

# COUNTY OF ULSTER

P.O. BOX 1800  
KINGSTON, NEW YORK 12402-1800



## ULSTER COUNTY LEGISLATURE

DANIEL L. ALFONSO, *Chairman*  
WARD TODD, *Majority Leader*  
FRANK DART, *Minority Leader*  
RANDALL V. ROTH, *Clerk*

A-CW  
S-SLW  
K-K

TEL.: 914-340-3904  
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## MEMORANDUM:

TO: All Members of Special Committee on Jail Overcrowding

FROM: Ward Todd, Committee Chair *W. Todd/B*

RE: Transcript of Meeting on May 7, 1998

DATE: May 8, 1998

Enclosed is a copy of the transcript of our meeting which took place yesterday.

I thought you would like to peruse this prior to our meeting on Wednesday.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or comments.

WT:mb

Encl.

TRANSCRIPT OF JAIL COMMITTEE MEETING  
MAY 7, 1998

The answer is yes. Unquestionably you need to do a facility. It is highly unlikely that you could renovate that facility to accommodate unexpected and anticipated needs. I cannot give you a number, but there are some numbers that have to be crunched in terms of the size of the facility, and that is a somewhat irrelevant question initially.

My advice would be that if you decide to proceed with the new facility under ideal circumstances, you have to look at Golden Hill to see if there is a site, and the way to do that is to immediately commission a Civil Engineer to determine the infrastructure and restraints on building up there. I recommend strongly Golden Hill because you already have facilities up there, and there is no point in trying to go into my backyard.

I hope that the Civil Engineer will be able to approve the site and even specify the area because there are enough problems, and if you have to now go looking for a site somewhere, you have serious problems that would probably set you back at least a year.

That's all hypothesis and I cannot anticipate that the new facility would be less than 400 beds. I can't anticipate it would be less - how much more is dependent on the crunching of a lot of numbers that will be able to tell you the various categories of offenders and such things as average length of stay for pre-trial detainees, for post-sentence offenders, and you have to take another hard look at all of the alternatives available to you, what can be enhanced, and on the assumption that additional offenders could be placed in various alternatives or diversions has to be determined.

My impression is that you are doing an excellent job by and large in placing people in alternative programs, so that the degree to which you will be able to increase that number, by 3, 5 or 10 percent, is problematic. But nonetheless, that is part of the planning.

In addition to the Site Civil Engineer, my strongest recommendation to you all is to address the personnel situation. You have pretty much a cadre of dedicated professional staff who are grossly underpaid, and the estimates provided to me is that there is about a 30 percent turnover. People do not particularly appreciate the fact that turnover is costly in terms of services and time lags, and I would urge you to consider developing a plan to bring all the Correctional staff to a parity with at least the NYS

Department of Corrections. If you can reduce your turnover by 10 or 20 percent, you will to be way ahead.

And I said that not just because they are entitled to a decent wage, but if you decide to go with a Direct Supervision Jail, the roll of the correctional officer changes radically because of the interaction between the officer and staff. If he or she is unhappy, you will have troubles in the new jail, and you cannot afford it. When you put the whole package together, well-trained, competent, dedicated staff, together with a new facility, you are on the cusp of having a state of the art kind of program and a facility and the two have to to be looked at together.

I will recommend to the NIC that they bring the PONY Program to you all at least as a first step because there are too many people who are involved. They will not allow 10 or 15 to come from a site to Colorado. So they will bring the faculty to you.

I am also recommending that all existing committees to be abolished. You have people stepping over each other, and here is my recommendation. The County should appoint a Citizen Advisory Board of prominent citizens who can meet regularly to review directions, overall policy and to keep everyone on board in terms of what is best for the County. The second Committee ought to to be formed immediately - what I'll call a Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. Every head of the program should to be on this Council to review what is happening in the County, to review data that will to be collected, to detect lips in bookings, to look at arrests, to look at placements, diversion programs - and that means the prosecutor, public defender, chief of police, sheriff, heads of various programs have to meet regularly to look at inter-agency issues, problems, etc. and to help the Legislature appreciate various priorities. You cannot be all things to all people at all times, obviously, but when there is a major issue, it ought to to be addressed.

Another recommendation I am going to make, notwithstanding where the county may to be on computerizing agencies, is that the jail must to be computerized immediately. An internal program where they can track and routinely analyze data to provide to the Coordinating Council and the Citizens Advisory Group what's happening, categories of offenders, track every length of stay, track parole violators and probation violators.

To spin off a little bit on the data collection, I am also going to recommend that

shortly, not immediately, but shortly you need a Criminal Justice Planner working for the Legislature to collect and analyze time data and to staff the two committees I've proposed. It does not get done unless someone is there to arrange for the conference room, to put out the agenda, etc., but at the same time to analyze data. One of the difficulties in projecting the number of beds you will need is that it is going to be very easy, in fact unfortunately done too frequently, to develop what is called the linear projection - you look at the crime rate, you look at the arrest rate, you look at the booking rate, and you continue to draw that line in any given year you want - 25 20 10. That really becomes an artificial figure. For example, ten years ago no one sitting in this room would have predicted the big blip in DWI legislation and the mandatory terms that many legislators have composed. You can never anticipate that, but there is something that you will have to anticipate and that is the significant increase in the at-risk juvenile population that will confront the total country. Crime rates are down and violent crime is down, but the numbers of at-risk kids being incarcerated is increasing because of the violent nature of their behavior and for other political reasons.

So I could say based upon the actual analysis of the at-risk population, all of whom have been born so we really can count, you will have to look at the census data here and see what the 16-19 year old range will be and that is going to tell you, as an example, as we project that figure for the next 15 years how many minors you are going to likely have. By doing a complete needs assessment you begin to smell certain kinds of things that are going to happen. For example, you are now averaging about somewhere between 20 and 30 parole violators. Those who are being charged with a technical violation with or without a new offense and for whom warrants and holds are placed. You cannot release them. This is up to the State Parole board. I was informed that the Parole Board is going to be tightening its rules which will result in additional offenders being charged with technical violations. So you can anticipate probably within the next 6-9 months that the jail will be holding maybe 40-50 state parole violators. At the moment that is almost 25% of your population about which you can do nothing. However, it is the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council when you watch that trend, as an example, someone has to start negotiating with a bullhorn that this is an intolerable situation, aside from being paid. But if that is going to be the norm, then as you plan for the new jail you realize you got to have 50 beds and there is not a thing you can do about it except, as I suggested, negotiate. So there are a lot of complications and the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council should serve as both the sounding board and the policy making board.

Now, a third group will have to be formed after other decisions are made about site, and I will loosely call it the Transition Team composed mostly of those who are in the jail as a vertical slice of the organization from command down to line staff. That Team will proceed, for example, to ask each unit within the jail and any other organizations, such as Diversion, Alternative Sentencing and Community Corrections, etc., to indicate what they perceive to be their needs and how much space they might need. For example, as I told those who work in Booking, sketch out what your booking area should look like. They are experts; they know movement, they know communications, they know what they need. That will begin to give you a gross approach to how many square feet you need for offices and for certain kinds of services. You also have to make the decision, and I would recommend it, that Sheriff's offices to be located at that facility. In fact, my strong recommendation is that Golden Hill becomes the Criminal Justice Complex and everything that you can build there, from Sheriff's offices to detach worker offices from State parole, probation, etc. to be there. If offenders are going to report, then, as a sidebar, I would recommend that you negotiate with the public transportation system to run several buses up there so that offenders who have no private transportation at least could get there and back and there is no excuse not to.

I said that computerization is absolutely essential. There are too many pieces of information that are slipping by and could only to be done on a manual basis. Without computerization, it will not to be possible for a Criminal Justice Planner to analyze and report out where he or she is beginning to see certain trends or whatever. Without butting in too much, I recommend that you take a look at the Community College, which is also a county agency, and their computer center to see how that can to be integrated on a short-term basis. You have a problem. In most cases, I would not recommend it because the county should have an integrated system so that probation can talk to booking and the jail can talk to the D.A., etc. That you have a unified file system everybody can get into for the pieces they need. You can't do that now. And as I said, under normal circumstances, I would say put the package together. Instead, on a temporary basis I think you need to develop software for the jail to to be able to manage its population and report out what is going on. Hopefully, it can to be done in a way that will eventually to be integrated throughout the whole system.

But you can't wait 3 or 4 years for that to happen. You have to develop a network within the jail so booking can talk to detectives and detectives can talk to anybody else in terms of the status of the jail and the nature of the population because that will

determine what kind of a program here also. I suggest to the judges that they eliminate weekend sentences forthwith. Five to one, people have to come in Friday evening and it is an administrative nightmare. It sounds good and on paper it is good but you have to remember that every time an offender comes to the jail, he has to be booked and that is costing your county a lot of money unnecessarily. If the person is able to do weekend, then he is able to do community service. If he isn't, then give him straight time. The whole objective these days is to make room at a maximum security facility for those offenders who need to be in jail. You develop and enhance other programs that can divert because the person is either not predatory or is not engaging in any kind of behavior that impacts the community's safety.

One other short-term solution, and that again is based on Harvey's shop and/or a civil engineer, is two parts: I am going to recommend that you develop what I call a jail cap. Based upon the rated capacity of the jail, 221 is the maximum number you can safely and honorably place. My recommendation will be at about 215 that the Legislature empowers the Sheriff to call the cap when he hits 216, which means he has the authority to release sentenced defenders in order to bring the cap back into line. I said 215 because that gives you some play, 3 come in today, 5 go out tomorrow, and he would not call the cap necessarily. This is another reason for the computers. He is at 218 this afternoon but he knows 5 are going out tomorrow. So he does not call the cap. He only calls the cap when there is no way to reduce the population to the limits that you have imposed. And he is given the authority to release it. I won't go into technical details, but one of the ways in which you do it is what I call the 85% rule. The computer calculates 85% of a sentenced defender's time is up, putting in good behavior, etc. If he calls the cap, he starts with those who have served 99%, 98%, 97%, but never lower than 85%. You are not impacting community safety particularly because you are talking about people who have already served their term, and you would exclude automatically anybody who has a violent history or anybody who is perceived to be predatory. It makes no difference whether someone has a 30 day sentence or a 365 day sentence. It is the percentage of time served, not the number of days. Every day the computer regenerates the list because if you are at 85% today, you may be at 87.8% tomorrow. You always work down from the list. And the Legislature empowers him to do that assuming the laws of the state allow you to do that. As opposed to, you don't have time to go to the Commission for a parole. And I don't know whether it would be legal to say anybody so released would have to be under supervision for awhile. That is not the intent. If he has not been there that long, 2-3 days, then you back up because weekends are always heavier days for

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booking. Anybody who is due to go out Monday under the 85% rule when a cap is called gets out on Friday. So there is always room.

The only other recommendation for today is that at some point, and it may be at the site of the current jail, but a civil engineer should look at it, you need to triple or quadruple the number of beds you have for minimum security. Some for treatment, some for diagnostic workups, some for probation violators - you want to get his attention. But I could see easily a 50 bed facility, privatized or not, but it is an essentially diagnostic treatment facility. You could headquarter your work release there, community corrections services programs. All of them would to be up there. You have a complex and you have this other facility which also will give you some leeway when you are getting crowded in the jail and probably dorms - male and female dorms. That's all folks

Alvin Cohn -

- YES you need a new jail  
look at Golden Hill

We already have facilities up here -  
get Civil Engineer immediately -

CO's are underpaid - there is a 30% turnover  
Can't think it could be less than 400 population

bring PONI program to us -

abolish all existing committees

- = Appoint Citizen <sup>sounding board - pay later advocacy</sup> advisory board 5-7 members head of every agency
- = " Crim Just. Coordinating Council - (of professionals)

Absent  
Fawn  
Danny

jail must be computerized

to track inmates - parole - prob. violations - and so  
all people in CJ can talk to each other - dev: a network  
we need a CJ planner working for the legislature

do a needs assessment

Need 50 beds for parole violators

ask justices to end weekend sentences - do Comm. Service inste

Sheriff needs to be able to set a cap on jail population - at -  
maybe 215 now - Sheriff would be allowed to release inmates  
who are close to completing their sentence.

Now - lease a modular unit - 20 cells or a dorm - + 2 CO's  
save bond out cost

It must be a direct supervision jail



Ed/Ward

possible uses for old jail

- Alternatives to Incarceration
- women
- psychiatric
- youth

Sammy

are we doing everything possible to keep people out of JAIL?

Is this committee prepared to vote on the question -  
 Do we ~~outsource~~ agree - the county should build a new jail?  
 Yes - unanimous

Call Herb / Dennis - TAG NUMBER? (under 20,000)

Muscular type

Old Grady - funding?  
 Health: Home  
 Services

find E/T in planum -

after PONI  
 " site

1st x of Jones - pretty young - trail is #50 -  
 common brand structure -

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON JAIL OVERCROWDING

MAY 4, 1998

7

PRESENT: Michael LaPaglia, Daniel Alfonso, [REDACTED] Fred Fister, Harvey Sleight, Joan Feldmann, Fawn Tantillo, Edward Brown, Frank Dart, Ward Todd, Alvin Cohn

Alvin Cohn said that we need a grand design for our jail. We should not take a piecemeal approach. Any facility needs all the necessary infrastructure and the ability to expand. ~~He also said we must stop putting non-violent people in the jail, as well as those charged with misdemeanors on alcohol and drugs. Instead, we should develop a program to deal with these offenders, and such a program would save us millions.~~

~~He said the Ulster County Jail should be a maximum security jail and all others should be handled elsewhere.~~

The cost to construct a maximum-security jail is approximately \$100,00 per bed. ~~To build a facility for less violent offenders, the cost is \$25,000 to \$30,000 per bed~~

It was noted that there is an explosion of at-risk juveniles. In January 1997, the Ulster County Jail Report showed that 70% of admissions were in for less than 30 days.

Mr. Cohn stated that we should immediately have an engineer examine possible sites for a new jail.

The meeting was adjourned. The next meeting will be held on May 13<sup>th</sup>

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON JAIL OVERCROWDING  
MAY 7, 1998

**PRESENT:** Michael LaPaglia, Daniel Alfonso, John Decker, Fred Fister, Harvey Sleight, Joan Feldmann, Fawn Tantillo, Edward Brown, Frank Dart, Ward Todd, Alvin Cohn

Alvin Cohn said that we need a grand design for our jail. We should not take a piecemeal approach. Any facility needs all the necessary infrastructure and the ability to expand. Mr. Cohn said we may need to consider a jail for violent offenders and some other facility for non-violent offenders, like those charged with alcohol and drug related offenses. He commended our Alternatives to Incarceration programs and suggested we expand on them.

He noted that other areas have built minimum security facilities and offer mental health treatment, especially for juveniles, and that this might be a way to make money by boarding juveniles from other counties.

The cost to construct a maximum-security jail is approximately \$100,000 per bed.

It was noted that there is an explosion of at-risk juveniles. In January 1997, the Ulster County Jail Report showed that 70% of admissions were in for less than 30 days.

Mr. Cohn stated that we should immediately have an engineer examine possible sites for a new jail.

The following is a portion of Mr. Cohn's direct comments:

"The answer is yes. Unquestionably you need to do a facility. It is highly unlikely that you could renovate that facility to accommodate unexpected and anticipated needs. I cannot give you a number, but there are some numbers that have to be crunched in terms of the size of the facility, and that is a somewhat irrelevant question initially.

That's all hypotheses and I cannot anticipate that the new facility would be less than 400 beds. I can't anticipate it would be less – how much more is dependent on the crunching of a lot of numbers that will be able to tell you the various categories of offenders and such things as average length of stay for pre-trial detainees, for post-sentence offenders, and you have to take another hard look at all of the alternatives available to you, what can be enhanced, and on the assumption that additional offenders could be placed in various alternatives or diversions has to be determined.

My impression is that you are doing an excellent job by and large in placing people in alternative programs, so that the degree to which you will be able to increase that

number, by 3, 5 or 10 percent, is problematic. But nonetheless, that is part of the planning.

In addition to the Site Civil Engineer, my strongest recommendation to you all is to address the personnel situation. You have pretty much a cadre of dedicated professional staff who are grossly underpaid, and the estimates provided to me is that there is about a 30 percent turnover. People do not particularly appreciate the fact that turnover is costly in terms of services and time lags, and I would urge you to consider developing a plan to bring all the Correctional staff to a parity with at least the NYS Department of Corrections. If you can reduce your turnover by 10 or 20 percent, you will be way ahead.

And I said that not just because they are entitled to a decent wage, but if you decide to go with a Direct Supervision Jail, the roll of the correctional officer changes radically because of the interaction between the officer and staff. If he or she is unhappy, you will have troubles in the new jail, and you cannot afford it. When you put the whole package together, well-trained, competent, dedicated staff, together with a new facility, you are on the cusp of having a state of the art kind of program and a facility, and the two have to be looked at together.

I will recommend to the NIC that they bring the PONI Program to you all at least as a first step because there are too many people who are involved. They will not allow 10 or 15 to come from a site to Colorado. So they will bring the faculty to you.”

The meeting was adjourned. The next meeting will be held on May 13<sup>th</sup>.

RESOLUTION NO. 170 MAY 14, 1998

APPROVING THE BUILDING OF A NEW JAIL

Legislators Alfonso, Todd, Dart, J. Naccarato, Tantillo and Feldmann offer the following:

WHEREAS, Consultant Alvin Cohn of the National Institute of Corrections (NIC), after touring the present jail, recommended that a new jail be built, and

WHEREAS, the Special Committee on Jail Overcrowding, comprised of the above-named legislators, as well as Sheriff Michael LaPaglia, John Decker, Harvey Sleight and Edward Brown voted on May 7, 1998 that Ulster County should proceed toward building a new jail,

RESOLVED, that the Ulster County Legislature go on record that it intends to build a new Ulster County Jail, and asks for further assistance from the NIC in planning such,

and moves its adoption.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 21

NOES: 9

Legislators Cummings, Jennings, Hunt  
Lent, Noonan, Meyer, Sinagra,  
Tantillo, Wilkins

(Legislators Dunn, Every and Wadnola absent)

Legislator Hathaway, seconded by Legislator Cummings, motioned to amend Resolution No. 170 as follows: after the words "A New Jail", in the Title, 1st and 2nd Whereas and Resolved Paragraphs add the words "Or Major Expansion"

Motion Defeated: 10 - 20 Legislators Cummings, Jennings, Hathaway, Hunt, Lent, Noonan, Meyer, Sinagra, Tantillo, Wilkins

FINANCIAL IMPACT

NONE

RESOLUTION NO. 171 MAY 14, 1998

AUTHORIZING THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ULSTER COUNTY LEGISLATURE TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH BRINNIER AND LARIOS TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF BUILDING A NEW JAIL ON GOLDEN HILL

Legislators Alfonso, Todd, Dart, J. Naccarato, Tantillo and Feldmann offer the following:

WHEREAS, the Ulster County Legislature has voted to build a new Ulster County Jail, and

WHEREAS, the National Institute on Corrections (NIC) has recommended that a civil engineer be hired to immediately determine the viability of building such a jail on Golden Hill, and

WHEREAS, Ulster County desires to maximize the utilization of properties it currently owns, and

WHEREAS, an engineering review of infrastructure capabilities and identification of building sites on Golden Hill would be beneficial for making decisions regarding jail facilities, siting other future County facilities, expanding existing buildings, and ensure that existing infrastructure can meet the critical public safety needs of buildings currently on site, and

WHEREAS, extensive work has already been done on the Golden Hill site by the Kingston firm of Brinnier and Larios,

RESOLVED, that the Chairman of the Ulster County Legislature is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with Brinnier and Larios to conduct a study of that site, including surrounding and adjoining property to determine if it is feasible to build a new jail on Golden Hill at a cost not to exceed \$20,000.00 for such services, and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the 1998 Ulster County Budget is hereby amended as follows:

**TRANSFER**

From: A4-1331-4553	Contingency Account	\$20,000.00
To: A4-1195-4349 (Appr.#s)	Engineering Services Buildings and Grounds	20,000.00

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RESOLUTION NO. 171 MAY 14, 1998

AUTHORIZING THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ULSTER COUNTY LEGISLATURE TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH BRINNIER AND LARIOS TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF BUILDING A NEW JAIL ON GOLDEN HILL

and moves its adoption.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 27

NOES: 3

Legislators Hunt, Sinagra and Tantillo

(Legislators Dunn, Every and Wadnola absent)

Legislator Gerentine, seconded by Legislator Cummings, motioned to amend Resolution No. 171 as follows: Delete the 1st Whereas Paragraph; and Delete the words "A New Jail in the Title the new 1st Whereas, and the Resolved Paragraphs.

Motion Defeated: 14 - 16 AYE VOTES: Aiello, Cummings, Gerentine, Hathaway, Hunt, Jennings, Lent, Meyer, Noonan, Roberti, Sinagra, Tantillo, Tipp, Wilkins

FINANCIAL IMPACT

\$20,000.00 - BUDGETED COUNTY DOLLARS (CONTINGENT)

MINUTES

MAYU 14, 1998

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Legislator Magarelli said this issue has been around for awhile. This is elevating the conscience of some simple virtues we can all agree on. The reason for doing this is when a parent is talking to a child and teaches them values, unfortunately, the child does not hear about it at school. With this curriculum, when parents tell their children something it will actually be echoed in the schools. This is the idea. The six civic values are universal. Many other words can be added on, but in order to be comprehensive and brief these six words were chosen.

Legislator Felicello totally agreed. There are many good ideas and they are sincere. Some flags have gone up but these things can be worked out. He would support this and bring it back to committee.

MOTION TO REFER ADOPTED: 29-1 (Legislator Donaldson).

**RESOLUTION NO. 168**

SUPPORT OF THE CREDIT UNION MEMBERSHIP ACCESS ACT (H. R.1151)

Legislator Tantillo, seconded by Legislator Lent, motioned to refer Resolution No. 168 to the Ways and Means Committee.

MOTION TO REFER ADOPTED: 19-11 Legislators Aiello, Bertone, Dart, Donaldson, Feldmann, Lomita, Loughran, Magarelli, Provenzano, Roberti, Smith

**RESOLUTION NO. 170**

APPROVING THE BUILDING OF A NEW JAIL

Legislator Todd thanked the members of the Special Jail Study Committee for coming forward with this resolution. This is the first step the committee is proposing. This year it is projected that board-out costs of inmates will be about \$2 million. This resolution will allow the NIC to come to Ulster County and help us. It does not address the size, site, or kind of jail.

Legislator Hunt thought the resolution was premature. He said there was no need for an assessment done on the facility and the site selection has not been done yet. Regarding



the poor cell management statement, the current jail has only 172 inmates. This is 78% capacity. He said boardouts of inmates can be significantly reduced. The current jail is not obsolete. The county should look toward the state for assistance.

Legislator Sinagra said it may be a fact we have to build a new jail. However, it is wrong to vote the way this resolution is written. Most of us tonight were told that an interim report was available. This Resolution does not say anything about building a new facility next to the one we have and combining them. He does not see the urgency of this resolution.

Legislator Dart noted that we don't know if we need 200 or 500 new cells. This resolution says we agree to build a new jail. This will give us the leverage to have NIC come in and give us guidance. We are spending \$83,000 a year to use a building for the Sheriff elsewhere than the jail. Discussions are about turning the current jail into a minimum security jail and having offices there. On the advice of NIC, he encourages everyone to build a new jail.

Legislator Donaldson said he is concerned about the amount of money to build a new jail. We are at a point where boarding out is not good enough any more. He would hope that we take a look at the possibility of perhaps using the old jail as a minimum security jail and build an additional building for 60 cells. This resolution is allowing us to go forward to get more and better information to make educated decisions.

Legislator Gerentine noted that the resolution is not authorizing the county to build or expand a jail. We are asking the NIC to come in and make a recommendation on our needs for a jail. That does not bind Ulster County in any way. In the future, if we decide to expand, there will be a resolution with a cost attached to it. This resolution does not say that.

Legislator Provenzano indicated that between 1991 and 1998 \$5 million will be spent in boarding out. This does not include personnel, travel or medical expenses. The 1998 projected figure is based on the January and February actual combined expense of \$297,330.

Legislator Tantillo indicated last year her committee applied to NIC for the PONI program. However, the Sheriff pulled the plug on it. We all agree we need more space. We do not have to commit to a new jail to do this. We can fill out an application on the

back of the NIC's questionnaire. To just say we need to build a new jail is too limiting.

Legislator Todd thanked Legislator Tantillo and her committee for all their work and time. He said we don't know if this is going to cost a lot of money. The best case scenario is using the current jail, build a dormitory and move departments up there. We have to begin to take these steps.

Legislator Sinagra said it is a matter of asking for more time. We are asking to get the report. You want to vote tonight on a person's written report that the project will cost between \$20 - \$40 million. It is important that we allow a 30 day period before we commit to it. We should go ahead with the RFP and get started. Once you commit, you made a commitment to the employees and everyone in Ulster County that we will build a new jail.

Legislator Hathaway, seconded by Legislator Cummings, motioned to amend Resolution No. 170 as follows: After the words "A New Jail" in the Title, 1st and 2nd Whereas and Resolved Paragraphs add the words "Or Major Expansion."

MOTION TO AMEND DEFEATED: 10 - 20

RESOLUTION ADOPTED: 21 - 9 Legislators Cummings, Jennings, Hunt, Lent, Noonan, Meyer, Sinagra, Tantillo, Wilkins

#### RESOLUTION NO. 171

AUTHORIZING CHAIRMAN OF THE ULSTER COUNTY LEGISLATURE TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH BRINNIER AND LARIOS TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF BUILDING A NEW JAIL ON GOLDEN HILL

Legislator Gerentine, seconded by Legislator Cummings, motioned to amend Resolution No. 171 as follows:

Motion to Amend DEFEATED: 14 - 16 AYE VOTES: Aiello, Cummings, Gerentine, Hathaway, Hunt, Jennings, Lent, Meyer, Noonan, Roberti, Sinagra, Tantillo, Tipp, Wilkins

Resolution Adopted: 27 - 3 Legislators Hunt, Sinagra and Tantillo