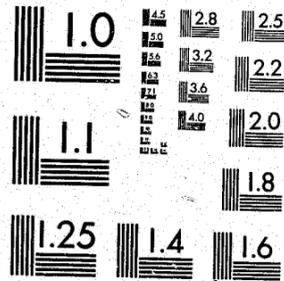


National Criminal Justice Reference Service



This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

National Institute of Justice  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20531

7/21/82

# TEN YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

FOR FISCAL YEARS 1979-80 THRU 1988-89

MF-1

82087

**SOUTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

WILLIAM D. LEEKE, Commissioner

DIVISION OF RESOURCE AND  
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

TEN YEAR  
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS  
PROGRAM

FOR FISCAL YEARS 1979-80 THRU 1988-89

SOUTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

South Carolina Department  
of Corrections

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

DATE OF PUBLICATION - DECEMBER 1979

NCJRS

OCT 26 1981

ACQUISITIONS

CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION	2
II. BEDSPACE SUPPLY	6
III. PROPOSED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	15
IV. SUMMARY	24
PROJECTED SAVINGS USING INMATE LABOR (APPENDIX)	A-1

## INTRODUCTION

This capital improvements program is designed to meet the South Carolina Department of Corrections' requirements for correctional institutions and essential support facilities for the ten-year period ending June 30, 1989. The inmate population forecasts used to determine bedspace requirements are substantially reduced from forecasts developed prior to Fiscal Year 1978-79 due to the implementation of innovations such as the Extended Work Release Program and Earned Work Credit.

In addition to the \$66,528,978 which has already been approved for projects totalling 2,928 bedspaces, this program provides for the construction of new facilities including 2,688 bedspaces at an estimated \$70,084,729 based on 1979 costs and \$115,714,088 at inflated dollars. The construction schedule presented herein is based on the approval of these funds as follows:

<u>PHASE</u>	<u>BUDGET YEAR</u>	<u>1979 COST</u>	<u>INFLATED DOLLARS</u>
IV	FY 1981-82	\$48,633,865	\$73,699,776
V	FY 1983-84	17,712,270	32,626,813
VI	FY 1985-86	3,738,594	9,387,499

In addition to meeting the needs for future inmate population increases, the construction program allows for the closure of some existing institutions and for reduction of the inmate population in the remainder to their maximum operating capacity. The bedspace supply for Fiscal Year 1988-89 will be 8,900, as follows:

Existing Facilities	5,396
Approved Facilities	<u>2,928</u>
Existing & Approved Facilities	8,324
Less Planned Closures	<u>2,112</u>
Balance After Closures	6,212
Proposed Facilities	<u>2,688</u>
Supply FY 1988-89	8,900

## SECTION I - BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### REGIONALIZATION

The Spring of 1973 marked the completion of a comprehensive study of far reaching magnitude for adult corrections in South Carolina. The recommendations of that study, South Carolina Adult Corrections Study, were endorsed by the Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice, Crime and Delinquency in July 1973, and the overall concept of regionalized corrections set forth in the study was adopted as policy by the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC). Since that time, major efforts of the Department have been directed toward the regionalization of adult corrections in South Carolina and the procurement of capital improvements funds for the construction of essential correctional facilities.

As a result of studies conducted in 1974 and 1976, the Department determined that three correctional regions were sufficient to implement the community-based corrections concept recommended by the Adult Corrections Study. These three correctional regions are comprised of contiguous State Planning Districts and have been designated as the Appalachian, Midlands, and Coastal Correctional Regions.

### INMATE POPULATION GROWTH

The inmate population of the SCDC increased dramatically during the 1970's. The average daily number of incarcerated inmates increased from 2,537 in Fiscal Year 1969-70 to 7,623 in Fiscal Year 1978-79. The greatest increase was experienced during Fiscal Years 1974-75 and 1975-76 when the number of incarcerated inmates under the Department's jurisdiction increased by 85.2 percent, from 3,693 on June 30, 1974 to 6,840 on June 30, 1976.

On June 30, 1979, the number had increased to 7,691, including 718 SCDC inmates housed in county and other designated facilities.

The unprecedented inmate population increase resulted in critical overcrowding of SCDC institutions and this, together with the constant strain placed on its financial resources, became the major concern of the Department. Measures taken to overcome this problem included the renovation of existing facilities, realignment of existing space, acquisition of additional facilities, expanded use of agreements whereby SCDC inmates are housed in county jails and other designated facilities, revision of youthful offender institutional release policies, and periodic revision of capital improvements plans.

### COMPREHENSIVE GROWTH AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

In 1973 and 1974, the SCDC submitted capital improvements proposals to the State Budget and Control Board and in 1975 developed a master plan for the future growth of the Department through 1982. As the inmate population increased dramatically in 1975 and since continual increase was anticipated, it became apparent that the Department's capital improvements needs had to be reevaluated. In May 1976, the consulting firm of Stephen Carter and Associates was retained to complete a ten-year capital improvements plan for the Department. The resultant document, Comprehensive Growth and Capital Improvements Plan, addressed future population projections, facility construction requirements, cost reducing alternatives to inmate population growth, and future directions for regionalization. The number of inmates in SCDC facilities was forecast to be 8,040 in 1980 and 12,500 by 1986. To accommodate this population level, the consultant recommended a three-phase capital improvements plan which included the construction of 8,064 new bedspaces to replace some existing facilities and to meet additional needs. The total cost was estimated to be \$116 million at the 1976 price level.

Other major proposals presented in the plan include the following:

- Development of proto-typical construction designs.
- More extensive use of inmate labor on construction projects.
- Closure of eight existing facilities and Cell Block No. 1 of Central Correctional Institution.
- Realignment of the Department into three correctional regions.
- Modification of the Department's inmate classification system to permit assignment of a greater percentage of inmates to minimum security institutions.
- Development of uniform staffing standards and other management controls.
- Development of legislative and judicial alternatives to incarceration.

In late 1977, Stephen Carter and Associates completed a study on the use of inmate labor as a means to reduce the cost of constructing the substantial number of facilities required to meet the Department's needs. This study, Inmate Construction Program, included an update of construction requirements presented earlier in the Comprehensive Growth and Capital Improvements Plan. The revised proposal called for the construction of facilities providing 8,160 new bedspaces at an estimated cost of \$107 million at the 1977-price level. The proposal included the massive use of inmate labor, to include the construction of 62.4 percent of the proposed bedspaces.

As a result of these efforts, \$66,528,978 (\$19,720,760 in 1977; \$16,033,936 in 1978; \$30,774,282 in 1979) in capital improvements funds were approved for the Department for the implementation of Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III projects, which include a total of 2,928 new bedspaces. Current plans provide for the completion of all approved projects by June 30, 1982.

#### EXTENDED WORK RELEASE PROGRAM

On June 13, 1977, the Department was granted legislative authority to implement an Extended Work Release Program. The program allows exceptional work release inmates, convicted of a first and not more than a second offense for a non-violent crime, to live with a community sponsor while continuing gainful employment, thereby removing them from correctional facilities and reducing the number of inmates confined.

#### EARNED WORK CREDIT

On May 5, 1978, legislation (Litter Control Act of 1978) was enacted authorizing the Commissioner, SCDC, to allow a reduction from the term of sentence of inmates assigned to productive duty. The allowable credit (earned work credit) authorized by the Act is from zero to one day for every two days so employed, with the maximum annual credit being limited to 180 days. The Act provides that no inmate suffering the penalty of life imprisonment shall be entitled to receive credits under this provision. Earned work credits can also be used as a factor in determining the time to be served before an inmate is eligible for parole consideration, with the exception of those convicted of armed robbery. Although not specifically referred to in the Act, an inmate serving a sentence under the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act may not be awarded earned work credits due to the indeterminate length of sentence.

SECTION II - BEDSPACE SUPPLY

The SCDC currently operates 32 correctional facilities including 30 institutions and centers and two special purpose dormitories. The regional location, type security and capacities of each are indicated in TABLE 1.

Design Capacity is the planned capacity of the facility at the time of construction or acquisition, modified as appropriate to include subsequent changes resulting from add-on construction, major renovations, etc. This is the optimal capacity, all things considered.

Maximum Operating Capacity is the maximum safe operating capacity based on an overall average of 50 square feet of sleeping space per inmate. This capacity was initially determined by Stephen Carter and Associates in 1976, using for computation the net area designed for sleeping space at each facility. Facilities were resurveyed in September 1978 and modifications made based on facility additions, major renovations, compliance with fire safety requirements, deletion of unusable space, etc. Use of this capacity requires double occupancy of many cells and rooms which were designed for single occupancy.

The current supply of bedspaces available for inmates assigned to SCDC facilities is based on the maximum operating capacities indicated in TABLE 1. It is planned that the number of inmates housed in each existing facility will be reduced to the indicated maximum operating capacity as new bedspaces become available for relocation of the excess population. It is assumed that there will be no court action or other decision which would cause the Department to reduce the number of inmates in any facility below the maximum operating capacity.

Ten of the centers currently operated by the Department are leased (includes one where SCDC owns the facility but leases the land) and may not be available throughout the ten-year period. However, for the purpose of this presentation it is assumed that the lease agreements will continue in effect except where it is considered beneficial to the State to terminate their use due to economical and other considerations when replacement bedspaces become available.

TABLE 1  
CAPACITIES OF EXISTING FACILITIES

	DESIGN CAPACITY	MAXIMUM OPERATING CAPACITY*	ACTUAL POPULATION Oct. 30, 1979
<b>APPALACHIAN CORRECTIONAL REGION</b>			
Medium/Maximum Security Intake Service Center	90	87	125
Minimum Security			
Cherokee	56	67	70
Duncan	40	44	53
Givens	76	111	120
Greenwood	48	53	94
Hillcrest	60	81	115
Laurens	40	67	57
Northside	30	37	46
Oaklawn	60	54	106
Travelers Rest	50	74	92
SUB-TOTALS	460	588	753
Pre-Release			
Blue Ridge (dual usage)	32	64	50
Work Release			
Blue Ridge (dual usage)	111	136	160
Piedmont	90	111	107
SUB-TOTALS	201	247	267
APPALACHIAN TOTALS	783	986	1,195
<b>MIDLANDS CORRECTIONAL REGION</b>			
Medium/Maximum Security			
CCI	1,100	1,186	1,671
Kirkland	448	621	1,097
Manning	300	344	440
Maximum Security Center	80	111	96
R & E Center (including Annex)	180	90	184
SUB-TOTALS	2,108	2,352	3,488

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

## CAPACITIES OF EXISTING FACILITIES

	DESIGN CAPACITY	MAXIMUM OPERATING CAPACITY*	ACTUAL POPULATION Oct. 30, 1979
<b>MIDLANDS CORRECTIONAL REGION (Cont'd)</b>			
Minimum Security			
Aiken	238	260	164
Goodman	84	84	99
Lexington	40	55	88
Walden (includes 52 bed addition)	150	150	142
Women's	168	168	266
SUB-TOTALS	680	717	759
Pre-Release			
Watkins	129	203	157
Work Release			
Campbell	100	100	147
Catawba	70	105	84
Employment Program Dorm, GCI	50	51	73
Lower Savannah	45	52	77
Women's Work Release Dorm, GCI	49	51	58
SUB-TOTALS	314	359	439
MIDLANDS TOTALS	3,231	3,631	4,843
<b>COASTAL CORRECTIONAL REGION</b>			
Medium/Maximum Security			
None	None	None	None
Minimum Security			
MacDougall	240	384	432
Wateree**	240	264	480
SUB-TOTALS	480	648	912
Pre-Release			
None	None	None	None
Work Release			
Coastal	62	56	101
Palmer	50	75	100
SUB-TOTALS	112	131	201
COASTAL TOTALS	592	779	1,113
<b>SCDC SUMMARY</b>			
Medium/Maximum Security	2,198	2,439	3,613
Minimum Security	1,620	1,953	2,424
Pre-Release	161	267	207
Work Release	627	737	907
SCDC TOTALS	4,606	5,396	7,151

\*Based on overall average of 50 square feet of sleeping area per inmate.

\*\*Wateree River Correctional Institution currently is administratively attached to Coastal Correctional Region, and is scheduled to revert to the control of Midlands Correctional Region during FY 1985-86.

## APPROVED FACILITIES

In addition to facilities currently being operated by the Department, capital improvements funds have been authorized for the construction of new facilities and additions which will provide 2,928 additional bedspaces. These projects are listed in TABLES 2, 3 and 4. The completion of the projects listed in these tables will increase the supply of bedspaces to 8,324.

TABLE 2  
STATUS OF APPROVED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS  
PHASE I

PROJECTS	CURRENT STATUS (Oct. 31, 1979)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	APPROVED FUNDS	FUNDS EXPENDED (Sept. 30, 1979)
Prototypical Design	A/E Services Continues		\$ 1,146,500	\$ 946,898
Oaklawn - 576 Bed Medium/Maximum Security	40% Complete	08-31-80	14,069,490	3,341,378
Dutchman - 528 Bed Minimum Security	45% Complete	08-31-80	9,161,858	2,101,251
*96 Bed Minimum Security (Addition to Wateree)	25% Complete	06-30-80	622,837	116,505
*Abattoir	98% Complete	11-15-79	435,000	216,969
*Renovations - Kirkland	99% Complete	11-15-79	150,000	176,906
*Renovations - Wateree	30% Complete	12-31-80	377,000	82,891**
*Roof Repair - MacDougall	50% Complete	09-30-80	40,000	22,068
*Renovations - State Park Health Center	60% Complete	01-31-80	180,000	58,661
TOTALS PHASE I (1,200 Beds)			\$26,182,685	\$7,063,527

\*Inmate Construction Projects.

\*\*Includes \$20,000 transferred to approved E-1 for paint spray booth.

TABLE 3  
STATUS OF APPROVED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS  
PHASE II

PROJECTS	CURRENT STATUS (Oct. 31, 1979)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	APPROVED FUNDS	FUNDS EXPENDED (Sept. 30, 1979)
528 Bed Minimum Security - Dutchman 2	Design Underway	03-31-82	\$10,609,538	\$ 8,989
*144 Bed Pre-Release - Northside Addition	15% Complete**	07-31-80	1,448,991	34,664
*96 Bed Work Release - Spartanburg	1% Complete	12-31-80	980,748	13,998
*96 Bed Minimum Security (Addition to Wateree)	22% Complete	06-30-80	622,929	60,633
96 Bed Work Release - Coastal Region	Work to Start June 1980	06-30-81	1,157,118	1,225
*Outpatient Clinic - Oaklawn	Design Underway	04-30-81	970,544	673
*Renovations	7% Complete	06-30-82	1,490,000	362,987***
Civilian Personnel			854,000	7,538
Construction Equipment			273,936	2,730
TOTALS PHASE II (960 Beds)			\$18,407,804	\$493,437

\*Inmate Construction Projects.

\*\*The first two of three 48-bed housing units are scheduled to be completed in April, 1980, and the third in June. The entire project will be completed July 31, 1980.

\*\*\*Includes funds transferred to approved E-1 renovations projects.

TABLE 4  
STATUS OF APPROVED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS  
PHASE III

PROJECTS	PLANNED START DATE	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	APPROVED FUNDS	FUNDS EXPENDED
**528 Bed Medium/Maximum Security - Coastal Region	06-01-80	02-28-82	\$17,452,420	-0-
*96 Bed Medium Security (Addition to Women's Corr. Center)	09-01-80	03-31-82	810,289	-0-
*144 Bed Pre-Release - Midlands Region	04-01-80	12-31-81	1,722,825	-0-
***Dairy - Wateree	04-01-80	06-30-81	800,000	-0-
Warehouse, Food Service - SCDC Headquarters	03-01-80	12-31-80	223,277	-0-
Warehouse, Industries - SCDC Headquarters	06-01-80	05-31-81	448,450	-0-
*Warehouse, Regional - Appalachian Region	03-01-80	12-31-80	196,603	-0-
*Regional Office - Appalachian Region	Site Work Underway	11-30-80	223,077	-0-
Bond Service Cost			61,548	-0-
TOTAL PHASE III (768 Beds)			\$21,938,489	-0-
GRAND TOTAL PHASES I, II, AND III (2,928 Beds)			\$66,528,978	\$ 7,556,964

\*Inmate Construction Projects.

\*\*Combined Contract and Inmate Construction.

\*\*\*Funds available through transfer from Industries Warehouse project; inmate construction; approved by Budget and Control Board; approval by State Capital Improvement Bonds Committee pending.

FACILITY CLOSURES

A number of existing facilities are scheduled to be closed due to their small size, poor physical condition and operating cost inefficiencies. In addition, the Central Correctional Institution complex was recommended for closure in connection with the Doxiadis Study for the future urban development of Columbia. This bastille-like complex, the oldest portion of which was constructed in the 1860's, is too large by modern correctional standards and costly to maintain. Additionally, the majority of the institution's physical layout makes it extremely difficult to prevent violation of regulations and to control disorders. In an attempt to resolve a law suit in the federal district court challenging the SCDC because of overcrowding and the alledged inability to provide for inmate safety at this institution, the Department is operating the facility in accordance with a proposed and negotiated agreement.

The facilities proposed for closure are shown in TABLE 5. The closure of these facilities will reduce the supply of bedspaces by 2,112 to a total maximum operating capacity of 6,212.

TABLE 5  
FACILITY CLOSURES

FACILITY	DESIGN CAPACITY	CUMULATIVE CLOSURES (DESIGN)	MAXIMUM OPERATING CAPACITY	CUMULATIVE CLOSURES (MAX. OP)	ESTIMATED CLOSURE DATE
Cherokee	56	56	67	67	FY 1980-81
Duncan*	40	96	44	111	FY 1980-81
Laurens*	40	136	67	178	FY 1980-81
Oaklawn	60	196	54	232	FY 1980-81
Piedmont*	90	286	111	343	FY 1980-81

TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

FACILITY CLOSURES

FACILITY	DESIGN CAPACITY	CUMULATIVE CLOSURES (DESIGN)	MAXIMUM OPERATING CAPACITY	CUMULATIVE CLOSURES (MAX. OP)	ESTIMATED CLOSURE DATE
Travelers Rest	50	336	74	417	FY 1980-81
Lexington*	40	376	55	472	FY 1981-82
Blue Ridge*	143	519	200	672	FY 1983-84
Maximum Security Center	80	599	111	783	FY 1984-85
R & E Center* and Annex*	180	779	90	873	FY 1984-85
Central Correctional Institution**	1,100	1,879	1,186	2,059	FY 1985-86
Greenwood	48	1,927	53	2,112	FY 1985-86
TOTALS	1,927		2,112		

\*Leased facilities.

\*\*Any revenue derived from the sale of CCI will be returned to the general funds of the State of South Carolina.

FACILITY CONVERSIONS

As new construction projects are completed, several existing facilities or portions thereof should be converted to another type security or functional use. The proposed conversions are shown in TABLE 6. The facility conversions will not affect the total supply of bedspaces but will alter the facility type indicated in TABLE 1.

TABLE 6  
FACILITY CONVERSIONS

FACILITY	DESIGN CAPACITY	MAXIMUM OPERATING CAPACITY	NEW USE	ESTIMATED CONVERSION DATE/EVENT
Blue Ridge (30-Day Pre-Release portion)	32	64	Work release or employment program.	FY 1980-81. When Northside addition operational.
Intake Service Center, Greenville	90	87	Medium Security	FY 1980-81. When new Oaklawn facility operational.
Watkins	129	203	Minimum Security	FY 1981-82. When new pre-release center operational.
Campbell	100	100	Employment program.	FY 1983-84. When new work release center operational Columbia area.
Employment Program Dorm	50	51	Minimum Security	FY 1983-84. When Campbell converted to employment program use.
Women's Work Release Dorm	49	51	Minimum Security	FY 1983-84. When female inmates relocated to new work release centers in all correctional regions.

SECTION III - PROPOSED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

TABLE 7 depicts the inmate population forecast for the Department for each fiscal year through 1988-89. It should be noted that the forecasts presented in this table assume no change in legislation, adjudication pattern of courts, or parole decisions which would result in acceleration or deceleration of inmate admissions or affect the sentencing, admission, parole or release of inmates.

Based on the forecasts, the total average SCDC inmate population is projected to increase to only 9,864 for Fiscal Year 1988-89, a considerable reduction from the number previously used in the 1977 study for 1986. The result will be a substantial decrease in construction requirements and additional operating costs during the ten-year period.

In view of the declining trend of the number of SCDC inmates housed in county and other designated facilities, it is estimated that the average number will decrease to 600 for Fiscal Year 1981-82 and continue at that level for the foreseeable future. It is further estimated that the number of inmates living in the community outside of correctional facilities while participating in the Extended Work Release Program will average 200 throughout the ten-year period. Based on these estimates, the forecasts indicate that the Department will be required to provide bedspace in SCDC institutions for an average of 9,064 inmates in Fiscal Year 1988-89, as compared to 12,500 previously predicted for 1986.

TABLE 7

INMATE POPULATION FORECAST  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
(Averages by Fiscal Year)

FISCAL YEARS 1979-80 THROUGH 1983-84

LOCATION	FY 1979-80	FY 1980-81	FY 1981-82	FY 1982-83	FY 1983-84
SCDC Institutions	6,928	7,194	7,687	7,908	8,164
Designated Facilities	800*	800	600	600	600
Extended Work Release	200*	200	200	200	200
TOTALS - All INMATES	7,928	8,194	8,487	8,708	8,964
Highest Total Inmate Count During Fiscal Year	8,061	8,340	8,598	8,836	9,090

## FLOW OF INMATES

Admissions from Courts	4,892	5,013	5,248	5,462	5,681
Releases	4,614	4,799	4,969	5,205	5,442

FISCAL YEARS 1984-85 THROUGH 1988-89

LOCATION	FY 1984-85	FY 1985-86	FY 1986-87	FY 1987-88	FY 1988-89
SCDC Institutions	8,417	8,544	8,669	8,815	9,064
Designated Facilities	600	600	600	600	600
Extended Work Release	200	200	200	200	200
TOTALS - ALL INMATES	9,217	9,344	9,469	9,615	9,864
Highest Total Inmate Count During Fiscal Year	9,280	9,406	9,542	9,740	9,950

## FLOW OF INMATES

Admissions from Courts	5,881	5,961	5,969	5,987	6,005
Releases	5,630	5,772	5,844	5,852	5,873

\*Based on current experience, the number targeted for FY 1979-80 is not holding up and may not hold up for FY 1980-81. This situation will continue to be monitored.

As indicated on page 12 in Section II, after approved facilities are operational and proposed facility closures are removed from the current inventory, the Department's bedspace supply at maximum operating capacity will be 6,212. The demand for bedspaces based

on current inmate population forecasts through Fiscal Year 1988-89, as indicated in TABLE 7, will increase from a daily average of 6,928 in Fiscal Year 1979-80 to 9,064 in Fiscal Year 1988-89. The additional projects presented in TABLES 8 and 9, when operational, will provide the necessary bedspaces to meet this demand through the end of the ten year period.

The estimated costs indicated in TABLES 8, 9 and 10 (which presents the estimated capital improvements expenditures by fiscal year) are based on 1979 dollars, with estimated inflated costs at 12 percent per annum also shown. The true cost of projects will be influenced by actual future inflationary trends and other factors which might result in changes in construction costs.

It is possible that the inmate custody grades, and therefore bedspace requirements in the four type institutions (medium/maximum, minimum security, pre-release, work release) may change in the future due to modifications in inmate classification policies and other considerations. Changes which do occur will be reflected in future annual revisions of this capital improvements program.

With the exception of a new abattoir, the Comprehensive Growth and Capital Improvements Plan did not provide for new administrative and support facilities to meet the increasing operational requirements of the Department and to replace space currently being leased. These essential projects, other than those for which funds are already approved (TABLES 2 through 4), are included in TABLES 8 and 9.

Since the original SCDC Comprehensive Growth and Capital Improvements Plan was published, the SCDC has received adequate capital improvements funds to meet the renovations needs contained in the plan. The matter of renovations will continue to be reviewed and any future needs identified will be included in subsequent updates of this Ten Year Capital Improvements Program.

The estimated cost of each project listed in TABLES 8 and 9 includes the cost of basic equipment, land purchase where required, fees and contingencies, and the cost of construction program personnel and equipment for inmate construction program projects. Completion of these projects will add 2,688 bedspaces to the Department's inventory.

TABLE 8

PROPOSED NEW PROJECTS TO BE REQUESTED FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981-82

PROJECTS	LOCATION	COST EST. 1979 DOLLARS	CONSTRUCTION START	DATE COMPLETE	COST EST. INFLATED
*Outpatient Clinic	Coastal	\$ 1,066,240	01-01-82	12-31-82	\$ 1,417,718
*576 Bed Medium/Maximum Security	Midlands	14,838,768	01-01-82	01-31-85	22,222,157
**Warehouse, Industries	Midlands	771,100	02-01-82	01-31-83	1,025,287
*Regional Office	Midlands	194,208	03-01-82	01-31-83	260,470
*Educational/Program Services Facility (Women's)	Midlands	142,912	04-01-82	01-31-83	195,721
432 Bed Medium Security	Appalachian	14,404,992	06-01-82	12-31-83	20,754,160
*144 Bed Work Release	Midlands	1,622,870	06-01-82	06-30-83	2,244,581
*Warehouse, Engineering-SCDC Headquarters	Midlands	170,128	08-01-82	06-30-83	239,015
*96 Bed Work Release	Appalachian	1,099,056	01-01-83	01-31-84	1,652,825
*96 Bed Work Release	Appalachian	1,099,056	01-01-83	01-31-84	1,652,825
*432 Bed Medium Security	Appalachian	12,505,808	06-01-83	01-31-86	20,945,858
Bond Service Cost		718,727			1,089,155
TOTALS (1,776 Beds)		\$48,633,865			\$73,699,774

\*Inmate Construction Projects.

\*\*Completion of project included in Phase III from which funds were transferred for construction of new dairy at Wateree; inmate construction.

TABLE 9

ADDITIONAL PROPOSED NEW PROJECTS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1988-89

PROJECTS	LOCATION	COST EST. 1979 DOLLARS	CONSTRUCTION START	DATE COMPLETE	COST EST. INFLATED
384 Bed Medium Security	Coastal	\$13,679,120	09-01-83	03-31-86	\$24,791,060
*Pre-Sentence Psychiatric Evaluation Unit, 48 Bed	Midlands**	1,454,208	01-01-84	01-31-86	2,623,704
***Capital Punishment Facility	Midlands	250,000	01-01-85	12-31-85	467,020
*Regional Office	Coastal	194,208	06-01-85	04-30-86	374,618
*144 Bed Medium Security (Addition)	Coastal	1,872,976	11-01-85	01-31-87	3,888,241
*96 Bed Work Release	Appalachian	1,099,056	01-01-87	01-31-88	2,690,127
*96 Bed Minimum Security (Addition to MYCC)	Coastal	697,760	01-01-87	01-31-88	1,635,445
*96 Bed Pre-Release	Coastal	1,320,256	11-01-87	01-31-89	3,437,010
*48 Bed Work Release (Addition to Lo. Savannah)	Midlands	283,136	01-01-88	01-31-89	743,093
*48 Bed Work Release (Addition to Palmer)	Coastal	283,136	01-01-88	01-31-89	743,093
Bond Service Cost		317,008			620,901
TOTALS (912 Beds)		\$21,450,864			\$42,014,312

\*Inmate Construction Projects.

\*\*The location of the Pre-Sentence Psychiatric Evaluation Unit has not been resolved. The facility may be located on Department of Corrections or, alternatively, Department of Mental Health property.

\*\*\*Pending final determination by the Board of Corrections; inmate construction.

TABLE 10

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS EXPENDITURES PROGRAM  
 PROPOSED NEW PROJECTS  
 FISCAL YEARS 1981-82 THROUGH 1988-89  
 (Estimated Costs Based on 1979 Dollars)

PROJECTS	LOCATION	METHOD	FY 1981-82	FY 1982-83	FY 1983-84	FY 1984-85	FY 1985-86	FY 1986-87	FY 1987-88	FY 1988-89
1. Outpatient Clinic	Coastal	Inmate	533,120	533,120						
2. 576 Bed Medium/Maximum Security	Midlands	Inmate	2,443,840	4,889,920	4,974,984	2,530,024				
3. Warehouse, Industries	Midlands	Inmate	385,550	385,550						
4. Regional Office	Midlands	Inmate	82,208	112,000						
5. Educational/Program Services Facility (Women's)	Midlands	Inmate	33,600	109,312						
6. 432 Bed Medium Security Multi-Purpose Building	Appalachian	Contract	1,400,000	8,691,200	3,921,344					
7. 144 Bed Work Release	Midlands	Inmate	235,200	1,387,670	392,448					
8. Warehouse, Engineering (SCDC Headquarters)	Midlands	Inmate		170,128						
9. 96 Bed Work Release	Appalachian	Inmate		453,936	645,120					
10. 96 Bed Work Release	Appalachian	Inmate		453,936	645,120					
11. 432 Bed Medium Security	Appalachian	Inmate		1,008,000	5,405,120	4,733,120	1,359,568			
12. 384 Bed Medium Security Multi-Purpose Building	Coastal	Contract			1,400,000	7,795,200	3,921,344			
13. Warehouse		Inmate					392,448			
14. Pre-Sentence Psychiatric Evaluation Unit, 48 Bed	Midlands	Inmate			196,000	795,200	463,008			
15. Capital Punishment Facility	Midlands	Inmate				125,000	125,000			
16. Regional Office	Coastal	Inmate				41,216	152,992			
17. 144 Bed Medium Security (Addition to Item 12)	Coastal	Inmate					1,070,272	802,704		
18. 96 Bed Work Release	Appalachian	Inmate					117,936	981,120		
19. 96 Bed Minimum Security (MYCC)	Coastal	Inmate						349,440	348,320	
20. 96 Bed Pre-Release	Coastal	Inmate						754,432	565,824	
21. 48 Bed Work Release (Lower Savannah)	Midlands	Inmate						141,568	141,568	
22. 48 Bed Work Release (Palmer)	Coastal	Inmate						141,568	141,568	
22. Bond Service Cost			76,703	272,921	263,702	240,296	114,822	13,810	35,522	17,959
TOTALS (1979 Dollars)			5,190,221	18,467,693	17,843,838	16,260,056	7,769,582	934,450	2,403,650	1,215,239
ESTIMATED INFLATED COSTS			6,510,483	25,945,462	28,076,961	28,655,446	15,335,905	2,851,742	5,948,580	2,389,509
									GRAND TOTAL 1979 DOLLARS	\$ 70,084,729
									GRAND TOTAL INFLATED COSTS	\$115,714,088

20

Of the total of 2,688 new bedspaces, 1,872 (69.64 percent) are in institutions and centers planned to be constructed through the inmate construction program, and 816 (30.36 percent) by contract. Inmate labor also is planned for a number of additional facilities, as follows:

- Capital Punishment Facility (Pending final determination)
- Educational/Program Services Facility (Women's Correctional Center)
- Engineering Warehouse (SCDC Headquarters)
- Industries Warehouse, completion (SCDC Headquarters)
- Outpatient Clinic (Coastal)
- Regional Warehouse (Coastal)
- Pre-Sentence Psychiatric Evaluation Unit (Midlands)
- Two multi-purpose buildings (Appalachian and Coastal)
- Two regional offices (Midlands and Coastal)

Of the total estimated 1979 dollar cost of \$70,084,729 the cost of projects planned for construction by inmate labor is \$42,548,705 (60.71 percent) and by contract \$27,536,024 (39.29 percent). The estimated savings to be realized from the use of inmate labor on the proposed projects, based on 1979 costs, is \$14,182,902 (See Appendix).

Based upon the approval and completion of capital improvements projects proposed in TABLES 8 and 9, the number of available bedspaces at maximum operating capacity will increase to 8,900 by Fiscal Year 1988-89. The distribution of the forecasted number of inmates among SCDC institutions and centers for each fiscal year throughout the ten-year period is shown in TABLE 11.



TABLE 11 (CONTINUED)  
 DISTRIBUTION OF INMATES AMONG SCDC INSTITUTIONS/CENTERS  
 FISCAL YEARS 1980-81 THROUGH 1988-89

	FY 1980-81	FY 1981-82	FY 1982-83	FY 1983-84	FY 1984-85	FY 1985-86	FY 1986-87	FY 1987-88	FY 1988-89
MSC	100	60	60	60	0	0	0	0	0
R & E	250	150	150	150	0	0	0	0	0
Walden	192	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Wateree	SEE COASTAL REGION					264	264	264	264
Addition (6/80)						96	96	96	96
Addition (6/80)						96	96	96	96
Watkins	170	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
WWRD	50	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women's	273	191	205	214	225	229	234	240	251
Addition (3/82)	0	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
New Inst. (1/85)	0	0	0	0	576	576	576	576	576
New PR Center (12/81)	0	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
New WR Center (6/83)	0	0	0	144	144	144	144	144	144
REGIONAL TOTALS	4,251	3,797	3,852	3,684	3,937	3,703	3,671	3,650	3,758
23 COASTAL									
Coastal	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
MacDougall	330	330	384	384	384	384	397	372	384
Addition (1/88)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	96
Palmer	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	75
Addition (1/89)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
Wateree	250	250	264	264	264	SEE MIDLANDS REGION			
Addition (6/80)	96	96	96	96	96				
Addition (6/80)	96	96	96	96	96				
New Inst. 1 (2/82)	0	528	528	528	528	528	528	528	528
New Inst. 2 (3/86)	0	0	0	0	0	384	384	384	384
Addition (1/87)	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	144
New PR Center (1/89)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
New WR Center (6/81)	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
REGIONAL TOTALS	1,054	1,582	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,578	1,735	1,806	1,947
TOTALS ALL INSTITUTIONS	7,194	7,687	7,908	8,164	8,417	8,544	8,669	8,815	9,064*

\*The supply of bedspaces at maximum operating capacity will be 8,900 at this time. Discounting bedspace requirements for 58 inmates who live at job sites in non-SCDC facilities, the SCDC will have an average daily shortage of 106 bedspaces during FY 1988-89.

SECTION IV - SUMMARY

Population forecasts indicate that the Department will be required to provide bedspace in SCDC institutions and centers for a daily average of 9,064 inmates during Fiscal Year 1988-89.

The current supply of bedspaces based on maximum operating capacity (overall average of 50 square feet of sleeping space per inmate) of institutions and centers is 5,396.

Approved construction projects will provide 2,928 bedspaces. The additional construction projects proposed here will provide 2,688 bedspaces.

The Department will lose 2,112 bedspaces through the closure of 12 existing facilities.

The net supply of bedspaces will be 8,900. Discounting bedspace requirement for 58 inmates who sleep at their job sites in non-SCDC facilities, during Fiscal Year 1988-89 the Department will have an average daily shortage of 106 bedspaces at maximum operating capacity.

TABLE 12  
CURRENT SUPPLY OF BEDSPACES

TYPE FACILITY	APPALACHIAN	MIDLANDS	COASTAL	TOTAL
Medium/Maximum	87	2,352		2,439
Minimum Security	588	981	384	1,953
Pre-Release	64	203		267
Work Release	247	359	131	737
TOTALS	986	3,895	515	5,396

TABLE 13  
BEDSPACES PROVIDED BY APPROVED PROJECTS

TYPE FACILITY	APPALACHIAN	MIDLANDS	COASTAL	TOTAL
Medium/Maximum	576		528	1,104
Minimum Security	1,056	288		1,344
Pre-Release	144	144		288
Work Release	96		96	192
TOTALS	1,872	432	624	2,928

TABLE 14  
BEDSPACES GAINED THROUGH PROPOSED PROJECTS

TYPE FACILITY	APPALACHIAN	MIDLANDS	COASTAL	TOTAL
Medium/Maximum	864	576	528	1,968
Minimum Security			96	96
Pre-Release			96	96
Work Release	288	192	48	528
TOTALS	1,152	768	768	2,688

TABLE 15  
BEDSPACES LOST THROUGH FACILITY CLOSURES

TYPE FACILITY	APPALACHIAN	MIDLANDS	COASTAL	TOTAL
Medium/Maximum		1,387		1,387
Minimum Security	359	55		414
Pre-Release				
Work Release	311			311
TOTALS	670	1,442		2,112

TABLE 16  
BEDSPACE SUPPLY JUNE 30, 1989\*

TYPE FACILITY	APPALACHIAN		MIDLANDS		COASTAL		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Medium/Maximum	1,527	45.7	1,541	42.2	1,056	55.4	4,124	46.3
Minimum Security	1,248	37.4	1,519	41.6	480	25.2	3,247	36.5
Pre-Release	181	5.4	144	3.9	96	5.0	421	4.7
Work Release	384	11.5	449	12.3	275	14.4	1,108	12.5
TOTALS	3,340	100.0	3,653	100.0	1,907	100.0	8,900	100.0

\*Includes adjustments for conversion of current bedspaces from one type to another, per TABLE 6.

TABLE 17

PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF INMATE POPULATION  
AMONG SCDC INSTITUTIONS/CENTERS BY TYPE  
FACILITY FISCAL YEAR 1988-89

TYPE FACILITY	APPALACHIAN	MIDLANDS	COASTAL	TOTAL
Medium/Maximum	1,527	1,587	1,056	4,170
Minimum Security	1,267*	1,591**	480	3,338***
Pre-Release	181	144	96	421
Work Release	384	436	315	1,135
TOTALS	3,359*	3,758**	1,947	9,064***

\*Includes 30 inmates who live at job sites.

\*\*Includes 28 inmates who live at job sites.

\*\*\*Includes 58 inmates who live at job sites.

## APPENDIX

## PROJECTED SAVINGS USING INMATE LABOR

The Department of Corrections is planning to perform 44.04 percent of the construction of the Ten Year Capital Improvements Projects utilizing inmate labor. Based on 1979 costs, this amounts to \$60,167,687 of the \$136,613,707 for approved and proposed projects in the Ten Year Plan.

The Department anticipates a savings of \$20,055,896 (\$5,872,994 for approved projects; \$14,182,902 for proposed projects) of the amount of work performed using inmate labor. This figure reflects a savings of 25 percent. This percentage was arrived at by dividing the cost of a construction project into three categories: Material Cost, Labor Cost, and Other.

On an average construction project, these cost will be proportioned as follows:

Material Cost	52%
Labor Cost	24%
Other	24%
TOTAL	100%

The above percentages on an SCDC inmate labor project will be proportioned as follows:

Material Cost	52%
Labor Cost	11%
Other	12%
TOTAL	75%

The difference between the two cost figures, 25 percent, represents the amount of savings the Department of Corrections should realize through the utilization of inmate labor.

The difference in the Labor Cost is based upon the fact that the maximum pay an inmate can receive on the construction project is fourteen cents per hour. The average pay in the construction industry within South Carolina is approximately \$4.50 per hour. At first glance, it would appear that the labor savings should be a higher figure; however, each inmate construction project requires a civilian foreman over each major trade, i.e., Electrical, Plumbing, Masonry, HVAC, Carpentry, and a Civilian Superintendent, to ensure quality control and timely completion.

The difference in the Other cost is based upon the overhead and profit costs which are not incurred by the Department of Corrections. The following table\* shows a comparison between average overhead costs of a general contractor and the Department of Corrections. When reading the table, it must be considered that the average general contractor will perform approximately 35 percent of the work on a project with his own forces. The remaining 65 percent of the work will be subcontracted to specialized firms and these firms have their own overhead and profit costs to consider.

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>GENERAL CONTRACTOR &amp; SUBCONTRACTOR %</u>	<u>SCDC %</u>
Main Office	7.4	6.9
Tools and Minor Equipment	.4	.4
Workmen's Compensation & Employee Liability	3.5	1.7**
Field Office, Sheds, Photos, etc.	.8	.8
Performance Bond	.7	0
Unemployment Tax	1.9	1.0**
Social Security	2.3	1.2**
Profit	7.0	0
TOTAL	24.0%	12.0%

\*The information shown in the table was obtained from local firms in the Midlands Region of South Carolina.

\*\*These figures show a wide discrepancy because of two reasons: Inmates do not receive payment for these entries and approximately 50 percent of the office and field civilian personnel work as consultants and therefore do not receive any benefits.

**END**