

County Administrator

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MEMO

TO: Cass County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Robert Wilson

DATE: February 12, 2019

SUBJECT: Klein McCarthy Architects Jail Booking Area Masterplan Report

In 2018 the Commission budgeted for and approved a contract with Klein McCarthy Architects to produce a limited scope masterplan for the Cass County Jail booking area. This was intended as a high-level, early look at potential needs for the jail in future years as well as suggestions about how those needs could be met.

This report is a hybrid of a traditional master plan report. It does not include a project cost estimate or input from engineering consultants regarding the feasibility of construction options. This was by design.

Jail staff has indicated the greatest concern with capacity and ability to manage future growth is in the booking area. The ability of the 350 bed facility to accommodate current and future projected average daily populations (currently in the neighborhood of 250) is not an immediate concern.

The challenge has been the increasing number of inmates processed through the booking area and the facility's ability to secure, process and manage higher volumes of inmates in a limited space. This report provides a scale and scope of options the county may consider in future planning for an expanded booking area.

Representatives from Klein McCarthy will present the report at the Commission meeting on Tuesday, February 19th. Please call me if you have questions.

PO Box 2806 211 Ninth Street South Fargo, North Dakota 58108

Respectfully Submitted,

Robert W. Wilson County Administrator

www.casscountynd.gov

SUGGESTED MOTION:

Move to receive and file the Jail Booking Area Masterplan Report prepared by Klein McCarthy Architects.



Cass County

Jail Booking Area Masterplan Report

Project #181000

Fargo, ND

Architectural Assessment

January 21, 2019

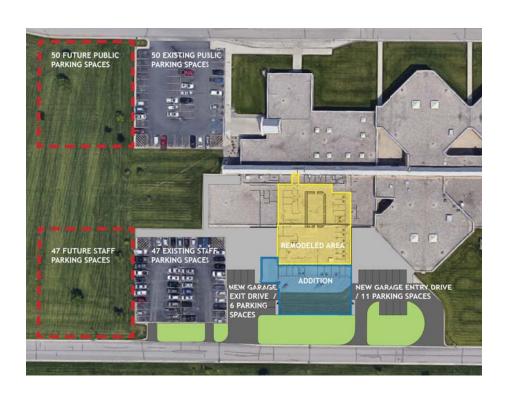




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KLEIN MCCARTHY ARCHITECTS' SCOPE OF WORK

Cass County, North Dakota, issued a Bid Package for the Jail Booking Area Masterplan services to which Klein McCarthy Architects (KMA) responded with qualifications, and was selected to perform the Masterplan. The County believes that a professional consultant, with experience in architecture for custodial facilities, was needed to provide an objective assessment of the current booking operational capacity, and to provide recommendations for possible expansion of the physical plant to accommodate the County's future needs.

The scope of services to be performed by KMA were to include an architectural review of the current Booking area to review the individual spaces, the quantity of spaces, and the operational flow to gain an understanding of the limitations and needs of the area. With that understanding, KMA then determined the extent of expansion recommended and provided concept design floor plans depicting revised layouts. KMA relied on the tours and limited existing drawings provided by the County to provide the analysis.

KMA conducted three study meetings with the Committee and toured the jail booking area and the vehicle sallyport area twice with the jail administrator after the meetings. During the meeting discussions of the jail and its operations, a basis of needs were determined and these needs were utilized when developing the concept floor plans. After reviewing the various options to determine which best met the County's needs, KMA finalized the recommended concept floor plan and included it in this report in the Appendix.

Engineering analysis and cost estimating were not included in the study scope of services.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Cass County Jail is located at 450 34th Street South, Fargo, North Dakota and was built in 2002, and opened with 248 inmate beds. The facility was expanded by 100 beds in 2008 and is currently a 348-bed jail holding adult male and female inmates.

The facility is designed to the standards published by the American Correctional Association (ACA) and the North Dakota Correctional Facility Rules prepared by the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (ND DOCR). The facility is a "Grade one" facility, meaning a correctional facility for confining inmates not more than one year.

The current Average Daily Population (ADP) Year to Date (YTD) is 252 inmates. While the ADP has fallen over the past 18 months (high populations of 344), the number of persons being admitted and released on an annual basis has been climbing for the past 4 years. The following table are real numbers of bookings and releases since 1/1/2012.



INMATES PROCESSED 2012-2018

2010					
	In	Out	Total	%Change	
2012	7843	7802	15645		
2013	7753	7754	15507	-0.88%	
2014	7634	7538	15172	-2.16%	
2015	7859	7830	15689	3.41%	
2016	8494	8480	16974	8.19%	
2017	9308	9324	18632	9.77%	
2018	9616	9510	19126	2.65%	

In recent years, the jail's main concern was the capacity in the facility for all of the people mandated to remain in jail. The jail has taken certain steps to alleviate total population issues, but a new problem has evolved concerning the total number of people processed through the jail. While the annual growth has slowed so far in 2018, considering the projections for local area population growth, we do still anticipate that the number of persons processed through the jail will continue to grow.

The jail's immediate problems involve physical space that is currently available for processing new arrestees, and for processing releases. There are several areas of concern involved in these processes, which are summarized here. The bottom line is that the jail is struggling to manage those processes with the current physical plant, and as those numbers continue to climb, the jail will soon exhaust all available remedies. The County believes that a professional consultant, with experience in architecture for custodial facilities, was needed to provide an objective assessment of the current booking operational capacity, and to provide recommendations for possible expansion of the physical plant to accommodate the jail's future needs.

Items for consideration included in the County's Masterplanning solicitation included:

- Average number of intakes and releases per day has increased over the past several years. Since 2014, the jail is processing 25% more people on an annual basis.
- Medical and physical condition of those being processed is significantly worse than in prior years. Those
 who are intoxicated on drugs or alcohol must be constantly monitored in the booking area until they sober
 up.
- Jail currently has access in the booking area to 10 cells for holding new arrivals. It is becoming more common
 for the jail to run out of cell space for those who need to be contained and observed.
 - One cell holds multiple people (ideally no more than 8) containing only benches and phones.
 - One (1) cell is a rubber safety room for suicidal inmates.
 - Eight (8) cells are designed to hold only one person.



- The current "open waiting area" holds up to 16 people, but is rather confined and is too small for its intended use. This area is where new intakes, who are not intoxicated, can await processing, use phones, have access to a restroom, and can watch an orientation video.
- Current booking desk has 4 work stations for staff, with no private areas to conduct medical, mental health, or PREA screening.
 - Space is limited for files and peripheral equipment necessary to operate the booking area.
 - Space is extremely limited for temporary storage of property, at least until a person can be fully processed into the jail.
- Current Arrest Vestibule has space for only a few intakes at any given time, with two computer work stations
 for arresting officers. It is not uncommon for the jail to process 6 or more arrestees at the same time in this area
 from various arresting agencies, and transports that can arrive with 6 to 10 individuals on a regular basis.
- The jail currently has only 1 DUI Breath Intoxilyzer machine available at the jail, and often a line waiting to use it. There are 2 hour thresholds from the time of an arrest to obtain a breath sample, which can take 20 minutes each once an officer gains access to the machine. The jail would like to consider expanding to two units, but the current space available is not sufficient to do so.
- The jail has only one station for taking mugshots, and only one finger print machine. There is currently no space available to place additional equipment.
- The jail has a large Vehicle Sallyport that is itself sufficiently sized for their needs, but physically sits in the
 only immediate logical space to expand the booking area. Relocation of this area would likely be needed
 to be included in any remodel or expansion plans.

CASS COUNTY JAIL MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the Cass County Jail to provide a safe and secure confinement for lawfully committed inmates or detainees in compliance with standards set forth by the North Dakota Century Code and the North Dakota Administrative Jail Rules. The primary goal of the jail will be to provide for the safety of Cass County citizens by detaining lawfully committed inmates in the most efficient and cost effective manner as possible.

The jail will be managed in a manner that will foster a positive atmosphere between the staff and inmate population with the expectation that mutual respect will be displayed at all times. This will be accomplished by employing well-trained and motivated staff, maintaining a safe and secure physical plant and providing inmate programs that will offer them an opportunity to help prepare themselves for eventual reintegration into their communities. Inmates will be held accountable for their actions. Incentive for good behavior is provided through a classification system that will reward positive behavior. We will strive toward the goal that inmates will leave this facility in at least the same and preferably better, condition as when they arrived.



BOOKING PROCEDURES

Part of the issue in the booking area is that it has overlapping traffic paths of arrestees being booked, arrestees transported to and from courts and inmates being moved to and from housing for their incarceration or their release.

KMA reviewed the following operational flow with Jail Administrator Andrew Frobig and this is the current booking and release processes in the order that an arrestee or inmate would proceed through the facility:

Arrestee path:

- Vehicle Sallyport
- Arresting Officer Vestibule
- Booking Desk
- Holding Cell
- If remaining in custody
 - Fingerprinting
 - Photo
 - O Clothing Exchange (sometimes before the fingerprinting and photo)
 - Housing
- If being released
 - Booking Desk
 - o Fingerprinting
 - o Photo
 - o Escorted to Lobby Secure Vestibule

Courts transporting:

- If held in Booking
 - Holding Cell
 - Secure Vestibule
 - Vehicle Sallyport
- If held in Housing
 - Housing
 - Courts Transporting Cell
 - Release Area/Property
 - o Secure Vestibule
 - Vehicle Transport
- When returning from court
 - o If released
 - Vehicle Sallyport
 - Secure Vestibule
 - Housing or Booking dependent on where they originated from
 - Housing
 - Housing
 - Release Area/Property
 - o Holding Cell
 - o Booking Desk
 - Escorted to Public Lobby Vestibule



- Booking
 - Holding Cell
 - Booking Desk
 - Escorted to Public Lobby Vestibule
- o If not being released
 - Vehicle Sallyport
 - Secure Vestibule
 - Release Area/Property
 - Housing

Inmate release:

- Housing
- Release Area/Property
- Holding Cell
- Booking Desk
- Escorted to Public Lobby Vestibule

ARCHITECTURAL ASSESSMENT / RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the review of the existing booking area and comparing it to other facilities programmed and designed by Klein McCarthy Architects, we are providing our review along with recommendations for changes.

PUBLIC USE AREA

Contact Visitation Rooms

The current facility has two contact visitation rooms located near the public lobby and are halfway into the secure jail. These rooms are used by attorneys meeting their clients for face to face visits.

Finding: The two rooms are used heavily which can result in long waits by attorneys wishing to see their clients.

Recommendation: Add two contact visitation rooms accessible from the public lobby and locate them so they are halfway into the jail facility. These rooms could serve a dual purpose as interview or arrestee screening rooms if they are securely accessible from the booking area.

BOOKING AREA

General Layout

Overall the layout is configured to allow the booking desk to see the holding cells, open waiting area, photo and fingerprint area, and the Arresting Officer Vestibule between the booking area and the vehicle sallyport. There are several blind spots in the area but with the open area and at least one staff person moving with each arrestee this is not as large of a concern in comparisons as it would be if it were inmate housing.



Finding: The process time required for each arrestee is about one hour and the overall layout of the area is not as efficient as it could be.

Recommendation: The operational flow should be addressed when providing additional expansion and renovation options.







Booking Desk

The current booking desk has 4 booking stations for staff to process arrestees and inmate releases. The area gets very full when additional staff assist during peak periods and during inmate lockdown times.

Finding: There should be more booking stations added to allow for future growth and for additional staff to assist during peak periods and inmate lockdown times.

Recommendation: Add two additional staff booking stations at the booking desk and provide the capability to separate the intake processing from the release processing.

Finding: Currently there are no private spaces or rooms for the staff to conduct medical, mental health or Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) screening of arrestees nor an area that can be darkened to allow for arrestee eye dilation.

Recommendation: Add 1-2 interview rooms within the booking area to conduct screenings of arrestees. This could be accomplished by dual use rooms such the contact visitation rooms.

Finding: Space is limited for temporary storage of arrestee property for those who will be processed and released versus those moved to inmate housing.

Recommendation: Enlarge the booking desk area to provide adequate room for temporary storage of arrestee property until they are released.









Holding Cells

Arrestees must be held at booking until their blood alcohol level is below 0.05 before they can be moved to housing. This is a large problem as the quantities of intoxicated arrestees is rising significantly and the time that they are being held limits the number of available holding cells for new arrestees.

The current booking area contains a total of 10 holding cells:

- 8 single holding cells; 4 single holding cells, and 4 transport holding cells (1 cell is padded).
- 2 group holding cells; 1 female group holding cell for up to 2 arrestees, 1 male group holding cell for up to 8 arrestees.

Finding: The single holding cells are not sufficient for the current number of arrestees and certainly not for the future needs. The single padded cell is used very frequently and more are needed.

Recommendation: Add 8-10 additional holding cells with 2-3 being padded.







Open Waiting Area

The current open waiting area contains 4 rows of 4 fixed seats per row for a total of 16 arrestees that can be held.

Finding: The holding quantity of 16 arrestees is adequate in quantity but the layout of chairs doesn't work well as arrestees must sit adjacent to each other which leads to crowding and personal space issues and has led to issues.

Recommendation: **Enlarge the open waiting area and change the seating configuration** to allow a greater distance between seats so that arrestees are not as close to each other.



Transport Holding Cells

Currently the transport holding cells are located so that arrestees can be placed in them from the booking area and from the vehicle sallyport to allow for easier movement when transporting to and from courts or transporting to and from other counties.

There are currently 4 single transporting cells with 1 being padded.

Finding: The 4 single transport cells are sufficient for the jail needs during normal operations but more would be beneficial if located so that they could be dual use for transporting or for holding cells.

Recommendation: Locate holding cells added, near to the Vehicle Sallyport to allow them to be used for transporting and also for holding.







Photo/ID Area

Currently the area contains one photo wall area with a staff station containing the computer used for photos and one fingerprint machine. The area is open to booking to allow staff observation.

Finding: The area used is too small and more than one station is needed especially at peak times and when needing to photograph arrestees with many tattoos. This can extend the time required and lead to the area being a bottleneck.

Recommendation: Provide a larger area to allow for a more efficient layout and for the addition of another photo station now and possibly another fingerprint station for future needs.





Records and Storage

The current records storage is located in close proximity to the booking desk and contains fixed shelving for inmate files which are to be retained. The storage room has fixed shelving and contains carious supplies needed in the booking area.

Finding: Regular shredding allows the current space to be adequate. The current storage room is currently sized for the booking needs.



Recommendation: If moving the records or storage room, consideration should be given to providing for a future high-density storage system which can hold up to 5 times the amount of storage as fixed shelving can.

ARRESTING OFFICER VESTIBULE

The vestibule is located between the vehicle sallyport and the booking area and is halfway in and halfway out of the secure perimeter of the jail. The area is used by the arresting officer to interview and collect information from the arrestee, fill out the proper paperwork, conduct computer entry of data to allow the arresting officer to turn over the arrestee to the jail staff who will book them into the jail.

This area contains a body scanner, two officer report writing stations, arrestee toilet, intoxilyzer room, and interview room which can be accessed directly from booking.

Body Scanner

The body scanner is located in the corner of the vestibule as you enter from the vehicle sallyport. Tape has been added to the floor to designate an area that cannot be crossed into when the scanning procedure is being performed.

Finding: The area for the body scanner is limited and doesn't allow people to move from the vestibule into the vehicle sallyport without crossing the taped off areas that are to be avoided during the scanning process.

Recommendation: Increase the body scanning area and review the extents of adding walls for protection when the scanner is in use. Views of the scanning area are important and therefore the best solution may be to add additional area as part of a remodeling and addition project.

Arresting Officer Workstations

Currently there are two stand up work stations for the arresting officers but they are too small when the jail staff starts to assist with the pre-booking information, questionnaires, and property gathering. At times there can be up to four people working with each arrestee. If the area is fully used, then additional arresting officers wait with their arrestee in their car parked in the vehicle sallyport until there is space available.

Finding: The booking stations are too few and too small for proper processing.

Recommendation: Add 2 additional booking stations and make them at least 6'-0" in width to allow room for the arresting officer and jail staff to process arrestees in a more efficient manner.

Waiting Area

Currently the area has a concrete bench for seating while the arrestee is waiting. This area is also used for jail staff to gather information and to complete the questionnaires.

Finding: The waiting area is small and doesn't allow for the splitting up of inmates that shouldn't be sitting together.

Recommendation: Add a second waiting area if possible.



Interview Room

Currently the area has one interview room that is also accessed from the booking area to allow sharing of the room.

Finding: The arresting vestibule should have two interview rooms to allow a quicker processing.

Recommendation: Add a second interview room.



Intoxilyzer Room

There is currently one room available for the DUI testing and each arrestee can take up to 30 minutes for full testing. This can lead to time expiring for additional arrestees. The arresting officer has a limited time to administer the test which has to be done within 2 hours of the traffic stop and after 20 minutes from their last drink.

The room doesn't have any recording capability for either audio or visual.

Finding: The facility needs at least 2 intoxilyzer stations to allow testing to occur without exceeding the time limits to administer the test. Having two stations in one room can get congested so it is better to have one intoxilyzer per room.

Recommendation: Provide a second intoxilyzer room with audio and visual recording capability.







VEHICLE SALLYPORT

The current vehicle sallyport contains parking for a full-length bus and multiple cars including transport vehicles. The sallyport also contains a mezzanine level for storage.

Finding: The vehicle sallyport is sufficiently sized for all functions necessary.

Recommendation: If the existing vehicle sallyport is used for other jail functions to expand, rebuilding the same size and features as the existing sallyport should be provided.













PROPERTY AND CHANGE OUT

Property Room

The property area is located outside of the booking area and across the corridor. The area contains a fixed property hanging bag system that is two tiered with limited options due to the lower ceiling height available.

Finding: The property is room is full based on the existing storage system. Currently the property settles into the bottom of the bag making it wider at the bottom than at the top and it then takes more storage width. The overall area is too small for the current storage system and its needs.



Recommendation: The hanging bag system should be reviewed to determine the best system or bag for the jail needs. The jail is reviewing plans to implement a vacuum seal system to allow property to be compressed so that it doesn't need as much space. If this doesn't solve the issue, the county should consider renovations to expand or modify the area to add more space or most likely look at high-density storage units which can provide up to 5 times the storage in the same space.









Laundry

The property laundry contains one washer and one dryer which is used only for the washing and drying of inmate property due to soiling or smells prior to it being stored.

Finding: The laundry space is limited in size and could use more space but if used in a limited capacity, the area will function as intended with no need for growth.





Donated Clothing Storage

At times people are arrested during a warm time of the year and released in a cold time of the year and may not have a coat or proper clothes or they have arrived at the jail with clothing not suitable to be released in. In these cases the jail provides clothing that has been donated for such instances.

Finding: The current storage room is full and could use more space but the area is limited in possible ways to expand it. The facility makes due by limiting the amount of clothing stored and working within the area they have.

Recommendation: If the facility changes to a more high-density storage system for the property area, they may be able to store clothing in that system or could add a similar high-density system within the current clothing storage room.

Change Out Area

The change out area contains showers and areas to change the inmates and to collect all personal clothing and belongings which are then placed in 1 of 5 lockers for the property staff to access from the property room and then process and prepare it for storage while the inmate stays in the jail.

Finding: Currently the 5 lockers are working for the current needs but it should be reviewed again as the inmate numbers increase or as the booking numbers increase and create a higher number of arrestees using this area.

DRUG RECOGNITION EVALUATION (DRE) AND DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (DUI) TESTING

The jail has no place to conduct Drug Recognition Evaluations (DRE's) or Driving Under the Influence (DUI) testing. An area for this would not need be part of the vehicle sallyport but does need to be an enclosed space that would allow it to be darkened for pupil dilation observations as well as tests like walk and turn. The space does not need to have a vehicle drive in capability but should have parking spaces nearby.

A Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) is a law enforcement officer trained to identify people whose driving is impaired by drugs other than, or in addition to, alcohol. All DRE's follow the same 12 step procedure called a Drug Influence Evaluation (DIE), to determine which category of drugs is causing the driver to be impaired. The 12-Step DRE or DIE involves the following 12 steps:



- 1. Breath Alcohol Test: The arresting officer reviews the subject's breath alcohol concentration (BrAC) test results and determines if the subject's apparent impairment is consistent with the subject's BrAC. If so, the officer will not normally call a DRE. If the impairment is not explained by the BrAC, the officer requests a DRE evaluation.
- 2. Interview of the Arresting Officer
- 3. Preliminary Examination and First Pulse
- 4. Eye Examinations
- 5. Divided Attention Psychophysical Tests
- 6. Vital Signs and Second Pulse
- 7. Dark Room Examinations
- 8. Examination for Muscle Tone
- 9. Check for Injection Sites and Third Pulse
- 10. Subject's Statements and Other Observations
- 11. Analysis and Opinions of the Evaluator
- 12. Toxicological Examination: After completing the evaluation, the DRE normally requests a urine, blood and/or saliva sample from the subject for a toxicology lab analysis.

If a DRE determines that a driver was too impaired to operate a vehicle in a safe manner, they will look for indications of the drug(s) suspected, by the common perceivable effects the drugs have on the human body. There are seven categories of classifications a DRE is looking for, including; central nervous system depressants (benzodiazepines), CNS stimulants (methamphetamine), dissociative anesthetics (PCP), cannabis, hallucinogens (mushrooms), inhalants (glue), and narcotic analgesics (opiates).

The acronym 'DRE' has been used to refer not just to the DRE officers, but also to the examination they perform, the "Drug Recognition Examination", or "Drug Recognition Evaluation." The confluence of acronyms leads to confusion, and the IACP now calls the evaluation done by DRE officers the "Drug Influence Evaluation", DIE.

DIE's were developed by police officers from the Los Angeles Police Department in the early 1970s. The officers' drug recognition methods were officially recognized by the LAPD management in 1979, and adopted by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in the early 1980s.

Finding: The current facility sees a need for a DRE or DIE area somewhere in the county and if located at the jail, if a person fails the test they could then be processed and booked at the jail.

Recommendation: If the facility has the room and budget to support adding this function, it would be feasible to add it adjacent to the current vehicle sallyport or design it into an expansion of the booking.

SITE PLAN

The property is sufficient to the south to allow the existing road to remain in place and to replace all parking that would be lost with the expansion proposed in Options A and B except that the parking would not be located immediately south of the Vehicle Sallyport as it now exists. The proposed site plans for Options A and B are attached in the Appendix.

Finding: The site parking located adjacent to the Vehicle Sallyport totals 7 spaces which is currently adequate for the Booking function but will not be enough if the DRE testing is added at the Jail location.



Recommendation: All parking that is lost due to the building expansion should be replaced with at least an equal amount plus three more for the DRE testing area which is a new function added at the Jail.







RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the review of the existing Booking area and comparing it to other facilities programmed and designed by Klein McCarthy Architects, we are recommending that the Booking Area and supporting functions be expanded per the recommendations listed for each area.

The new Vehicle Sallyport replicates the existing area in size, parking and features including a mezzanine.



COMPARISON OF EXISTING JAIL/OPTION A EXPANSION/OPTION B EXPANSION

Room/Area	Existing	Option A	Option B
Public Use Area			
Contact Visitation Rooms	2 @ 80 sf	4 @ 80 – 92 sf	4 @ 80 – 92 sf
Non-Contact Visitation Room	1 set @ 101 sf	1 set @ 92 sf	1 set @ 92 sf
Booking Area			
General	limited temp storage	adds temp storage	adds temp storage
Booking Desk	4 stations	4 stations	5 stations
	454 sf	1,096 sf	1,223 sf
Holding Cells – Single	4 cells	9 cells (3 padded)	14 cells (2 padded)
Holding Cells – Group	1 male, 1 female	existing to remain	existing to remain
Open Waiting Area	16 seats	16 seats	20 seats
	216 sf	320 sf	388 sf
Transport Holding Cells	4 (1 padded)	4 (1 padded)	4 (1 padded)
Photo/Fingerprinting Area	1 station @ 108 sf	2 stations = 320 sf	2 stations @ 160 sf
Records and Storage	2 rooms = 395 sf	2 rooms = 429 sf	2 rooms = 350 sf +
			Cabinets $= 150 \text{ sf}$
Arresting Officer Vestibule	552 sf	1,232 sf	1,223 sf
Body Scanner	1 scanner	1 scanner	1 scanner
Arresting Officer Workstations	2 stations	3 stations	3 stations
Waiting Area	64 sf	72 sf	72 sf
Interview Room	1 @ 95 sf	2 @ 107 and 120 sf	2 @ 107 and 120 sf
Intoxilyzer Room	1 @ 66 sf	2 @ 75 sf	2 @ 75 sf
Vehicle Sallyport	4,696 sf	4,742 sf	4,742 sf
DRE Testing Room	O sf	580 sf	620 sf
Existing Booking Area	2,059 sf + 4,696 sf = 6,755 sf		
Total Remodeling	<i>5</i> , 22 5	9,507 sf	9,978 sf
Total New Expansion		<u>5,659 sf</u>	6,816 sf
Total Remodeling and Expan	sion	15,166 sf	16,794 sf
Site Plan	7 parking spaces	20 parking spaces	17 parking spaces
		Also used for DRE	Also used for DRE

Based on the facility needs, KMA is recommending the Option B expansion as it meets the needs more completely and is only 1,628 square feet larger than Option A as compared above. Overall the Booking and supporting areas would expand by about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times its current size.



CONSTRUCTION PHASING

The expansion and remodeling would need to involve multiple phases and temporary partitions to allow the jail to continue its normal booking processes as much as possible during the construction.

Based on the implementation of the recommended Option B, the following construction phases would be feasible:

- Phase 1
 - O Construct the new addition(s) including the Vehicle Sallyport, Arresting Officer Vestibule (includes the interview room, intoxilyzer rooms and scan area), new transport cells and the DRE Garage if included.
- Phase 2
 - o Install temporary enclosures from the new Vehicle Sallyport to the existing Arresting Officer Vestibule to allow the jail to continue functioning as close to the way they currently are.
 - Remodel the existing Vehicle Sallyport for the new Arresting Officer Vestibule and booking area functions including the transport cells and holding cells.
- Phase 3
 - Remodel the booking area to remove portions of the north precast wall of the existing Vehicle Sallyport and complete the booking area modifications.

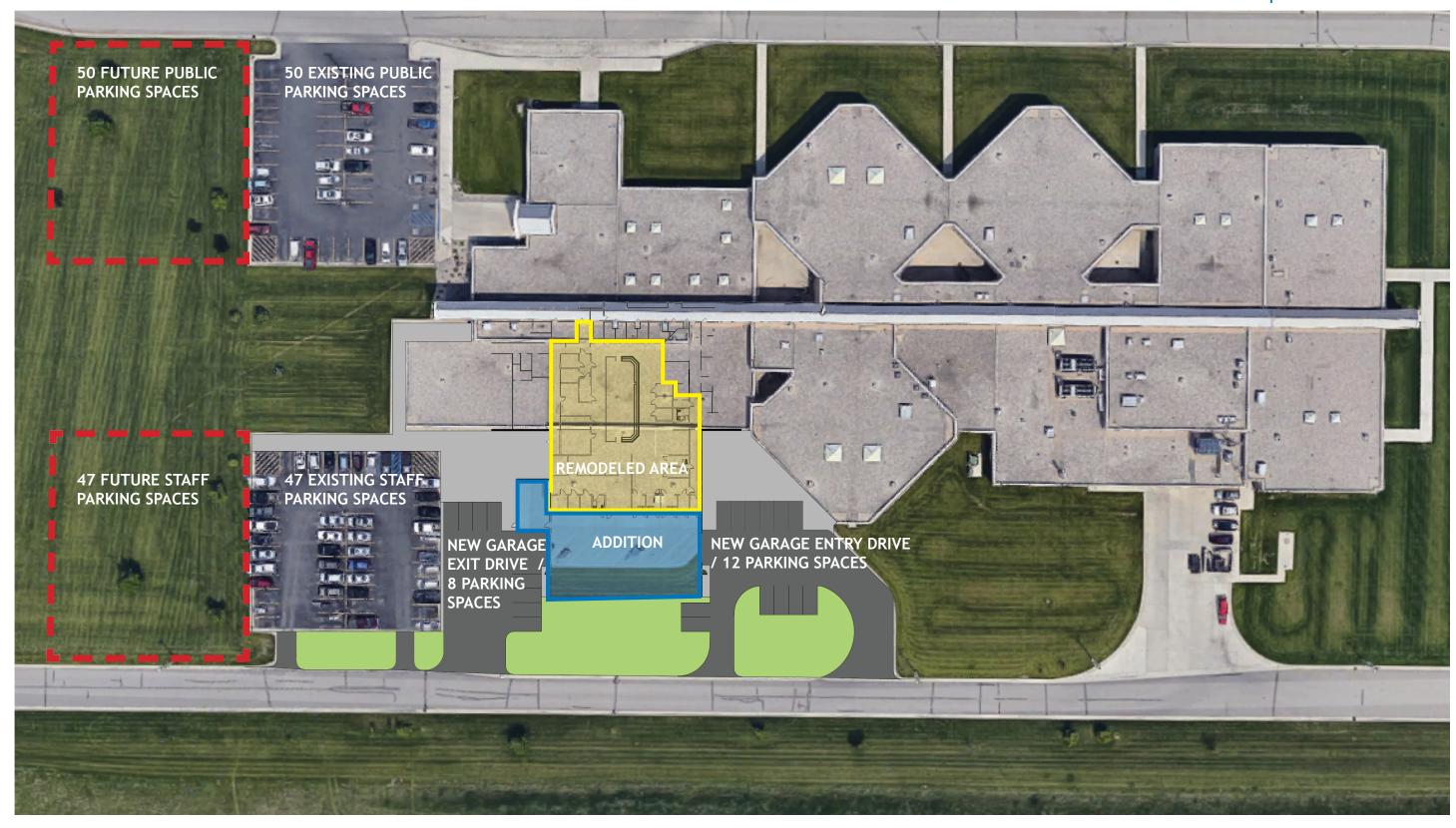


The following are included in the Appendix:

- Site Plans for Options A and B
- Concept Floor Plans for Options A and B
- Interior Views for Option B

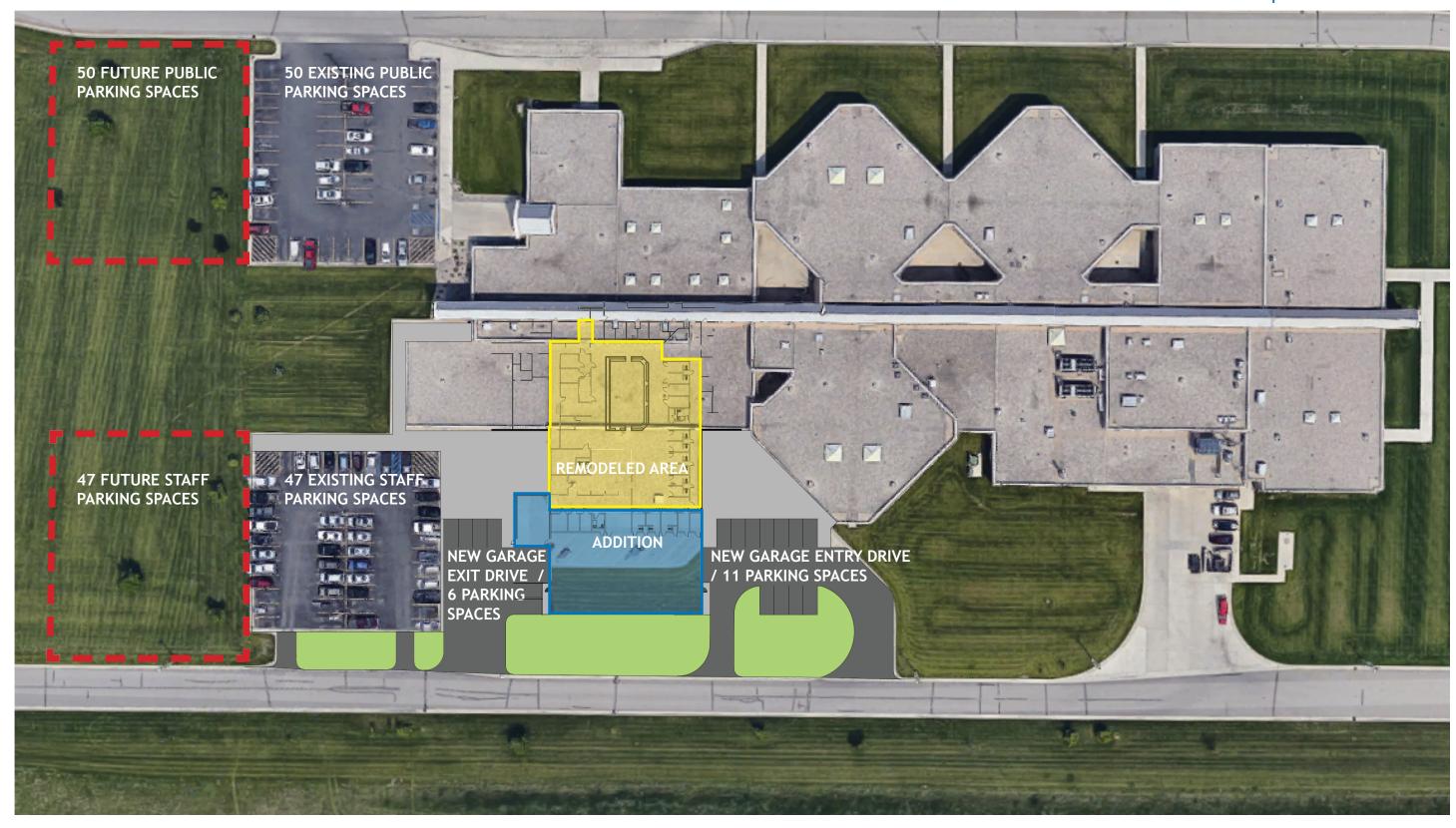


Site Plan Option A - 1" = 60'-0"



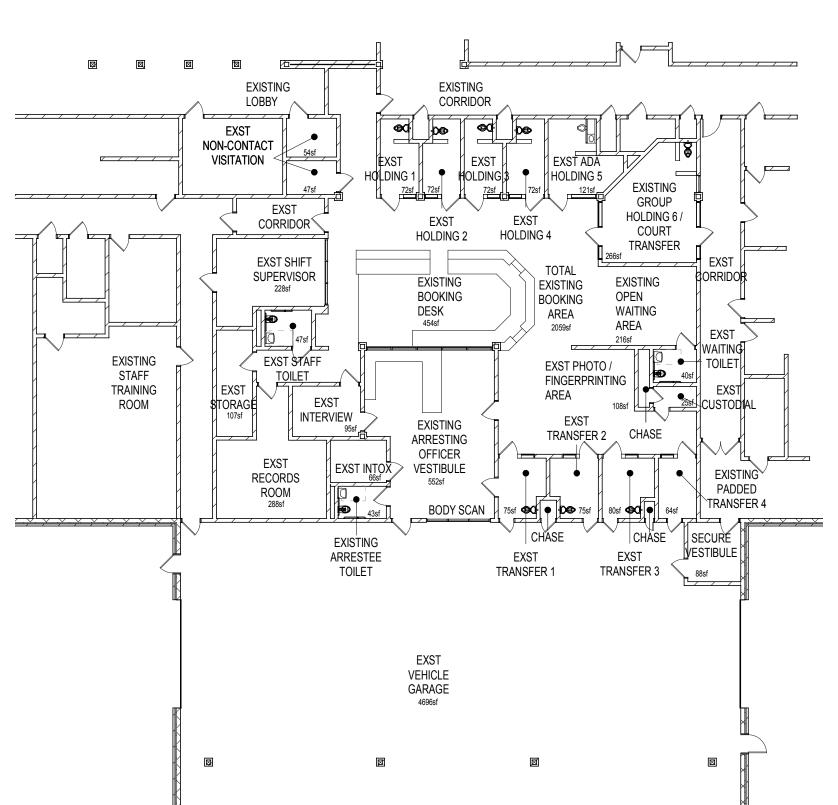


Site Plan Option B - 1" = 60'-0"

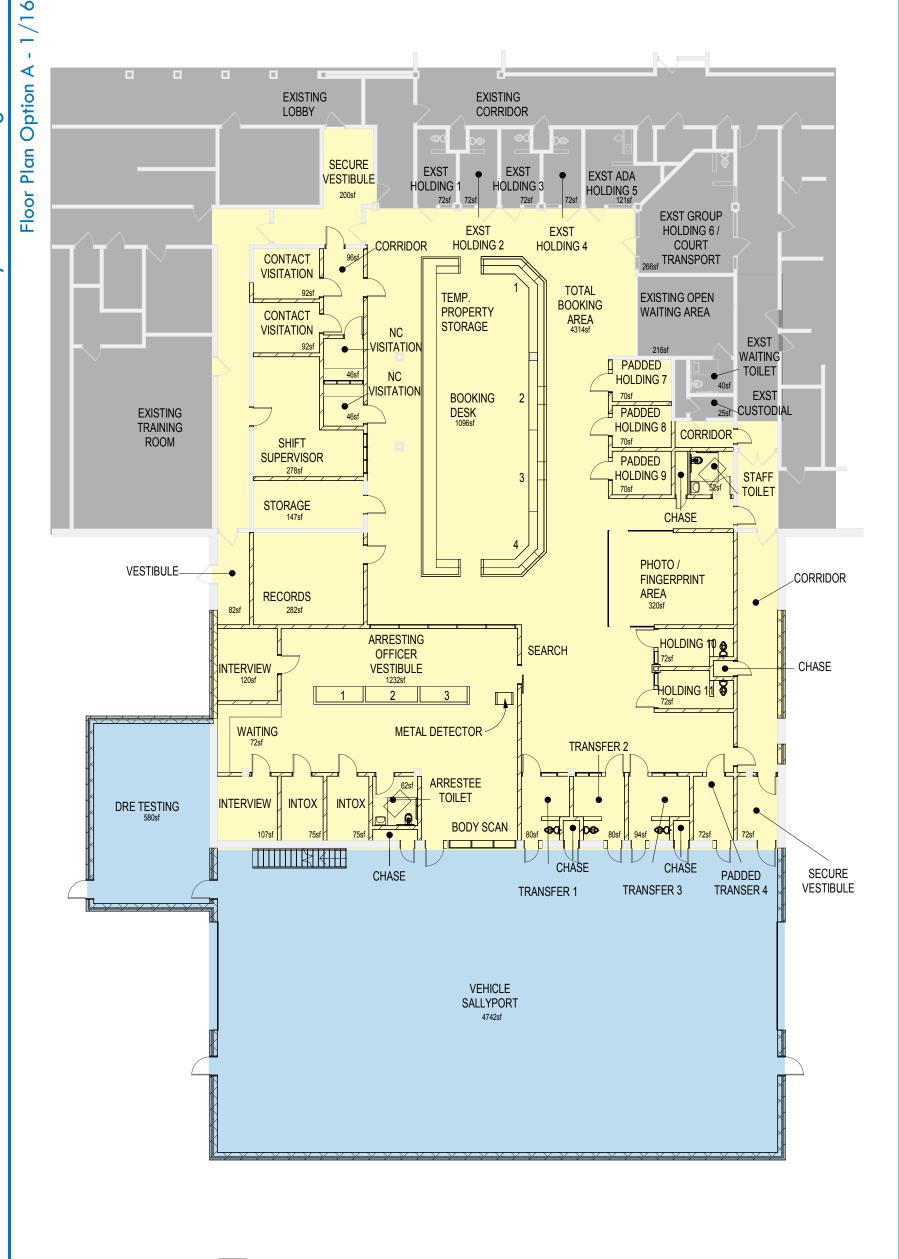




Floor Plan Existing - 1/16"







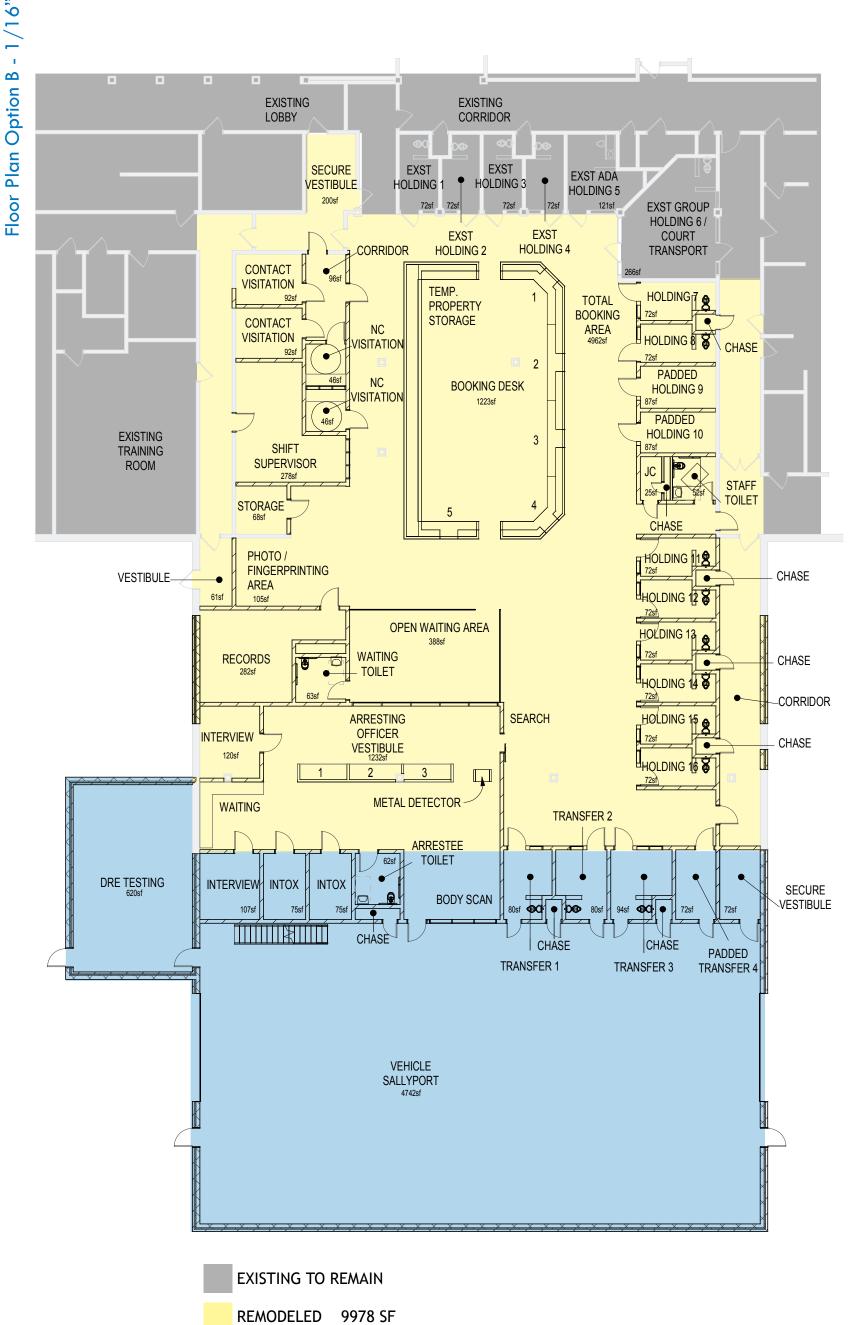


EXISTING TO REMAIN

REMODELED 9507 SF

ADDITION 5659 SF

TOTAL 15,166 SF



6816 SF

16,794 SF

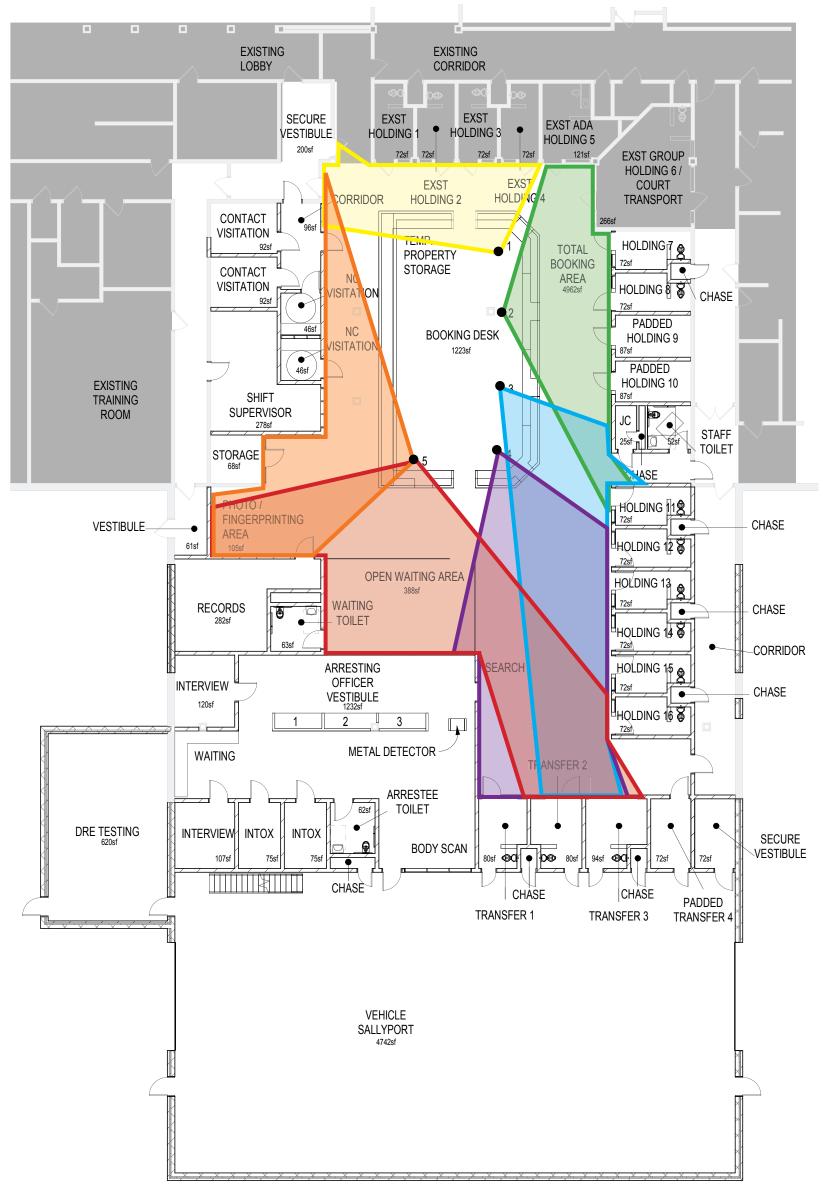
ADDITION

TOTAL



Interior View Key Plan Option B



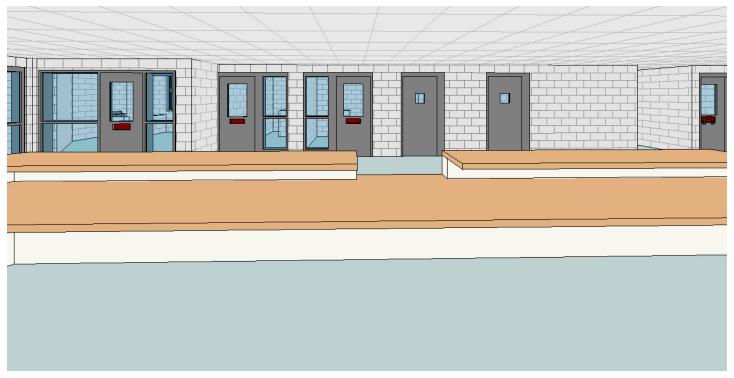




Interior Views



View from Station 1 toward Existing Holding Cells

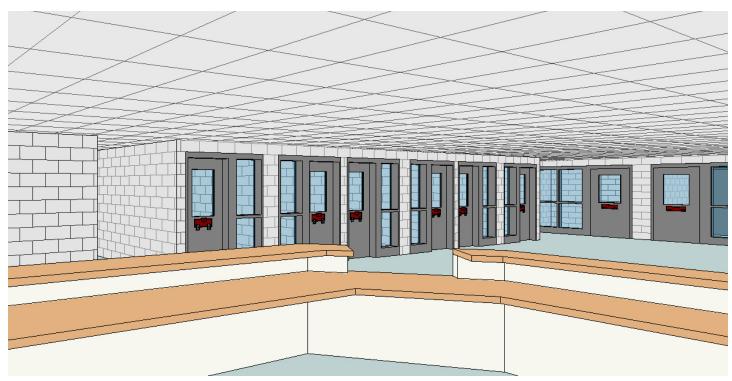




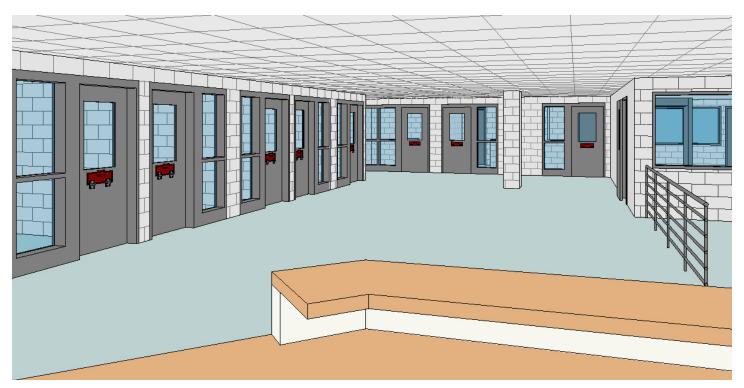
View from Station 2 toward Padded Cells

Cass County Jail - Booking Area Masterplan

Interior Views



View from Station 3 toward Holding Cells



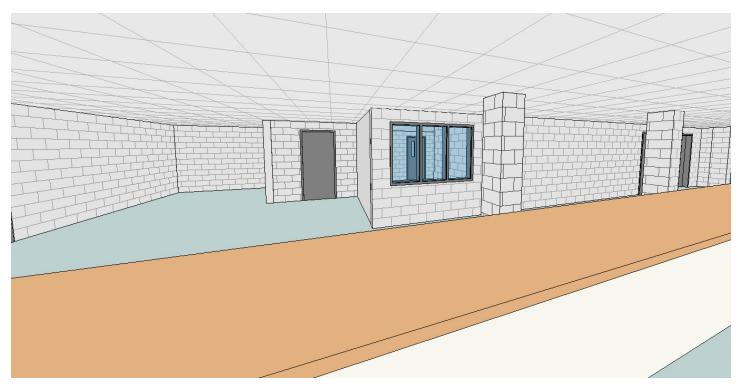
View from Station 4 toward Transfer Cells



Interior Views



View from Station 5 toward Open Waiting Area



View from Station 5 toward Photo / Fingerprinting Area

