

DOC MASTERS FACILITIES PLAN - NOVEMBER 30, 2020
GBCI Reference Sheet

“Although WCI is generally older than GBCI, there are factors suggesting GBCI should be considered a higher priority for replacement.” (page 11)

GBCI received failing, non-compliant ratings in relation to all four major prison-related building codes and standards. (page 86)

1. American Correctional Association (ACA) Standards
 2. Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
 3. International Building Code (IBC)
 4. Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA)
- “Today, most of (GBCI’s) 50 square foot cells are being used for double occupancy, are not ADA compliant, present operational challenges, and do not meet current correctional facility standards...” (page 11)
 - “Unless upgrades include extensive demolition and reconstruction of existing housing, program, and support services buildings, they will not begin to achieve the safety, security, efficiency, and flexibility found in modern correctional institution design.” (page 3)
 - “The primary challenges encountered at GBCI are related to age and operational inefficiencies. Age has resulted in failing infrastructure systems throughout the institution that require constant upkeep and costly modernization” (page 82)
 - “While GBCI staff has done an admirable job of operating an antiquated institution safely and securely for many years, ongoing significant investment in infrastructure and inmate support systems will be required to continue to operate the institution. Everything from tunnels, sewer lines, and steam lines to mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems are in need of significant upgrades throughout the institution.” (page 89)
 - “The secure perimeter wall is in need of repair and the security towers should be upgraded. The aging buildings require window replacement and accessibility upgrades, and underutilized buildings and spaces within the secure perimeter present both maintenance and safety and security concerns.” (page 89)

- “Major upgrades are needed at GBCI to keep the institution viable in the short term, and even more significant upgrades would be necessary to support GBCI in the long term. While these upgrades can improve conditions, without wholesale replacement of critical functions like inmate housing and support services, the result will still be a facility that is functionally and operationally inefficient and inconsistent with modern prison design. It will be important to carefully weigh the value of continued investment in an antiquated facility against the long term operational and maintenance benefits of investing in modern and efficient housing and support functions at other newer facilities.” (page 89)

Expansion and re-purposing options proposed to prepare for GBCI decommissioning:

1. Build 600 bed maximum security housing expansion at Dodge institution (total cost-\$342 million)
2. Convert and repair 1300 bed Fox Lake facility to 1,750 bed maximum security institution (total cost-\$368 million)
3. Stanley re-classification to maximum security facility (minimal cost / not estimated)