

New Government Facility Project Timeline:

- **1990:** the current jail was constructed on the corner of Arlington Place and Strongs Avenue.
 - The jail opened with a maximum capacity of 87 inmates (effectively 74 inmates due to Department of Corrections guidelines).
- **1995:** one Huber area of the jail was converted to juvenile housing.
 - Lowering the jail capacity to 79 inmates (effectively 67 inmates due to DOC guidelines).
 - The county looked into a joint Huber facility with Wood County.
 - After two years of study, this option was set aside due to language in the state statutes which put constraints on the viability of this project.
- **1996:** Gremmer OHM Twohig & Due LLC conducted a space need analysis.
- **1997:** Jail was over capacity.
 - County was advised to ship prisoners to other nearby county jails.
- **1999:** Shipping prisoners to other nearby counties began.
 - The Kimme Study “A Jail Needs Assessment Study” was commissioned and completed.
 - Final study recommended building a 200-bed facility. This facility would have been connected with an overhead walkway to the current court house.
 - 11 houses would have been removed in order to build the new facility.
 - The removal of neighborhood housing was met with negativity and made the plan deemed implausible.
 - This was the first year that Portage County failed to bring in revenues for housing other counties’ inmates.
- **1999/2000:** County worked with the architect who designed and built the current court house.
 - Explored adding a third floor along with filling in other portions of the building to provide for a square configuration.
 - All options had serious limitations and were deemed inadequate for addressing long term-space needs (must accommodate growth over a period of 50 years+).
 - As well finding additional space for parking.
- **2001:** Resolution adopted that any future jail project must be physically connected to the Courts, Court related offices, and Law Enforcement offices.
- **2003/2004:** DLR “Long Range Planning Study” was completed for Portage CO. (first attempt at a “master plan” that ties everything all together for one unified approach).
 - This study looked at all of the space needs in county government departments. Courtroom design and security was deemed a serious concern.
 - Standards for courtroom design (safety) have changed overtime making retrofitting the current courtroom problematic.

- Portage County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution establishing the need to study, review, and implement a new jail facility as the #1 priority in Portage County.
- **2005:** Portage County Board went on record supporting the collocation of the courts and Jail in any future building project.
- **2006:** Goldman Study was commissioned for a needs assessment process for all Justice Center/related functions.
 - Study recommended all departments envisioned to be housed in a new justice center facility.
 - Asserted that new facility must be flexible, expandable, and accessible over a projected life of 50+ years.
- **2007/2008:** Venture Architects were hired by the County to complete a pre-design phase of the planning project.
 - Notice of Referendum-an election is to be held in Portage County on Tuesday, November 4, 2008: See attachment for question submission.
 - Referendum failed to approve the construction of a new multi-story Justice Center facility for \$72,000,000.
- **2010:** The County Board approved a stopgap security plan for the Courthouse, that temporary plan remains in effect today.
 - Notice is hereby given that at an election to be held in Portage County on Tuesday, April 6, 2010 a referendum question will be submitted to a vote of the people: see attached for question submission.
 - Referendum failed to approve the construction of a new two story court house for \$29,500,000.
- **2011:** The Sheriff's office submitted a capital improvement request to address some of the issues in the LEC. Those projects were put on hold pending future action on a new facility.
- **2012:** Resolution adopted endorsing a concept of construction: unified correctional institution in a single structure connected or incorporated with the Courts. DECLARED aspiration to begin construction in 2015.
 - The sheriff's Office resubmitted capital improvement requests to address some of the issues in the LEC. Those projects were put on hold pending future action on a new facility.
- **2013:** The Sheriff's Office resubmitted capital improvement requests to address some of the issues in the LEC. Those projects were put on hold pending future action on a new facility.
- **2014:** A staff work group was instituted by the Space and Properties Committee to assist in the development of a new facility concept.
 - Resolution adopted approving the purchase of 1039 Ellis Street property for \$1.9 million.

- The Sheriff's Office resubmitted capital improvement requests to address some of the issues in the LEC. Those projects were put on hold pending future action on a new facility.
- **2015:** Resolution adopted that such a future construction project if approved by this Board at some future date, regarding the courts, jail, Sheriff's Office and any other facilities chosen to be a part of the project, shall be located on the property owned by Portage County (1039 Ellis Street).
 - Venture Architects hired to complete and update Justice Center Study (not to exceed \$15,000) confirming the previously identified deficiencies in the current facility.
 - The Sheriff's Office resubmitted capital improvement requests to address some of the issues in the LEC. Those projects were put on hold pending future action on a new facility.
 - The new facility work group transitioned their project work and issue to the Space and Properties Committee, and disbanded.
- **2016:** Notice of Referendum that at an election to be held in the County of Portage on, Tuesday, November 8, 2016 a referendum question will be submitted to a vote of the people: see attached for question submission.
 - Referendum failed to approve conceptual design work on project at a cost of \$78.5 million.
 - The Sheriff's Office resubmitted capital improvement requests to address some of the issues in the LEC. Those projects were put on hold pending future action on a new facility.
- **2017:** Resolution adopted endorsing the Space and Properties Committee to move forward with a new Government Facility building.
 - Resolution adopted approving the contract with ICS consultants Inc. to provide Owner's Representative services on building/renovation project for a sum of \$515,885.
 - Sheriff's Office submitted a capital improvements request to address issues in the LEC. The project was funded for \$25,000 to examine the current facility develop a concept for possible improvements and expansion, create a prioritized list of improvements along with estimated costs.
- **2018:** Resolution adopted authorizing an agreement with BWBR Architects/Dewberry to provide architectural and engineering design services. Hunt & Mead, along with BWBR Architects/Dewberry, was also awarded the contact for LEC improvement planning.

Some notes on Financial Impact Thus Far:

Out-of-County Inmate Costs:

Please see separate set of documents

Individual Studies and Reports Cost:

1997: Kimme & Associates	\$12,768.90
1998: The Kimme & Associates	\$12,212.00
2004: DLR Group	\$32,500.00
2005: Mark Goldman & Assoc.	\$149,502.96
2007: Venture Architects	\$103,500.00
2008: Venture Architects	\$11,500.00
2009: Venture Architects	\$19,342.00
2010: Venture Architects	\$1,018.00
2014: Venture Architects	\$12,000.00
2015: Venture Architects	\$26,006.73
2017: Venture Architects	\$24,950.00
2018: ICS Consulting	\$30,133.65
2018: BWBR Architects/Dewberry	

\$ 435,434.24

Portage County Sheriff's Office
Housing and Transportation Costs

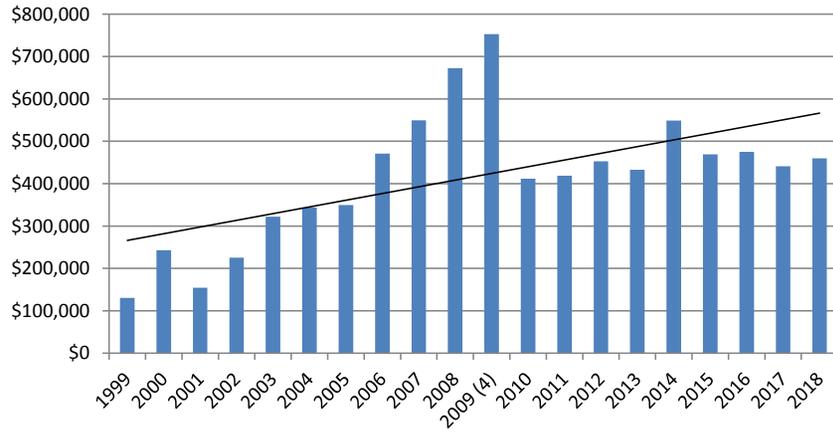
as of March 1, 2018

Year (6)	Housing Costs (1)	Transport Miles (12)	Cost per Mile (2)	Transport Man Hours (10)	Cost per Transport Hour (3)	Total Transport Costs	Total Housing and Transport Costs	Cumulative Housing Costs	Cumulative Transport Costs	Total Cumulative Cost	Maximum Daily Total Population (5)	Average Daily In-Jail Pop. (11)	Average Daily EMP Participants (14)	Ave. Length of Stay (13)	Needed Jail Beds (7)	Number Over 100% Jail Capacity	Out of County Ave. Daily Pop.	Projected Jail Beds [M & H] (8)	Projected Jail Beds and Shortage [DLR] (9)
1998	-\$31,612																		
1999	\$130,393	57,929	\$0.325	1,676	\$43.51	\$91,746	\$222,139	\$130,393	\$91,746	\$222,139	91	100		20	107	28	7		
2000	\$243,055	60,110	\$0.325	1,736	\$44.85	\$97,402	\$340,457	\$373,448	\$189,148	\$562,596	105	102		21	124	45	12		
2001	\$154,477	43,111	\$0.345	1,537	\$46.24	\$85,945	\$240,422	\$527,925	\$275,094	\$803,019	102	103		21	120	41	9		
2002	\$225,454	54,722	\$0.365	1,778	\$47.67	\$104,733	\$330,187	\$753,379	\$379,826	\$1,133,205	106	106		21	125	46	12		
2003	\$322,265	33,659	\$0.360	1,098	\$49.15	\$66,079	\$388,344	\$1,075,644	\$445,905	\$1,521,549	112	98	18	22	132	53	18		18
2004	\$343,793	50,599	\$0.375	1,529	\$50.67	\$96,442	\$440,235	\$1,419,437	\$542,347	\$1,961,784	115	99	15	22	135	56	22		23
2005	\$349,581	86,198	\$0.445	2,130	\$52.23	\$149,613	\$499,194	\$1,769,018	\$691,960	\$2,460,978	118	100	12	22	139	60	23		28
2006	\$470,731	71,659	\$0.445	1,789	\$53.85	\$128,222	\$598,953	\$2,239,749	\$820,181	\$3,059,930	134	107	10	23	158	79	30		33
2007	\$549,252	72,484	\$0.485	1,702	\$55.51	\$129,638	\$678,890	\$2,789,001	\$949,819	\$3,738,820	130	109	9	26	153	74	36		38
2008	\$672,585	70,008	\$0.545	1,790	\$57.23	\$140,596	\$813,181	\$3,461,586	\$1,090,416	\$4,552,002	130	110	10	27	153	74	40		43
2009 (4)	\$752,586	72,545	\$0.550	2,050	\$59.00	\$160,850	\$913,436	\$4,214,172	\$1,251,265	\$5,465,437	146	120	9	28	172	93	47		48
2010	\$411,535	63,034	\$0.500	1,216	\$38.72	\$78,601	\$490,136	\$4,625,707	\$1,329,866	\$5,955,573	127	98	7	27	149	70	35	113 151	53
2011	\$418,688	68,800	\$0.533	1,220	\$39.12	\$84,397	\$503,085	\$5,044,395	\$1,414,263	\$6,458,658	127	90	8	23	149	70	35		58
2012	\$452,592	75,110	\$0.555	2,508	\$39.51	\$140,777	\$593,369	\$5,496,987	\$1,555,040	\$7,052,027	118	96	6	22	139	60	35		63
2013	\$432,591	78,553	\$0.565	2,222	\$39.91	\$133,062	\$565,653	\$5,929,578	\$1,688,102	\$7,617,680	123	104	8	23	145	66	37		68
2014	\$548,960	72,400	\$0.560	2,200	\$41.13	\$131,030	\$679,990	\$6,478,538	\$1,819,132	\$8,297,670	139	114	8	25	164	85	47	200	73
2015	\$469,058	74,828	\$0.575	2,008	\$45.38	\$134,149	\$603,207	\$6,947,596	\$1,953,281	\$8,900,877	144	96	12	26	169	90	29	140 186	78
2016	\$474,980	81,602	\$0.540	2,317	\$48.28	\$155,930	\$630,910	\$7,422,576	\$2,109,211	\$9,531,787	148	100	16	24	174	95	33		
2017	\$441,204	78,934	\$0.535	2,141	\$48.39	\$145,833	\$587,037	\$7,863,780	\$2,255,044	\$10,118,824	139	96	19	24	164	85	35		
2018	\$459,900	78,455	\$0.545	2,113	\$49.35	\$147,040	\$606,940	\$8,323,680	\$2,402,084	\$10,725,764	143	102	18	25	168	89	35		
2020	\$582,540	80,032	\$0.567	2,148	\$51.35	\$155,688	\$738,228	\$9,366,120	\$2,704,811	\$12,070,931	153	109	18	25	180	101	42	173 230	103
2025	\$934,130	84,114	\$0.626	2,248	\$56.69	\$180,118	\$1,114,248	\$13,157,795	\$3,544,325	\$16,702,120	180	128	18	25	212	133	61	214 285 300	128
2030	\$1,365,076	84,405	\$0.691	2,221	\$62.59	\$197,365	\$1,562,441	\$18,905,810	\$4,488,032	\$23,393,842	213	151	18	25	251	172	84	265 353	
2035	\$1,991,461	92,915	\$0.763	2,415	\$69.11	\$237,784	\$2,229,245	\$27,297,153	\$5,575,903	\$32,873,055	251	178	18	25	295	216	111	329 438	

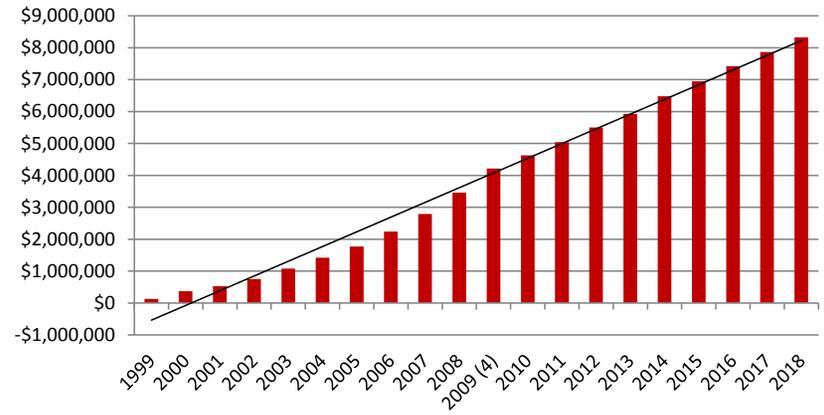
- (1) Based on annual bed cost (starting at current cost of \$36/day/inmate in 2018), increasing per contract annually (2% thereafter) x average out-of county ave. daily population
- (2) Based on IRS business mileage rate (averaged for split years). Projections are based on +2% each year.
- (3) 1999-2008 based on mean deputy wage and 1:5 OT ratio w/ fringes, est. 75% solo trips. 2009-18 are actual wages and fringes. 2019+ 2% cost annual increases
- (4) Second full time civil process/trip officer added
- (5) Estimations based on the average of the three prior years, plus a historical annual percentage adjustment from 1998 to present.
- (6) 2018+ based on best estimates, 5-year averages, and budgeted amounts
- (7) Using DOC standard of 85% capacity to accommodate daily fluxuations and inmate classification & segregation, based on MAP
- (8) County Study: Goldman & Associated, Mead & Hunt, Stojkovic & Lovell; 2006 (Models used: Status Quo & With Intervention Changes)
- (9) County Study: Long Term Facilities Study, DLR Group; 2004
- (10) Excludes: Stand-by, Idle, and Prep Times; Projections based on 5 Year Average, then +2% thereafter
- (11) Excludes: HDP, transfers, hospital, writs, sentence in other facility, AWOL/escape, and others not physically held in Portage County or contracted jail. Projections based on 5 year average, then historical percentage of max. population thereafter
- (12) Includes all Transports; Projections based on 3 year average, then +1% each year thereafter
- (13) Includes stays of less than one day
- (14) Data Not Available Prior to 2003

✔ Indicates where actual numbers have been correctly predicted by previous studies.

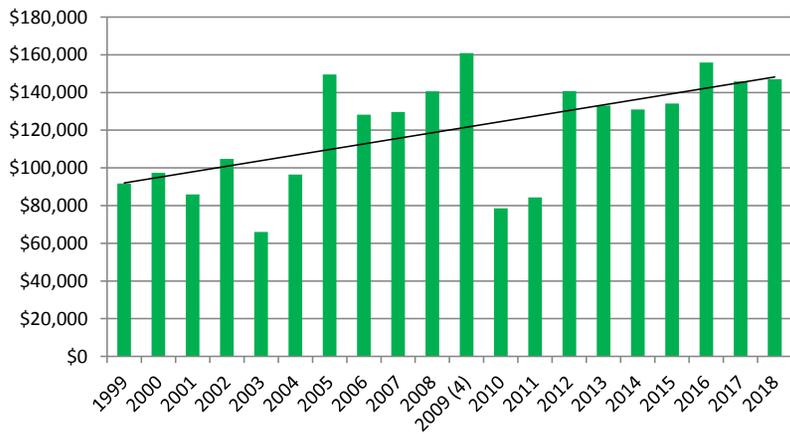
Housing Costs



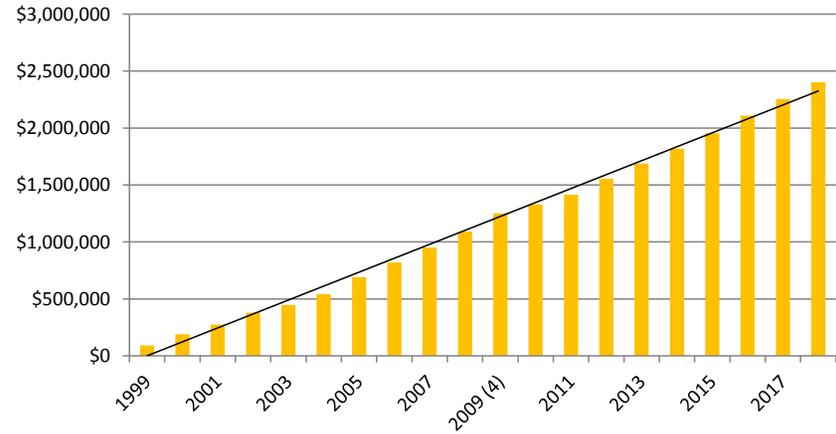
Cumulative Housing



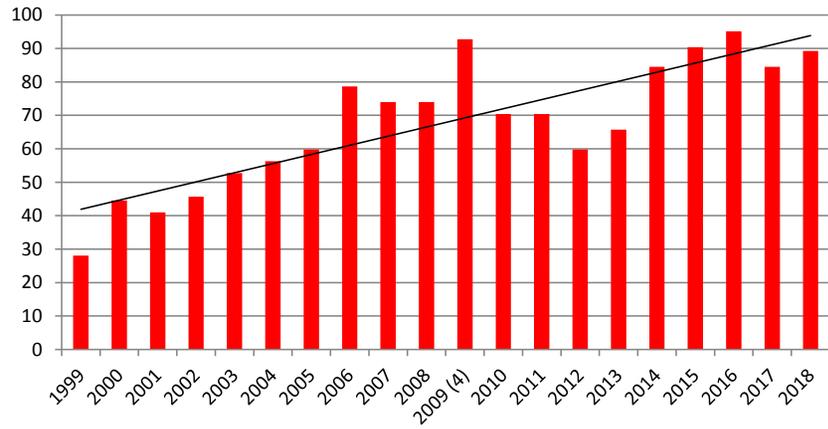
Transportation Costs



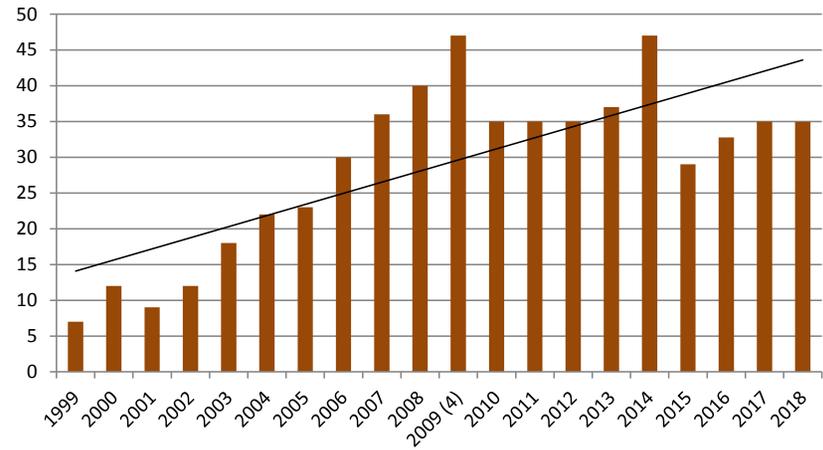
Cumulative Transportation



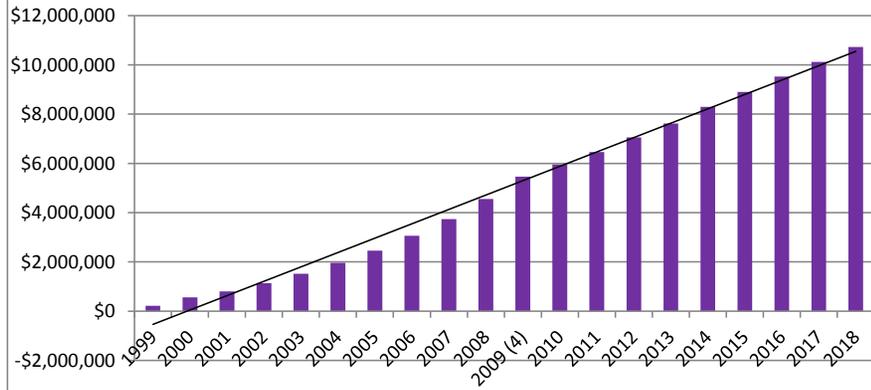
Number Over Bed Capacity



Average Daily Prisoners Shipped



Total Cumulative Cost



Jail Beds Needed

