

# Onondaga County Legislature

## JAMES J. ROWLEY Chairman

TAMMY BARBER Deputy Clerk

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## COUNTY FACILITIES COMMITTEE MINUTES – JANUARY 17, 2023 DEBRA J. CODY, CHAIR

MEMBERS PRESENT: Ms. Gunnip, Dr. Chase, Dr. Kelly Mrs. Ervin ALSO ATTENDING: Chairman Rowley, Mr. Ryan, Ms. Kuhn, Mr. Bush; also see attached

Chair Cody called the meeting to order at 12:01 p.m. The minutes of the previous meeting had been distributed, and there were no objections to waiving the reading. There were no corrections to the minutes, and the minutes were approved.

Chair Cody took the agenda items out of order.

- 1. FACILITIES MANAGEMENT: Archie Wixson, Commissioner
  - c. BOND: A Resolution Authorizing the Center for Forensic Science Building Rehabilitation in and for the County of Onondaga, New York, at a Maximum Estimated Cost of \$2,615,000, and Authorizing the Issuance of \$2,615,000 Bonds of Said County to Pay Costs Thereof (\$2,615,000)
- Primarily for rehabilitation of CFS building (Center for Forensic Science), 3<sup>rd</sup> floor
- Reason for rehabilitation is to get current with new technology in ballistics, fingerprint identification, lab work
- Minimal work will be done on another floor

## **Questions from Committee**

- Why are bonds being used instead of cash?
  - o Typically projects of this size are bonded; cash is used instead of bonds for \$1 million or less
- Is the purpose of voting today to bond or not bond?
  - o Legislature requested a clause in all bond resolutions to allow the CFO to use surplus. The project will move forward based on merits. The decision to use cash or bond will be made when 2022 is finalized and closed out

A motion was made by Ms. Gunnip, seconded by Dr. Chase, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

- b. BOND: A Resolution Authorizing Rehabilitation/Construction of Improvements at the Oncenter Facility in and for the County of Onondaga, New York, at a Maximum Estimated Cost of \$500,000, and Authorizing the Issuance of \$500,000 Bonds of Said County to Pay Costs Thereof (\$500,000)
- Goal is to make the Oncenter complex current with technology, improved with ADA and continue to make it a venue to attract conventions, concerts, professional hockey team, etc.
- Theatres are in greatest need of rehabilitation. Currently underway with studies and feasibility for concept design and improvements for the theatres
- Lighting improvements in exhibition halls at convention center
- May move forward with bond or cash; will know more once 2022 is closed out

## **Questions from Committee**

- This bond is small; bonding does not make sense
  - o This will be evaluated with other bonds as they are approved
  - o There have been years that the fiscal position has not been what it has been in recent years

- o Decision on which items are bonded and which are cash will be made once 2022 is closed
  - Otherwise fund balance would need to be appropriated
  - Legislature requested a clause in all bond resolutions to allow the administration to use surplus
  - Surplus cannot be determined until 2022 is closed out

A motion was made by Ms. Chase, seconded by Ms. Gunnip, to approve this item. Ayes: 4 (Cody, Gunnip, Chase, Kelly) Abstain: 1 (Ervin); MOTION CARRIED.

- a. BOND: A Resolution Authorizing Improvements at Various Facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, New York, at a Maximum Estimated Cost of \$2,115,000, and Authorizing the Issuance of \$2,115,000 Bonds of Said County to Pay Costs Thereof (\$2,115,000)
- Currently under renovation on the 8th floor civic center with previous dollars awarded (Children and Family Services)
- The current ask is primarily for the Army Reserve Center
  - o Currently in middle of public bid for Army Reserve Center; design is complete

## **Questions from Committee**

- Where do we stand with Economic Development move to Carnegie?
  - o Anticipate moving Planning, SOCPA, and Community Development in late March, early April
  - o Economic Development moved in December

A motion was made by, Dr. Chase seconded by Dr. Kelly, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

- 2. PARKS AND RECREATION: Brian Kelly, Commissioner
  - a. BOND: A Resolution Authorizing the Oneida Shores Park Shoreline Rehabilitation in and for the County of Onondaga, New York, at a Maximum Estimated Cost of \$240,000, and Authorizing the Issuance of \$240,000 Bonds of Said County to Pay Costs Thereof (\$240,000)
- Project started in 2019; currently in final phase; replaced boat launch and retaining wall
- Still need to install pay gate and fish weigh station. Fish weigh station will have a shelter with electric and water

A motion was made by Ms. Gunnip, seconded by Dr. Kelly, to approve this item. Ayes: 4 (Cody, Gunnip, Chase, Kelly) Abstain: 1 (Ervin); MOTION CARRIED.

- b. BOND: A Resolution Authorizing the Oneida Shores Park Facility Upgrades in and for the County of Onondaga, New York, at a Maximum Estimated Cost of \$330,000, and Authorizing the Issuance of \$330,000 Bonds of Said County to Pay Costs Thereof (\$330,000)
- Beginning of a multi-phase project that will be coming back over the next couple of years
- Install sewer system in campground
  - o Currently waste is dumped into holding tank at a central location
  - o Throughout the season (every 10 days) WEP empties holding tank
  - o Plan is to remove holding tank and tie central dumping location into existing sewer system
- Shoreline stabilization Muskrat Bay
  - o Losing land due to erosion
  - Popular on shore fishing location

## **Questions from Committee**

- Any problem dumping into sewer system?
  - o No, before that is done, an engineer from WEP will evaluate

A motion was made by Ms. Gunnip, seconded by Dr. Chase, to approve this item. Ayes: 4 (Cody, Gunnip, Chase, Kelly) Abstain: 1 (Ervin); MOTION CARRIED.

- c. BOND: A Resolution Authorizing Mechanical Improvements at the Rosamond Gifford Zoo in and for the County of Onondaga, New York, at a Maximum Estimated Cost of \$2,000,000, and Authorizing the Issuance of \$2,000,000 Bonds of Said County to Pay Costs Thereof (\$2,000,000)
- Engineering study on mechanical systems completed; now looking to start replacing
- Most mechanical systems are HVAC related and is important to the care of animals
- Mechanical systems are original from when Zoo was taken over in the 1980's

A motion was made by Mrs. Ervin, seconded by Dr. Chase, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

- d. BOND: A Resolution Authorizing Improvements to Various Parks in and for the County of Onondaga, New York, at a Maximum Estimated Cost of \$2,961,000, and Authorizing the Issuance of \$2,961,000 Bonds of Said County to Pay Costs Thereof (\$2,961,000)
- Most important project of the year
- Allows preventive maintenance throughout the parks
- Public in direct contact with infrastructure of parks everyday
- Most projects address safety; there are also enhancements for park user experience

## **Questions from Committee**

- How did lights on the lake go?
  - o Great, community outreach was phenomenal, 42,000 cars
  - Addition this year was wrapping lights around first 30 trees

A motion was made by Mrs. Ervin, seconded by Dr. Chase, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

- 3. **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:** Martin Voss, Commissioner
  - a. Authorizing the County Executive to Amend a Five Year Agreement with the State of New York for Snow and Ice Control on State Highways for the 2019-2024 Seasons to Increase the 2022-2023 Season Estimate and Amending the 2023 County Budget Accordingly (\$797,129)
- This resolution takes into consideration increase costs being reimbursed by NYS
  - o \$451,693 labor increase reimbursement
  - o \$116.064 salt increase reimbursement
  - o 31% increase in equipment reimbursement rate
    - Guarantee 66% reimbursement of \$1.2 million contract with NYS

A motion was made by Ms. Gunnip, seconded by Dr. Kelly, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

4. INFORMATIONAL: Onondaga County Correctional Facility

Mr. Ball, Consultant for Sheriff and Chief Melissa Berlinski, Civil, presented the following information:

- Jamesville Correctional was taken over by former Sheriff Conway in 2018
  - o End of 2022, discussions began on the merger of Justice Center and Jamesville Correctional
- Prior to 2022, correspondence was generated by NYS Commission concerning problems that existed with the Justice Center (facility-wise) with space restrictions, classification of inmates, ongoing construction, other items documented through State performed inspections
- December 2022, County Executive (CE) along with Sheriff Conway announced merger of the 2 facilities
  - o State issued a letter to Sheriff Conway and CE requesting information
  - o Letter highlighted 8 points of "critical" concern, and that the process had not been followed by the county
- Closing Jamesville is not as easy as turning off the lights and abolishing the positions. There is a lengthy process that

is coordinated with NYS. Best case scenario, if resolutions and construction line up, would take 5-7 years to close and be very costly. Once the facility is formerly closed, all conveyances of special grandfathering clause and variances over the years that have been placed on the facility are lost. If there is a sudden surge in the inmate population or bail reform is drastically modified, it would cost multiple millions to re-open the facility

- o Jail construction in NYS costs approximately \$425 per square foot
- Currently a proposition in the capital project for a 4<sup>th</sup> tower construction at that Justice Center for health/mental/behavior health services
  - o Already have a 180 bed facility at Jamesville built for that direct level of programming in 1999
- Conversation happening today in Albany between the Sheriff and NYS Commission of Correction on the topic of the Justice Center and Jamesville
  - State Commission has established a period of 9 or 10 years of correspondence requests for modification to plans and policy that have gone unanswered. The liability imposed on the county could be in the form of a state Supreme Court mandate to come into compliance or face daily fines
  - A compliance inspection audit done in December 2022 by the NYS Commission of Correction listed areas of concern that needed clarification which was also unanswered. Extension was granted to the end of February 2023
  - o Most urgent issue is the proposed consolidation. For legal purposes, it cannot happen as quickly as projected
    - The state will need to do a facility analysis and staffing review first
    - A request is being made today for the state to look at the current operations of the Justice Center to see where
      it can be made more efficient to move staff
- Female population the current amount of females creates an issue due to compliance with no contact orders and getting recreation time
  - O Justice Center does not have room to put all females in one unit; it will not work
  - With the classification system the way it exists, people would not be able to get their recreation time which is mandated by the state
    - This could potentially open the county up to a law suit
  - o Female inmate population is a problem in every county and state
  - County has responsibility to house female inmate with her baby
    - Justice center is currently not designed for this type of living environment
- Bail reform
  - o Governor announced some modifications to giving the judges more discretion when it comes to violent crimes

#### **Questions from Committee**

- Is the HALT Act (Humane Alternatives to Long-Term Solitary Confinement) a challenge at the Justice Center and are you in compliance?
  - o The HALT is one of many items that lack compliance at the Justice Center
  - o There are a few outlying issues the State still has concerns with. Some are minor procedural changes that need to be identified in the policy
  - o Much of the compliance has to do with design and construction
- Is the current staff at the Justice Center able to provide services for inmates?
  - There is a staffing problem all over; not just Justice Center
  - o The way the collective bargaining unit has been allowed to create their contract has basically allowed them to run the facility and the Sheriff is not. The Sheriff needs the ability to manage the staff
  - Since Sheriff Shelley took office on January 1, 2023, there have been 2 incarcerated individuals that have not made court. December 2022, there were 28 that did not make court
  - o Sheriff is deploying staff as needed, but still need more staff
  - o The Justice Center is a well-run facility and is not dangerous
  - o Facility needs to be managed. Staffing is there; it is a paradigm change or retraining
- You mentioned more people going to transport, what is your plan for that? What are your plans for recruitment?
  - Newsprint, job fairs, high schools, community colleges with informational brochures with the benefits of staying local and working for Onondaga County. Want to attract those who do not have PhD's, Master's degrees, etc. Looking for individuals with high school diplomas, GED, Associate degrees
- What about the short-term? You are speaking of recruitment down the road. How do we make sure the inmates are getting back and forth to their court hearings?
  - o There has been an order issued from the jail Chief that courts are the number one priority. If there is available staff in the building, booking agents or visit officers will be assigned to transport inmates to court
- Have there been any lock downs since January 1, 2023?
  - None

- What is the staffing ratio at Jamesville (prisoners to staff)?
  - o As of January 17, 2023, there are 120:84
    - 84 staff total; not 84 per shift
  - Staffing number does not include Justice Center staff
- Are there any prisoners at Jamesville from the Justice Center right now?
  - Yes, approximately 60 out of 120 prisoners at Jamesville are from Justice Center
- So the ratio is really 60:84
  - The majority of the 84 staff are supervisors, maintenance and required specialty posts (ie: jail intelligence, standard compliance officer). The reality is approximately 47 staff members
- How many federal inmates?
  - o One
- How many NY counties have 2 facilities?
  - Two Westchester and Suffolk

## Ms. Rooney, Deputy County Executive Human Services, presented the following information:

#### Justice Center/Jamesville Merger Analysis

#### Issues

In the past several years, as the result of Centralized Arraignment, Raise the Age and Bail Reform, the total incarcerated population in Onondaga County dropped to approximately 50% of maximum system capacity. The original operating procedure was to house pre-sentenced individuals at the Justice Center and sentenced at Jamesville. Bail Reform ensured that low level offenders, those that would typically be sentenced to a year or less at Jamesville, were released. This has resulted in the Justice Center's predominantly pre-sentenced population remaining consistently in the hundreds and Jamesville's sentenced population to drop between 40-70. With the drastic reduction in population, coupled with an equally drastic reduction in staffing, the issues to be resolved are safety for staff and incarcerated individuals, the provision of constitutional rights to the jail population and the most efficient use of county taxpayer dollars used to fund these operations. The reality is that there are too many staff at Jamesville and not enough available staff at the Justice Center.

#### **Problems**

Chronic lack of staff at the Justice Center as referenced above have led to the following pressing challenges that must be immediately addressed:

- The 2014 Hurrell-Harring lawsuit has been presented to the County again by Indigent Legal Services, which mandates that that the County provide our resolution to ensuring defendants are transported for their mandatory court appearances. Lack of staff has led to cancelled court appearances, leading to longer incarceration periods which infringe on the rights of the population and unnecessarily burden the taxpayers. We have been put on notice by New York State that we are in jeopardy of being found in violation of the terms of our settlement of the Hurrell-Harring case.
- Sixty-nine partial or complete facility lockdowns occurred at the Justice Center in 2022 due to lack of staff. These lockdowns are viewed by the NYS Commission of Correction as blanket punishment for the entire population and an unacceptable practice. Lockdowns also deprive individuals of their out of cell time, recreation, sick/call and dental appointments, haircuts and at certain times, visitation. Facility lockdowns due to a lack of staff also lead to facility unrest, as evidenced by the increased incidents of incarcerated individual's misconduct, contraband discoveries and uses of force over the past year in the Justice Center. The current operating model at the Justice Center is unsafe for staff, the incarcerated population and visitors. Specifically, on weekends when more lockdowns occur and no support staff are on duty, if more than one incident occurred at the same time, the ability to retain control of the facility would be in jeopardy.
- Inability to comply with the HALT Act (Humane Alternatives to Long Term Solitary Confinement). This Act mandates at least 7 hours of out of cell time for all individuals and when the facility is locked down, hundreds of Minimum Standards violations occur each day.
- Lack of staff is preventing incarcerated persons from participating in their constitutionally guaranteed access to religious services
- In sum, there aren't enough available staff at the Justice Center to safely and legally operate the facility.

#### **Solutions**

The obvious solutions to these problems (the hiring of more Justice Center staff) have been implemented and exhausted. For example, civil service lists have been exhausted, provisional employees have been hired, part-time workers introduced until union pressure forced them out, and recruiting state corrections staff has occurred. Despite these unprecedented efforts, the Justice Center remains dangerously understaffed.

The clear solution is to merge the Corrections Division with the Custody Division. The Jamesville Correctional Facility currently has approximately 85 correctional officers overseeing 40-70 sentenced incarcerated individuals. That ratio is unsustainable and not an effective use of County resources. The staff of both facilities are hired from the same civil service list, attend the same basic academy training and both work in a correctional setting where the same Minimum Standards regulations apply for local correctional facilities. The only differences are facility specific procedures and layout. Transition of staff and the incarcerated population to the Justice Center has been contemplated for a number of years.

#### **Benefits**

The benefits of a merger are numerous:

- The elimination of a dangerous working and living environment for staff and those incarcerated, the ability to provide individuals with their mandated constitutional rights and the most efficient use of county taxpayer dollars.
- Correction Division staff will not lose their jobs, will receive a \$10,000 raise, retain their rank and county leave time and will have more ability to obtain specialized positions, and promotional opportunities.
- County residents benefit through an annual savings of \$5-10 million dollars from the closure of Jamesville, as a result of staffing and operational efficiencies.
- The County will only have one contract to negotiate and eliminate the decades-long concern of
  pay disparity between departments, along with foregoing the full maintenance of the campus
  style layout of buildings/property at Jamesville.
- All public safety organizations will benefit from increased staffing at booking, thereby allowing them to remain on patrol.
- More staff will reduce the current need for Patrol deputies to cover hospital details of incarcerated individuals, thus allowing them to remain on patrol.
- Financial savings resulting from this merger can be reinvested in our public safety infrastructure
  including direct funding to law enforcement, financial support for our EMS and volunteer
  firefighting needs and additional community outreach to foster stronger relationships between
  law enforcement and the citizens they serve.

### **Jamesville Historical Timeline**

(Beds at Justice Center - 665, Beds at Jamesville - 475, Total Beds - 1,140)

- 2013 Under management of County Executive
- March 2015 Hurrell-Herring Settlement Requires Counsel at first appearance
- April 2015 No sentenced or unsentenced 16- or 17- year-olds will be housed at Jamesville

- February 2017 Raise the Age Resulted in no 16- or 17- year olds housed at the Justice Center – no longer under auspices of the Sheriff
- November 2017 1,033 incarcerated individuals
- December 2017 Establishment of Centralized Arraignment Part "CAP Court" – led to significant reduction in incarceration numbers at the Justice Center
- January 2018 After Consensus recommendation, voters approve transfer of authority of Jamesville from the County Executive to the Sheriff
- January 2020 Implementation of Bail Reform eliminates bail and pretrial detention in nearly all misdemeanor and non-violent felony cases
- December 2021 522 incarcerated individuals
- November 2022 Letter from NYS Indigent Legal Services warning us of reopening of Hurrell-Herring settlement agreement by the plaintiffs due to our inability to have in-person arraignments – (additionally causes artificially high number if incarcerated individuals because of inability to transport for court dates)
- November 2022 533 incarcerated individuals
- November 2022 Six deputies sworn in for Custody positions, while approximately 12 retired or left employment over course of year
- 2021-2022 Civil service tests administered with drastically reduced numbers of test takers –
  - 2021 one test 52 test takers
  - 2022 two tests 71 test takers
    - In 2018, over two tests administered, there were 454 test takers
- Mr. Durr, County Attorney Closing the Jamesville facility is up to the County Executive and Legislature (email on file with the Clerk)
- Taking 5-7 years to close the Jamesville facility is exaggerated
  - o It took less than one year; April to January 1st, to move 17 and 18 year olds when Raise the Age went into effect
  - o It took 2 months; election day to January 1st, when the correctional facility came under the auspices of the Sheriff
- Jamesville needs to close because we do not have staffing to accommodate the population
  - o Jamesville has 60 sentenced inmates being supervised by 80-85 Corrections Officers; meanwhile there is not appropriate staffing downtown
  - O This is not a paradigm change; it is a staffing issue
    - Social Services short 47 people
    - 911 short 30 people
    - There is no solution for staffing in these areas
    - There is a solution for staffing at the jail that will keep inmates and officers safe, and will allow compliance of the HALT Act
- Transport Deputies are armed; Custody Deputies are not
- Successful programming at Jamesville was in place when the County Executive oversaw Jamesville
  - o Programming is not based on geography, it is based on the programming itself and no reason why is could not happen at the Justice Center
- Discussions since 2020 with the previous administration did not contemplate what would be done with Jamesville after the fact. This is being taken as a measured approach, one step at a time
  - o There is not a contemplation that Jamesville will reopen as a correctional facility
  - o Should not keep Jamesville open due to being grandfathered for ADA, codes, etc.
- Construction at the Justice Center is securing windows pod by pod; not a construction project preventing more incarcerated individuals
- Justice Center population is approximately 540 and with capacity of 665; not near overpopulation status
- For clarification, Jamesville cannot be reopened as a possibility of expanding Hillbrook
  - There are a different set of codes and regulations for housing under 18 population, therefore, a new facility would have to be built and cost more
  - Work has been done for 3 years on these issues as the incarcerated population has dwindled in half

#### **Ouestions from Committee**

- Can you talk about classifications and how the different housing classifications affect your plan?
  - Classification system has low, medium, and high risk. This decision is made by the person in charge of custody corrections
  - Classification is not based on charges, it is based on imminent risk
    - Inmates are living together in the current housing arrangement
    - Have full confidence that individuals can be classified appropriately with available beds at the Justice Center
- Could we get a breakdown on how that would look?
  - o The current Sheriff would need to speak to that
- Letter from Commission
   — Sheriff Conway did not respond because he wanted the new administration to have the opportunity to do so
  - o The Commission of Corrections serve in a regulatory role and advisory role. Knowing there is a potential solution for this issue, the letter should be considered an advisory communication
- The Commission is understanding of staffing issues across the state
- How will lack of room for the female population work?
  - Still in the planning stages, however, there is enough room in the Justice Center for more than one female pod
    - One pod can hold up to 60 individuals
- Currently at Jamesville there is a certain section for women, would the Justice Center do the same thing?
  - o Yes; there have been women housed in the Justice Center before
- What will be done with the Jamesville facility?
  - o Similar to the Carnegie building, Jamesville will be mothballed until a new purpose is decided
  - The crux of this closing is due to staffing; horizon does not show that staffing will be increased
  - o Not contemplating a process on re-opening Jamesville as a correctional facility
- If there is an influx, what is the plan for overflow?
  - o In November 2017 over 1,000 incarcerated in a system that held 1,140 individuals
  - o In November 2022 there were 533 who could all be housed in the Justice Center 665
  - o 8 or 9 years ago, Legislature was asked for an MOU with a different county because there were more women at that point
    - This was before bail reform, centralized arraignment, marijuana laws were distinguished
    - Paying approximately \$350 per day to house an inmate
      - Cayuga County pays \$90; Oneida County pays \$100
  - o If influx, a similar arrangement would be requested as opposed to utilizing Jamesville
- Have Jamesville employees been offered positions at the Justice Center; if so, why haven't they come?
  - o Yes, offered 5 times over the last year, roughly 20 have accepted and none returned to Jamesville
  - o Unclear why others have not accepted
- The only option would be to retire, move to Justice Center or get another job?
  - o Yes, the county is hiring everywhere; Probation, Child Protective Services, DSS, 911
- For example, I am an employee who has enough time to almost retire; are you saying that I should move to the Justice Center and lose my choice of shift? Will they then quit or retire?
  - o It is not known if one will quit or retire. Of those that have moved down from corrections within the last year, most are already on the shift they requested
  - o Turnover is greater than it used to be. Not only are people not joining the profession, they leave the profession prematurely; much more than in the past
  - At the onset, losing shift of choice would be a concern; ongoing individuals would get the shift requested
  - Personnel and former Sheriff Conway have addressed this issue many times, by negotiating with both unions trying
    to work out some way that seniority can be dealt with so someone would not have to come in at the bottom of the
    shift selection. Ideas were exchanged but in the end, neither union wanted to work with us
- For years the inequity in pay has existed and for years nothing was done about it. Now all of a sudden we will give a \$10,000 bonus to someone to come to the Justice Center. Why didn't we do that before?
  - o Every Deputy that came down last year received a \$10,000 raise
  - Take into consideration that unions themselves have made the argument that work is slightly different, even though they have gone through the same training, there is slightly different work. Unions have argued for higher pay based on different dynamics. Pay has gotten closer together over the years, but do not have exact parity because of the unions. SBA came twice for legislative imposition on salaries because an agreement could not be made

• What is the overall plan going forward? How are you going to find people to enter the field of law enforcement?

Exam No Title	Туре	Published	Deadline	Given	Established	Valid Until	# Apps	Approved	# Took Exam	# Appointed
60860 CORRECTION OFFICER/DEPUTY SHERIFF (CUSTODY)	OC	10/18/2022	11/01/2022	12/10/2022				22	20	0 0
64170 ENTRY LEVEL CORRECTION/CUSTODY SERIES	OC	04/08/2022	05/10/2022	06/25/2022	09/09/2022	09/09/2023		55	51	37 5
62446 ENTRY LEVEL CORRECTION/CUSTODY SERIES	OC	09/22/2021	10/26/2021	12/11/2021	03/25/2022	03/25/2023		54	52	38 6
61066 ENTRY LEVEL CORRECTION/CUSTODY SERIES	OC	11/06/2019	12/17/2019	02/01/2020	10/14/2020	09/09/2022		77	74	46 2
61049 ENTRY LEVEL CORRECTION/CUSTODY SERIES	OC	07/25/2019	08/20/2019	09/28/2019	02/26/2020	09/09/2022		106	104	79 8
65217 ENTRY LEVEL CORRECTION/CUSTODY SERIES	OC	11/15/2018	12/18/2018	02/02/2019	05/07/2019	09/09/2022	14	144	141	97 2
68174 ENTRY LEVEL CORRECTION/CUSTODY SERIES	OC	08/29/2018	10/02/2018	11/17/2018	01/09/2019	01/09/2020		308	303	24 36
62070 ENTRY LEVEL CORRECTION/CUSTODY SERIES	OC	11/15/2017	12/19/2017	02/03/2018	03/29/2018	05/06/2019		155	151	14 13
61057 ENTRY LEVEL CORRECTION/CUSTODY SERIES	OC	11/23/2016	12/27/2016	02/11/2017	06/12/2017	01/08/2019		163	159	23 13
67522 ENTRY LEVEL CORRECTION/CUSTODY SERIES	OC	01/20/2016	02/23/2016	04/09/2016	07/01/2016	03/28/2018		366	356	91 55
63328 ENTRY LEVEL CORRECTION/CUSTODY SERIES	OC	01/24/2014	02/25/2014	04/12/2014	06/04/2014	06/30/2016		394	386	314 54
67876 ENTRY LEVEL CORRECTION/CUSTODY SERIES	OC	01/30/2012	02/28/2012	04/14/2012	07/06/2012	06/03/2014		411	405	337 56

- Recruiting is ongoing; hopeful that the Public Service Learning Academy at Fowler will produce graduates going into public safety
- o Across government, not sure why people are not going into the field
- o State is considering training and experience in lieu of taking a civil service test for entry level positions
- o 24/7 operation where safety of officers and inmates is a county responsibility
- What is the potential cost savings?
  - o 50 vacant funded positions at Corrections would go away immediately
  - Over \$5 million in annual savings includes salary, overtime, part-time, fringe, plus fixed costs to operate
    - Fixed costs include, food service contract, correctional health contract, utilities, security system, etc.
  - o \$20 million to operate Jamesville; probably still have to hold on to \$10 million in staff and fringe and associated costs that would be required to transfer downtown
- Can we get a list of inmate programs Jamesville currently has? Is there a plan to continue programs?
  - Yes, programs will continue
  - o Programs are not in existence because of geography, rather because inmates are entitled to them
  - o If the programming does not exist downtown, it would be moved there
  - o 2015 was a push to have no 16 or 17 year olds at Jamesville because the educational program was lacking
  - o Educational program is robust at Justice Center. All programming would be held in one facility

The meeting was adjourned at 1:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

TAMMY BARBER, Deputy Clerk

amny Burker

Onondaga County Legislature

ATTENDANCE

COMMITTEE: COUNTY FACILITIES COMMITTEE

DATE: JANUARY 17, 2023

NAME (Please Print)	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY
MANDY VOSS	Pot
Penny Donahe	HIN UPS/OUT
Knsti Smell	Financy
T. Newton	Sheript
John Drupe Boroski	Skeulto Office
Darcie Lesniak	lego
John Desantis	
Jim Buke	