerk II's, Range 8, GGU, @ \$40.0 per year = \$80.0 (1 position Supports two Facility Manager's)

Support costs for the 7 new project positions is as follows: \$35.0 Travel (on-site coordination of construction); \$19.8 Contractual Services (communication, office expenses, etc); \$7.0 Commodities (consumable office supplies); and \$14.0 Equipment (one-time personal computers).

Upon completion of construction in FY2005, these 8 new and expanded state prisons and local community jails will require increased operation funds starting in FY2006 to support their increased offender capacities. On the other hand, the state will be able to decrease the number of inmates that it is now placing out of state, which will produce significant cost savings.

<u>State Institutions</u>	<u># Beds</u>	<u>Operating Costs</u>
Palmer CC	237	\$ 9,979.0
Spring Creek CC	170	\$ 4,051.0
Yukon-Kuskokwim CC	96	\$ 5,682.0
Fairbanks CC	60	\$ 1,918.0
Less Out Of State Costs	-563	<u>(\$13,357.2)</u>
	Total	\$ 8,272.8 (shown in miscellaneous line of fiscal note)
<u>Community Jails</u>		
Dillingham	25	\$ 850.0
Kodiak	20	\$ 350.0
Kotzebue	26	\$1,100.0
North Slope Borough	20	\$1,000.0
Less Out Of State Costs	-58	<u>(\$1,376.1)</u>
	Total	\$1,923.9 (shown in contractual line of fiscal note)

*Note: The projected increases in operating costs for the expanded facilities are based upon current per bed cost averages for the institutions. Specific staffing plans will be presented when the design work is completed.

Personal services line assumes that a 3.75% performance merit adjustment will be provided each of the 7 new staff per the provisions of labor contracts after the first year of employment. Cost calculations assume that the first year will be for development of necessary architectural and engineering plans and that the construction can be completed in two years with new operations beginning in the fourth year.



CORRECTIONS COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS A NEW WAY OF DOING BUSINESS



FEBRUARY 2002



STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Preparing Alaska for the economy of the 21st century remains at the top of policymakers' agendas. The world changed on September 11, 2001; the nation, the state and each of us as individuals are affected. We are reevaluating our relationship with government and our expectations for reliable public services. The state is looking again at the issues of declining oil revenues and depleted savings. Construction costs continue to rise. These circumstances call for a new way of doing business.

This "new way of doing business" calls for active partnership between the Department of Corrections and local communities to deliver regional correctional facilities. Partnerships are the effective response to many challenges in the world today, including the demand on corrections facilities in Alaska. This collaborative approach will stimulate local economies, strengthen community and deliver statewide corrections solutions.

The State of Alaska continues to incarcerate criminals at an increasing rate. While trends in other states have declined, Alaska's prison population continues to expand at an average rate of approximately 5% per year. The significance of this statistic is found in its long term impact. In 1990, there were 2700 prisoners in state custody. In 1998, that figure increased to 4100. In 2001 the prisoner population was 4500, a 66% increase over ten years. One can only assume that number will be higher yet in another ten years.

In order to address the problem presented by this burgeoning prison population, the Department of Corrections has implemented a three-part strategy. This plan involves reducing the number of low-risk offenders who enter the state's correctional facilities, decreasing the length of time spent by low-risk offenders in correctional facilities and increasing the population capacity of our facilities. In the meantime, Alaskan prisoners are being held in a privately operated facility in Arizona as a stop gap measure.

The first two strategies rely extensively on increasing the state's use of Community Residential Centers or "halfway houses." In 1990, the Department used only 200 CRC beds; this number now stands at 730. The Department

of Corrections intends to continue this increase in its use of CRC beds. However, halfway houses are only for offenders who present a low risk of danger to the community.

Unfortunately, Alaska has thousands of repeat and serious violent offenders who cannot be permitted to threaten the safety of our families and our communities. These prisoners must be incarcerated in secure jails and prisons. For this to happen, Alaska must increase the capacity of both its jails and prisons.

For nearly 10 years, Alaska has relied on facilities beyond our borders to hold prisoners. The cost of this placement in private prisons is approximately \$18 million dollars annually. This outflow of resources that could be spent in the state, coupled with the social impact of separating families and community members, has recently given rise to concern by the public, lawmakers and the Department of Corrections. This is the genesis for "A New Way of Doing Business."

As is true elsewhere, Alaska's criminal justice system is organized regionally. Each region has a hub community where there is a court, prosecutors, defense attorneys, law enforcement officers and a jail. These agencies are interdependent and if one component is deficient, the entire system is affected.

To satisfy the growing number of prisoners, the Department of Corrections must provide adequate jail space in every region so that unsentenced inmates will be in proximity to their regional court. Otherwise, the state will be forced to incur tremendous costs in transporting inmates to and from other locations.

The Department of Corrections has developed a multifaceted plan to address these issues. This report describes the projects that make up that plan and depicts capital cost projections based on 2003 construction costs. Using current construction cost indexes, these costs are forecast to escalate at a rate of approximately 3% per year for the next 5 to 8 years. The plan is safe, statewide, consistent with best correctional practices, involves community participation (government to government) and is cost effective.



PARTNERSHIP GOALS

Bethel

Bethel's jail, the Yukon-Kuskokwim Correctional Center (YKCC), was originally built for 88 inmates, yet the demand for space far exceeds that available. Since Bethel is a regional hub, prisoners from throughout the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta are housed at YKCC. The correctional facility routinely places unsentenced misdemeanants in halfway houses and transfers sentenced felons to other correctional facilities as soon as possible; nonetheless, dangerous levels of overcrowding continue to exist at YKCC. Many Bethel inmates are currently being sent to other facilities because of the overcrowding at YKCC. Of all the state's correctional facilities, YKCC's overcrowding has continued unabated for the longest period of time.

The cost of expanding YKCC by 96 beds is considerably less expensive than building a new correctional facility in the area.

Fairbanks

The Fairbanks Correctional Center (FCC) serves primarily as a regional jail, and secondarily as a prison, for the northern region of the state. The existing 1960's structure holds 200 prisoners which meets only 60% of the current demand.

In response to the need for pretrial beds, two pods containing twenty double-bunked cells are planned for the jail's general population. Additionally, ten double-occupied segregation cells are planned for inmates requiring a higher level of security. In all, this expansion will enable 100 additional prisoners to be housed at the Fairbanks Correctional Center.

Palmer

The Palmer Correctional Center represents a key project of this expansion plan. Approximately one-half of the Palmer Correctional Center was constructed as a minimum custody facility. Most of the state's minimum custody inmates, however, are now being housed in halfway houses. Unfortunately, the state now has an overabundance of medium custody inmates. Although initially built to house approximately 300 prisoners, most of the facility's infrastructure was designed for a population of 600 prisoners.

This expansion plan will add 237 new beds to the Palmer Correctional Center's current capacity of 341 prisoners. It also provides for upgrading the security of the correctional facility, the most important component of which is building a secure fence around the perimeter of the entire institution.

Seward

The state's maximum security prison is Spring Creek Correctional Center located in Seward. In 1999, this site was selected to house the Youthful Offenders Program for juveniles who have been adjudicated as adults and who have shown a willingness to work towards personal betterment. This plan expands the existing 50 prisoner Youthful Offenders Program to 150 and provides the necessary tools to house, educate and counsel these young men, guiding them toward productive lives as adults.

Mat-Su

Mat-Su Pretrial provides jail space for the fastest growing region within the state. The existing building was designed to be used solely as inmate housing. Early on, due to budget shortfalls, the building was modified to include the facility's administration, and programs and support base, which decreases the holding area to approximately half of the originally designed jail space. This project recognizes the original intent by renovating the existing building to be used strictly as prisoner housing and constructing a new administration, program and support building.

The proposed Intake and Booking center at the Mat-Su Pretrial Facility will replace cells that currently hold 23 prisoners and create space for 41 new prisoners in a 64 bed intake facility. The addition will also include a vehicle sallyport for secure prisoner transport, a booking center, expansion to the administration area and incremental expansions to the facility's core components.

Anchorage

The Anchorage Jail will begin operation this spring. Upon opening, the new jail will be filled to capacity with no room for anticipated growth. This plan constructs the three additional housing pods that were designed as the second phase of the new jail. The addition will result in an increase of space for 192 prisoners and will increase efficiency and security by connecting the Anchorage Jail to the Anchorage Cook Inlet Pretrial Facility with an elevated secure pedestrian link.

Point MacKenzie

Point MacKenzie Farm is a farm camp for 112 prisoners located on one of the abandoned Point MacKenzie farms. The program was implemented in 1993 through the cooperation of several governmental agencies and a private sector donation of surplus modular housing units that had been used as an oil industry camp. These

buildings have served the state's use well over their life-span but have now fallen beyond repair and need replacement. The Department plans to expand the overall program population to 200 prisoners.

Kenai

Kenai's Wildwood Correctional Center offers an excellent opportunity to expand capacity for medium security detention. The proposed plan increases the existing 361 prisoner facility to 617 by adding space for 256 prisoners in two new medium security buildings and 24 in an administrative segregation housing unit. In addition, the project also creates medical space, and provides a controlled entry point to the campus, administration renovation and a security fence upgrade.

Juneau

Lemon Creek Correctional Center is located in Juneau and serves as a regional jail and prison. Approximately half of its prisoner population is sentenced. Lemon Creek is the only facility other than Spring Creek to hold maximum security prisoners and as such, extra security measures are necessary to protect the public from these dangerous individuals. The proposed expansion project increases the number of inmates held at LCCC from its current population of 164 to 228 by adding one 64 prisoner cell block. Security upgrades to the perimeter fence and added program space are also included in the proposed expansion.

Ketchikan

The southernmost Department of Corrections regional jail is located in Ketchikan. The 47 prisoner jail is slated for a 24 bed expansion that will allow the facility to operate more efficiently by creating a higher level of security in the booking and control areas and consolidating program and support space.

YUKON-KUSKOKWIM

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Project Summary

Serving as a mixed use facility, the Yukon-Kuskokwim Correctional Center (YKCC) houses 88 male and female sentenced and unsentenced inmates. As a regional facility, YKCC's primary occupants are individuals who reside in the Yukon Kuskokwim River drainage areas. The facility is located on a 2.5 acre site between the Bethel Airport and Bethel's community center. The 25,500 square foot structure constructed in 1984 has remained relatively unaltered in 25 years.

Four years ago, YKCC held an average of 115 prisoners daily, approximately 30% beyond the facility's rated capacity. In order to address this problem, nearly all sentenced prisoners were placed in halfway houses or transported out of the region during 2000 and 2001. Now 90% of YKCC's population is pretrial prisoners.

Utilities serving the building are shared with the neighboring Bethel Youth Facility, which was constructed after YKCC. Because the utilities were designed with only one facility in mind, this sharing often taxes the system beyond its capacity.

The expansion plan for YKCC is to add 48 double-occupancy cells to increase the facility's capacity by 96 inmates. Then YKCC can again function as originally intended, holding the region's sentenced inmates.

The increased population will be supported by adding kitchen storage space, a classroom, a maintenance/warehouse area, and upgrading the existing building utilities, as well as the existing dental/medical area and the administration and intake areas.



Project Goals

- Increase the inmate capacity by 96 inmates from its current rating of 88 to 184.
- Enhance the existing utility system to provide adequate facility services.

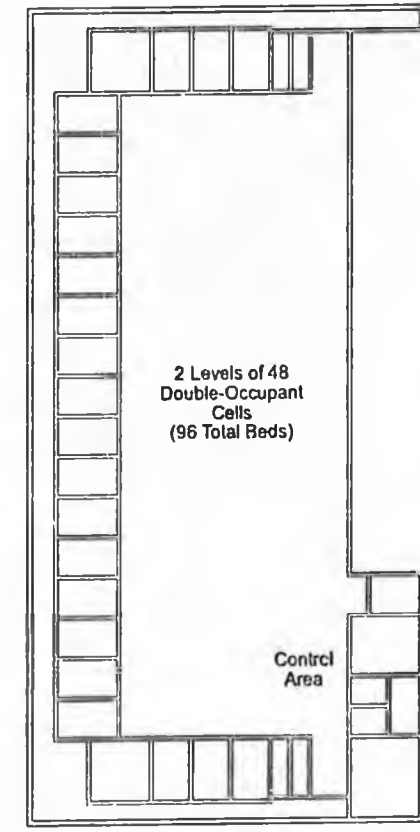
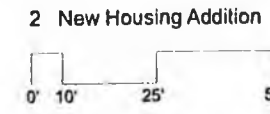
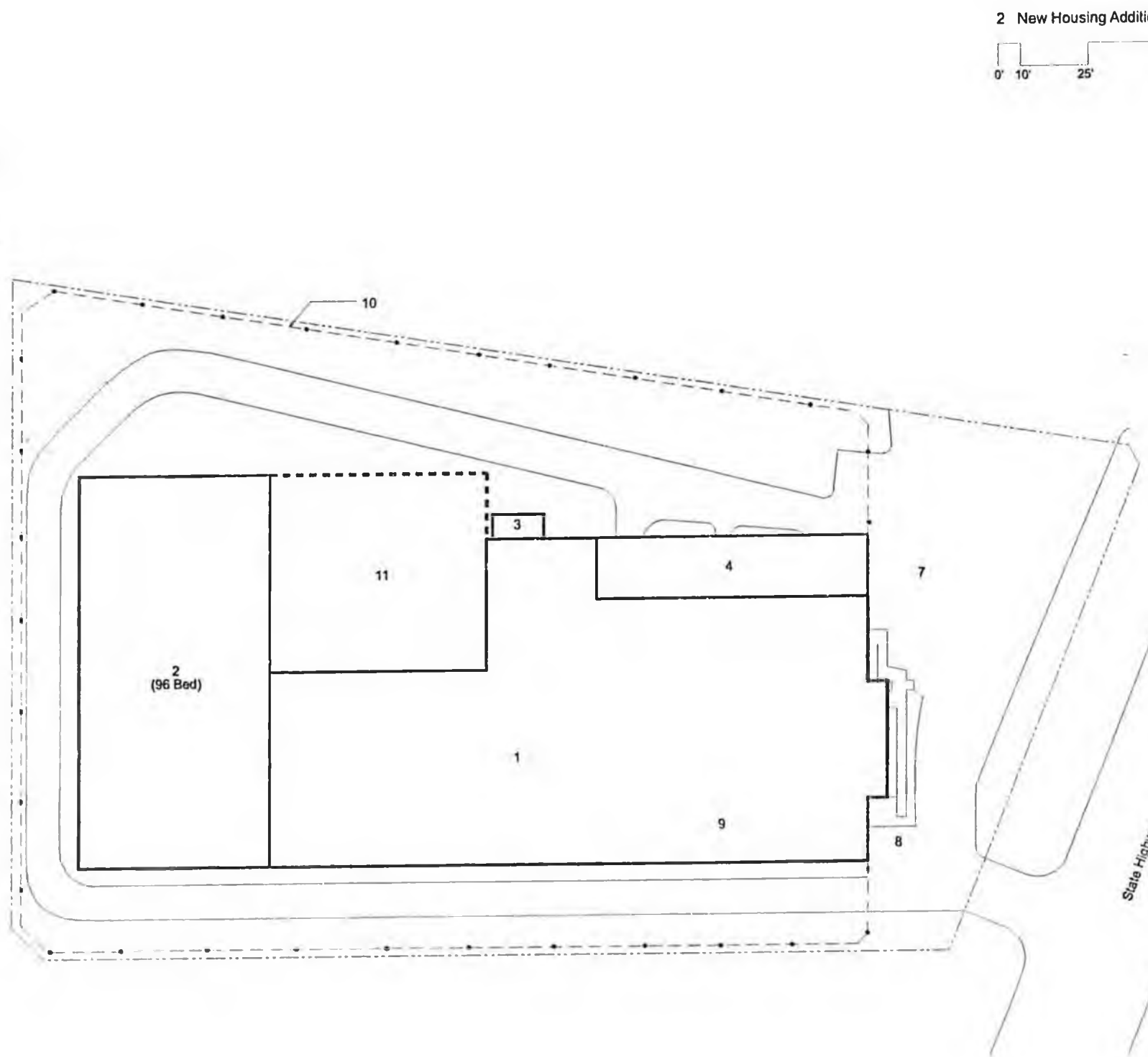
Project Cost

Total:	\$18,594,000
Infrastructure:	\$3,643,000
Expansion:	\$14,951,000
Cost per bed: (expansion)	\$155,700

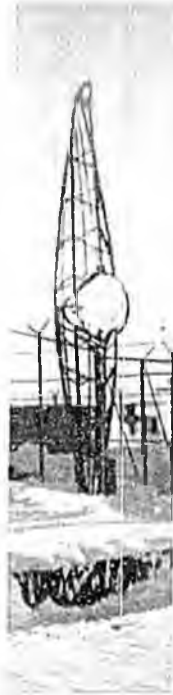
YUKON-KUSKOKWIM

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

- 1 Existing Building
- 2 Housing Addition
- 3 Maintenance Shop
- 4 Administration and Food Storage Expansion
- 5 Storage Vans
- 6 Outdoor Exercise Yard
- 7 Parking
- 8 Intake
- 9 Renovation and Boiler System Upgrade
- 10 Secure Perimeter
- 11 Covered Exercise Yard



Yukon Kuskokwim Correctional Center



Project Description

The expansion plan proposed for the Yukon-Kuskokwim Correctional Center focuses on providing additional housing for this critically overcrowded facility. The plan includes the construction of two separate, but dependent, additions, as well as limited renovations to existing spaces.

Housing Additions: The proposed housing addition of one large pretrial housing pod will streamline staffing requirements and maximize housing efficiencies. The addition of this module will provide accommodations for 96 pretrial inmates, using double-occupancy cells. This addition will allow the facility to accommodate up to 184 prisoners, 96 in an indirect supervision setting.

Support Addition: A 3,200 square foot addition for support services will be constructed to provide the facility with necessary food storage, general storage, maintenance and administration space. These spaces are needed now, but their availability will become critical when the institution's inmate population increases. The construction of this addition will enable spaces that have been put into service as temporary storage areas to be returned to their original, intended use.

Exercise Yard: The expansion project will extend into space currently occupied by the secure exercise yard. It is recommended that the relocated outdoor exercise space be constructed adjacent to the new housing wing and that the secure roof from the housing unit extend over the yard to cover the space. This measure will increase the security and usefulness of the space.

Renovation: There are several areas within the existing facility that require renovation to safely house the incarcerated population. Its components include:

- **Boiler** - The existing boiler is not adequately sized to provide the heat needed for the existing building, let alone sufficient heat for the new cells and support space. Additional boiler capacity is required.

- **Water System** - The existing water source serving YKCC and the Bethel Youth Facility contains excessive organic and inorganic impurities. In order for the water to be potable, significant filtration is required. The existing water system does not provide chlorinated water and is prone to frequent breakdowns. The water is particularly hard and caustic, regularly causing fixture and pipe plugging because of the heavy mineral deposits. Part of this expansion project will be to increase water storage capacity and provide chlorination and filtration.

- **Medical Services** - The existing medical services area needs to be refurbished to provide a more efficient, modern medical exam room and an area for the provision of dental services.

- **Administration** - The food storage area will be relocated and expanded in the new addition. The existing food storage space will become part of the administrative area. This will allow two existing office spaces now located in the secure portion of the facility to be converted to holding cells for intake/booking.

- **Intake/Booking** - There are several security upgrades that must be made in the intake/booking area. Due to the heavy use of this part of the facility, it is essential that additional short-term holding space be created.

The total cost for this multi-task project is \$18,594,000. Completion of the project will increase YKCC's inmate capacity from 88 to 184 prisoners and upgrade the essential support space and infrastructure. The housing costs equate to approximately \$155,700 per additional prison bed.

FAIRBANKS

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Project Summary

The Fairbanks Correctional Center (FCC) occupies a 36 acre site fronting Wilber Street within the City of Fairbanks. The FCC structure was originally constructed in the 1960's and has since been added to and modified on several occasions. The building is now 79,000 square feet and houses inmates from the northern two-thirds of Alaska: from the Canadian border north to Kaktovik Island, from Barrow west along the major interior waterways and south past Mt. McKinley. Although it was originally built as a prison for minimum through medium custody prisoners, FCC now primarily serves as a jail for unsentenced prisoners.

The 2001 average daily population at FCC was 203 inmates, which is over the facility's rated capacity. This condition is partially the result of statewide overcrowding, but it is largely due to the demands placed on the facility as a regional jail. Barrow's vote to allow the consumption of alcohol within the community has significantly increased the number of transfers from the North Slope into the Fairbanks institution.

The proposed expansion of this facility includes adding space for 80 additional general population inmates in two 40-inmate housing units, and 20 higher custody inmates in a stand alone pod. These housing units will be supported by indoor recreation space, education classrooms and an inmate property storage area. The addition will be constructed as jail space.

The existing mechanical/electrical infrastructure is in need of repair and there is currently no perimeter detection system in place. These deficiencies will be rectified as part of this expansion plan.



Project Goals

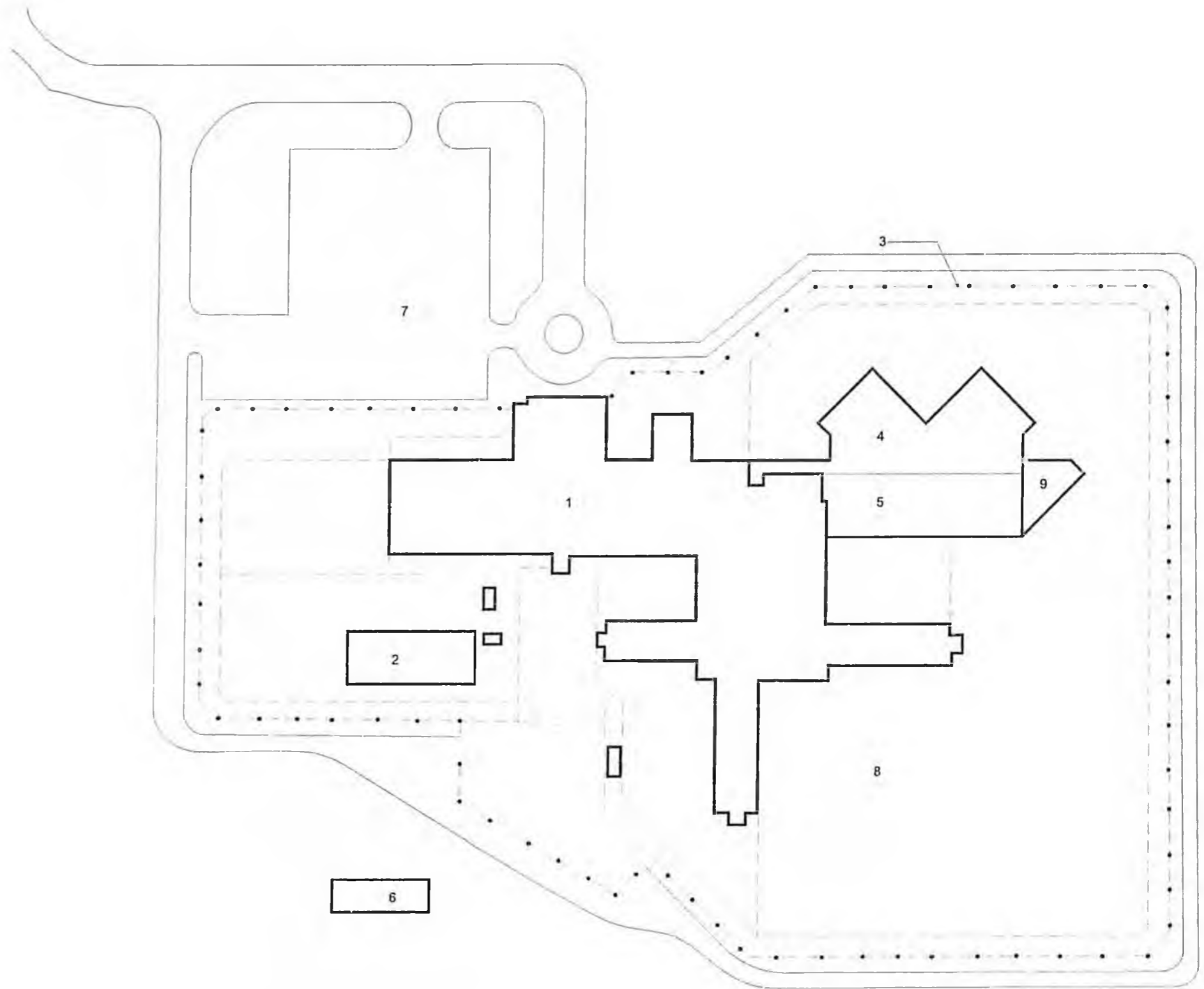
- Increase the inmate capacity by 80 general beds from 200 to 280 by constructing two new housing pods.
- Add a 20 bed segregation housing pod.
- Correct existing mechanical and electrical deficiencies.
- Provide a secure perimeter to ensure public safety.



Project Cost

Total:	\$15,152,000
Infrastructure:	\$1,744,000
Expansion:	\$13,408,000
Cost per bed: (expansion)	\$134,100

- 1 Fairbanks Correctional Center
- 2 Prison Industries
- 3 Secure Perimeter
- 4 Housing Expansion
- 5 Programs Expansion
- 6 Service Yard Storage
- 7 Parking
- 8 Outdoor Exercise Yard
- 9 Segregation Housing



Fairbanks Correctional Center



Project Description

The planned expansion of the Fairbanks Correctional Center will add approximately 26,000 square feet to the east side of the existing gymnasium and dayroom. The construction of the addition is not expected to disrupt the operation of the institution. In addition to this new construction, the expansion plan includes security and utility system repairs that must be made. The following is an overview of the project components.

New Housing:

The new addition will provide 40 general population double-occupancy jail cells to house 80 male inmates. Half of these will be "wet" cells; i.e., equipped with penal toilet/lavatory fixtures. 20 cells will be constructed as "dry" cells (without plumbing). This configuration will require toilets and lavatories to be constructed outside the cells in dorm-type toilet rooms. The combination of "wet" and "dry" cells allows flexibility in the management of the housing units, which is essential for proper inmate management. In addition, ten double-bunked segregation cells will be added. The wet cells will constitute a separate stand alone housing pod for male inmates who require special levels of supervision.

In addition to the housing units themselves, the increased population will require the establishment of several support areas.

Academic Education Classrooms:

Classroom space will be provided for educational purposes, counseling and other uses. The four rooms will be 600 to 750 square feet in size and serve a wide range of functions.

Vocational Education Classrooms:

Two vocational education classrooms will be situated in the new addition. These two rooms will provide an area for teaching various job and life skills.

Property Storage:

An area to store inmate personal property is included in the addition. This space is a normal jail function; it is essentially a well-organized, high-density storage room.

Indoor Exercise Room:

A small indoor exercise area is required for inmate exercise.

In addition to the new building construction, there are two more infrastructure needs at the institution.

System Upgrades:

The first is the institution's mechanical and electrical systems. Several components of the heating, air handling and electrical system, which are now thirty years old, are worn out and in need of repair and replacement.

The double perimeter fence at FCC is well constructed and provides an adequate security barrier for most of the institution. There is, however, no perimeter alarm. Without an alarm, there is no way of detecting an escape in progress other than through visually monitoring the perimeter. This is a necessary upgrade to ensure public safety.

A total cost of \$15,152,000 has been estimated for this project. Of this, \$1,744,000 has been identified to bring the infrastructure up to date. The expansion component equates to approximately \$134,100 for each of the 80 added general population and 20 segregation beds.

PALMER

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Project Summary

The Palmer Correctional Center is a prison located between Sutton and Palmer on the Glenn Highway. The institution currently provides housing for 383 minimum and medium security inmates within its 620 acre site. A development proposal published in 1990 outlined a plan for expanding both the buildings and infrastructure of this correctional institution to accommodate a total of approximately 600 inmates. Thus far, implemented projects include the addition of a 176-bed minimum security housing unit that was constructed in 1991 - 1992 and a new sewage system. Additionally, the facility's infrastructure has been enhanced by completing electrical upgrades, program and support structure renovations and roadway alignments. These projects have provided some of the infrastructure necessary to support the expansion set out in this proposal.

This proposed multicomponent project will increase the rated prisoner capacity of the institution by 237 beds for a new total population of 600. In addition to increasing the facility's prisoner capacity, the proposed construction will also upgrade the water system, expand program space and secure the perimeter by constructing a fence, all necessary infrastructure needs. Currently, the grounds of the minimum security half of the institution are open with no fence or physical perimeter boundary. Increasing the entire institution security level to medium will necessitate a fully secure perimeter.

The increased capacity of this institution will enable the Department to keep up with growing numbers of prisoners and perhaps bring home some prisoners from out of state.



Project Goals

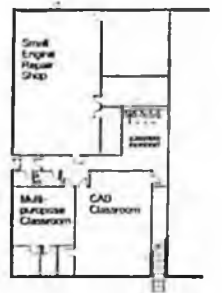
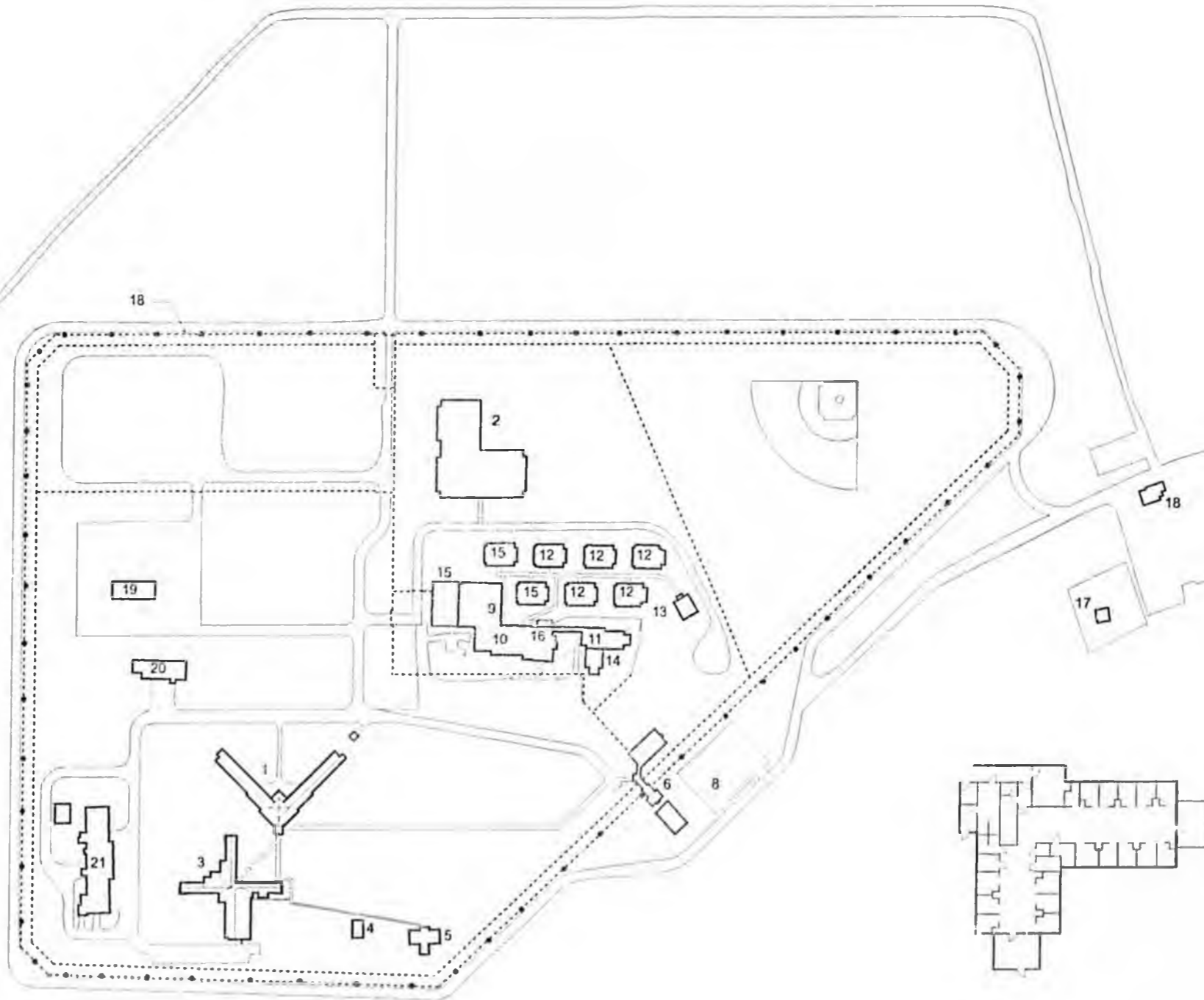
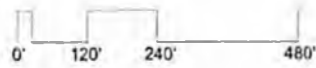
- Upgrade the security of the institution from one-half medium and one-half minimum to all medium security.
- Increase the capacity of the institution by 217 general beds and 20 special beds to a total of 600.
- Provide a secure point of entry into the complex.
- Upgrade the water utility to accommodate the expanded population.



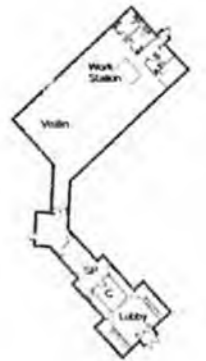
Project Cost

Total:	\$44,494,000
Infrastructure:	\$10,579,000
Expansion:	\$33,915,000
Cost per bed: (expansion)	\$143,100

- 1 Housing Unit
- 2 Now Housing Unit
- 3 Program and Support
- 4 Chapel
- 5 Inside Administration Building
- 6 Central Control Gate House
- 7 Outside Administration Building
- 8 Parking
- 9 Gymnasium / Shop Building
- 10 Program and Support
- 11 Special Handling Unit
- 12 Housing Unit
- 13 Chapel
- 14 Visitor Reception Center
- 15 Programs Expansion
- 16 Core Facilities Expansion
- 17 Pavilion
- 18 Secure Perimeter
- 19 Warehouse
- 20 Warehouse
- 21 Maintenance Shops



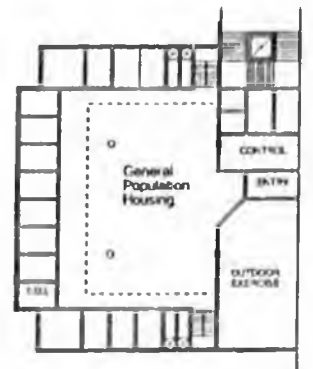
15 Programs Expansion first of two levels



6 Central Control Gate House



14 New Segregation Unit



2 Now Housing Unit first of two levels

Palmer Correctional Center



Project Description

There are seven elements to the proposed construction at the Palmer Correctional Center.

Perimeter Security:

The minimum custody half of the Palmer Correctional Center is situated outside of the secure perimeter that surrounds the medium custody half of the institution. The entire institution will be enclosed with a medium security, 7,000 linear foot, double fence. The twelve-foot tall fence will include a joint domain detection system, barbed razor wire, lighting and appropriately located surveillance cameras.

Central Control Gate House and Visitation:

The Palmer Correctional Center currently relies on two small control rooms in the medium security complex. Construction of a new, independent central control station will allow consolidation of many of the tasks performed at the existing control points and provide a cost effective location from which to monitor the campus. The new control room and gate house will also serve as the point of entry for all visitors and staff. Visitation will occur in a connected, secure area located inside the double fence line. This arrangement will allow visitation to occur outside the housing complex and away from the general inmate population, both of which are important to maintaining security.

Administrative Facilities:

The building currently used for administrative services will be enclosed by the new fence. Prison security dictates the establishment of a new administration building outside of the perimeter because this building houses sensitive materials, including communications for the institution and the armory.

New Housing:

Construction of a three-pod medium security housing building will increase the Center's prisoner population to 600, the maximum currently supported by sewer and electrical utilities. Each housing pod will be comprised of 48 double occupied cells capable of holding 96 male prisoners. The 88 square foot cells will be equipped to hold prisoners in their cells for longer than 10 hours. Cells will be equipped with all furnishings needed to meet ACA and other state and national standards. Two existing substandard housing buildings will be converted for use

as vocational training classrooms. The reallocation of this space will result in a total gain of space for 217 prisoners. With the addition of general population prisoners, it is also necessary to increase the segregation holding capacity. Segregation housing is required for those individuals who must be removed from the general population for discipline or safety reasons. This area will include 10 double-bunked cells to hold 20 inmates.

Programs:

The existing medium security housing complex is limited to space for 165 inmates due to a shortfall of required program space. This component will provide the mandated education and shop program space required to increase the population. The proposed addition will allow an increase of space for 45 inmates and provide education opportunities for the entire institution population.

Core Facilities:

Additions to existing core facilities such as food, laundry and medical spaces will be required. It is envisioned that these needs can be met through the modification of existing resources, making their cost relatively minor.

Utility Upgrade:

There is currently no provision for treating or storing domestic or fire fighting water at the PCC site. This project provides a water storage tank, water treatment system, fire hydrants and domestic water supply. The work also includes sewage pretreatment, which is currently not provided at the facility.

A total cost of \$44,494,000 has been estimated for this project. Of this, \$10,579,000 has been allocated for necessary infrastructure upgrades and \$33,915,000 for housing expansion. The cost per additional prison bed is \$143,100.

SPRING CREEK

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Project Summary

In 1999, the Alaska Department of Corrections and the Kenai Borough School District established a Youthful Offenders Program (YOP) within the Spring Creek Correctional Center. This rigorous assignment, with a strong educational component, is for offenders under the age of 20 who have a sentence of a year or more to serve. The YOP enrollment is currently fifty male inmates who range in age from fifteen to twenty years old. All of these prisoners are being processed as felons within the adult system. Most of these inmates are serving sentences that extend from three years to three hundred and fifty years. Some of these young men will soon be back in the community, while others will spend the rest of their lives within the confines of the correctional system. The average length of sentence for those currently participating in the YOP is 5 years.

To support society's demands for law and order while addressing the needs of this unique inmate population, the Department has designed and adopted a program that aggressively encourages these young men to become productive citizens of their respective communities, both within the corrections system and upon release. This five phase program is driven by established goals and inmate commitment. Ultimately, the young men who complete the program will learn life and socialization skills and earn the next level of education, be that GED, High School equivalency, some form of vocational training or post secondary education.

There are 150 young men who have been identified as potential candidates for the YOP; however, there is currently insufficient space for the 50 who are enrolled and participate in the program.

The proposed project will extend north of the administration and program support building into an undeveloped, unused side yard. The expansion will provide housing, academic and vocational education for up to 150 youthful offenders.



Project Goals

- Provide educational opportunities complying with State of Alaska educational requirements.
- Increase housing capacity of the Spring Creek Correctional Center by 150 general beds and 20 special beds.

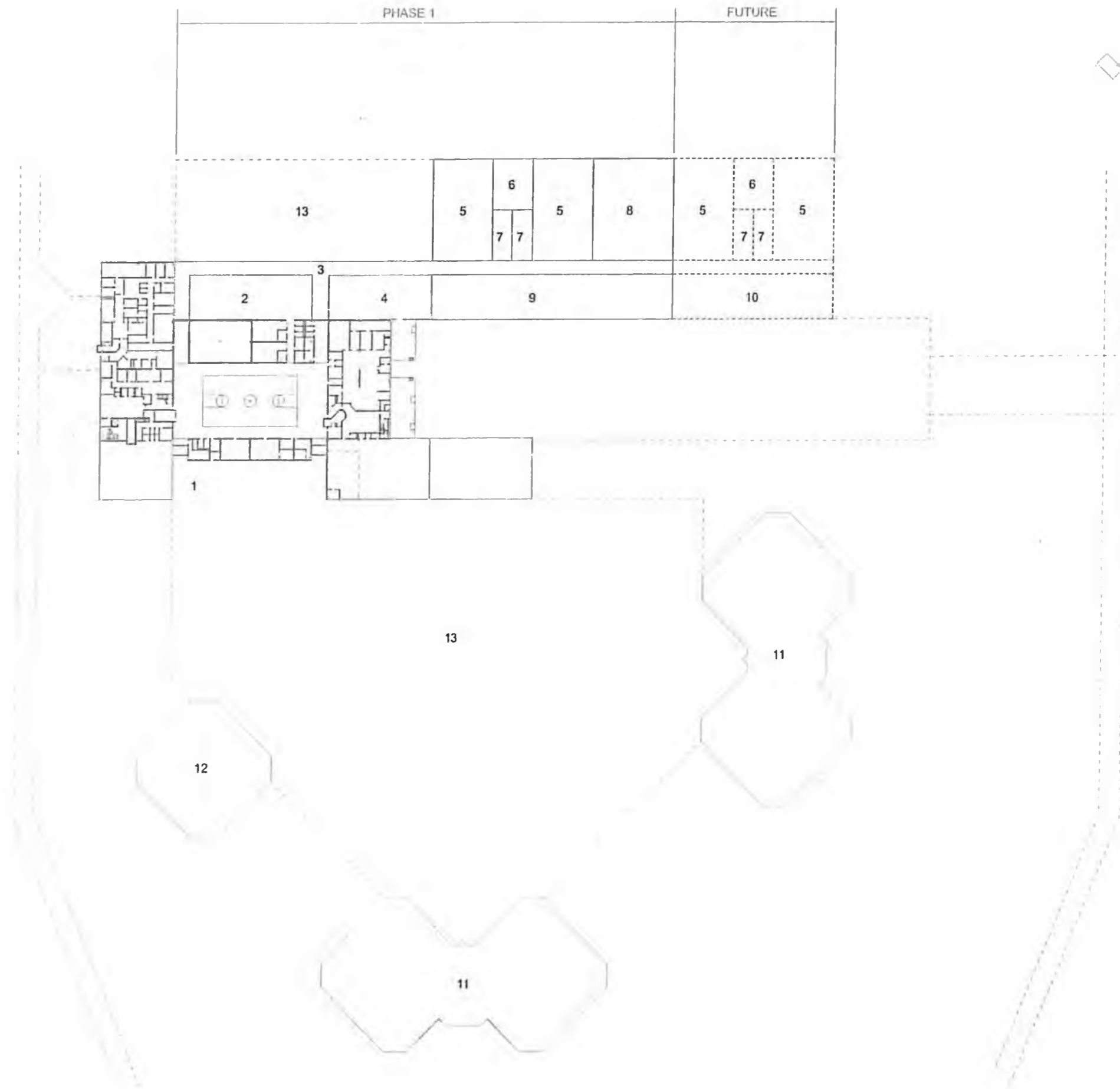
Project Cost

Total:	\$28,130,000
Cost per bed: (expansion)	\$165,500

SPRING CREEK

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

- 1 Existing Administration Building
- 2 Academic Training
- 3 Circulation Spine
- 4 Existing Property Room
- 5 64-Bed Cell Pod
- 6 Covered Exercise Yard
- 7 Duty Station
- 8 22 Max Cells & 10 Seg Cells
- 9 Vocational Training
- 10 Industries
- 11 Existing 128-Bed Cell Pod
- 12 Existing 64-Bed Segregation Pod
- 13 Outdoor Exercise Yard



Spring Creek Correctional Center



Project Description

The current Youthful Offenders Program enrolls young men, waived by the courts, who have been tried and convicted as adults. The YOP is currently located in a prison housing pod designed for 32 adults that now serves the 50 YOP participants. The proposed expansion plan will construct a stand-alone unit for 150 inmates, separate from the rest of the institution.

The YOP is an immersion type program that includes all aspects of the inmate's life. These activities currently take place in spaces that were intended for neither teenagers nor educational purposes. The obvious shortfalls include lack of teaching space, study space, research areas, counseling areas, exercise space, accommodations and equipment for vocational training. The successes found within the YOP will undoubtedly be increased with the additional opportunities for education.

The proposed addition is located within the fenced SCCC campus and is immediately north of the administration building. This area was originally designed for future program expansion, and existing construction supports addition in that direction. The expansion is expected to include approximately 77,000 square feet of housing, exercise, academic education and vocational education space.

General population will be made up of two, thirty-two cell double bunked housing pods. Additionally, there will be twenty-two maximum security, single occupant cells and ten double bunked segregation cells.

A secure control room with direct observation into the maximum/segregation dayroom is planned. The control room is to be a 24 hour secure post controlling all perimeter unit doors as well as outer sallyport doors. Additional necessary support space will be provided for the program as well.

An area adjacent to the dayroom is to be equipped with 32 study stations where homework can be completed. There are to be five 800 square foot classrooms arranged to allow two classrooms to be adjoined when moveable partitions are opened.

The Assistant Superintendent's office is to serve as the administrative center within the school portion of the Youthful Offender's Building complex. A workroom is to be provided near the classrooms and is to be available for staff and teachers.

In total, the planned expansion will encompass approximately 77,500 gross square feet and is expected to cost \$28,130,000 or \$165,500 per added bed.

MAT-SU

PRETRIAL FACILITY

Project Summary

The 89-bed Mat-Su Pretrial facility is located in Palmer adjacent to the Palmer Police Department, the Alaska State Troopers and the Mat-Su Borough Court House. The 2.8 acre site is bound on two sides by undeveloped properties, by East Dogwood Avenue to the south and Palmer city property to the west. The pretrial building design has been compromised on several occasions, first to accommodate budget shortfalls and again in 1998 to create required female housing.

The 2001 average daily population at Mat-Su Pretrial was held within the rated capacity. This population is maintained only by shifting pretrial inmates to the Palmer Correctional Center, causing overcrowding in that low security prison facility, and by transferring prison inmates out of the state.

The proposed project provides space for an additional 107 beds by adding cells in the existing building and constructing an intake addition to house 64 prisoners. The addition will also accommodate intake/booking and support services. Pretrial services are currently located in the existing city-owned buildings.

Other existing services to be relocated into the addition include indoor exercise, classrooms, staff areas, visitation, administration and food service. The existing women's unit, located on the second floor, will be moved to the first floor to correct existing ADA violations.



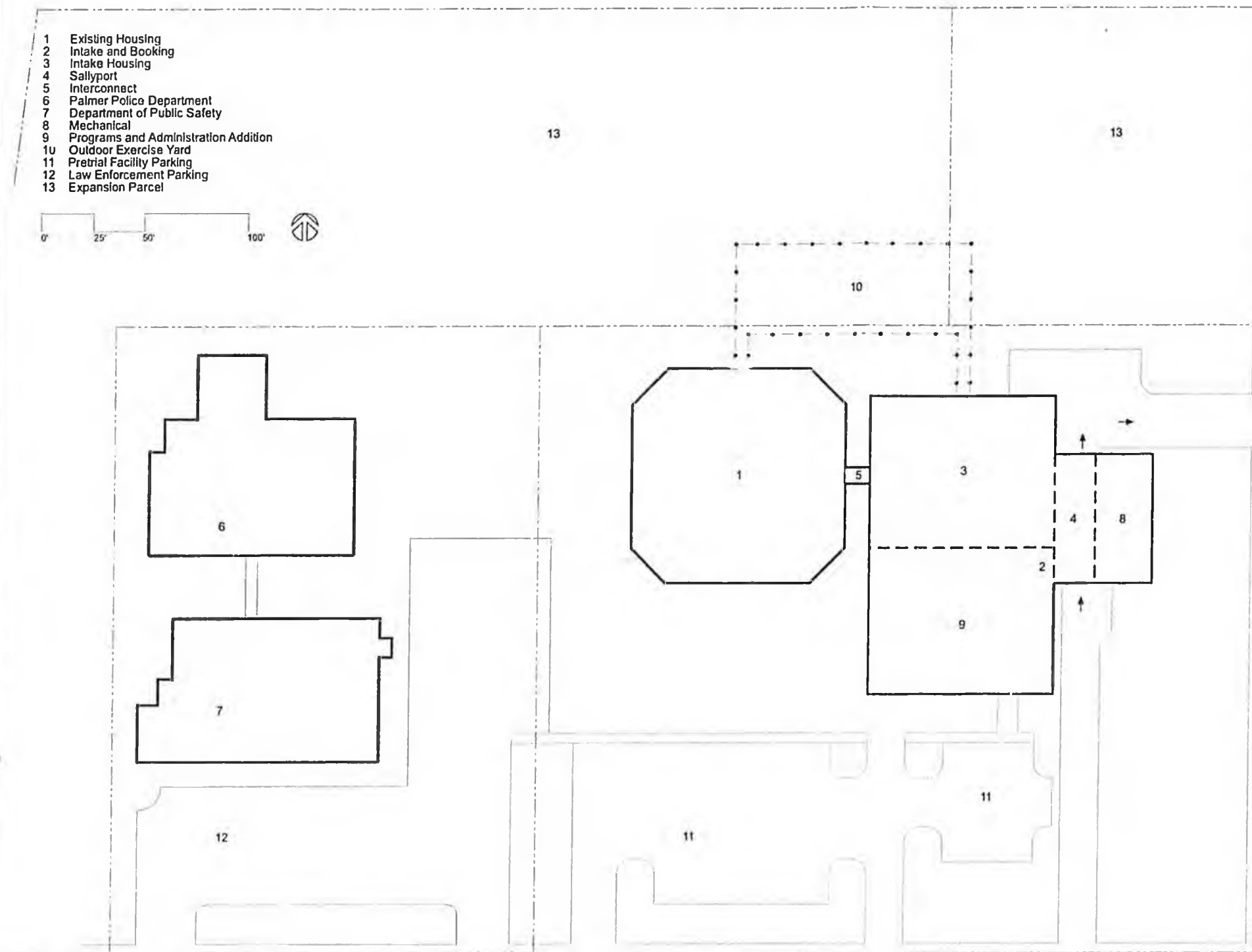
Project Goals

- Increase the facility inmate capacity by 102 general beds and 5 special beds.
- Provide safe and secure intake/booking areas.

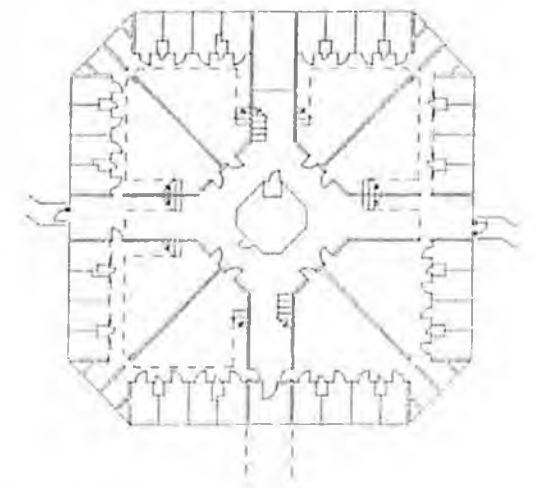
Project Cost

Total:	\$27,517,000
Infrastructure:	\$6,152,000
Expansion:	\$21,365,000
Cost per bed: (expansion)	\$199,700

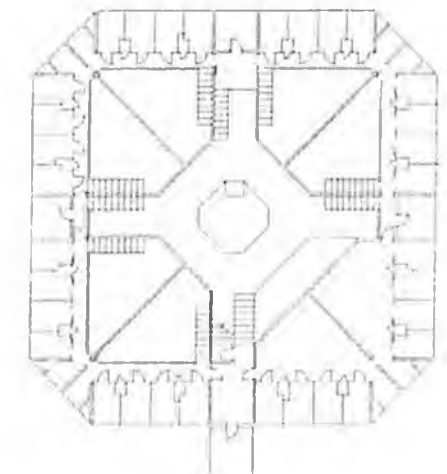
- 1 Existing Housing
- 2 Intake and Booking
- 3 Intake Housing
- 4 Sallyport
- 5 Interconnect
- 6 Palmer Police Department
- 7 Department of Public Safety
- 8 Mechanical
- 9 Programs and Administration Addition
- 10 Outdoor Exercise Yard
- 11 Pretrial Facility Parking
- 12 Law Enforcement Parking
- 13 Expansion Parcel



East Dogwood Avenue



1 Pre-trial Facility Remodel
first of two levels



second of two levels



Mat-Su Pretrial



Project Description

The expansion plan proposed for Mat-Su Pretrial (MSPT) consists of constructing an addition and making extensive renovations to the existing pretrial facility. Continued occupancy and interdependent spatial relationships necessitate that the project be phased by first constructing the addition, relocating all services to the new building and then completing the renovation.

During initial construction in 1985, it was decided that 64 pretrial cells would be constructed at a later date and that administration and programs and support space would occupy the area designed for cells. Later, the *Cleary* lawsuit necessitated the construction of a temporary women's housing unit in space that was previously used as administrative offices, further cramping space.

The scope of this project is to construct a new Intake/Booking center and renovate the existing structure to provide only prisoner housing, as originally intended. In order to make this modification, administration and support spaces must be moved from the existing structure to make room for cells. A secondary, but important, aspect of this project is that the existing booking center, owned by the City of Palmer, will be returned to the City for its use.

Intake Cells and Intake/Booking.

A new intake cell pod will be developed to house 64 male inmates in 32 secure cells. The 23 holding cells that are currently in the intake/booking area will be relocated to the new 64 bed unit. In addition, the new booking area will include 8 single person booking cells. A new intake, booking and drive-in sally port will replace the existing undersized, difficult to manage space that is connected to the Palmer Police Station. The current booking center does not qualify as secure space, falling far below any of the minimum national standards for prisoner intake areas.

Public Entry and Visitation.

A non-secure entry point will be created for the public entering the facility. The public entry will include a small waiting area, public restrooms, lockers and a telephone alcove. The visitation area includes contact and non-contact visitation spaces.

Administration:

The administrative area includes limited office, reception, nurse's office and records space for the facility.

Inmate Programs and Food Service:

The inmate program area includes space for education, indoor exercise and property storage. The existing food service area is to be relocated and expanded to accommodate the increased inmate population.

Renovation:

Extensive renovations will be made to approximately half of the existing MSPT building to allow the building to be used exclusively for housing. This modification will create sufficient space for an additional 58 inmates. All administration, program and support space will be moved to the new Intake/Booking center.

ADA Upgrade:

An elevator will be installed to the second level of the facility to remedy ADA access concerns and to provide a means of transporting food carts and supplies to the second housing level.

Support:

Incremental increases will be made to administration and several support spaces impacted by the additional prisoners. A secure outdoor exercise yard is to be constructed. This necessary feature will be roofed to eliminate the possibility of a climbing escape from the yard.

The vacant property to the north of the institution should be acquired to accommodate outdoor exercise, recommended clear space and future expansion.

The total project cost for the renovation and expansion of the Mat-Su Pretrial facility is \$27,517,000 of which \$6,152,000 is for necessary infrastructure upgrades. This addition will allow for an increase of space for 107 prisoners. The per bed cost of the addition is \$199,700.

ANCHORAGE

JAIL

Project Summary

The newly constructed Anchorage Jail was designed to house 400 general population prisoners. In 2002, the Anchorage Jail will open and immediately fill to capacity.

The Anchorage Jail was planned and designed to be capable of expansion. Core facilities such as the mechanical/electrical services, intake/booking area, laundry and food service were sized to accommodate the expansion from 400 to 600 inmates. This expansion groundwork is now constructed and ready for the additional cells.

In addition to the cell pods, there are several necessary related projects that include the purchase of additional food service, laundry and mechanical equipment. These costs are included within the housing cost.

The opportunity to allow Cook Inlet Pretrial and the new Anchorage Jail to support each other will be realized through the development of an elevated, secure pedestrian link between the buildings. This connection was included in the jail design and is ready to be implemented with this project.



Project Goals

- Increase the jail population by 192 from 388 to 580 inmates.
- Enhance efficiency of Cook Inlet Pretrial and the Anchorage Jail.



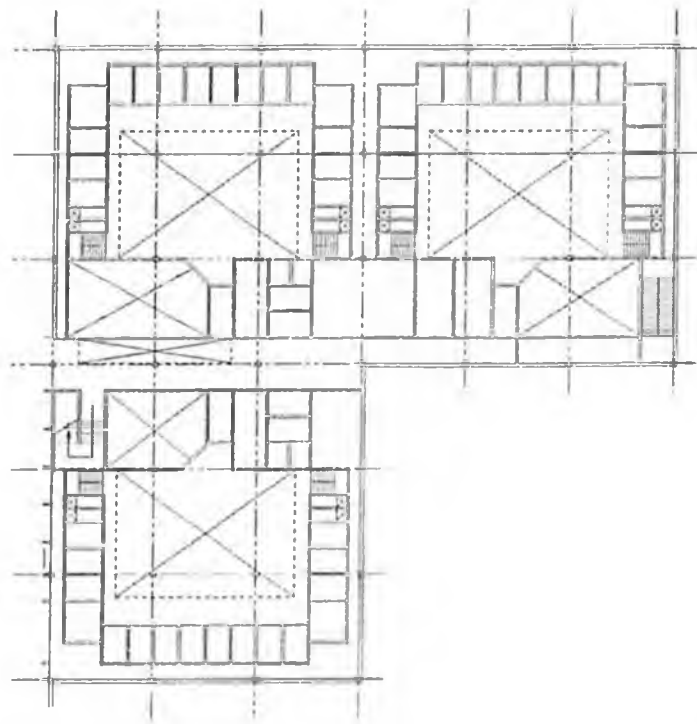
Project Cost

Total: \$26,428,000
Cost per bed: \$137,600
(expansion)

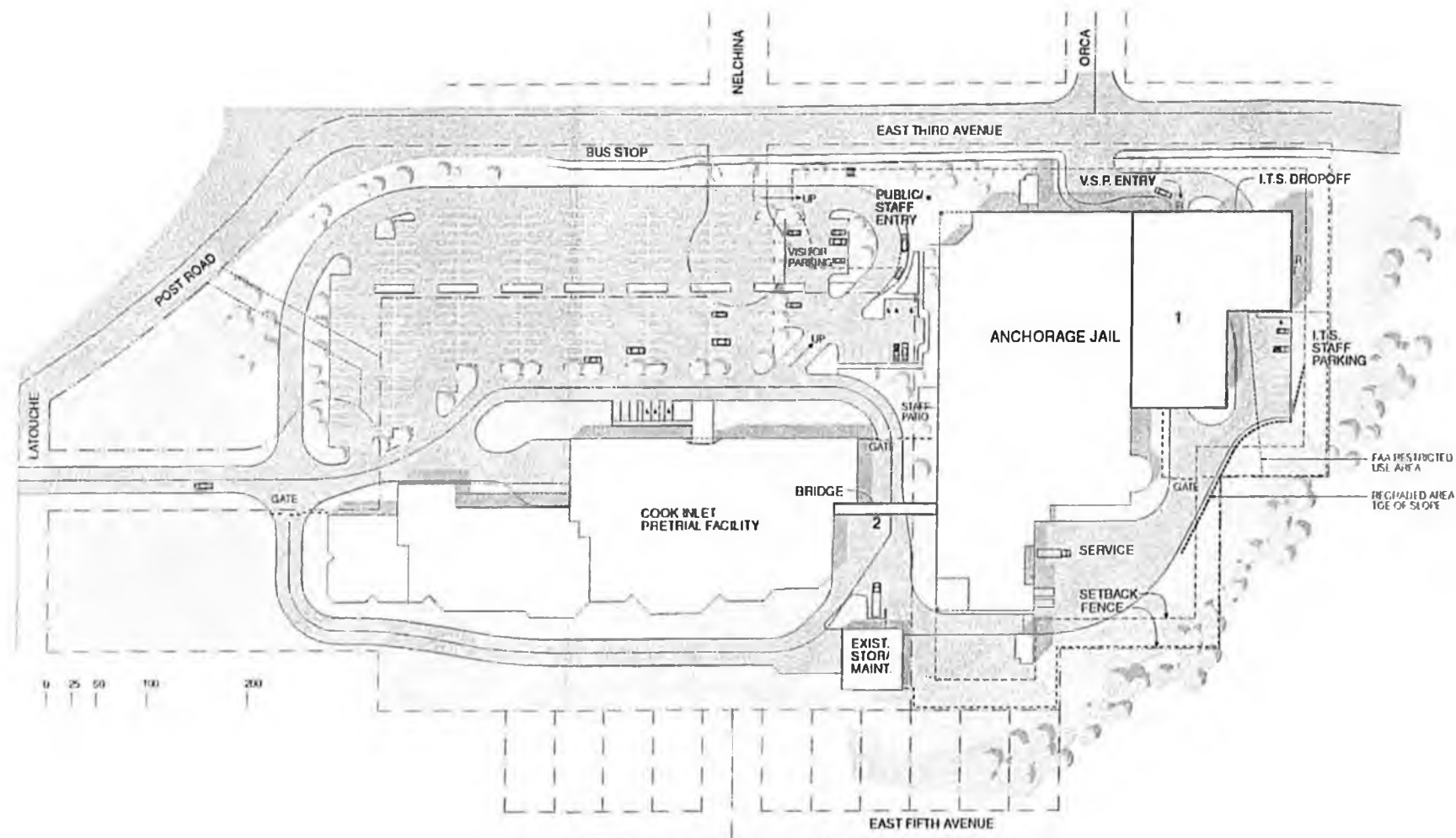


ANCHORAGE

JAIL



2nd Floor Addition: 3 Housing Pods



- 1 New Housing Pods
- 2 Sky Bridge

Anchorage Jail



Project Description

The Anchorage Jail began construction in 2000 and will be fully operational at its rated capacity of 388 prisoners by midyear 2002. The pretrial facility was constructed to alleviate the serious crowding that was occurring in the Sixth Avenue Jail. The 300% increase in prisoners held in the Anchorage Jail meets the demand for 2002. Fortunately, the building was planned and the groundwork laid down for an expansion of 3 housing pods of 64 prisoners for a total expansion of space for 192 inmates. This increase to a nominal occupancy of 600 prisoners will require some equipment purchases to support the 50% prisoner increase.

The Anchorage Jail expansion project is made up of two major components:

Housing:

Three 9,200 square foot cell pods will provide housing for 192 prisoners in 96 double occupied cells. The new cell pods will be identical to the current configuration, thereby minimizing design costs and staff training time. This expansion was planned at the project's conception, and accommodations have been made within the existing construction to minimize the cost impact at the time of construction.

Pedestrian Connection:

The Anchorage Jail serves as a jail and the regional booking center. As such, detainees are brought to the jail and processed

into the system or released on bail. Those who are held are often transferred by vehicle from the Anchorage Jail to Cook Inlet Pretrial. One means to minimize the transportation cost is to link the buildings with a secure pedestrian bridge. Transfers between the buildings for court appearances in the jail's secure courtroom and the movement of equipment and staff through a secure and direct link will increase the efficiency of both facilities.

A total cost of \$26,428,000 is projected for this addition which results in a cost of \$137,600 per additional bed.



POINT MACKENZIE

FARM

Project Summary

The Point MacKenzie Farm began operation in 1993 as "Project Hope." This plan departed from traditional methods of incarceration by allowing low custody inmates the opportunity to work productively and construct their environment.

Since inception, the farm has expanded to accommodate 112 male inmates, 64 of whom live in substandard ATCO modular trailers that were built for use in pipeline construction camps and later relocated to Prudhoe Bay. The trailers were donated to the state for this project in 1993 when they were no longer usable to the exploration companies as summer housing.

The project is sited on a 590 acre tract of land originally established by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Agriculture, as one of 31 farms located within the 15,000 acre Point MacKenzie Agricultural Project. Upon abandonment, the farm fell into a state of general disrepair. One of the goals of this interagency program was to restore and preserve the Point MacKenzie farms. Other goals included the following:

- Develop correctional industry work programs.
- Provide inmate rehabilitation, vocational training, substance abuse counseling, life skills and work programs.
- Develop specific pre-release and life skills programs that target male offenders
- Offset DOC operation cost by providing agricultural products to institutions.
- Provide needed bed space to reduce crowding in DOC institutions.
- Provide meaningful alternative placement from institutions.

The objective of this development plan is to increase inmate population to 200 by constructing permanent housing, food service and laundry facilities. This plan will be implemented without compromising the efficiency of the farm at any point during construction.



Project Goals

- Increase the total number of prisoners held at the Point MacKenzie by 88 general beds and 1 special bed.
- Replace deteriorated ATCO housing.
- Provide additional education classroom space.
- Provide permanent food service and laundry facilities.



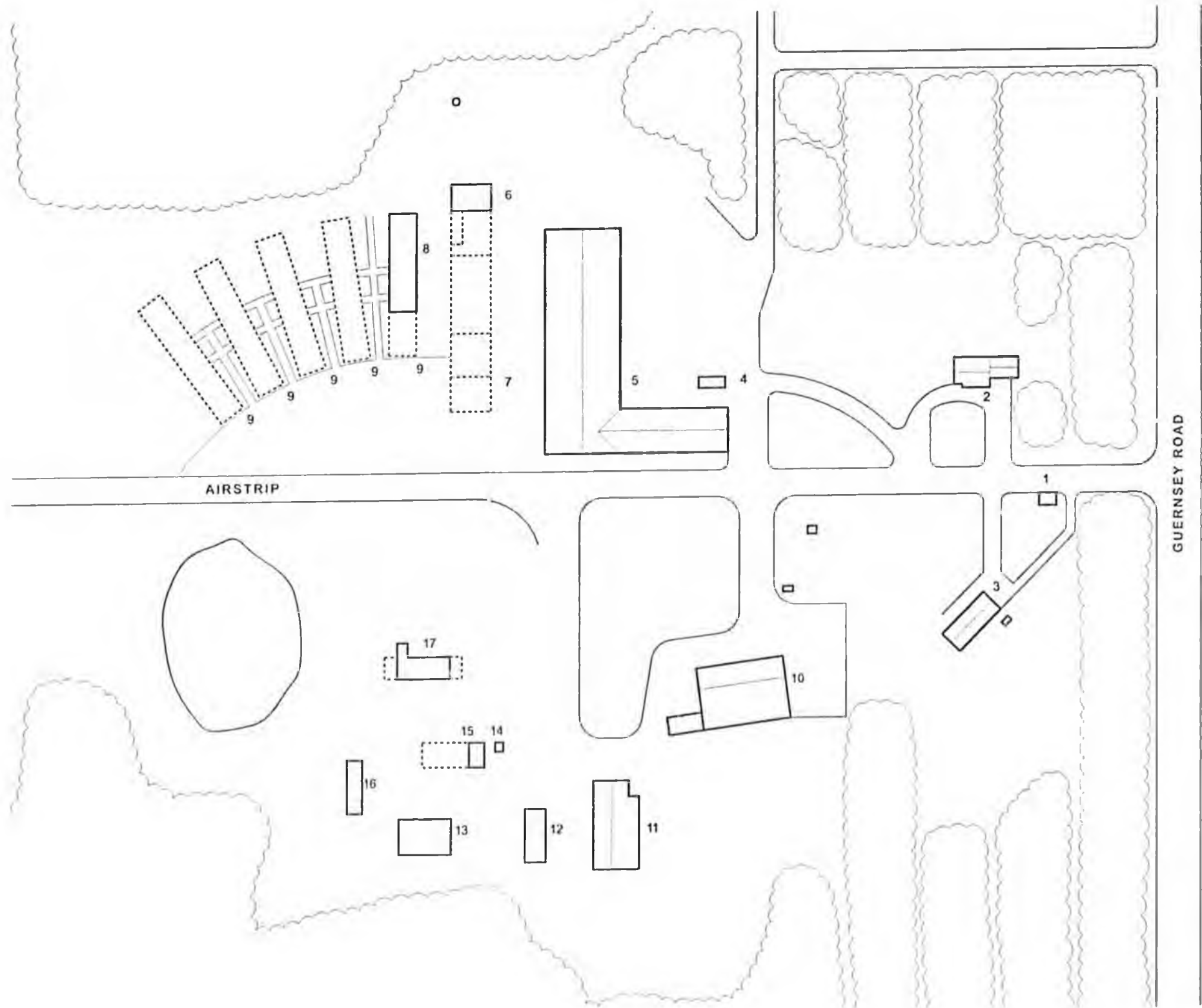
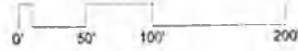
Project Cost

Total:	\$9,908,000
Infrastructure:	\$678,000
Expansion:	\$9,230,000
Cost per bed: (expansion)	\$103,700

POINT MACKENZIE

FARM

- 1 Gate House
- 2 Administration
- 3 Visiting
- 4 Generator
- 5 Barn
- 6 Mechanical
- 7 Kitchen & Multi-purpose Hall
- 8 Existing Housing Unit
- 9 Paired 20-Bed Housing Unit
- 10 Shop
- 11 Storage
- 12 Greenhouse
- 13 Firewood Shed
- 14 Electrical
- 15 Classroom
- 16 Tool Room
- 17 Duty Station



Point MacKenzie Farm



Project Description

The Point MacKenzie expansion is made up of 4 projects required to support the addition of space for 88 minimum custody inmates and replace substandard housing for 100 existing inmates.

Housing: In 1993, a number of surplus modular housing units (ATCO units) were donated to the state for use by the Department of Corrections as housing for a prison farm. The ambitious project found support in the legislative body, and late in the fall of 1993 the Point MacKenzie Farm was established on a former dairy farm. The ATCO units were donated because they were no longer useful to the exploration companies. The units were in poor repair and maintenance costs were prohibitively high for their continued use; these costs are now being paid by the state. This project replaces the derelict housing units and adds housing for 88 new inmates. In addition to the ATCO units, a small inmate work crew lives in the two original farm houses. These houses are immediately adjacent to Guernsey road, making security within the houses very difficult to maintain. The project will also allow the inmates now living in original farm houses to be moved into the more secure inmate area.

Education Addition:

A two-classroom, one-office addition is planned for the campus. This addition will supplement the existing single classroom and allow a broader range of education possibilities and accommodate the 80% campus population increase.

Administrative Addition:

Two additional tasks are included in this project. The first adds two holding rooms and a secure holding cell. The holding rooms are to be semi-secure and used for short term holds prior to transfer. The secure cell is also for short term holds, but will be used when a greater degree of security is required as a result of an inmate's aggressive or unpredictable actions. The second component of

the addition is a small office for the 24 hour duty station. This space is to be attached to, but separate from, the holding cells.

Support Facility:

A single inmate support facility is planned to be added to the existing utility building. This support addition includes a replacement kitchen, dining room, laundry and day rooms. The addition will replace the existing facilities which are housed in derelict ATCO units. Existing equipment will be reused in the new construction. Collocating these spaces, which use large quantities of energy, with the existing utility plant reduces distribution costs and increases efficiency.

Utility Upgrades:

With an increase of space for 88 inmates, there is a need to expand the sewer and water systems to maintain safe conditions on site.

The total cost of the Point MacKenzie Farm expansion will be approximately \$9,908,000. The cost of upgrading needed infrastructure is \$678,000, and the cost for the housing expansion is \$9,230,000 or \$103,700 per inmate.



WILDWOOD

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Project Summary

Wildwood Correctional Center is located immediately north of the City of Kenai and serves as both a medium security prison for male inmates and a pretrial facility for the Kenai region. 249 inmates are held at the Wildwood prison and the pretrial unit houses 112 male and female unsentenced prisoners for a total prisoner population of 361. The 140-acre Wildwood Correctional Center site occupies a small portion of a primary component of an Army intelligence and communication project that was constructed in the 1950's. In 1976, the Kenai Natives Association gained title to the facility. In 1983, the KNA began leasing several of the buildings to the Alaska Department of Corrections for use as a prison. In 1993, the State of Alaska purchased the Wildwood site for permanent use as a correctional facility.

A development plan adopted in 1992 set in motion a series of projects designed to incrementally enhance prison security, develop required infrastructure and add inmate housing. To date, a maintenance building has been refurbished and the security fence has been expanded. The pretrial facility was expanded to provide additional program space and food service.

In 2001, the medium security institution averaged 249 inmates per day. The pretrial unit averaged 104 inmates per day, just below the rated capacity.

The expansion plan for the Wildwood Correctional Center will enable the facility to house an additional 256 inmates, bringing the total to 617 inmates.

Increasing capacity of this institution will enable the Department of Corrections to keep up with growing numbers of prisoners and perhaps bring home borne prisoners from out of state.



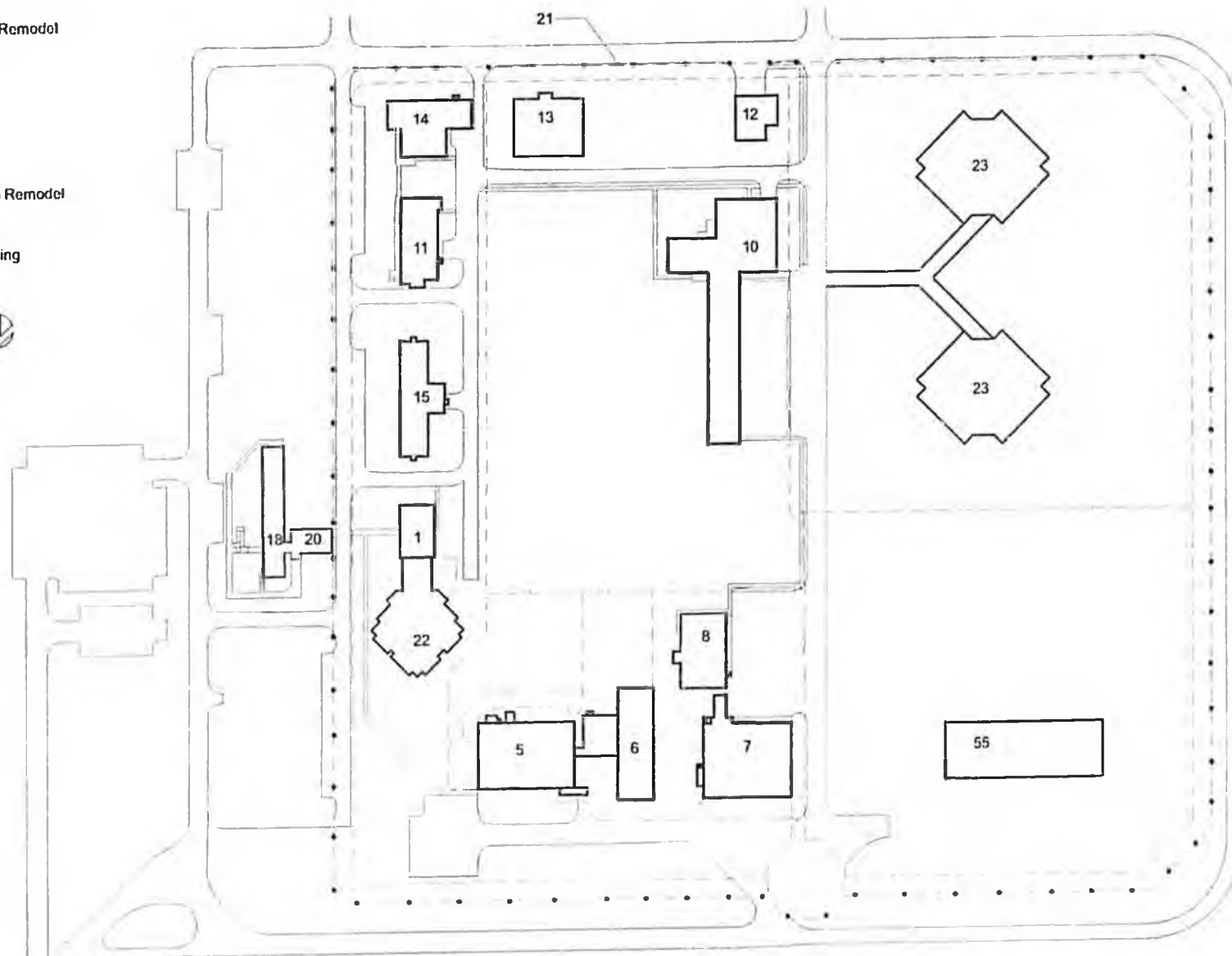
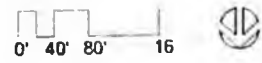
Project Goals

- Provide a secure perimeter.
- Develop a perimeter entry and control room.
- Increase the inmate capacity by 256 from 361 to 617.
- Provide 30 special needs beds and health care.
- Provide appropriate infrastructure to support the increased population.

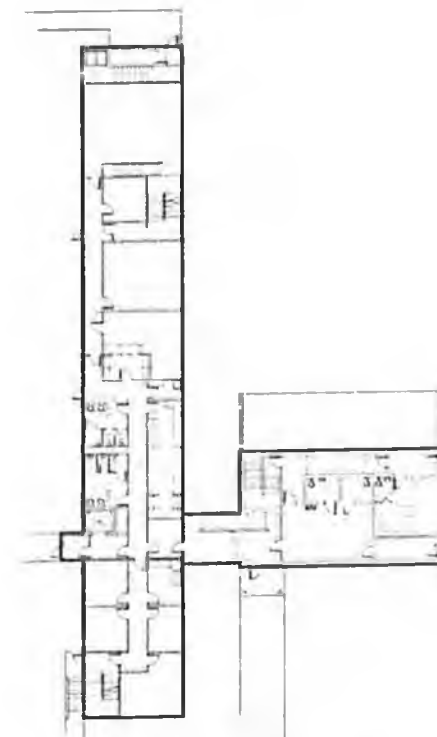
Project Cost

Total:	\$50,050,000
Expansion:	\$35,273,000
Infrastructure:	\$14,777,000
Cost per bed:	\$123,300
(expansion)	

- 1 Central Control Room Remodel
- 5 Probation Building
- 6 Maintenance
- 7 Prison Industry
- 8 Food Storage
- 10 Housing
- 11 Storage
- 12 Storage
- 13 Gym and Programs
- 14 Storage
- 15 Storage
- 18 Outside Administration Remodel
- 20 Public Visiting
- 21 Secure Perimeter
- 22 Inside Administration
- 23 Medium Security Housing
- 55 Vacant



1 Central Control Room Remodel



18 Outside Administration Remodel first of two levels

20 Public Visiting first of two levels

Wildwood Correctional Center



Project Description

The expansion plan that has been developed for the Wildwood Correctional Center consists of several incremental projects. This plan resolves several of the problems associated with changing an aged military base into a modern prison and will result in an efficient medium security correctional center.

Inmate Housing:

The primary purpose of this expansion project is the construction of two new 128-inmate capacity medium-security housing buildings, providing space for 256 additional inmates.

Site Work:

It will be necessary to develop the parking and roadways for vehicular access and provide a secure enclosure for the proposed building construction and renovation.

Public Visiting:

Public visitation, currently located within the housing building, will be relocated. This new location is adjacent to the proposed pedestrian entry and will minimize access of the general public to the prison grounds. Moving visitation away from the housing complex and away from the general inmate population is consistent with sound correctional standards and practices.

Administrative Facilities:

Security concerns and space utilization make it appropriate to relocate administration, armory, key shop and other security-sensitive facilities (which are currently collocated with inmate housing) into a different building on the outside of perimeter. An abandoned building outside of the perimeter will be renovated to provide space for these services.

Central Control Room:

The facility's central control room is located on the first floor of the housing building. Development of a new central control

gatehouse is an important component of the expansion of this institution; not only will this upgrade enhance control over site access and security, but it will provide better utilization and efficiency of staff.

Moving the visiting area, the administrative facilities and the central control room away from the first floor of the housing building, as described above, will create space that can be used for food service and dining in anticipation of the increased inmate population.

Miscellaneous Infrastructure:

Additional fencing, increased utilities, a new heating plant, fire suppression, laundry upgrades and the renovation of reallocated spaces are required.

Health Care:

A clinic and six on-site infirmary beds will be established within a currently unused building that served the military as a health care facility.

Segregation Housing:

A 24-inmate capacity segregation housing unit will be added onto the existing building.

A total project budget of \$50,050,000 has been established for the construction of this project. Of these funds, \$14,777,000 is required to upgrade the facility's infrastructure, and \$35,273,000 is required to construct and support the new housing. This project will create space for 256 new general population, medium security prisoners and 30 special needs prisoners into the system. This equates to approximately \$123,300 per added bed.

LEMON CREEK

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Project Summary

Lemon Creek Correctional Center (LCCC) serves as the local jail for the Juneau area. It is located between downtown Juneau and the Juneau Airport on a 105-acre site. The facility also houses medium security and close custody sentenced prisoners with a limited number of maximum security prisoners. Lemon Creek is one of only two correctional centers within the state suitable for incarcerating maximum security offenders.

LCCC was constructed in 1969 as the Southeast Regional Correctional Institution (SERCI). Since then, there have been several small addition projects which have brought the overall building area to approximately 76,600 square feet.

In 2001, the average daily population at LCCC was 162 prisoners, and the facility's rated capacity is 164. This population balance is maintained by transporting inmates out of the state, by increasing use of halfway houses and by using a tent during the summer months. This complex inmate management policy is the result of a statewide shortage of prison beds and is compounded by the high regional demand for pretrial inmate space.

A 64 inmate housing addition is proposed to alleviate LCCC's housing shortfall. In order to support the increased prisoner population, it will be necessary to expand existing inmate support spaces. A 3,000 square foot addition is proposed to include a multipurpose room, classrooms, food service, counseling and administrative space.

Although fenced, there is currently no perimeter detection system in place at the Lemon Creek facility. Installation of an appropriate perimeter detection system is recommended, as well as implementation of some modifications to the existing perimeter security system.



Project Goals

- Increase the inmate capacity by 64 from its current level of 164 to 228.
- Provide a secure perimeter to ensure public safety.



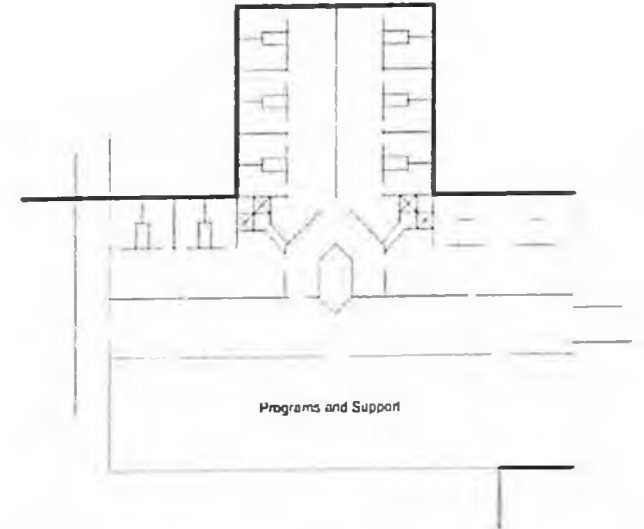
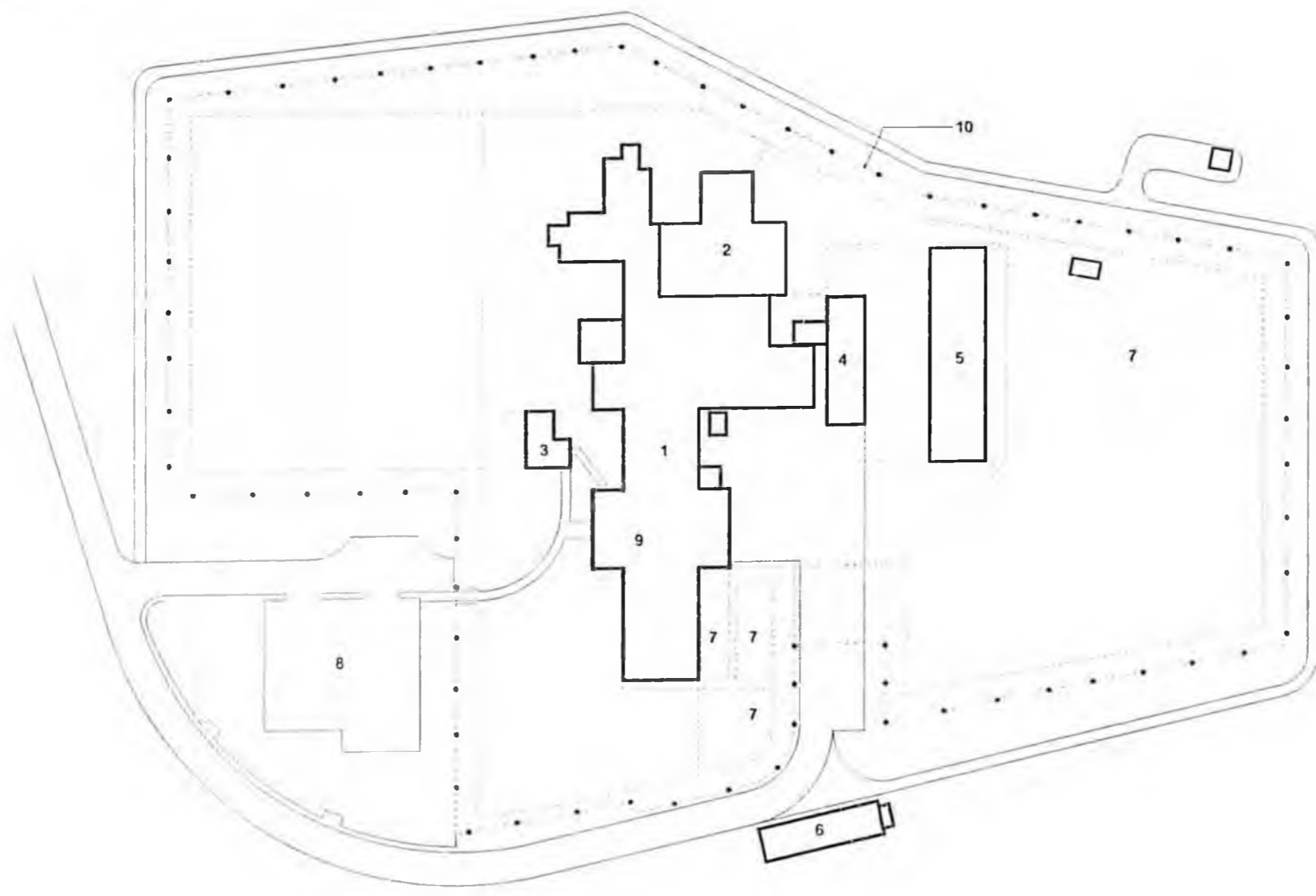
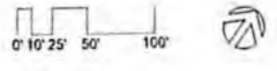
Project Cost

Total:	\$11,312,000
Infrastructure:	\$1,170,000
Expansion:	\$10,142,000
Cost per bed: (expansion)	\$158,500

LEMON CREEK

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

- 1 Correctional Center
- 2 New Housing Addition
- 3 Administration
- 4 Maintenance / Vocational Education
- 5 Industries
- 6 Vehicle Storage
- 7 Outdoor Exercise Yard
- 8 Parking
- 9 Food Service Expansion
- 10 Secure Perimeter



2 New Housing Addition



10/10/00

Lemon Creek Correctional Center



Project Description

The expansion plan proposed for the Lemon Creek Correctional Center consists of three primary elements: additional housing, program space and security upgrades.

Housing:

The proposed housing unit will create space for 64 additional male inmates in 32 double-bunked cells. Integral day spaces and a control station are proposed to be constructed within the housing pod.

Programs:

Additional inmate housing at LCCC will require an expansion of program and support spaces for both inmate and administrative use. The project will include the repair and renovation of the kitchen and existing classroom space. A 3,000 square foot addition is proposed, which will include a multipurpose area and space for food service, classrooms, a hobby shop, storage, counseling and administrative services. The proposed program space will primarily serve the new housing unit and be located in close proximity to it so as to efficiently serve the new inmate population.

Perimeter Security:

An analysis of the Lemon Creek perimeter was conducted in 1995. The findings of this report indicated that the physical barrier provided by the existing fencing could be made adequate with some fence

realignment and site lighting. However, the lack of a perimeter detection system at the fence line reduces the effectiveness of this physical barrier. With no electronic detection and limited staff available for observation, effective monitoring of the perimeter to mitigate prisoner escape is not possible. This situation is particularly of concern since the facility is located immediately adjacent to a densely populated residential neighborhood.

A total budget of \$11,312,000 is necessary to implement this three-component expansion project, which will increase the inmate population capacity from 164 to 228 prisoners, provide required program and support space, and secure the perimeter. This equates to approximately \$158,500 for each of the 64 added beds. The cost of adding housing is \$10,142,000 and the infrastructure cost is \$1,170,000.



KETCHIKAN

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Project Summary

The Ketchikan Correctional Center was constructed in 1983 and provides pretrial, short-term sentenced and reentry prison facilities for 52 male and female prisoners from the southern southeast region of the state.

The 17,692 square foot facility was constructed to house 28 prisoners. By subsequent double bunking, the maximum capacity has risen to 52 with an emergency capacity of 58. Serious overcrowding occurred in 1997 and 1998 when average prisoner counts were in the 60's with an all time high of 73.

The inmate population in Ketchikan Correctional Center has been maintained at an average of 47 prisoners in 2000 and 52 prisoners in 2001. This has been accomplished by transporting inmates out of the Ketchikan region to be held in other in-state and out-of-state institutions.

The proposed project expands KCC to house 24 additional general population inmates. The 12 proposed cells are to be secure and double bunked. The addition will include required dayroom space, educational rooms, probation offices and additional storage. Some modification to the intake/booking area and other interior support space will be required. The addition will extend into the area that is currently occupied by the outdoor exercise yard. This yard is proposed to be relocated north of its current position and covered.

Project Goals

- Increase inmate capacity to hold 24 additional male inmates.
- Increase the security capabilities of the exercise yard.



Project Cost

Total:	\$7,478,000
Cost per bed: (expansion)	\$311,600



CORRECTION

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Central Microfilm Services
Department of Education & Early Development
State of Alaska

KETCHIKAN

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- 1 Parking Lot
- 2 Covered Vehicle Sally Port (Future)
- 3 Existing Administration (Future Intake)
- 4 Administration (Future)
- 5 Reprogrammed into Medical Suite
- 6 Stair (Future)
- 7 Existing Housing/Program
- 8 Renovated Intake (Future Housing)
- 9 New Program Space
- 10 New Housing
- 11 Mechanical & Support Space
- 12 Multi-purpose Room (Future)
- 13 New Covered Exercise Yard
- 14 Maintenance

