



BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

JAMES DZURENDA
Director

BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE
Secretary of State

ADAM LAXALT
Attorney General

**STATE OF NEVADA
BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS**

MINUTES

The Board of Prison Commissioners held a public meeting on Tuesday, May 15th, 2018.

The meeting began at 9:30 am the following locations:

Meeting Location:	Old Assembly Chambers State Capitol Building 2nd floor 101 N. Carson Street Carson City, NV	Video Conference:	Grant Sawyer State Office Building Room 5100 555 East Washington Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89101
--------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

1. Call to Order

Action: The meeting was called to order by Governor Brian Sandoval.

Attendance: Governor Brian Sandoval; Secretary of State Barbara Cegavske; Attorney General Adam Laxalt

Department Attendees: James Dzurenda - Director; John Borrowman - Deputy Director Support Services; Kim Thomas - Deputy Director Programs; Harold Wickham - Deputy Director Operations; Sheila Lambert, Policy, Programs and Grant Administrator

Public: Refer to [Item 1 Exhibit](#)

2. Public Comment.

Action: Public Comment heard from Carson City resident, Paul Corrado, who provided a handout of his testimony. Mr. Corrado commented on providing laptop computers to inmates and offered to donate \$2,000 for them. He proposed a grant for pre-release testing. He asked about ID theft measures. He went on to discuss eliminating the \$5,000 per volunteer for workman's compensation insurance. He commented on DNA testing for prisoners and then discussed the alternatives to violence project. He also recommended making credit classes part of the money smart class from the FDIC and making it easier for inmates to get their annual credit reports. Refer to [Item 2 Exhibit](#)

3. Acceptance and Approval of Minutes – March 1st 2018 meeting.

Action: Attorney General Laxalt pointed out a name correction needed in the minutes. Attorney General Laxalt moved to approve the Minutes with the correction and Secretary of State Cegavske seconded the motion.

Acceptance and Approval of Minutes was passed unanimously with the correction. **Link to 3/1/18 Minutes will be added**

4. Presentation and Discussion of Report of Chief Medical Officer pursuant to NRS 209.382 – Chief Medical Officer or designee – For Discussion Only. This item was not presented at this meeting. However it will be on the next Board of Prison Commissioners meeting agenda. Governor Sandoval stated that in the future, the materials/reports are still needed even if there is not going to be a formal presentation.

5. General update – James Dzurenda, Director – For Discussion Only.

a. Telemedicine

Deputy Director John Borrowman discussed that partners in the community are willing and interested to increase participation in this; however the lack of broadband available is a hindrance to this project. He explained that there are several miles worth of fiber optics that would need to be installed to connect the last miles between current fiber optic highways and NDOC facilities. He said they are working with

the Governor's Office of Science Innovation and Technology (OSIT) and discussed alternatives. There have been meaningful discussions with the Department of Administrations Enterprise IT Services (EITS) division. They do see telemedicine being expanded hopefully in the next budget cycle; however it does require an infrastructure solution. Governor Sandoval clarified the rural locations and asked about the microwave process. Deputy Borrowman explained that data transmission is currently sent via cable to a sending port and then it gets uploaded to a microwave tower that transmits it to a receiving tower where the data is put back onto fiber optic cables to complete the transmission to the receiving facility. The economy of scale would be to lay fiber optic cables the last mile to the institutions. The last mile is a conceptual figure of speech they are using which could mean as much as 20 miles. Governor Sandoval said he knew that the town of Beatty is connected to the Internet somehow via their electric company and thought this might be looked into. Deputy Borrowman stated that they have not yet received their estimates from a private provider; however, the provider has stated if they do lay down the additional cable, it would increase their customer base outside of NDOC which would enable them to distribute that cost onto others so that it would not be exclusively NDOC paying for it. Secretary of State Cegavske said that this has been discussed in legislature for years and she thought this was worked out with the community colleges and University system but evidently it hasn't expanded all the way out yet. Governor Sandoval said he was going to reach out OSIT and speak with Mister Mitchell about the situation. He said increasing the telemedicine is a great opportunity.

b. Overtime and Budget

Director Dzurenda compared the fiscal budget from last fiscal year when they were 13.9 million in overtime costs to this budget year at 11.0 projected, almost \$3 million less this fiscal year. He said that they are working on policies and procedures, monitoring and guidelines on requirements for shakedown cell inspection searches and things that play a factor in safety and security that may cost over time. They are listing out mandatory minimums that will be required so everyone can see what they will not go below so the staff sees that they are not jeopardizing safety and security, as that is a priority.

Director Dzurenda discussed the 200 inmates are still in Saguaro prison in Eloy, Arizona. They still need to stay there while the current housing projects that will gain NDOC up to 400 beds continue. In Nevada there still are 217 inmates in nonconventional housing that is not affecting over time. He said they are also working on ADA projects at NNCC so they have to remove proximally 90 inmates at a time to work on specific areas.

c. Capacity Analysis (*See Item 5 Exhibit 5c*) Director Dzurenda discussed that the more inmates they received the more they have to house. He said they look at 3 things at intake: parole violations, probation violations, and new commits from the County courts and jails. He said all of these items have increased since February. He said monthly inmate discharges have gone down. The Parole Board's grant releases in March were 353 and in April there were only 203, which is a significant drop in inmates being released. He said traditionally in the summertime the intake numbers tend to go up. *Item 5c Exhibit*

Director Dzurenda said that overtime has significantly decreased in emergency room visits to outside hospitals. This plays a large factor in overtime costs. This is due to NDOC currently having more staff that can provide emergency medical services in the prison, such as sutures, that they have not had in the past 2 years. He said although fewer inmates are going to the hospital, more are staying in the hospital for greater length of time.

d. Quarterly LCB Report – Core Civic/Saguaro (*Item 5d Exhibit*) Director Dzurenda said this is constantly monitored. The majority of inmates in Arizona are in single cell status so if they have to be moved back to Nevada that takes up two beds in Nevada which increases their overflow. He said they do look at compassionate returns from Arizona such as an inmate whose grandmother/caretaker was put into hospice so that he could be near his family. He said they have recently connected video visitation

between Las Vegas and Arizona so that family can still see their loved ones. Director Dzurenda said there are currently 200 minimum-security beds open so they have been reviewing classification to see if they could lower inmate scores so they could move to these beds; however this has not made a difference as most inmates are medium security. Director Dzurenda said more violent inmates are coming into the system, which are medium or high security. He said they reviewed inmates on ICE detainees and is waiting for confirmation from ICE as to the inmates status; if they're going to let them go at the end of their sentence or if they're going to be deported. If they are going to be deported, then they have to stay in medium custody, not minimum.

Director Dzurenda said as of today the current population was 13,229 and there are 272 inmates past their parole release dates waiting for housing which falls under parole and probation. Governor Sandoval asked why it was taking so long for the construction at Southern Desert Correctional Center. Director Dzurenda said that as each phase finishes early, it's difficult to get the contractors for the next phase to come and begin early as they have other jobs they are working on in the community. Director Dzurenda offered contractors the option of working 24 hours a day.

Governor Sandoval brought up the issue with the parole board. He asked if there were more parole revocations than traditionally and why are there not as many inmates being paroled. He brought up that legislature spent the money to put parole and probation officers in the prisons to case manage these inmates so that when they come before the parole board they'd be more amenable to a grant of parole. Director Dzurenda said having the PNP officers in the prisons just went into effect this January and February. He said that each month the parole grants have gone down but he does not know why. He said that since October the parole and probation violators have increased. Governor Sandoval asked if they had analyzed what these revocations are for; are they technical violations? Director Dzurenda said the department does receive the reasons for the violations and revocations but they have not researched any data backwards to compare the reasons; however they will begin to do so now.

Sheila Lambert explained that with the opening of the community day center they had expected reductions in violations particularly when it came to substance abuse. She said they are currently running reports to identify why people are technically violated with no new charges. The Community resource center was meant to get individuals into various programs, treatments, and activities that should have reduced new offenses.

Governor Sandoval asked given the current increase in numbers, are they going to have to consider building a new prison? Director Dzurenda looked at the 10 year plan for capital improvement last year and would have told you yes then; however at this time he does not think it will be necessary. He said there are minimum-security facilities that, with upgrades, could be made into medium security facilities for the ICE detainees which will open up 200 to 400 beds. He said his capital improvement projects include adding mental health and medical housing in northern Nevada that will move 200 to 400 inmates out of the regular population. Director Dzurenda said once he gets these projects approved and also opens unit 8 at Southern Desert that will equal approximately an entire facility's number of beds. Attorney General Laxalt asked if Director is looking at sending more inmates to Arizona to alleviate the overcrowding issue. Director Dzurenda stated that once the other buildings are open and inmates are moved back from the overflow housing into the remodeled housing units, they will actually be able to bring inmates back from Arizona. Attorney General Laxalt thanked Director Dzurenda and said he has been incredibly innovative in this space and that he appreciates his efforts. Secretary of State Cegavske also thanked Director Dzurenda.

6. Re-Entry update – James Dzurenda, Director – For Discussion Only.

a. Statewide Recidivism Reduction

Sheila Lambert shared that the recent recidivism report since Director Dzurenda came on board and with the support of the Governor's office that recidivism has reduced by 1.6%. In terms of dollars that is a savings of \$2.8 to \$4 million of just over 200 inmates not coming back to the prison system. Over 85% of inmates who recidivate have some sort of substance abuse issue associated with their crime. NDOC is working to expand and enhance current substance abuse programs to continue to improve the recidivism rate.

b. Second Chance Act Grant

Sheila Lambert explained that year 2 expires September 30th and NDOC is confident they will receive year 3 of the funds. Ms. Lambert and Elizabeth Coleman represented the Director at the Bureau of Justice meeting in Washington, DC. Because of the success of NDOC's efforts, they are now mentoring and partnering with other states like Alaska on their initiatives. Working with the Department of Health and Human Services with great support from Dr. Ravine, they will be standardizing their mental health assessment to the Locust, the same that DHHS uses for continuity.

c. Birth Certificates

This initiative has been operational for the past quarter. They are working with Mexico and Puerto Rico partnerships. Director Dzurenda said they were originally only given two contract staff to work on this initiative but now are utilizing inmate welfare funds to begin hiring staff to increase this effort. Director Dzurenda said he has personally met with staff at the detention centers in Clark County and statewide juvenile services to discuss starting at their point with obtaining birth obtaining certificates. This will help speed up the process.

Ms. Lambert wanted to add to the record that through the Bureau of Justice and Crime Institute Nevada has been selected to conduct a statewide forum on public safety in September 2018. The forum will revolve around recidivism and the inmates that the programs are appropriate for.

Governor Sandoval asked if inmates are being signed up for Medicaid so that they can receive behavioral health and substance abuse counseling they may need as part of their release plan to be successful. Ms. Lambert explained that there is a pilot program in northern Nevada, for inmates in the re-entry program, where their Medicaid eligibility is being evaluated. A number of those inmates are being placed within Freedom House or Ridge House where various community partners can help continue that care. They have just started this program in southern Nevada and are looking to expand this to every corner of Nevada.

7. Administrative Regulations – James Dzurenda, Director – For Possible Action. *(See Item 7 Exhibits)* Since Secretary of State Cegavske had to leave the meeting early, they took item 7 before item 6. Governor Sandoval said they would only discuss substantive issues on the AR's since punctuation and grammar could be handled after the meeting. Secretary Cegavske said Chief Deputy Secretary of State Scott Anderson would represent her on this agenda item. Chief Deputy Secretary Anderson had several questions that Director Dzurenda clarified. Attorney General Laxalt moved to approve all the proposed AR's with the inclusion of the suggested revision to AR 209. Governor Sandoval seconded the motion and it passed. **Link to the AR's will be added**

8. Public Comment – There were no additional public comments.

9. Adjournment. Meeting was adjourned at 10:50 AM.

APPROVED THIS DAY, MONTH OF 2018

GOVERNOR BRIAN SANDOVAL

SECRETARY OF STATE BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE

ATTORNEY GENERAL ADAM PAUL LAXALT

Transcribed by Cynthia Keller, Executive Assistant, Nevada Department of Corrections

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
 BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS MEETING
 MAY 15, 2018
 ATTENDANCE ROSTER – CARSON CITY, NV

	NAME (please print)	Organization	Request to Speak	
			Yes	No
1	Brenda Larsen	NDPC		X
2	Steven Swabacher	NDPC		X
3	PAUL G. CORZANO	ALB. JUDGE	X	
4	Harold Wilkins	NDPC		X
5	Kathy Scardin	NDPC		X
6	John Borowinski	NDPC		
7	Dwayne Paul	L.S.		
8	Scott Anderson	SOS		X
9	Maria Tello-Magana	SOS		X
10	Kristina Shea	LCB		
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS MEETING

May 15, 2018

Attendance Roster - Las Vegas, NV

	NAME (please print)	Organization	Request to Speak	
			No	Yes
1	Cynthia Keller	NDOC	X	
2	Kim Thomas	NDOC	X	
3	D Randall Gilmor	OAG	X	
4	CRAIG CAPLES	NV-CURE	X	
5	CAROLINE Bateman	OAG	X	
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

Prison Board Testimony. May 15, 2018

Paul G. Corrado, OWDS

1. **\$95 Laptop! Pilot Study and seed \$.** Currently a 12" by 12" prison approved TV cost about cost \$325. Suggest a pilot study in the Veteran's Wing of WSCC be initiated, to identify the cost/benefit. The administrative issues/barriers are significant. Seed \$ offer.
2. **Half-way house issues** - if you have \$ you can leave. Is this Just? Everything should be done to get these people out of prison to reduce overcrowding that resulted from repatriating those inmates, who were returned to NV DOC due to cost issues, some of whom were greater disciplinary risks. A combination of crowding and discipline issues could lead to lawsuits, a greater risk to staff and other inmates.
3. **Propose a Grant** for Study of Integration of: Holland Codes (currently in place at WSCC re-entry) / Myers-Briggs Type Indicator and Johnson- O'Connor Foundation aptitude testing into pre-release and post release programs.
4. **ID Theft.** Are there any Identity theft prevention measures in place in the NV DOC? Awareness measures? ID theft is a nightmare, for inmates and their families, it is close to living hell.
5. **Annual Credit Reports-** study necessary; action most likely required. Credit Classes necessary, make available as part of the Money Smart Classes from the FDIC. The credit card companies make it very difficult for inmates to get Credit Reports, very difficult. A graded approach is in order, based on risk/reward. There have been instances of ID theft in prisons from Susanville/ Herlong, to NNCC.
6. **Sufficient evidence** to be required for all judgments, before a ruling, even if the defendant is not present. Is this not basic law, fairness, and justice?
7. **Workman's Comp.** Eliminate the requirement/ NRS for \$5,000 per volunteer in Workman's Comp. Insurance. Do a risk analysis and a study to see how it is done in other states.
8. **Personal identification,** all inmates, as part of the entry process, shall be tested for DNA, with the data base only available to law enforcement. There may be issues with HIPP, since if this information is available outside the protection of the law, discrimination based on DNA testing can become a serious barrier to hiring, and insurance purchase.
9. **AVP** – Alternatives to Violence Project, what the inmates say. No credit currently given. Why not incentivize/ encourage inmates to participate with credits.
10. **TED Talks.** How to reduce the need for incarceration at the "front end" of the process:
 - https://www.ted.com/talks/anne_milgram_why_smart_statistics_are_the_key_to_fighting_crime#t-745611 Smart Statistics, concentration on violence reduction
 - https://www.ted.com/talks/robin_steinberg_what_if_we_ended_the_injustice_of_bail#t-852703 Injustice of bail Moneyball Criminal Justice, if you are rich you don't go to jail.

Northern Administration
5500 Snyder Ave.
Carson City, NV 89701
(775) 887-3285



Brian Sandoval
Governor

James Dzurenda
Director

Southern Administration
3955 W. Russell Rd.
Las Vegas, NV 89118
(702) 486-9938

**State of Nevada
Department of Corrections**

Dwayne Deal
Offender Management
Administrator

DATE: April 25, 2018
TO: Kim Thomas, Deputy Director Programs
FROM: Dwayne Deal, Offender Management Administrator
SUBJECT: Capacity Analysis Report 201804-CA-70

Attached is the most current Capacity Analysis Report reflecting changes to system wide capacity since December 2017. The main drivers triggering the need to revise the capacity of our correctional sites, beginning in 2018, were the closure of Unit 8 at Southern Desert Correctional Center (SDCC) and budget amendments. These drivers resulted in select facilities having to adjust the number of beds available or the types of populations housed in their units, resulting in a reduction of 226 male and 2 female beds throughout the state. In addition, the base capacity of the female prison also had to be adjusted downward, given that the base numbers were incorrect in the former version of the report. These adjustments are summarized in the foregoing section. In addition to the adjustments, the report now incorporates privately contracted beds and temporary overnight beds. Their capacity is being included to accurately identify the need to budget for these beds in future biennia. Their populations were not reflected in the M200 submitted during the 2017 Legislative Session.

Permanent Inside Housing			
Custody Level	Male	Female	Total
Minimum	12	-2	10
Medium	-44	0	-44
Close	-146	0	-146
Total	-226	-2	-228

Temporary Use Beds for Males					
Temporary Outside Housing	Min/CT	Medium	Close	Maximum	Total
Private Facilities	0	72	108	20	200
Local Jails	0	16	0	0	16
Local Hospitals	0	42	0	0	42
Effect	0	130	108	20	258

Temporary Use Beds for Females					
Temporary Outside Housing	Min/CT	Medium	Close	Maximum	Total
Local Jails	0	5	0	0	5
Community Hospital	0	5	0	0	5
Effect	0	10	0	0	10



Kim Thomas, Deputy Director Programs

4-27-18

Date

CC: Alejandra Livingston, Economist III

**NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
CAPACITY AND CUSTODY ANALYSIS REPORT
ISSUE # 201804-CA-70-04-2018**

Capacities	Base Structure				Operating Capacity		Emergency Capacity		Actual				
	Minimum Dorm Beds and Cells	Medium Dorm Beds	Medium/Close/Max Cells @100%	Total @100%	Medium/Close/Max Cells @150%	Total @150%	Medium/Close/Max Cells @168%	Total @168%	Beds Utilized	Emergency Overflow Beds	Total Beds	Population 03/31/2018	Population/Base Beds
Institutions													
Ely State Prison ^a	32	-	768	800	1,152	1,184	1,290	1,322	1,193		1,193	1,066	133.25%
High Desert State Prison	-	-	2,016	2,016	3,024	3,024	3,387	3,387	3,612		3,612	3,571	177.13%
Lovelock Correctional Center	16	-	850	866	1,275	1,291	1,428	1,444	1,722	60	1,782	1,750	202.08%
Northern Nevada Correctional Center	-	672	378	1,050	567	1,239	635	1,307	1,318	131	1,449	1,357	129.24%
Southern Desert Correctional Center	-	480	911	1,391	1,367	1,847	1,530	2,010	1,806		1,806	1,724	123.94%
Temporary Out-of-state Facilities	-	-	120	120	180	180	200	200	200		200	200	166.67%
Warm Springs Correctional Center	-	76	278	354	417	493	467	543	576	26	602	586	165.34%
Subtotal Institutions	48	1,228	5,321	6,597	7,982	9,258	8,937	10,213	10,427	217	10,644	10,254	155.43%
Temporary Outside Housing	Minimum Dorm Beds @100%	Medium Dorm Beds	Medium/Close/Max Cells @100%	Total @100%	Medium/Close/Max Cells @150%	Total @150%	Medium/Close/Max Cells @168%	Total @168%	Beds Utilized	Emergency Overflow Beds	Total Beds	Population 03/31/2018	Population/Base Beds
Community Hospitals	0	16	-	16	-	16	-	16	16		16	13	81.3%
Local Jails	0	42	-	42	-	42	-	42	42		42	31	73.8%
Subtotal Temporary Housing	0	58	-	58	-	58	-	58	58	0	58	44	75.9%

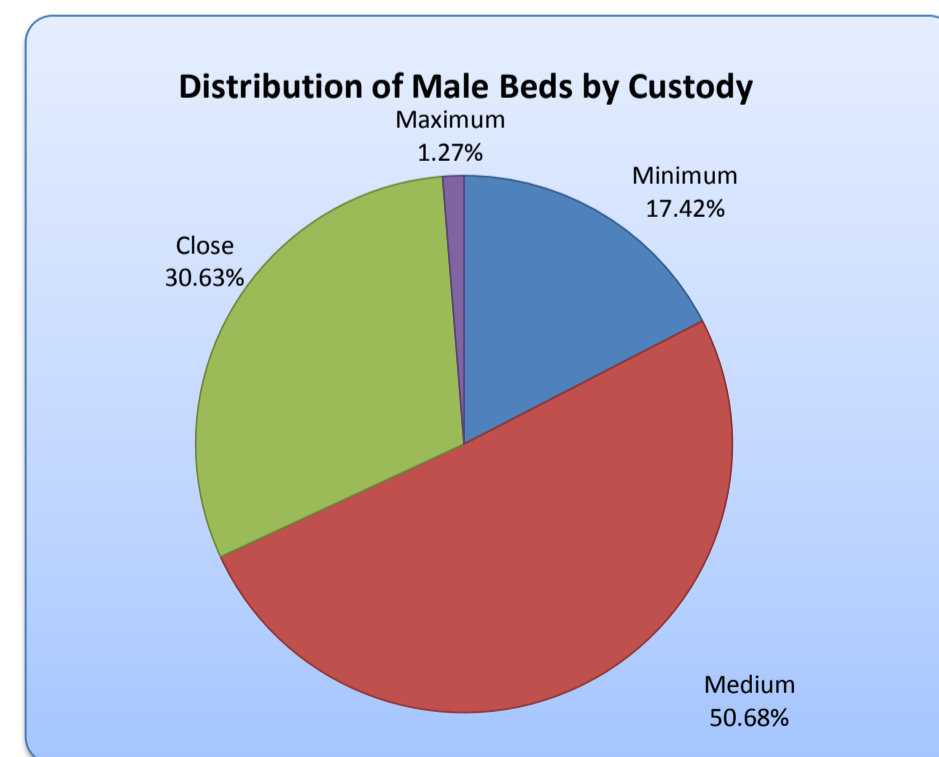
Capacities	Base Structure		Actual			
	Minimum Dorm Beds @100%	Conventional Beds	Emergency Overflow	Total Beds	Population	Population/Base Beds
Facilities						
Carlin Conservation Camp	152	152	-	152	89	58.55%
Casa Grande Transitional Center -Trustees (204), Parole (48), & Bootcamp (48)	300	300	-	300	251	83.67%
Ely Conservation Camp	144	144	-	144	139	96.53%
Humboldt Correctional Camp	150	150	-	150	127	84.67%
Northern Nevada Transitional Housing	112	112	-	112	108	96.43%
Pioche Conservation Camp	196	196	84	280	218	111.22%
Stewart Conservation Camp	240	240	120	360	359	149.58%
Three Lakes Valley Correctional Center & Bootcamp	384	384	-	384	358	93.23%
Tonopah Conservation Camp	152	152	-	152	149	98.03%
Wells Conservation Camp	144	144	6	150	122	84.72%
Subtotal Facilities	1,974	1,974	210	2,184	1,920	97.26%

Special Purpose Beds Inside	
Infirmiry Beds	0
Regional Medical Hospital	94
Total	94

Statewide Total	Base Structure	Operating @150%	Emergency @168%	Conventional Beds	Emergency Overflow	Total Beds Utilized	Population	Population/Base Beds
Institutions	6,597	9,258	10,213	10,427	217	10,644	10,254	155.43%
Facilities	1,974	1,974	1,974	1,974	210	2,184	1,920	97.26%
Temporary Outside Housing	58	58	58	58	-	58	44	75.86%
Statewide Totals	8,629	11,290	12,245	12,459	427	12,886	12,218	141.59%

Male Beds	Occupancy Rate	
	Base (Dormitories & Cells @100%)	Emergency (Prison Cells @168%)
Base Beds by Room Type		
Minimum Dormitory and Cell Beds	2,022	2,022
Medium/Close Dormitory Beds	1,286	1,286
Med/Close/Max Cells	5,321	8,937
Total Beds	8,629	12,245

Total Beds by Custody Level	%
Minimum	2,245 17.42%
Medium	6,530 50.68%
Close	3,947 30.63%
Maximum	164 1.27%
Total Beds by Custody Level	12,886 100.00%



**NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
CAPACITY AND CUSTODY ANALYSIS REPORT
ISSUE # 201804-CA-70-04-2018**

Capacities	Base Structure				Operating Capacity		Emergency Capacity		Actual				
	Minimum Dorm Beds and Cells	Medium Dorm Beds	Medium/Close/Max Cells @100%	Total @100%	Medium/Close/Max Cells @150%	Total @150%	Medium/Close/Max Cells @168%	Total @168%	Beds Utilized	Emergency Overflow Beds	Total Beds	Population 03/31/2018	Population/Base Beds
Institutions													
Florence McClure	10	384	384	778	576	970	645	1,039	1,105	0	1,105	981	126.09%
Subtotal Institutions	10	384	384	778	576	970	645	1,039	1,105	0	1,105	981	126.09%
Temporary Outside Housing													
Community Hospitals	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	5	-	5	-	0.0%
Local Jails	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	5	-	5	5	100.0%
Subtotal Temporary Housing	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	10	10	0	10	5	50.0%

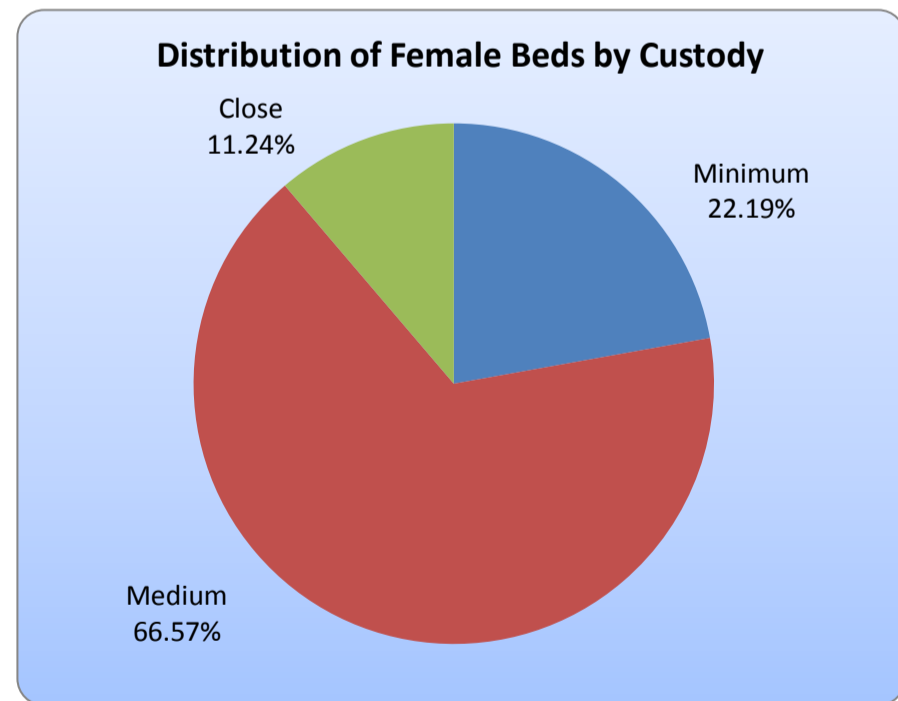
Capacities	Base Structure		Actual			
	Minimum Dorm Beds @100%	Conventional Beds	Emergency Overflow	Total Beds	Population	Population/Base Beds
Facilities						
Casa Grande Transitional Center	100	100	-	100	86	86.0%
Jean Conservation Camp	240	192	-	192	164	68.3%
Subtotal Facilities	340	292	-	292	250	73.5%

Special Purpose Beds Inside	
Infirmiry Beds	11
Total	11

Statewide Total	Base Structure	Operating @150%	Emergency @168%	Conventional Beds	Emergency Overflow	Total Beds Utilized	Population	Population/Base Beds
Institutions	778	970	1,039	1,105	0	1,105	981	126.09%
Facilities	340	340	340	292	0	292	250	73.53%
Temporary Housing	-	10	-	10	-	10	5	50.00%
Statewide Totals	1,118	1,320	1,379	1,407	-	1,407	1,236	110.55%

Male Beds	Occupancy Rate	
	Base (Dormitories & Cells @100%)	Emergency (Prison Cells @168%)
Base Beds by Room Type		
Minimum Dormitory and Cell Beds	350	350
Medium/Close Dormitory Beds	394	394
Med/Close/Max Cells	384	645
Total Beds	1,128	1,389

Total Beds Utilized by Custody Level		%
Minimum	310	22.19%
Medium	940	66.57%
Close	157	11.24%
Maximum	0	0.00%
Total Beds by Custody Level	1,407	100.00%





Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC) *Interim Finance Committee – Saguario (Out of State) Report Quarterly Report – March 30, 2018*

Saguaro Correctional Center – Out of State Inmate Housing:

As of March 30, 2018 – 200 offenders have been placed in the Saguario Correctional Center facility operated by Core Civic in Eloy, Arizona. Since the last quarter reporting, NDOC has worked with the State of Nevada Parole Board to establish video conferencing for any required parole hearing. The Parole Board is utilizing the video conferencing and the same process currently established for the Interstate Compact. NDOC’s Caseworker II works daily with the Saguario to ensure compliance with Administrative Regulations, Nevada Revised Statutes and the overall supervision of inmate classification. In addition, the caseworker provides oversight and direction on the grievances, classification, movements, parole and other activities. Saguario has started programming. There have been some “inmate” transfers back to Nevada based on “compassionate” considerations for family medical and judicial court orders for an inmate to appear. The February and March Saguario Warden’s Reports are attached. These reports include the monthly comprehensive details of services, grievances, and the status of inmate programs, medical and disciplinary actions (Attachment A).

Expenditures:

The total expenditures include BA 3738 E 351; with contractor costs in 3710, CAT 62 (Attachment B).

Out of State Inmate Bed - Expenditures March 30, 2018					
	Contracted Costs	Travel	Personnel Costs	Transportation Costs	Total dollar amount, SFY 18
FY Q3	\$1,334,529	\$3,124	\$43,886	\$36,559	\$1,418,098

Capacity Analysis:

Attached is the most recent and approved Capacity Analysis #70 (*Attached Excel File*) which reflects the number of offenders in the out of state facility, local jails and community hospitals; the current changes for the overtime mitigation; and the capital improvement closures. The analysis is approved as of March 27, 2018.

The Capacity Analysis #70 has been modified to more accurately reflect the capacity levels and demonstrate the actual number of beds being utilized. You will see some minor modifications to the summary pages, to provide the actual bed numbers in lieu of percentage of those numbers. This is to ensure transparency and have information readily available for discussion. The base structure utilizes the Nevada Public Works Board bed capacity numbers, as designed, and those numbers are fixed unless

there is an approved capital improvement project. This capacity is one inmate per cell for 100% utilization. It is important to note that all dorm rooms are fixed at 100%. The only opportunity to exceed the base capacity is in cells.

Nevada's operating capacity is 150% of the base capacity, and is considered the "ideal" capacity where NDOC can operate with limited interruptions to program activities, medical, mental health, education, work programs, and other activities. NDOC has the approval of public works to operate with the 150%. The closer the capacity moves to the 168%, which is defined as the emergency capacity, the less NDOC is able to operate and manage the prison population while continuing to provide programs and services. Some of the base requirements such as access to showers, restrooms, and other facilities will exceed capacity and the design of the facilities above 150%. The program and service areas such as day rooms are utilized for additional bed space when NDOC moves beyond the 150% operating capacity, and those areas are no longer available for programming or activities. Anything over 168% and NDOC is in a critical zone and has to operate with many lock downs.

There are now two summary sheets, one for men, and one for women. It is important to keep these separate as we do not house men in the women's facilities, or visa-versa. This will support discussion on future projects and demands for two separate populations.

One of the complexities of the capacity analysis is with the minimum security camps. Not all inmates classified as minimum can be placed in a minimum security camp. There are approximately 45% of minimum custody inmates that have some level of classification or criteria that would not allow them to be placed into a minimum custody camp such as significant violence or sexual predator. NDOC is starting to see a reduction in the inmate population. However, it is important to note that the type of offender entering NDOC has a higher level of felony or violence.

Ely State Prison has closed 3A and 3B temporarily, to move vacant PCNs to southern Nevada and northern Nevada for hospital guarding and transportation to mitigate overtime challenges at other institutions and facilities. Ely did not have the staff hired that would have allowed them to maintain the current units open safely. With the higher level of inmate being processed into prison, NDOC will be working on long-term solutions.

Northern Nevada Correctional Center has closed 1A and will be rotating closures to mitigate the ADA CIP project that started in February 2018. This project is not expected to be complete for 18-months. NDOC also identified the overflow areas that were previously day rooms that over the years were included in the base. That has not been modified.

With the movement of the boot camp to utilize the parole and probation (P&P) beds at Casa Grande Transitional Center, NDOC was able to maximize the unused P&P beds as well as increase the capacity at Three Lakes. NDOC is moving forward with a CIP project that would add additional security to Three Lakes so that those inmates who fall into minimum custody, with exclusionary criteria, could then be

placed at the minimum security location, as it would have additional barriers and make it difficult for escapes.

Lovelock modified a close custody unit and changed it to general population. The close custody inmates were transferred to NNCC.

Southern Desert Correctional Center (SDCC) has closed Unit 8 based on the condition and to provide the opportunity to expedite the CIP project. It is now anticipated the CIP project would be complete in March 2019. Additionally, the overflow was moved out of SDCC so that programming could continue.

NDOC worked to consider classification of all inmates within one-point of minimum security, without exclusionary criteria, to be able to maximize the minimum security beds across the state.