

JAIL STUDY AD HOC UPDATE

MAY 18, 2021

What's the problem with our current jail?



- **1. Outdated/unsafe configuration**
- 2. Lack of capacity
- **3. Out of county housing costs**
- 4. Rising insurance costs
- 5. Lack of programming space



1. Outdated/Unsafe Configuration



Linear Jail

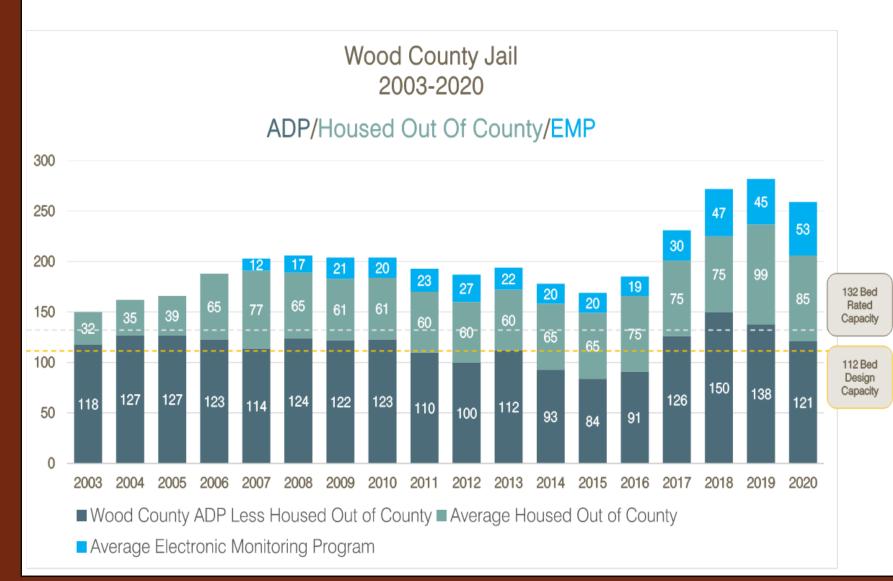
- Limited visibility
- Moving inmates is timeconsuming and staff intensive

Pod-style Jail

- Increased visibility
- Moving inmates is secure and efficient



2. Lack of Capacity



2020 121 In County +85 Out of County **206 Total**

- Rated capacity of 132 beds with a design operating capacity of 112 beds (85% of rated capacity)
- Includes cell and dormitory beds
 - 39 cell bed (30% of rated capacity)
 - 93 dormitory beds (70% of rated capacity)



3. Out of county housing

2020 Out of County Costs					
2020 Average Population: 206 Inmates					
Adams County 2020	\$260,400				
Waupaca County 2020	\$985,500				
Total 2020	\$1,245,900				
Total 2019	\$1,311,000				

Projected 2021 Out of County Housing: \$1,177,125 Projected 2021 Transportation Costs : \$141,066 Projected 2021 Total: \$1,318,191 Waupaca County: \$36/day Adams County: \$35/day

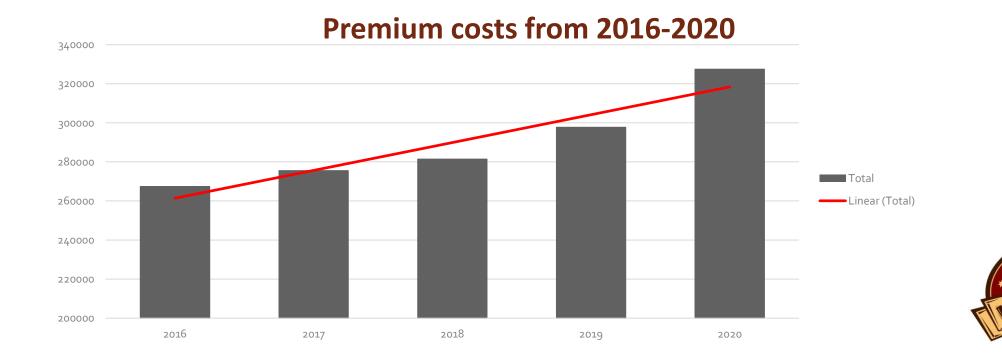
Future Costs (up in 2022): ~ \$45/day



4. Rising insurance costs

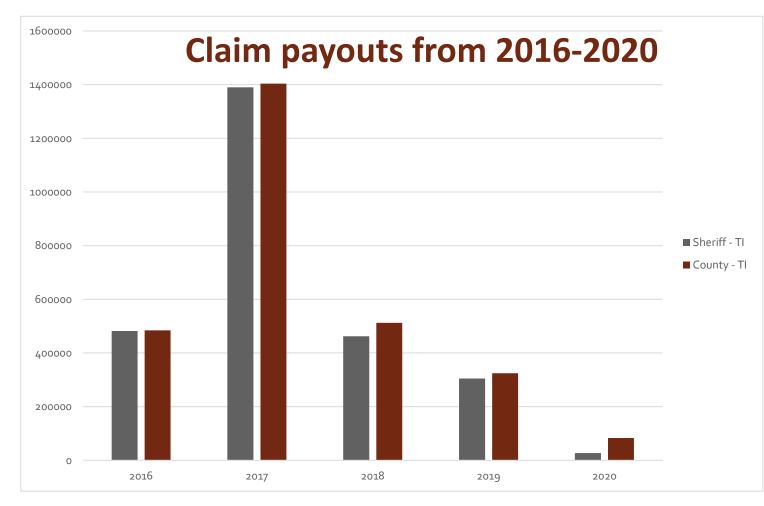
Wood County has had 5 major claims since 2016. Our current deductible is \$25,000/claim. Total payout for the claims was \$2.263 million.

Our 2021 premium is ~\$417,000 (up from \$327,475) due to our claim history.





4. Rising insurance costs



If losses continue, we will need to increase our deductible, limit coverage, or risk cancellation.



5. Lack of programming space

CURRENT SPACE PROGRAMMING AVAILABILITY

Assuming 3-45 minute classes available Monday –Friday with no duplicate participants.

# of Rooms	# of people in room	# of classes each day	# of people/day	# of people a week	# of hours of programming / person baseline per week
1 Jail Library	10	3	30	150	45 minutes/ individual/ week

- It is suggested most of a person's time in jail should be spent in programs and services to better equip them for reentry into the community.
- 45 Minutes a week is not enough for individuals to receive the support they need to successfully reenter the community and reduce recidivism.





5. Lack of programming space

CURRENT	FUTURE
Mid-State Technical College HSED/GED Program 	 Mid-State Technical College HSED / GED Program Additional courses and higher frequency / consistency Life Skills Continuing Education
Three Bridges Recovery Peer Recovery Support TBR — 1 hour phone calls each week if phones are available.	 Three Bridge Recovery Expanded peer recovery support Support groups SMART Recovery
Windows to Work – mailed information to client.	 Windows To Work Programming expanded and classes and meetings held in-person both individually and group
Faith-Based Conversations by phone currently if requested.	UW – Extension - Rent Ready Program - Life Skills - Financial - Parenting



5. Lack of programming space

Family Center – Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault and Abuse Support	
Wood County Human Services – Behavioral Health & CCS Program intakes & ongoing support if able	
Online or in-person facilitation for SSI / SSDI / MA information and application	Organizations
Human Services / CW Solutions	who have
- LEO Emotional Intelligence	reached out
- ELEVATE Parenting Program	and expressed
- Employment and Skills Develop.	interested in
Faith-Based Services / Church Service	providing
NA/ AA	programming.
Probation & Parole Required Treatment Services (virtual)	There was no
- Thinking for Change	formal letter
- Anger Management	sent
- Sex Offender Treatment	requesting
Intensive Psycho-Educational Services	services
 Could also provide to those through Day Report model or EMP 	and/or
- Living in Balance	
- Seeking Safety	interest.
- Women in Recovery	
- Traumatic Stress & Resilience for Men	

Proposed New Design

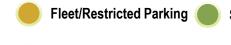


Option 7 – New Construction

- New 225 bed Jail and Jail Support with the ability to double up to 85% of cells for a 300 bed total
- New Sheriff's Department
- Includes demo of existing Jail creating space for future needs
- No residential land acquisition required

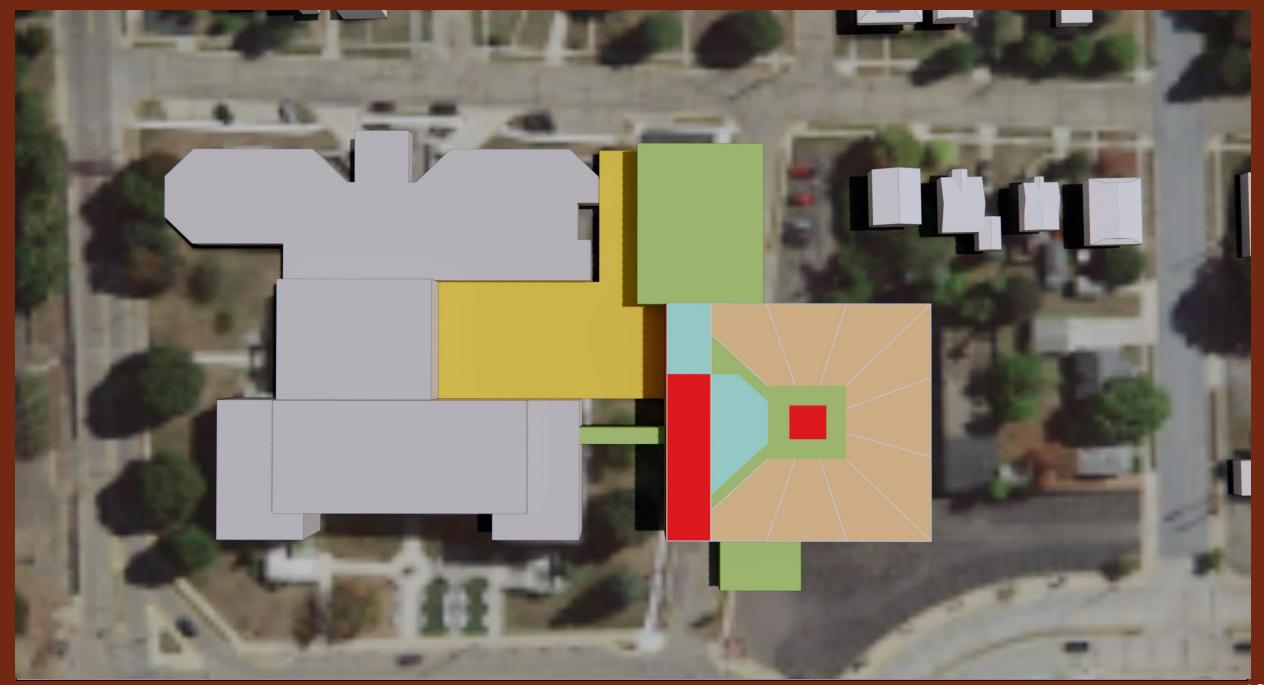
Jail

Avon Street acquisition



Courthouse



















Proposed New Design

Total Square Footage	154,200 sq ft
Construction Cost	\$46,850,000
Non-Construction Cost (20%)	\$9,370,000
Project Cost	\$56,220,000

*Bid Spring 2022



Operating Cost		PAY	PAY 2 POD STAFFING			
Operating Cos	ol in the second s	GRADE	2 POD DESIGN	DAYS	NIGHTS	
		Н	POD 1 CONTROL	1	1	
		G	POD 1 OFFICER	1	1	
<u>Annual Cost</u>		G	POD 2 CONTROL	1	1	
		G	POD 2 OFFICER/DOOR	1	1	
		G	UTILITY OFFICER	1	* NONE	
Current Operating C	ost: \$4,100,000	G	BOOKING	1	1	
	. , ,	G	BOOKING	1	1	
		G	DOOR CONTROL	1	1	
Additional Cost: \$66	6.000		CREW	8	7	
		NUMBER of DAY & NIGHT STAFF		30		
		MIN	MINUS CURRENT FLOOR STAFF		22	
Less Out of County (2020): (\$1,245,900)		NEW OFFICERS		8	•
Now Operating Cost		GRADE	GRADE OPERATION STAFF		iy - Friday	
New Operating Cost	: <mark>\$3,514,100</mark>	G	TRANSPORT OFFICER 1		1	existing staff member
		G	G MAINTENANCE STAFF		1	new staff member
BREAK DOWN BY DESIGN]		Total		9	•
2 POD DESIGN NEW STAFF GRADE	PAY W/BENEFITS ADDITIONAL COST		Totar			
OFFICERS 8 G	\$74,000.00 \$592,000.00				1	Times Are Cargo
MAINTENANCE STAFF			ANNUAL COST		* G000	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
NEW STAFF FOR FACILITY	PAY W/BENEFITS ADDITIONAL COST		\$666,000.00		FWO	od County
TECH 1 G	\$74,000.00 \$74,000.00					VISCONSIN



Preliminary



Wood County Future Financing Plan: 2021 - 2025 CIP With Hypothetical Jail

				5	PRELIMINARY	1r	TOTAL					
				Issue #1	Issue	#2	Issue #1 & #2					
				\$61,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$58,000,000	\$61,500,000					
				NANs (CIP & Jail)	G.O. Refundir	ng Bonds	Notes & Bonds		TOTAL			
		EXISTING	EXISTING	Dated: 8/1/21	Dated: 11	/1/21		COMBINED	COMBINED	COMBINED	IMPACT	
LEVY		DEBT	MILL	T/C=	T/C=	TIC=		FUTURE DEBT	DEBT	MILL	OVER PRIOR	YEAR
YEAR	DUE	SERVICE	RATE	1.20%	1.64%	2.31%		SERVICE	SERVICE	RATE	YEAR	DUE
			(A)						(B)	(A)		
2020	2021	\$4,628,539	\$0.85	\$138,990				\$0	\$4,628,539	\$0.85		2021
2021	2022	\$4,502,283	\$0.80	1. Second 1.	\$149,346	\$1,820,120	\$1,969,466	\$0	\$6,471,748	\$1.15	\$0.30	2022
2022	2023	\$4,506,758	\$0.78		\$153,302	\$1,858,049	\$2,011,351	\$122,500	\$6,640,609	\$1.15	\$0.00	2023
2023	2024	\$4,468,700	\$0.76	Assumes NAN principal	\$157,712	\$2,219,598	\$2,377,310	\$245,000	\$7,091,010	\$1.20	\$0.05	2024
2024	2025	\$3,119,700	\$0.52	and interest refinanced with Refunding Bonds	\$491,914	\$2,602,378	\$3,094,292	\$1,067,500	\$7,281,492	\$1.20	\$0.00	2025
2025	2026	\$3,221,950	\$0.52	with Kertinality bonds	\$487,514	\$2,823,978	\$3,311,492	\$915,500	\$7,448,942	\$1.20	\$0.00	2026
2026	2027	\$2,020,950	\$0.32		\$482,806	\$3,132,125	\$3,614,931	\$1,669,750	\$7,305,631	\$1.15	(\$0.05)	2027
2027	2028	\$1,417,100	\$0.22		\$477,306	\$3,108,375	\$3,585,681	\$2,112,050	\$7,114,831	\$1.09	(\$0.06)	2028
2028	2029	\$1,025,150	\$0.15		\$480,706	\$3,479,875	\$3,960,581	\$1,972,375	\$6,958,106	\$1.04	(\$0.05)	2029
2029	2030	\$449,450	\$0.07		\$473,394	\$3,892,500	\$4,365,894	\$1,980,500	\$6,795,844	\$0.99	(\$0.05)	2030
2030	2031				\$547,706	\$4,077,188	\$4,624,894	\$2,061,350	\$6,686,244	\$0.95	(\$0.04)	2031
2031	2032					\$4,655,938	\$4,655,938	\$1,892,300	\$6,548,238	\$0.91	(\$0.04)	2032
2032	2033					\$4,719,250	\$4,719,250	\$1,656,925	\$6,376,175	\$0.87	(\$0.04)	2033
2033	2034					\$5,029,000	\$5,029,000	\$1,097,675	\$6,126,675	\$0.81	(\$0.06)	2034
2034	2035					\$5,329,250	\$5,329,250	\$476,100	\$5,805,350	\$0.75	(\$0.06)	2035
2035	2036					\$5,420,000	\$5,420,000	\$0	\$5,420,000	\$0.68	(\$0.07)	2036
2036	2037					\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0.62	(\$0.06)	2037
2037	2038					\$4,587,500	\$4,587,500	\$0	\$4,587,500	\$0.55	(\$0.07)	2038
2038	2039					\$4,282,500	\$4,282,500	\$0	\$4,282,500	\$0.50	(\$0.05)	2039
2039	2040			I 1		\$3,982,500	\$3,982,500	\$0	\$3,982,500	\$0.45	(\$0.05)	2040
2040	2041					\$3,587,500	\$3,587,500	\$0	\$3,587,500	\$0.40	(\$0.05)	2041
	5 <u>0</u> 52	\$29,360,579			\$3,901,708	\$75,607,621	\$79,509,329	\$17,269,525	\$126,139,433			

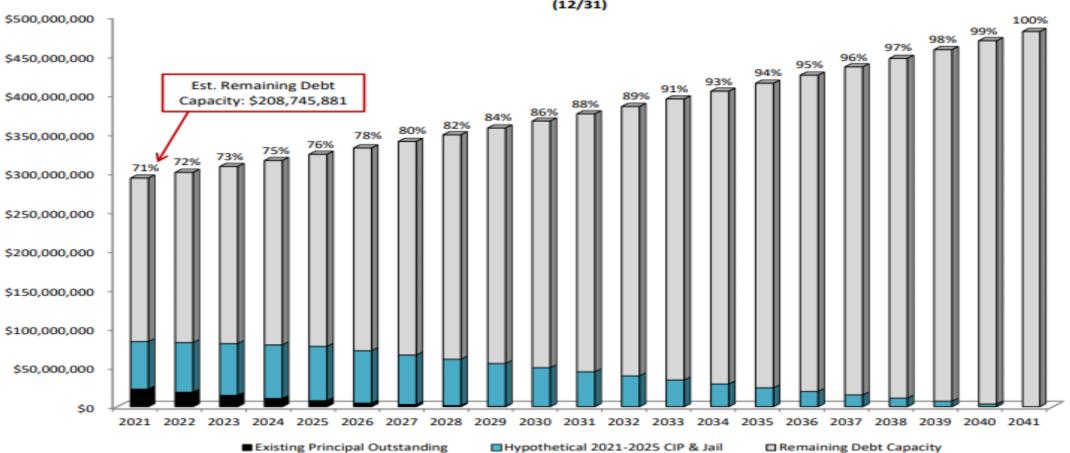
(A) Mill rate based on 2020 Equalized Valuation (TID-OUT) of \$5,476,313,500 with 2.50% annual growth thereafter.

(B) Includes hypothetical future CIP borrowings (2022-2025) of \$3,500,000 annually over 10-years at 3.50%.

This information is provided for information purposes only. It does not recommend any future issuances and is not intended to be, and should not be regarded as, advice.







PERCENT OF CAPACITY REMAINING (12/31)

Note: Future capacity based on 2020 Equalized Valuation (TID-IN) of \$5,723,236,700 with annual growth of 2.50%.

Financing

<u>Goals</u>

- Maximum mill rate impact to taxpayers of \$0.30 in 2022 and \$0.05 in 2024 per \$1000.
- Strategic mill rate drops starting in 2027 by approximately \$0.05 per year to account for hypothetical future CIP borrowings in 2026 and thereafter.
- Provide flexibility to reduce long-term debt, if funds are available.
- Ability to issue long-term debt when ready and timing is optimal.
- Include local banks in the issuance process.
- Include local contractors in the bid process.
- Earn money on bond proceeds that can be used towards Jail debt
- Spend down the money within three years.

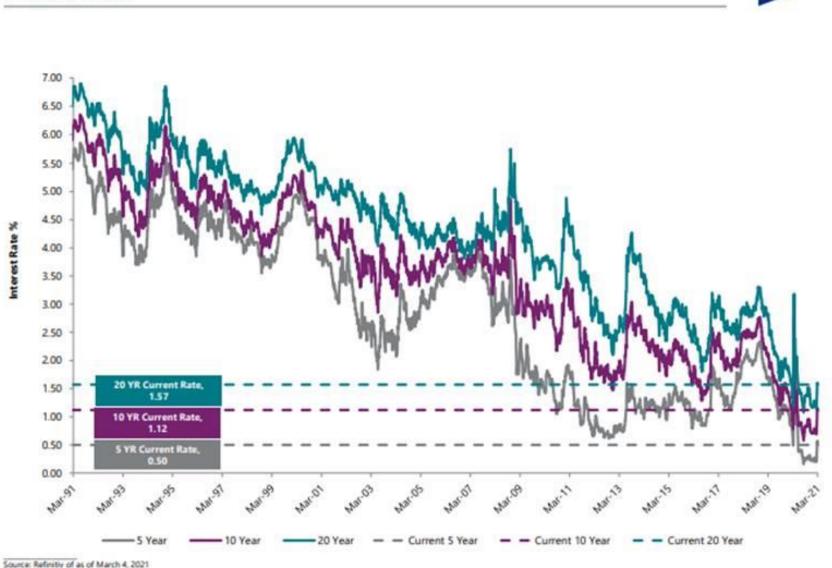


Financing

In 2001, the County Board asked for \$20 million to build a 300 bed jail.

In 2021, the cost for the same size jail is roughly \$57 million and we've spent \$16 million in out of county costs in that time. An increase of \$53 million.

AAA Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index PAST 30 YEARS



BAIRD

Financial Impact on Wood County Residents



Maximum mill impact \$0.35 per \$1000 including jail and CIP. A decrease will begin after 5 years.

A \$100,000 property would see a maximum \$35 annual increase.

Wood County ranks 49th out of 72 counties for property tax.



Local Impact

Seek involvement from local service providers, including:

- Borrowing locally
- Local construction contracts
- Engineering support
- 9 new jobs: 8 corrections officers and 1 maintenance staff
- Keeping tax money in Wood County instead of paying for out of County beds
- All inmates receive programming



A decision to not build a new Jail Facility will impact:

- Economic Factor
 - Bed Rental Cost
 - Capital Cost
- Operational Factor
- Physical Factor



Economic Factor:

- Continued bed rental
 - Increasing contract rates
- Transportation and Staffing (time) Costs
- Continued increased insurance liability/premiums
- Maintenance/repair on aging building
 - Some projects will require vacating jail and renting beds out of county



Economic Factor: Capital Cost

- Systems Upgrade Cost
- Ongoing Maintenance Cost

	Constructio	n Cost Range	Project Cost Range (add 20%)		
Description	Low	<u>High</u>	Low	High	
Dual Duct HVAC System Replaced with Hot Water Reheat System	\$950,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,140,000	\$1,440,000	
Pneumatic to DDC Controls	\$100,000	\$125,000	\$120,000	\$150,000	
Boiler Replacement	\$75,000	\$100,000	\$90,000	\$120,000	
Generator and ATS Replacement	\$225,000	\$300,000	\$270,000	\$360,000	
LED Lighting Upgrade	\$150,000	\$225,000	\$180,000	\$270,000	
Security Control System Replacement	\$500,000	\$750,000	\$600,000	\$900,000	
Fire Alarm Replacement	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$60,000	\$120,000	
Security Camera Upgrade	\$125,000	\$200,000	\$150,000	\$240,000	
Plumbing Fixture Replacement	\$500,000	\$650,000	\$600,000	\$780,000	
In-Floor Cast Iron Replacement	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$600,000	\$1,200,000	

Operational Factor

- Impact on Inmate Programming
- Impact on Family Visitation
- Impact on County Staff
- Updating current space requires compliance with DOC 350
- Modernization of current square footage would reduce capacity from 132 to 80 inmates and increase need for additional out of county housing



Physical Factor:

Vehicle Sally Port

- Accessible ramp is too narrow
- Garage door height is too low
- Mechanical equipment is accessible to detainees
- Major security challenges when moving inmates on stretchers

Booking Area

- Space requires inmates be walked through staff area for in-processing
- Inadequate holding and isolation cells

Medical Office

Programming Space





Estimated costs up to \$20,000,000

Cost Comparisons

Stay As Is	Proposed New Jail		
Needed Repairs/Updates	\$5,580,000	Construction Cost	\$46,850,000
Safety/Liability/Efficiency Improvements*	\$20,000,000	Non-Construction Cost (20%)	\$9,370,000
Bed Rental/Transportation over 20 Years**	\$32,385,000	Additional Staff 20 Years	\$13,200,000
Total Stay As Is	\$57,965,000	Project Cost (20 Year Bond)	\$69,420,000

*May reduce bed capacity **Based on anticipated contract rates of \$45/day for 90 beds



Eau Claire County Jail



Captain Dave Riewestahl Eau Claire County Security Services Captain



Overall recommendation of the Jail Ad Hoc committee

The Jail Ad Hoc Committee recommends bonding for \$58 million to build a new jail to reduce recidivism, increase community safety, and reduce long-term cost while improving the health and well-being of our community.

