

Benchmarking

Valeo Crisis Center

Topeka, Kansas



Population: 178,831
Crisis Center Beds: 26
Licensed Beds: 16

Site Visit

The group traveled one day, visited the crisis center and discussed services and treatment with staff.

Attendees: Sheriff McGovern, Captain Spurling, David Johnson, Pat Roach-Smith, Margaret Severson, Mike Treanor, and Dan Rowe.

As part of this study, stakeholders visited the Valeo Crisis Center, built in 2014 in Topeka, Kansas. The center is a non-profit organized similar to and providing many of the same programs as Bert Nash. Since it was a new facility we looked specifically at its environment and layout. Valeo works with local hospitals, law enforcement agencies, and the county jail to divert mentally ill and other individuals in need from the criminal justice system.

The crisis center is a single story, residential style facility. The building is part of the Valeo campus for behavioral health care. Each living area includes a lounge, dining area, and sleeping rooms organized on a double loaded corridor. Valeo has also included administrative space and counseling rooms in this facility that serves persons transported to the facility and individuals in need who walk-in on their own. Also within the building is nursing space for exams, consultations, and screenings.

The team took away from the visit positives that can be evaluated as we contemplate a crisis center to meet mental health needs in Douglas

County. The facility is clean and well run by the Valeo staff who take pride in the facility. The space created a normalized environment for those who come to the center, to give a sense of calm. The center incorporates natural light into the sleeping rooms and other spaces, creating a mental health appropriate facility.

The crisis center lacks views to the outside and to courtyards and outdoor spaces for those in the facility. Although the facility has some outdoor space for use by those housed within the facility, the space consists of primarily grass, where a courtyard might be more appropriate and include seating, landscaping and hardscape. The finishes in the facility are residential in nature including carpet, drywall, wood doors, etc. The wearability of the finishes could lead to maintenance issues over time in a facility for individuals in care.

Bexar County Detention Facility

San Antonio, Texas

Population: 1.8M
Detention Center Holding
Average Daily Population: 3,750
Mental Health Inmates: 225
Per capita jail population: 2.08
Crisis Center Beds: 32

Site Visit

The group traveled two days, visited the Bexar County Detention Facility and the Haven for Hope restoration center.

Attendees: Sheriff McGovern, Captain Spurling, David Johnson, Pat Roach-Smith, Margaret Severson, Mike Treanor, Dan Rowe, and Jeff Lane.



The focus of our visit was to study Bexar County's ability to address needs of the population with mental illness in a noncustodial setting. Bexar County law enforcement agency staff and jail staff are trained in CIT which informs the use of the restoration center and the Haven for Hope programs. The jail continues to house many persons with mental illness who were not diverted from the criminal justice system.

Built in the late 80's, the detention facility is a typical facility design. The mental health housing includes separate male and female pods including a housing control, dayroom with cells across from each other and views across the dayroom into other cells.

The restoration center is housed in an existing building and includes a sobering unit, detox area and mental health crisis intervention assessment space. The center provides mental health services through referral to other co-located agencies; and it is in close proximity of the Haven for Hope which allows for collaboration. Haven for Hope is a fenced campus - for security purposes and to provide a continuum of care - with multiple facilities accommodating different needs. It includes: housing, dining, recreation, a chapel, service agencies, and outdoor housing. The philosophy of the treatment group is to provide ground rules for those using the facility along with steps to help move to independence out in the community. If the rules are not adhered to individuals are released from the area.

Positive take-aways from the restoration center and the Haven for Hope will be considered

as we plan for a crisis center in and consider the mental health needs of persons living in Douglas County. Bexar County provides a model that encourages collaboration between law enforcement, the local criminal justice entities and the Haven for Hope. Along with offering a range of social service programs, the center has sobering beds, a detoxification area, a mental health crisis center and crisis hotline.

The sheriff's office and law enforcement provide crisis intervention training to staff, allowing officers to work with mentally ill persons who are in crisis. The County relies on a Magistrate judge that sees individuals who have been arrested or otherwise brought to the crisis center before being booked into the jail. The Magistrate judge sees all detained persons prior to their being booked into the detention facility. At the hearing, the judge determines if the individual might be better served through services delivered in the community. This protocol works to divert individuals who do not need taken to jail for safety purposes, but who require some level of services in the community, perhaps even at the restoration center or Haven for Hope.

The detention center does not provide a therapeutic environment for inmates with mental illness; the facility lacks natural light, views to the outdoors, and outdoor spaces. The detention facility has four units reserved for housing inmates who are assessed as being a suicide risk and/or have serious mental illnesses. These units are not designed consistent with therapeutic principles, which would offer natural light, opportunities for in-unit treatment, and opportunities for social interaction.



Fayette County Detention Center

Lexington, KY

Population: 308,428
Average Daily Population: 1,050
Mental Health Inmates: 48
Per capita jail population: 3.4
Mental Health Court: 15

Site Visit

The group traveled one day, visited the detention facility and discussed the mental health court with the judge and staff.

Attendees: Sheriff McGovern, Captain Spurling, Judge Spokorny, Commissioner Gaughan, Craig Weinaug, David Johnson, Pat Roach-Smith, Margaret Severson, Jason Matejkowski, Mike Treanor, Dan Rowe, and Jeff Lane.



Stakeholders visited the Fayette County detention facility and the Hope Center; these were suggested because Fayette County has implemented a mental health court in an effort to divert those with serious mental illness from the jail when appropriate. The group toured the detention facility to look at the mental health housing in a facility built at a similar time as the Douglas County Correctional Facility. We also toured the Hope center for comparisons with Haven for Hope in San Antonio. The main objective was to understand the process of developing and operating the mental health court and its effect on the county's incarcerated population. Fayette County is committed to the continued operation of the mental health court and confident in its ability to divert individuals from the county detention center.

The detention facility was built in the late 90's around the same time as Douglas County's jail. The mental health housing pod, a two-tier unit, includes male and female housing areas and is typical of jail housing in that it includes sub-dayrooms, and a combination of single and double bed cells. The facility operates a program that has inmates observing other inmates who have been placed on suicide watch.

The County has implemented a mental health court which has been operating for about 18 months. The mental health court is used as a diversion program for persons with mental illness. The model guiding the court involves multidisciplinary planning and administration, clear terms of participation and confidentiality safeguards, and the participants' access to evidence-based treatments and services. Also part of the program is the monitoring of

participants' adherence to the court's conditions and incentives. Sanctions for violating the court's orders include "shock" stays in the Fayette County Detention Center. The treatment court consists of a judge, court administrator, treatment providers, case managers, defense and prosecuting attorneys.

The team took away positives that can be considered as we program a crisis center to meet the mental health needs of certain Douglas County residents. The detention facility was clean and well organized; and the staff took pride in the facility. The mental health housing reflects a typical jail environment with some natural light available from the exercise area, but with no direct views to the outside.

The mental health court is driven by the judge, who is passionate about helping individuals with mental illness. Although only established for 18 months, the court is well thought out and organized. The mental health court has 15 active individuals at any given time. The judge and staff make the court feel like a positive environment and program, asking individuals who appear in court about their week, playing music as they come into the court, and generally working to help individuals get the right services.

The detention center lacks a therapeutic environment for the mentally ill inmates. Although it affords some natural light, it does not have views to the outdoors. Housing includes a typical exercise area. With only one judge assigned to the mental health court, the capacity to serve more individuals with mental illness seems severely limited.



St. Elizabeth's Hospital

Washington DC

Population: 658,893
Mental Health Patients: 292
Forensic & Civil
Commitments: 292

Site Visit

The group traveled one day, visited the hospital and discussed services and treatment with staff.

Attendees: Undersheriff Bunting, Captain Spurling, Craig Weinaug, David Johnson, Pat Roach-Smith, Sharon Zher, Margaret Severson, Mike Treanor, and Jeff Lane.



As part of this study, stakeholders visited St. Elizabeth's hospital. This facility was referred to us as being exemplary for treatment and the design of a forensic hospital. St. Elizabeth's Hospital has been in operation since 1855 and is Washington DC's public psychiatric facility for the seriously mentally ill population in need of acute, intense inpatient care. St. Elizabeth's also provides mental health evaluations and care to patients committed by the Washington D.C. courts. The current facility is a new 450,000 sq ft. state-of-the-art facility incorporating best practices in patient care. The facility houses forensic individuals and those admitted as part of a civil commitment process.

interacting with others. The areas are adjacent to the large dayroom, and allow natural light to fill the individual lounges. The courtyards are enclosed with building walls, a unique security fence, and are marked with softscape and hardscape.

The building provides program areas for individuals in care and include a gym, music room, classrooms, treatment offices, lunch room, etc. As these core elements are provided to individuals in the facility the staff have also incorporated an amphitheatre and large courtyards to be used for group treatments.

They have found a way to incorporate features resulting in a living environment more conducive to treatment of mentally ill. Studies have found that natural light, views to the outside and a soft courtyard help shape and support calm and productive inmate behavior. Though this is a psychiatric hospital, we take from this a need to incorporate similar design elements into the crisis center and jail expansion environments.

St. Elizabeth's includes a control station in each wing to allow staff to observe the individuals in care. The station has limited views to the hallways and does not provide staff the ability to enter the dayroom space from the control without going into a hallway. The doors in the sleeping rooms open into the rooms and have been retrofitted to include an inner door that opens into the corridor. The dayroom and lounge spaces include hard surfaces and the acoustics in those rooms result in considerable noise.



Our focus was to tour an environment completed in the last 5 years that is used for the housing and treatment of forensic patients as well as civilly committed individuals. St. Elizabeth's is an award winning facility for its physical environment, layout and treatment services. Although it has historically been known for providing psychiatric treatment in an environment that is hard, the new facility represents a change in culture and treatment.

Our team toured the new psychiatric facility - opened in 2010 - which includes individual dayrooms for each living unit, with access to an outside enclosed courtyard and large expanses of natural light. Each living unit includes: a dining area, individual sleeping rooms, staff and program offices for providing screening and individual care, and small lounge areas used as get-away spaces for individuals having difficulty

Douglas County Needs

Jail Needs



Douglas County had a needs assessment completed in 1995 prior to the design and construction of the current Douglas County jail. The needs assessment outlined the projects of the county population, inmate population and forecasted projections to 2020. The forecasted projections for 2015 where the county population to be 104,304, actual population is 110,826. The projected average daily population for 2015 was 178; the actual average daily population is 220. As the study showed and as the actual numbers indicate the county jail is in need of expansion.

This study included meetings with county staff and sheriff's staff over the last year. The purpose of these meetings was to understand the personal views, goals, and concerns of county leadership and the Justice systems officials and to assess the current conditions of the county's criminal justice system. The team found benchmark facilities to visit and review alternate ways to reduce the inmate population.

Existing Conditions

The current facility does not allow for the proper classification separation for males and females. Inmates that may be classified to be maximum are being housed in the medium housing as this pod has available cells. Work release females are being housed the medium housing this can cause contraband coming into the secure portion of the facility. This causes safety issues for staff and other inmates in the housing units.

The female population within the jail has grown over the last five years. This has caused the sheriff to farm out his females to other county jails. This has cost the county dollars for travel of staff to take the inmate to and from the facilities. The county is required to transport inmates from the outside county to Douglas County for court appearances.

Local officials feel that some offenders who are in jail, especially traffic violators and drunk drivers, should not be in jail. A lack of a crisis center and detoxification capability for addicts impacts the jail population. Anyone who is brought to the jail by local law enforcement is processed. The State law requires incarceration of first time OUI offenders, but they do not need to be housed in a high security facility.

Special Needs

Special needs housing currently has the housing ability of fourteen inmates. The cells are single and do not provide flexibility for the needs that come with sever mentally ill inmates. The housing includes a typical exercise court with only a view to the sky. The cells have a small three square foot window that is frosted and provides diffused natural light into the cells.

There is no natural light into the dayrooms other than the borrowed light from the cells. Supervision is indirect in that the staff are in an enclosed control room and if need to attend to an inmate, they need to go in to the secure corridor and be let in by central control. This takes time and has provided issues with handling issues that arise in this housing area. Also the staff is observing maximum custody inmates that are adjacent to the special needs housing. The jail at this time does not have a special needs housing for female, so the females are housed with the medium female housing.

As indicated in Bobbie Huskey's report, included in this study a special needs housing needs to have the capacity for 28 males and 14 females. A special needs pod needs to include direct supervision within each housing unit and flexibility for different cell types. This will allow for a classification to occur in the housing unit for different needs of those





inmates. The housing unit should include views to the outside and natural light in the cells and dayroom spaces. A courtyard to be used for therapeutic treatments has proven to be positive at many different facilities that include mentally ill individuals. As indicated in our benchmarking the therapeutic environment can calm individuals and provide a normalized environment, helping staff and inmate safety.

Classification

Classification within the jail is handled by a screening process and a short observation during booking. It is a combination of the inmate's behavioral tendencies and to a lesser degree the crime they have committed and historic background information this is used to help decide what the best placement for them inside the jail is. Some minor offenders can be much more difficult to manage than a murder who may be very passive. Also the relative threat or risk of the inmate to the public should they escape must be considered in deciding

their level of security and therefore crime or type of charge is important in making a housing unit assignment in a multi-security jail.

In our study the county jail needs to add classification housing for male and female inmates. The housing unit needs to be 28 for males and 14 for females. These housing units should be designed as a wet cell and provide flexibility to separate inmates. The housing unit would be used for 72 hour commitments and either the inmate is released on bond or placed in general population. This housing allows for classification to be accurate and the inmate will be placed in housing that is appropriate for staff to manage.

SPATIAL ALLOCATIONS

SPACE #	COMPONENT	PERSONS PER AREA	NUMBER OF AREAS	Area	SPACE STANDARD	NSF	COMMENTS
Douglas County Jail Addition							
JAIL PROGRAM HOUSING							
10.000	<u>Unit A 28 Bed Varied Cell Unit- Special Needs Male</u>						
10.101	Unit Vestibule	NA	1	40	SF/Area	40	
10.102	Officers Control Room	NA	0.5	120	SF/Area	60	Open Area and Closed Area
10.103	Padded Cell	1	2	80	SF/Person	160	2 persons
10.104	Single Cell	1	6	80	SF/Person	480	6 persons
10.105	Double Cell	2	2	80	SF/Person	320	4 persons
10.106	4-man Cell	4	2	80	SF/Person	640	8 persons
10.107	Dorm Alcove	4	2	80	SF/Person	640	8 persons
10.108	Quiet Room	12	1	70	SF/Area	840	
10.109	Activity Room	12	1	70	SF/Area	840	
10.110	Counseling Dayroom	12	1	70	SF/Area	840	
10.111	Storage	NA	1	60	SF/Area	60	
10.112	Shower (standard)	1	2	50	SF/Area	100	
10.113	Handicap Shower	1	1	80	SF/Area	80	
10.114	Janitor's Closet	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
10.115	Counseling/Multi Purpose Room	4	2	180	SF/Area	360	
10.116	Non-Contact visiting	1	2	50	SF/Area	100	
10.117	Outdoor Recreation	NA	1	500	SF/Area	500	Restricted access
	Housing Unit Grossing Factor			35%		2,133	
Subtotal - Unit A						8,228	
11.000	<u>Unit B 14 Bed Varied Cell Unit- Special Needs Female</u>						
11.101	Unit Vestibule	NA	1	40	SF/Area	40	
11.102	Officers Control Room	NA	0.5	120	SF/Area	60	Shared with Unit
11.103	Padded Cell	1	2	80	SF/Person	160	2 persons
11.104	Single Cell	1	2	80	SF/Person	160	2 persons
11.105	Double Cell	2	4	80	SF/Person	640	8 persons
11.106	Dorm Alcove	2	1	80	SF/Person	160	2 persons
11.107	Quiet Room	6	1	70	SF/Area	420	
11.108	Activity Room	6	1	70	SF/Area	420	
11.109	Storage	NA	1	60	SF/Area	60	
11.110	Shower (standard)	1	1	50	SF/Area	50	
11.111	Handicap Shower	1	1	80	SF/Area	80	
11.112	Janitor's Closet	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
11.113	Counseling/Multi Purpose Room	4	2	180	SF/Area	360	
11.114	Non-Contact visiting	1	2	50	SF/Area	100	
11.115	Outdoor Recreation	NA	1	500	SF/Area	500	
	Housing Unit Grossing Factor			35%		1,136	
Subtotal - Unit B						4,381	
13.000	<u>Unit D - 28 Bed Single Cell Unit - Classification/Step Down Male</u>						
13.101	Unit Vestibule	NA	1	40	SF/Area	40	
13.102	Officer's Station	1	1	40	SF/Area	40	
13.103	Single Cell	1	28	80	SF/ Cell	2,240	2 cell ADA. 50 SF unencumbered
13.104	Day Room	28	1	35	SF/ Inmate	980	28 inmates @ 35 SF/ Inmate
13.105	Storage	NA	1	60	SF/Area	60	
13.106	Shower (standard)	1	2	50	SF/Area	100	individual stalls
13.107	Handicap Shower	1	1	80	SF/Area	80	
13.108	Janitor's Closet	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
13.109	Non-Contact visiting	1	1	120	SF/Area	120	
13.110	Outdoor Recreation	NA	1	500	SF/ Area	500	
	Housing Unit Grossing Factor			35%		1,468	
Subtotal - Unit D						5,663	

14.000	Unit E - 14 Bed Single Cell Unit - Classification/Step Down Female						
14.101	Unit Vestibule	NA	1	40	SF/Area	40	
14.102	Officer's Station	1	1	40	SF/Area	40	
14.103	Single Cell	1	14	80	SF/ Cell	1,120	1 cell ADA. 50 SF unencumbered
14.104	Day Room	14	1	35	SF/ Inmate	490	14 inmates @ 35 SF/ Inmate
14.105	Storage	NA	1	60	SF/Area	60	
14.106	Shower (standard)	1	1	50	SF/Area	50	
14.107	Handicap Shower	1	1	80	SF/Area	80	
14.108	Janitor's Closet	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
14.109	Non-Contact visiting	1	1	120	SF/Area	120	
14.110	Outdoor Recreation	NA	1	500	SF/ Area	500	
	Housing Unit Grossing Factor			35%		887	
Subtotal - Unit E						3,422	
15.000	Work Release and Re-entry Programs and Offices						ADJACENT TO WORK RELEASE DORM
15.101	Work Release Entry/Waiting	12	1	35	SF/Area	420	
15.102	Work Release Check-in Station	4	1	20	SF/Area	80	
15.103	Male Locker	28	1	50	SF/Area	1,400	
15.104	Female Locker	14	1	50	SF/Area	700	
15.105	Classification Office	1	4	180	SF/Area	720	
15.206	Work Room	4	2	220	SF/Area	440	
15.207	Reentry Offices	1	4	180	SF/Area	720	
15.208	Conference Room	12	2	360	SF/Area	720	
15.209	Classroom	12	4	35	SF/Area	1,680	
15.210	Interview/Multi-Purpose Room	4	6	120	SF/Area	720	
	Grossing Factor			30%		2,280	
Subtotal - Work Release Entry and Processing						9,880	
16.000	Unit G - Work Release Dorm Male - 28 Beds						
16.101	Dormitory Beds	28	1	50	SF/Area	1,400	Privacy cubicles for every 4 beds
16.102	Dayroom	28	1	35	SF/Area	980	
16.103	Staff workstation	1	1	40	SF/Area	40	
16.104	Shower (standard)	1	2	50	SF/Area	100	individual stalls
16.105	Handicap Shower	1	1	80	SF/Area	80	
16.106	Toilet Room	4	1	50	SF/Area	200	3 toilets, 2 urinals, 4 sinks (1 toilet, 1 sink ADA)
16.107	Storage	NA	1	60	SF/Area	60	
16.108	Janitor's Closet	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
16.109	Laundry	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
	Grossing Factor			30%		879	
Subtotal - Unit G						3,809	
17.000	Unit H - Work Release Dorm Female - 14 Beds						
17.101	Dormitory Beds	14	1	50	SF/Area	700	Privacy cubicles for every 4 beds
17.102	Dayroom	14	1	35	SF/Area	490	
17.103	Staff workstation	1	1	40	SF/Area	40	
17.104	Shower (standard)	1	1	50	SF/Area	50	individual stalls
17.105	Handicap Shower	1	1	80	SF/Area	80	
17.106	Toilet Room	4	1	50	SF/Area	200	3 toilets, 2 urinals, 4 sinks (1 toilet, 1 sink ADA)
17.107	Storage	NA	1	60	SF/Area	60	
17.108	Janitor's Closet	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
17.109	Laundry	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
	Grossing Factor			30%		507	
Subtotal - Unit G						2,197	
	Summary Table - Jail Program Housing		DGSF				
10.000	Unit A 28 Bed Varied Cell Unit- Special Needs Male		8,228	28			
11.000	Unit B 14 Bed Varied Cell Unit- Special Needs Female		4,381	14			
13.000	Unit D - 28 Bed Single Cell Unit - Classification/Step Down		5,663	28			
14.000	Unit E - 14 Bed Single Cell Unit - Classification/Step Down		3,422	14			
15.000	Work Release Entry & Processing		9,880				
16.000	Unit G - Work Release Dorm Male - 28 Beds		3,809	28			
17.000	Unit H - Work Release Dorm Female - 14 Beds		2,197	14			
Subtotal Jail Program Housing			37,581	126			
Mechanical Area @ 5%			1,879	186			
General Building Gross @ 10%			3,758	312			
TOTAL JAIL PROGRAM HOUSING			43,218				

SPATIAL ALLOCATIONS

SPACE #	COMPONENT	PERSONS PER AREA	NUMBER OF AREAS	Area	SPACE STANDARD	NSF	COMMENTS
Douglas County Jail Addition							
Staff Support Areas							
18.000	<u>Staff Support</u>						
18.101	Staff Entry	NA	1	40	SF/Area	40	
18.102	Male Locker Rooms	60	1	35	SF/Area	2,100	
18.103	Female Locker Rooms	30	1	35	SF/Person	1,050	
18.104	Staff Break Area	12	1	35	SF/Person	420	
18.105	Officer Physical Training	40	1	50	SF/Person	2,000	
18.106	Multi-Purpose Training/Class Rooms	30	2	30	SF/Person	1,800	
18.107	Training Offices	2	2	180	SF/Person	360	
18.108	Work Room	4	1	120	SF/Area	120	
18.109	Toilet Rooms	6	2	50	SF/Area	600	
18.110	Large Staff Muster Room	60	1	20	SF/Area	1,200	
18.111	Storage	NA	1	500	SF/Area	500	
	Grossing Factor			20%		2,038	
Subtotal - Staff Support						12,228	

SPATIAL ALLOCATIONS			
SPACE #	COMPONENT	NSF	COMMENTS
Douglas County Jail Addition			
Remodeled Areas			
19.000	<u>Remodeled Existing Building Areas</u>		
19.101	Training Area Remodeled to Medical	4,377	
19.102	Minimum Male Unit to Female Minimum	0	
19.103	Work Release to Minimum Security Male	4,330	
19.104	Courtroom to Data, Office, and Hearing Room	2,304	
19.105	Male Special Needs Remodel to Male Max	0	
19.106	Lobby to Accommodate Video Visitation	239	
19.107	Building Storage	0	
		0	
Subtotal - Staff Support		11,250	

	Summary Table	DGSF		Comments
10.000	Unit A 28 Bed Varied Cell Unit- Special Needs Male	8,228		New Construction
11.000	Unit B 14 Bed Varied Cell Unit- Special Needs Female	4,381		New Construction
13.000	Unit D - 28 Bed Single Cell Unit - Classification/Step Down Male	5,663		New Construction
14.000	Unit E - 14 Bed Single Cell Unit - Classification/Step Down Female	3,422		New Construction
15.000	Work Release Entry & Processing	9,880		New Construction
16.000	Unit G - Work Release Dorm Male - 28 Beds	3,809		New Construction
17.000	Unit H - Work Release Dorm Female - 14 Beds	2,197		New Construction
18.000	Staff Support	12,228		New Construction
19.000	Remodeled Areas	0	11,250	Remodeling
Subtotal Building Areas		49,809		
Mechanical Area @ 5%		2,490		
General Building Gross @ 10%		4,981		
TOTAL JAIL EXPANSION		57,280		

Crisis Center Needs



Existing Conditions

The Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center provides treatment and services for the Douglas County community. The center provides services for the mentally ill within the community as well as at the Douglas County Jail. In the 1995 jail needs study it was recommended that the county partner with local agencies to provide treatment, counseling, and rehabilitation programs for misdemeanor minor offenders. The county to date as partnered with many of the agencies in the community to provide these services within the jail. Bert Nash has staff that work in the jail to provide services for the mentally ill.

The County has invested in a year-round adult shelter for those that are homeless, vagrants, etc that might otherwise end up in jail. This has helped the community with the some individuals, but those that are mentally ill or public drunks do not have a place to go other than the jail. The jail should be reserved for those that have committed a sever crime and not for those that need help and treatment. The

shelter does not provide detoxification services, counseling or other social services.

Crisis Center

The county and the jail would benefit from having a crisis center which could be used to detox and house drunks and addicts overnight instead of using the jail. The crisis center would provide counseling services and other social services for individuals in need of care. The center would include sleeping beds that are licensed and non-licensed. Shared programs and services that would be incorporated into the center as well as in the jail utilize the different agencies within the community.

The center would provide views to courtyards and outdoor landscapes creating a therapeutic environment and a normalized living environment for the individuals in care. Spaces would provide natural light and access to courtyards that would have soft and hard scapes. These courtyards can be used for programs and free time for the individuals in care.

SPATIAL ALLOCATIONS							
SPACE #	COMPONENT	PERSONS PER AREA	NUMBER OF AREAS	Area	SPACE STANDARD	NSF	COMMENTS
Restoration Center Program							
10.000	Welcome and Reception Area						
10.101	Vestibule	NA	1	40	SF/Area	40	
10.102	Lobby	15	1.0	30	SF/Area	450	
10.103	Public Toilets	1	2	80	SF/Area	160	
10.104	Reception Counter and work area	2	1	120	SF/Person	240	
10.105	Client Waiting	12	1	30	SF/Person	360	
10.106	Intake Waiting	4	1	50	SF/Person	200	
10.107	Interview Room	4	3	100	SF/Area	300	
10.108	Medical Exam Room	2	2	100	SF/Area	200	
10.108	Intake Process	4	1	120	SF/Area	120	
10.109	Storage	NA	1	70	SF/Area	70	
10.110	Janitor's Closet	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
10.111	Multi Purpose/Community Room	20-30	1	900	SF/Area	900	
	Grossing Factor			35%		761	
Subtotal						3,836	
11.000	Sobering Room and Detox Area						
11.101	Staff Observation	2	1	40	SF/Person	80	
11.102	Sobering Room	12	1	50	SF/Person	600	
11.103	Storage	NA	1	80	SF/Area	80	
11.104	Medical Storage	NA	1	80	SF/Area	80	
11.105	Dirty/Hazard Storage	NA	1	80	SF/Area	80	
11.106	Counseling Room	2	2	100	SF/Area	200	
11.107	Detox Staff Work Area	2	1	80	SF/Person	160	
11.108	Detox Dayroom	6	1	75	SF/Person	450	
11.109	Detox Sleeping Room	1	6	220	SF/Area	1,320	2 separate areas; one quiet and one activity space
11.110	Storage	NA	1	80	SF/Area	80	
11.111	Medical Storage	NA	1	80	SF/Area	80	
11.112	Janitor's Closet	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
11.113	Dirty/Hazard Storage	NA	1	80	SF/Area	80	
11.114	Records Room	NA	1	50	SF/Area	50	
11.115	Outdoor Recreation	NA	1	250	SF/Area	250	
	Grossing Factor			35%		1,269	
Subtotal						4,894	
12.000	Crisis Center Housing - Long Term						
12.101	Vestibule	NA	1	40	SF/Area	40	
12.102	Staff Station	3	1	80	SF/Person	240	
12.103	Sleeping Room	1	16	220	SF/Area	3,520	Includes bathroom (shower, toilet, lav)
12.104	Dayroom/Dinning	16	2	50	SF/Area	1,600	2 separate areas; one quiet and one activity space
12.105	Storage	NA	1	60	SF/Area	60	
12.106	Counseling/Multi Purpose Room	4	2	180	SF/Area	360	
12.107	Janitor's Closet	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
12.108	Calming Room	1	1	120	SF/Area	120	
12.109	Outdoor Recreation	NA	1	500	SF/Area	500	
	Grossing Factor			35%		2,266	
Subtotal						8,741	
13.000	Crisis Center Housing - Short Term						
13.101	Vestibule	NA	1	40	SF/Area	40	
13.102	Staff Station	3	1	80	SF/Person	240	
13.103	Sleeping Room	1	10	220	SF/Area	2,200	Includes bathroom (shower, toilet, lav)
13.104	Dayroom/Dinning	10	1	50	SF/Area	500	2 separate areas; one quiet and one activity space
13.105	Storage	NA	1	60	SF/Area	60	
13.106	Counseling/Multi Purpose Room	4	2	180	SF/Area	360	

SPACE #	COMPONENT	PERSONS PER AREA	NUMBER OF AREAS	Area	SPACE STANDARD	NSF	COMMENTS
13.107	Janitor's Closet	NA	1	35	SF/Area	35	
13.108	Calming Room	1	1	120	SF/Area	120	
13.109	Outdoor Recreation	NA	1	500	SF/Area	500	
	Grossing Factor			35%		1,419	
Subtotal						5,474	
14.000	Crisis Center Support Spaces						
14.101	Vestibule	NA	1	40	SF/Area	40	
14.202	Kitchen	6	1	50	SF/Area	300	
14.203	Laundry	1	1	250	SF/Area	250	
14.204	Property Storage	NA	1	500	SF/Area	500	
14.205	General Storage	NA	1	1000	SF/area	1,000	
14.206	Mechanical Space	NA	1	1500	SF/Area	1,500	
	Grossing Factor			35%		1,243	
Subtotal						4,793	
15.000	Administration and Counseling						
15.101	Administrator Office	1	1	280	SF/Area	280	
15.102	Assistant Admin Office	1	1	220	SF/Area	220	
15.103	Case Worker Office	1	8	120	SF/ Cell	960	
15.104	Open Office area	8	1	64	SF/ Inmate	512	
15.105	Work Room	NA	1	120	SF/Area	120	
15.106	Conference Room	12	1	35	SF/Area	420	
15.107	Group Counseling	20	2	35	SF/Area	1,400	
15.108	Individual Counseling	4	4	50	SF/Area	800	
15.109	Staff Toilets/Lockers	15	2	35	SF/ Area	1,050	
	Grossing Factor			35%		2,017	
Subtotal						7,779	

	Summary Table	GSF	Comments
10.000	Welcome and Reception Area	3,836	
11.000	Sobering Room and Detox Area	4,894	
12.000	Crisis Center Housing - Long Term	8,741	
13.000	Crisis Center Housing - Short Term	5,474	
14.000	Crisis Center Support Spaces	4,793	
15.000	Administration and Counseling	7,779	
Subtotal Building Areas		35,517	
Mechanical Area @ 5%		1,776	
General Building Gross @ 10%		3,552	
TOTAL RESTORATION CENTER		40,844	