

Fisher County Law Enforcement Center Roby, Texas



Southwest Architects, Inc.

Prepared in cooperation with:

Honorable Marshal Bennett

County Judge

J.A. Robinson

Sheriff

Gordon Pippin

Commissioner, Precinct 1

Shane Baxter

Chief Deputy

Billy Henderson

Commissioner, Precinct 2

Alicia Clark

Jail Administrator

Preston Martin

Commissioner, Precinct 3

Scott Feagan

Commissioner, Precinct 4

And in cooperation with the Fisher County Law Enforcement Jail Advisory Committee

The following **Fisher County Citizens** have been involved in the Planning of the New Fisher County Law Enforcement Center since February 10, 2014

Marshal Bennett Jim Hargrove

Jim Nowlin Freddie Rasberry

Dr. Callan Bryan Justiss

Britt Stuart Ken Holt

Andy Moore Robert Posey

Jim Gruben Steve LeFevre

Gordon Pippin Billy Henderson

Preston Martin Scott Feagan

Recommendations of the Citizen's Jail Advisory Committee to the Fisher County Commissioner's Court

- Enter into a Professional Services Contract with Southwest Architects, Inc. to develop a Schematic Floor Plan and Preliminary Budget
- Ensure that both the Architect and Construction Manager at Risk specialize in Jail Design and Construction
- Establish a Project Team that includes county employees, as well as, continued
 Citizen Involvement
- Recommend a Construction Management at Risk Delivery Method
- Enter into a Professional Services Contract with a licensed Bond Counsel and Financial Advisor to establish a Tax Base for the financing of the project
- Provide a Bond Package to be presented to the public for a vote in the November General Election

Why Does Fisher County need a New Law Enforcement Center?

State of Texas

238 County Jails and 23 Privately Run Jail Facilities are currently being operated in Texas

Of these facilities 7 are operating in Non-Compliance requiring the filing of a Corrective Action Plan within 30 days with all work to be completed within one year

16 Counties are in various stages of planning or construction

The Texas Commission on Jail Standards is very active

Fisher County

The existing Fisher County Jail Facility was constructed in 1928

The total capacity of the facility:

13 Men

2 Women

15 Inmates Total

Due to unsafe conditions, the Texas Commission on Jail Standards has reduced the total capacity of the existing facility to only

12 Inmates

Brandon Wood
Executive Director of TCJS
addressed the
Fisher County Jail Advisory Committee
and expressed the
Commission's Concerns
with the existing Fisher County Jail Facility



Federal and State Compliance

Facility Non-Compliance Concerns



Southwest Architects, Inc.

TCJS Concerns

There can be no compromises with Life Safety

The current facility's record for mechanical system, generator, and smoke evacuation problems have been recorded

Only 1 exit with 2 exits required

No non-contact visitation

The facility doesn't provide the required 10% single cells

The facility doesn't provide proper dayrooms for all cells

There are no safety vestibules for multi-occupancy cells

TCJS Concerns, continued

There is no remote control operating lock systems

There are no separation cells provided

There is exposed wire/conduits in cell areas

The lone stairwell is not the required width

There are exit doors swinging in the wrong direction

There is no standpipe and hose system

The facility operates with eleven variances from the State Commission on Jail Standards dating back to 1982

Primary Concerns

Non-Compliant with Federal American with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Non-Compliant with State Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)

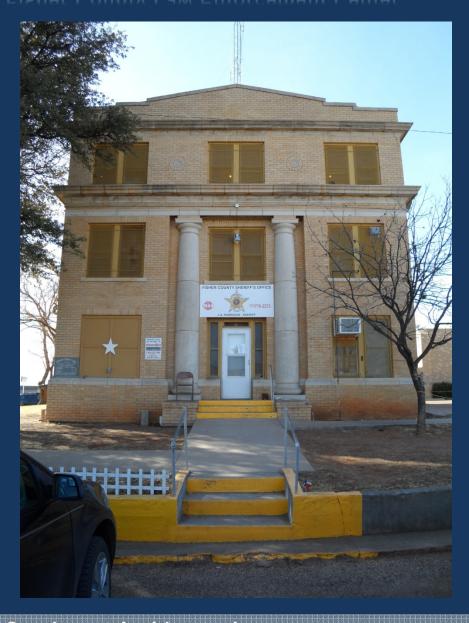
Non-Compliant Population Requirements in past

Non-Compliant with State Fire Marshall



Areas of Non-Compliance

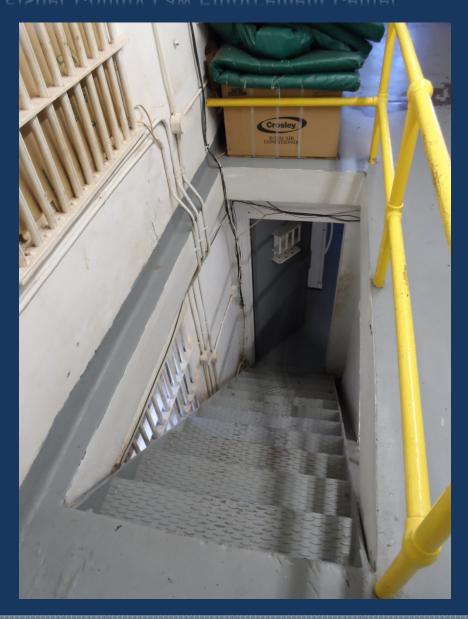
Insufficient Accessible Parking& Severe Grade Issues



Areas of Non-Compliance

Insufficient Accessible Parking & Severe Grade Issues

Insufficient Accessibility Route & Building Accessibility

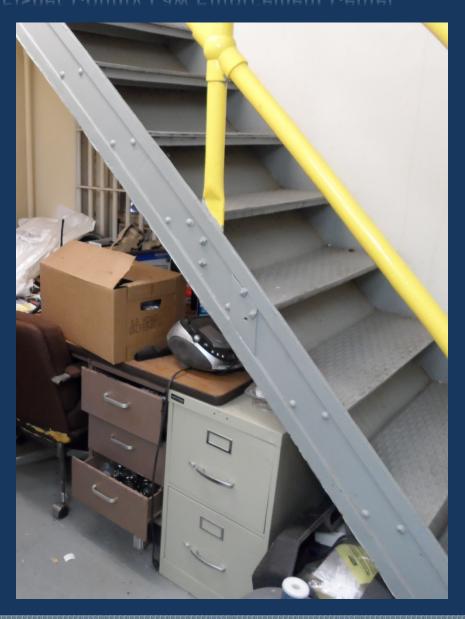


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Very Steep & Narrow Stairwell with No Handrails



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Inaccessible Narrow Cell Doors



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Inaccessible Narrow Cell Doors

Hazardous Bar Type Cell Doors



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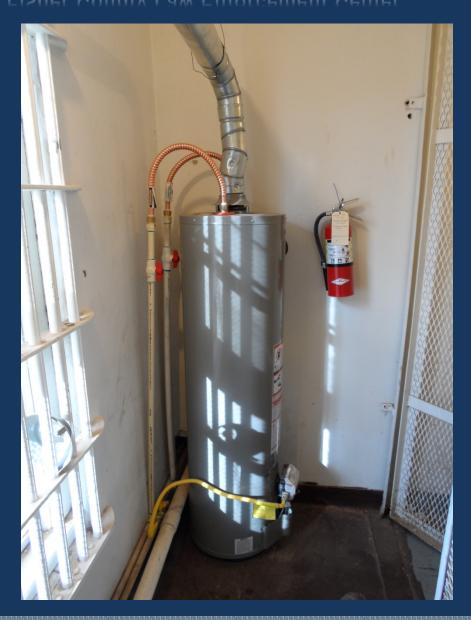
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Exposed Electrical Wires / Conduits



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Non-Insulated Water Lines



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Exposed Electrical Wires / Conduits

Non-Insulated Water Lines

Non-Electronic Door Controls

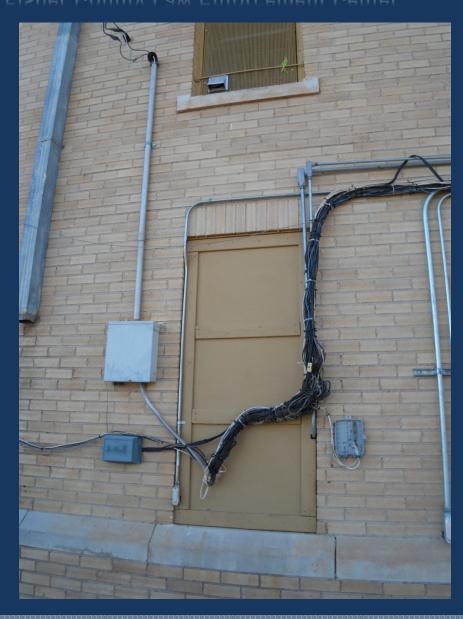


Public Safety Concerns

Safety Issues for the General Public



Southwest Architects, Inc.



Public Safety Concerns

Structural Instability



Public Safety Concerns

Structural Instability

No Fire Protection System



Public Safety Concerns

Structural Instability

No Fire Protection System

Insufficient Lobby Space



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Lack of Safety Vestibules between Housing Units and the Public Lobby putting the Public & Officers at Risk Note: There have been 2 escapes in the past year





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Leaking Roof / Water Leaks





Public Safety Concerns

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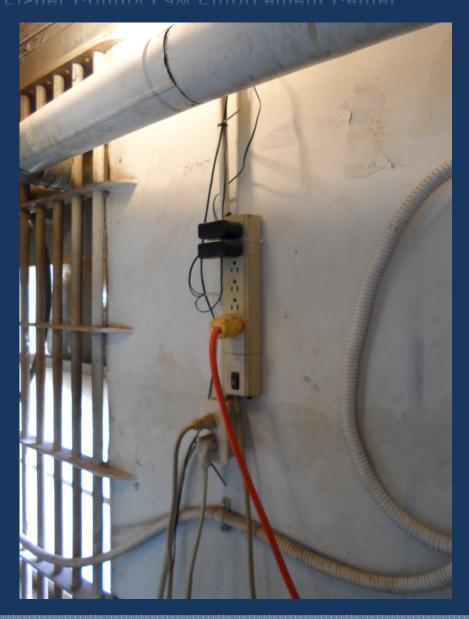
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Unsafe Electrical Wiring & Equipment



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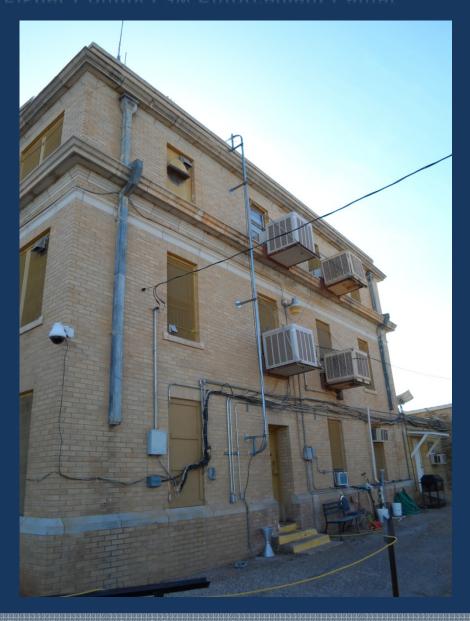
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Inefficient and Archaic Heating & Cooling Systems



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Inefficient and Archaic Heating & Cooling Systems

No Sally Port for Public & Officer Safety



Staff Safety Concerns

Safety Concerns for Facility Staff Members



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Staff Safety Concerns

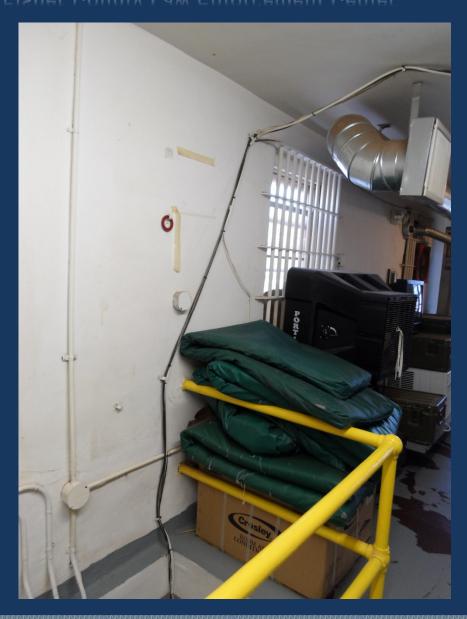
No Secure Barrier between Detention, Administration and Public Areas



Staff Safety Concerns

No Secure Barrier between Detention, Administration and Public Areas

Lack of Safety Vestibules and Electronic Door Lock Systems at Cells

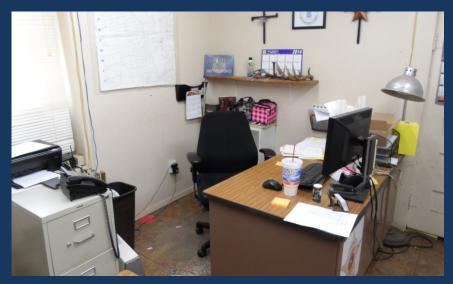


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Stair Accessibility Hazards





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Poor Lighting Throughout Facility





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Sewage Leakage from Upper Floors



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Exposed Control Systems



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Exposed Electrical Wiring and Cables



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Insufficient storage space

Unsafe Chases

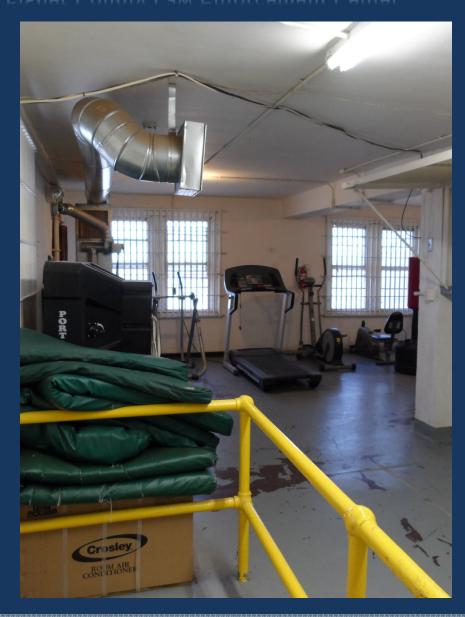


Inmate Safety Concerns

Safety Concerns for Inmate Housing



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Inmate Safety Concerns

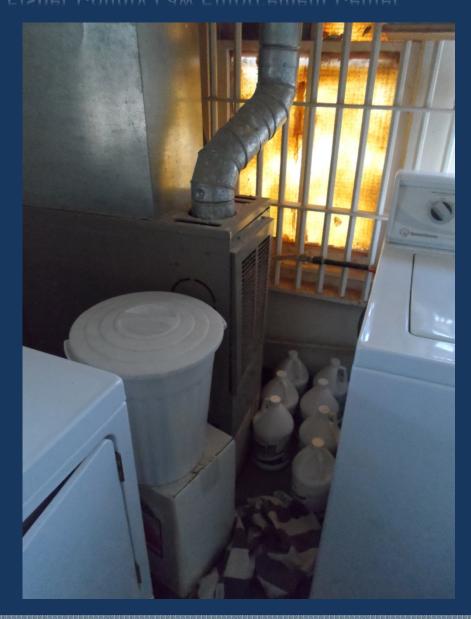
Unsafe Common Areas



Inmate Safety Concerns

Unsafe Common Areas

Exposed Mechanical Systems



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Lack of Required Storage



Inmate Safety Concerns

Unsafe Common Areas

Exposed Mechanical Systems

Lack of Required Storage

Non-Secure & Damaged Light Fixtures







Inmate Safety Concerns

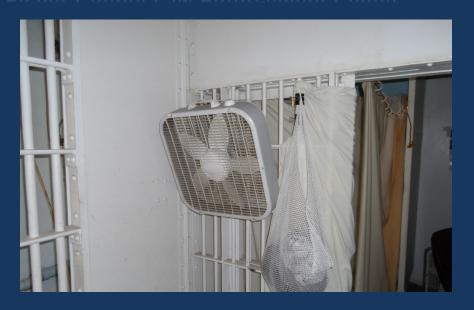
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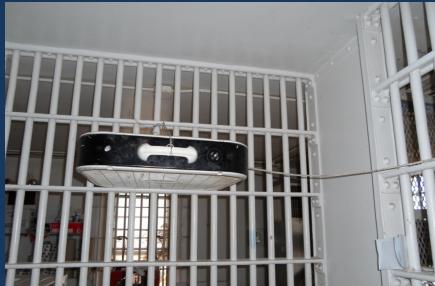
Exposed Mechanical Systems

Lack of Required Storage

Non-Secure & Damaged Light Fixtures

Exposed Cables & Conduits





Inmate Safety Concerns

Unsafe Common Areas

Exposed Mechanical Systems

Lack of Required Storage

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Inmate Safety Concerns

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Lack of Required Storage

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Insufficient Heating / Cooling Required by the State

Poor Plumbing / Contaminated Showers



Inmate Safety Concerns

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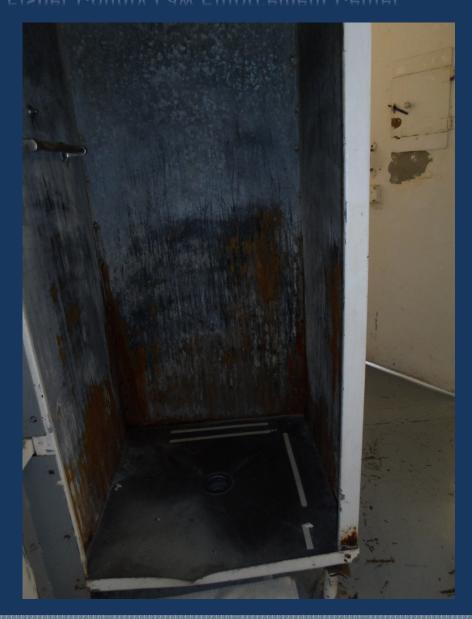
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General Deterioration

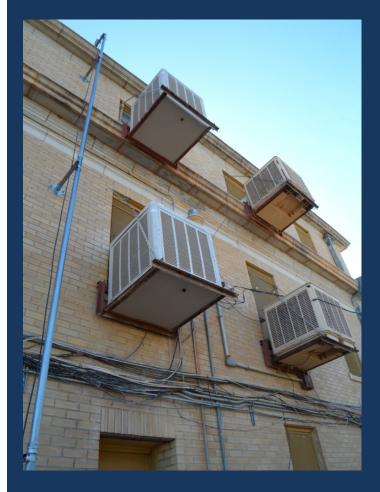


Facility Conditions

General Deficiency Examples

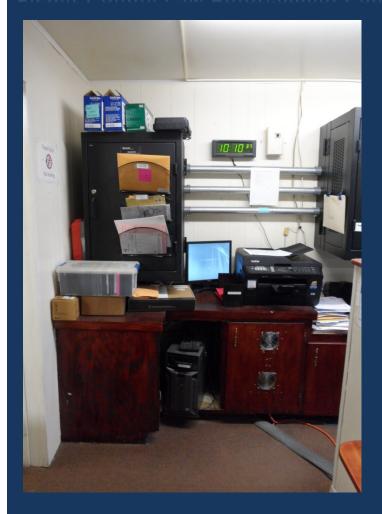


Southwest Architects, Inc.

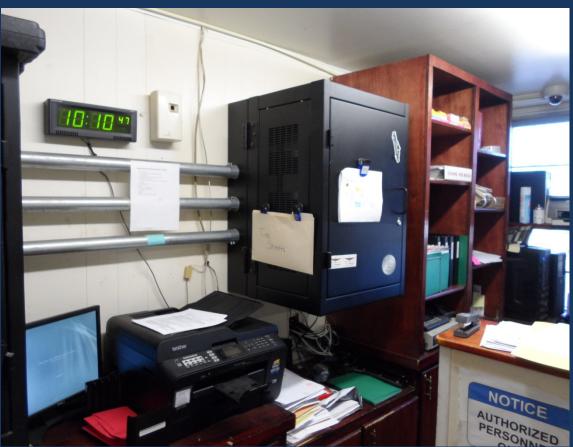


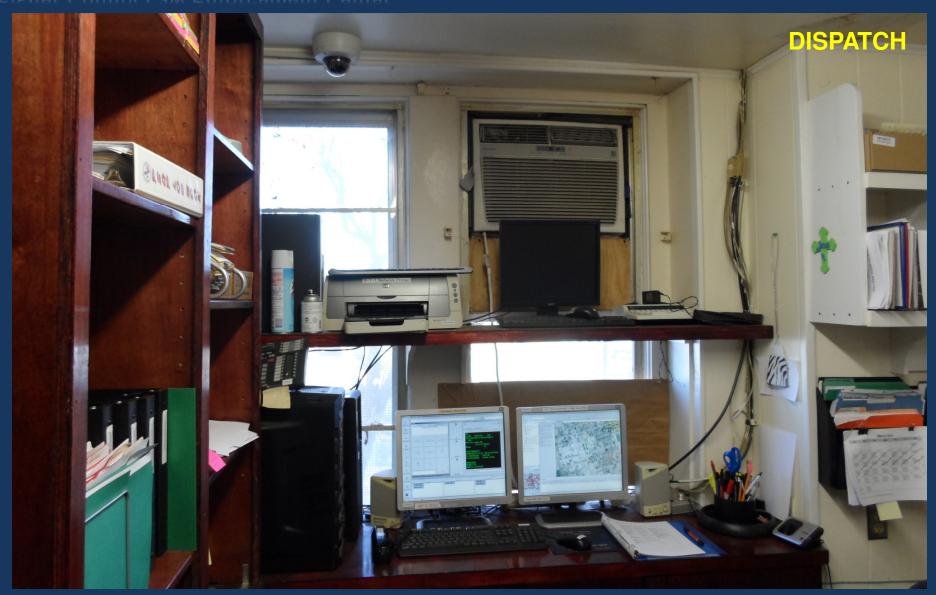
EXTERIOR ADDITIONS / FALL HAZARDS





SECURITY ELECTRONICS







FILE STORAGE







KITCHEN STAFF SAFETY / HEALTH HAZARDS

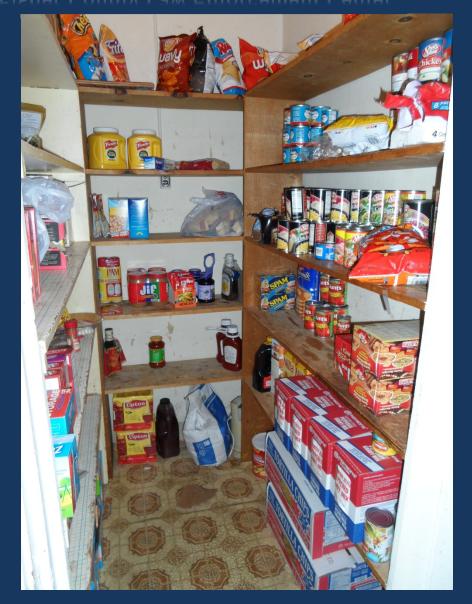






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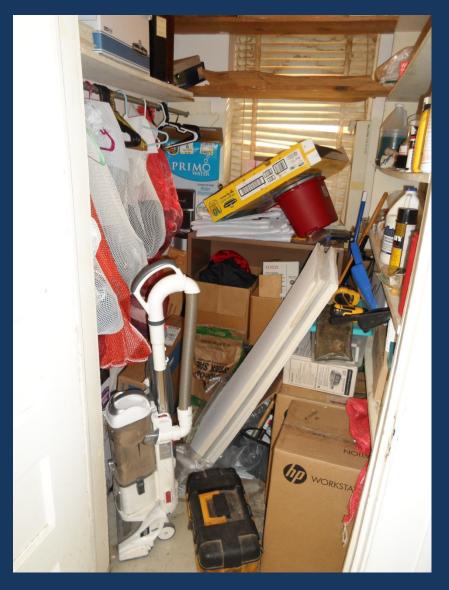




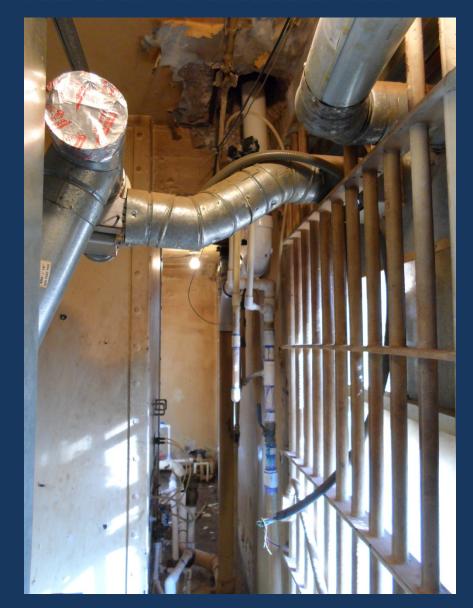


GENERAL/ PROPERTY STORAGE SPACE











AGING MECHANICAL SYSTEMS/ UNSAFE CHASES



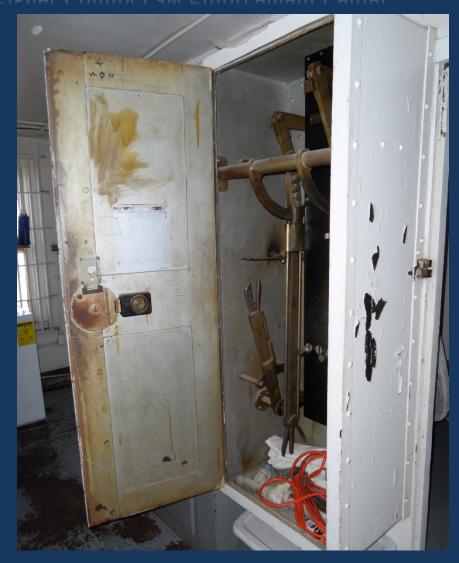
ELETRICAL FIRE DAMAGE











OUTDATED DOOR CONTROLS







MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY CELL





Why Fisher County Needs a **24** Bed Facility

Based on Texas Commission on Jail Standards requirements:

10% of all cells must be set aside for Segregation

10% of cells must set aside for Classification

Since 2010, the Fisher County Jail's capacity has peaked many times requiring out of county housing issues

Currently, the Fisher County Jail is at peak capacity
With 6 inmates being housed out of County at
Fisher County's Expense

Based on the January 25, 2011 Facilities Needs Analysis
by the Texas Commission on Jail Standards
at the request of the
Fisher County Sheriff's Office and Commissioner's Court:

The construction of a 24 Bed Minimum Facility with minor staffing modifications was recommended with the Master Planning to 48 Beds if required in future

This letter dated July 1, 2014 Supports The TCJS findings And Recommendations

TEXAS COMMISSION ON JAIL STANDARDS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Brandon S. Wood



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Austin, Texas 7871.1
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Fax: (512) 463-3185
Agency Website: http://www.tics.state.tx.us
E-mail Address: brandon.wood@cjs.state.tx.us

July 1, 1014

The Honorable Marshal Bennett County Judge, Fisher County P.O. Box 306 Roby, TX 79543

Dear Judge Bennett,

When the residents of Fisher County opened their county jail in 1928, I doubt very few believed that it would still be in operation today, almost 90 years later. This accomplishment has been possible only because members of the Commissioner's Court and Sheriff's Office have always addressed the various issues that could have caused the closure of the Fisher County Jail. However, there are variables that are often outside of anyone's ability to control that have forced Fisher County to evaluate the need to replace their existing county jail.

The operation of the county jail is one of the core functions of local government. Thankfully, it is also one that the overwhelming majority of its citizens do not understand because they are not directly exposed to it. Rather, they indirectly benefit from the ability of local law enforcement to properly perform their duty and ensure the safety and security of their community. But the lack of interaction with the county jail can also lead to misconceptions as to what is required to operate one. County jails are not designed to be extravagant but rather incarcerate those that may pose a danger to the community or may abscond from the court's jurisdiction. These inmates must be detained in a facility that meets a constitutional level of confinement. In addition, because many have not been convicted yet, they must be confined according to the seriousness of their offenses, as well as keeping males and females separate, something your current facility's design does not allow.

Fisher County is operating a jail that can only remain open because 11 variances, more commonly known as waivers, were issued in 1982 by the Texas Commission on Jail Standards. These variances include the inability of cell doors to be operated remotely, the lack of a second exit, and even a variance that addresses the issue that electrical conduit is within reach of the inmates. If at any point the county is unable to pass an annual inspection for any reason, these variances are subject to review and cancellation, which would mean the closure of the facility. A new facility would address all of these issues and eliminate the need for variances and is a proposal that I support.

Our office understands the challenges that a smaller county faces when it comes to operating a jail, especially one constructed before there were nationally recognized and required building codes. I know that you and your court have not taken your role lightly and have carefully examined all of the options available to you over the course of the last three years. If you believe that it would be of any assistance or benefit, I will gladly attend any public meetings to discuss this issue with you and your fellow citizens at any time.

Sincerely,

Brandon S. Wood Executive Director

Judge Donna S. Klaeger, Burnet, Chair Stanley D. Egger, Abilene, Vice Chair Irene A. Armendariz, Austin

Allan D. Cain, Carthage Jerry W. Lowry, New Caney Larry S. May. Sweetwater Sheriff Gary Painter, Midland Dr. Michael M. Seale, M.D., Houston Sheriff Dennis D. Wilson, Groesbeck

To empower to growing an automatous welcomes an suggestions and will priompty respond to an company an accrete against the agency or any racintes under its purvey. To empower food government to provide safe, secure and suitable local jail facilities through proper rules and procedures while promoting innovative programs and idea of empower.

The TCJS recommends a minimum Allotment of 15% Minimum of all beds For Female Occupancy

What would happen if Fisher County does nothing?

There is High Probability that the current Fisher County Jail Facility will be Shut Down by the Texas Commission on Jail Standards (TCJS)

In the event that the "Texas Commission on Jail Standards" closes the Fisher County Facility, what will we do with our inmates?

Fisher County is mandated by the State of Texas to either house the inmates or transport them to another facility that is regulated by the Texas Commission on Jail Standards

These other facilities could be hundreds of miles away based on availability of open beds and the other county's requirements

Inmates could be required to be housed in multiple counties

When the TCJS closes down the current jail facility...

What would Out of County Housing cost Fisher County?

Average Cost of Housing Outside Fisher County

Based on \$45.00 per Day Per Inmate

10 inmates = **\$450.00 per Day**

15 Inmates = \$675.00 per Day

County Expense Between

\$164,250 per Year to \$246,375 per Year

not including transportation cost

NOTE: Surrounding Counties with available space are becoming less available

Additional Cost of Transportation

Estimated 2 Transports

@ \$100.00 per Day

+ Minimum 6 Man hours

Totaling \$200.00 Per Day

200.00 per DayAdditional Cost is\$60,000.00 per YearBased on 200 days per year

County Expense Including Transportation Between

\$224,250 per Year to \$306,375 per Year

NOTE: These costs could escalate if the lack of surrounding County's space availability requires greater distance and increased transportation costs

Potential Fisher County Expense

Including Transportation

Not adjusted for future Cost Increases

20 Years \$4,485,000 to \$6,127,500.00

These expenses would continue indefinitely

Why should Fisher County NOT commit to housing any or all inmates outside of Fisher County?

No Reduction in Current Staff due to Downsizing Existing Facility to a Holding Facility for Transport

Increased Liability in Transporting Inmates

Increased Medical Expenses

Fisher County would be Required to Hire New Transportation Officers

Out of County Expenses and Duties Leave Less Funds Available for the Sheriff's Office to Patrol Fisher County and Far Less Time

Cost of housing is subject to review each year by the respective counties and could increase without Fisher County having any say

•

Expense to Fisher County never ends

•

Fisher County will still have to address Sheriff's Office Building and Temporary Holding Facility

•

Out of County Expenses will never be paid off

•

Fisher County will always be at some other County's mercy

What are the benefits of building a 24 Bed Law Enforcement Center to Fisher County?

Master Planning of Fisher County's future Needs and Requirements

•

Minor staffing changes required

•

No loss of jobs for Fisher County Residents

•

Increased Public Safety for Fisher County Residents

Eliminate Out of County Expenses to Fisher County

Allows Fisher County to manage Inmate Medical Care on site

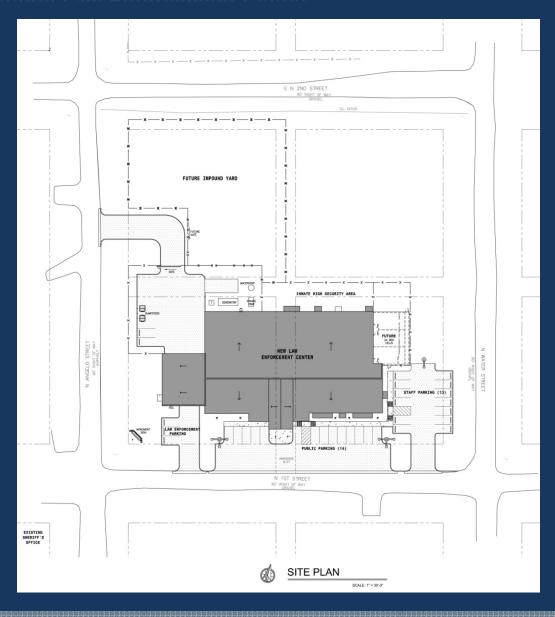
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Potential Generated Income from other County's needing Out of County Housing

•

Managed Risk

How will the New Fisher County Law Enforcement Center Impact the City of Roby?



Proposed Site for the New Fisher County Law Enforcement Center:

2.0 Acres

What will the New Fisher County Law Enforcement Center Cost and how with the Costs compare?

New Fisher County Law Enforcement Center COST

24 BED

\$6,745,000.00

Based on Fisher County's current TAX RATE of \$0.7240 per \$100

Plus an additional

\$0.126 per \$100 (20 Year Plan)

How the Tax Increase Impacts You

Fall 2014	– 20 Year Plan
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Based on Current Property Evaluation (Taxable Value)	24 Bed Facility \$6,625,000 @ <u>\$0.126 /\$100</u>
\$30,000	\$37.80
\$50,000	\$63.00
\$75,000	\$94.50
\$100,000	\$126.00
\$150,000	\$189.00
\$200,000	\$252.00
\$300,000	\$378.00

COST COMPARISONS

To Build a 24 BED Facility

\$485,963/year

Cost fixed

Pays for facility in 20 years

Est. Rate: 3.36%

To House
Out of County
(Including Transport)

\$306,375.00/year

Based on average 15 Inmate Expense

Cost negotiated annually

Cost never goes away

Increased Medical

How are the citizens of Fisher County going to pay for the project?

Methods of Repayment Approved by the State of Texas

- 1. General Obligation Bonds
- 2. Certificates of Obligation
- 3. Limited Tax Notes

General Obligation Bond (GOs)

- 1. Requires a Bond Election at a regular scheduled election event with the next possible date of November 2, 2010
- 2. Issued for any public project, including:
 - 1. Real Property
 - 2. Personal Property
 - 3. Facilities Construction
 - 4. Acquisition
- 3. Secured by Issuer's Ad Voloreum Tax
- 4. Lowest available interest rate Comparable to Certificates of Obligation

Certificate of Obligation Bond (COs)

- 1. No voter approval required, generally
- 2. Requires a 30 Day minimum publication of notice of interest to issue (Subject to petition signed by 5% of the registered voters in Fisher county)
- 3. Secured by Ad Voloreum Property Taxes
- 4. Lowest available Interest Rate Comparable to General Obligation Bonds

Tax Notes

- 1. Not Voter approval required
- 2. No publication of notice required
- 3. Secured by a limited pledge of Ad Voloreum Taxes
- 4. Initial term limited to 7 years from the date of issuance
- 5. May be required for term not to exceed 40 years
- 6. May be issued for any government purpose project
- 7. Lowest available Interest Rate Comparable to both General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation, but with a much shorter Life Span and the uncertainty of the interest market beyond the 7 year period

The Proposed New Fisher County Law Enforcement Center

Proposed Site

Located at North 2nd Street and Water Street













SITE ANALYSIS

Site:

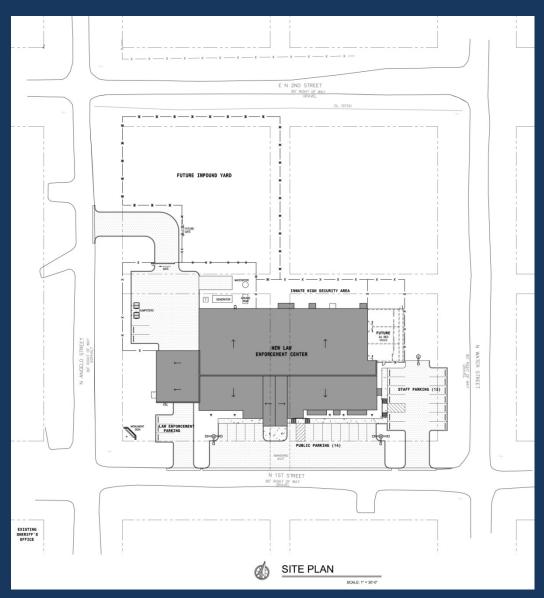
2.0 ACRES

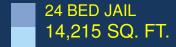
Utilities:

Easily Accessible Adjacent

Accessibility:

Justice of the Peace Department of Public Safety Game Warden Fisher County Courthouse Post Office





LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICES 3,029 SQ. FT.

SALLYPORT

(INCLUDES PERMANENT RECORD AND LARGE EVIDENCE STORAGE)
2,314 SQ. FT.

PUBLIC LOBBY
& SUPPORT SPACES
1,140 SQ. FT.

FACILITY TOTAL 20,698 SQ. FT.

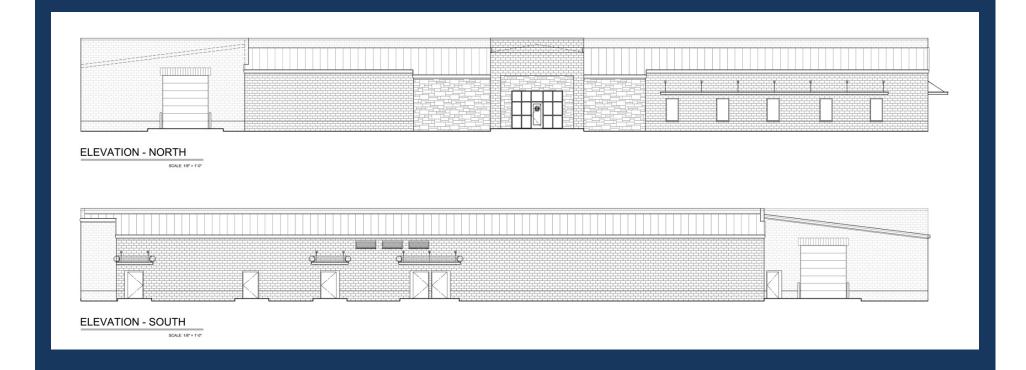


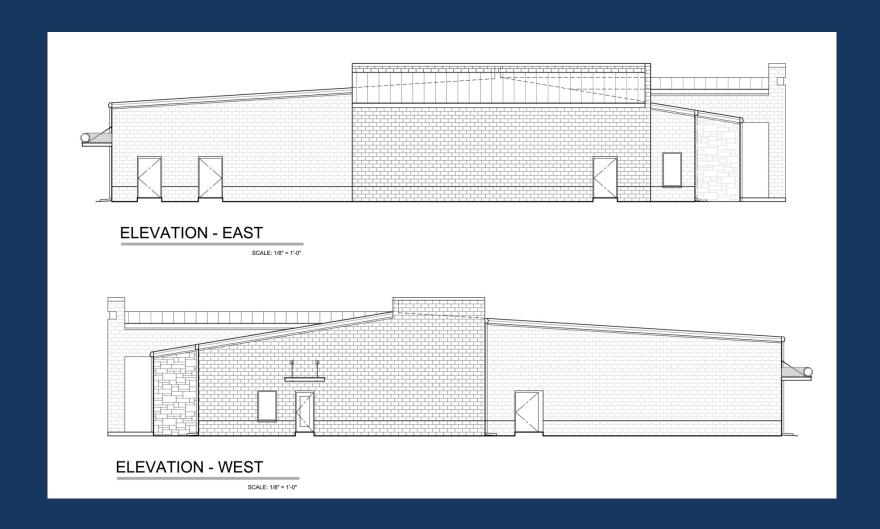
Facility Advantages

- 1. Efficient staff friendly, safe environment
- 2. Energy efficient design
- 3. Minimum square footage to meet State Jail Standards
- 4. Innovative Design includes Indoor Recreation
- 5. Meets Multi-Purpose state requirements
- 6. Innovative Design allows Minimal Inmate Movement

Facility Advantages

- 7. Video Visitation
- 8. Video Magistration
- 9. Design based on long term growth for all areas of the facility









Lobby Examples



Office Space Example

Not Based on Actual Preliminary Fisher County Design Work Space Example





Video Visitation Example

Medical Room Example





Central Control Example

Not Based on Actual Preliminary Fisher County Design Central Processing Example





Not Based on Actual Preliminary Fisher County Design

Sallyport Example



Laundry Example

Secure Rec Yard Example





Kitchen Example

Dry Storage Example





Secure and **Accessible Chase** Example

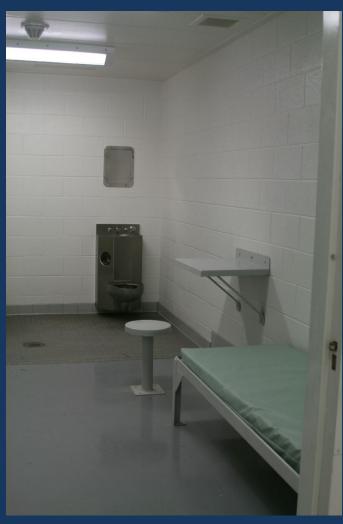
Inmate

Shower Example









Single Occupancy Examples



Multiple Occupancy Examples





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