

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO  
Civil Action No. 77-K-1093

A' 31, 1982

JAMES A. MANSPERKER  
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BY [Signature] L.P. CLERK

FIDEL RAMOS, et al.,             )  
  )  
        Plaintiffs,             )  
  )  
        vs.                     )  
  )  
RICHARD D. LAMM, et al.,         )  
  )  
        Defendants.             )

ORDER CONCERNING DOUBLE  
BUNKING IN CELLHOUSE 3

This matter is before the Court for approval of the defendants' Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility Cellhouse Three Double Bunk Plan (the "Plan"), filed on June 4, 1982. A copy of the Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein. Having reviewed the Plan, and having heard the parties' proposed stipulations regarding the implementation of the Plan, the Court hereby approves the Plan on the following conditions:

1. Only prisoners with a security classification of either "minimum," "medium" or "community" shall be confined to cells that are double bunked.
2. The staff at Cellhouse 3 shall not be reduced, without further order of this Court, from the levels specified in the Plan.
3. On October 2, 1981, when the Court entered its order approving the continued use of Cellhouse 3, the Court's order was specifically conditioned upon the understanding that space would be made available in the basement of Cellhouse 3 for a hobby shop. At present, apparently due solely to the lack of staff to supervise the area, there is no hobby shop in Cellhouse 3. The Court will not order defendants to establish a hobby shop in Cellhouse 3 at this time. It is the Court's expectation, however, that a hobby shop will be established in Cellhouse 3 by July 1, 1983.

Ramos v. Lamm



PC-CO-005-003

4. Prisoners in Cellhouse 3 shall be confined to their cells only from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. each day except that the Court recognizes that in extraordinary circumstances prison security may require a longer period of lockdown.

5. Renovation of the food service preparation area in Cellhouse 3 shall be completed on or before April 1, 1983. Pending completion of the renovation, defendants may utilize the existing food service preparation area only upon implementation of the plans approved by the Colorado Department of Health (the "Health Department"). The Health Department plans are set forth in Exhibit B to this Order.

6. During the period from the date of this Order to the date of completion of the food service area renovation, defendants shall arrange for monthly inspections by the Health Department of both the food service facilities and the living areas in Cellhouse 3. Copies of the inspection reports shall be furnished to counsel for plaintiffs. Upon completion of the renovation, counsel for the parties shall confer in an effort to determine whether future inspections by the Health Department shall be on a monthly or quarterly basis. If counsel are unable to reach an agreement, either or both may request resolution by the Court.

7. Defendants shall not institute double bunking until they have obtained the written approval, from the standpoint of building capacity and fire safety, of the appropriate state or local authorities for the increased population in Cellhouse 3.

8. Throughout the duration of double bunking, defendants shall compile and furnish to counsel for plaintiffs monthly reports of the incidence of communicable diseases among prisoners in Cellhouse 3.

9. Throughout the duration of double bunking, defendants shall compile and furnish to counsel for plaintiffs monthly reports of all assaults, fights or other incidents of violence among the prisoners in Cellhouse 3.

10. Defendants shall implement the provisions of their preventive maintenance manual and daily housekeeping routine at Cellhouse 3 prepared pursuant to paragraphs 7 and 8, respectively, of the Stipulations adopted by this Court in its order dated August 16, 1981. See Ramos v. Lamm, 520 F. Supp. 1059, 1063-64 (D. Colo. 1981). Defendants shall furnish to counsel for plaintiffs periodic reports regarding the implementation of such programs.

11. Defendants shall consult with plaintiffs' expert witness, Mr. Ted Gordon, regarding selection of window screens for the windows at Cellhouse 3 and then shall select and install screens or other window coverings. On a bimonthly basis during the spring and summer months, defendants shall replace any screens that are removed or destroyed.

12. Defendants shall post at conspicuous locations in Cellhouse 3 diagrams showing the means for evacuation of Cellhouse 3 in the case of fire or natural disaster. Defendants also shall incorporate into the orientation program for new inmates information regarding evacuation of Cellhouse 3.

13. Defendants shall replace cotton mattresses in Cellhouse 3 with fire retardant and moisture resistant mattresses, replace upright lockers with foot lockers for each inmate, and furnish an additional lamp in cells that are double bunked.

14. Defendants shall not institute double bunking until the emergency power generator at Cellhouse 3 is completely installed and is fully operational. On a quarterly basis thereafter, defendants shall perform full load testing of the generator.

15. Defendants shall designate specific Department of Corrections employees who shall have the responsibility to check all exhaust and smoke vents in Cellhouse 3 daily and to remove any rags, paper or other materials blocking the vents.

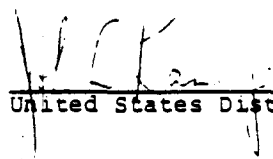
16. Defendants shall provide additional writing tables and television sets in dayrooms where appropriate.

17. At the conclusion of the first six months after the institution of double bunking in Cellhouse 3 or at such other time as may be agreed upon by counsel, defendants shall allow plaintiffs' expert, Mr. Ted Gordon, to inspect Cellhouse 3 and related food service and program areas. Defendants shall pay Mr. Gordon's fees and expenses.

18. Double bunking is approved only as a temporary solution to emergency conditions at the Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility. Defendants shall continue their efforts to create and execute plans for long term solutions to overcrowded conditions at Territorial and elsewhere. Two years from the date of this Order, and in light of the long term plans that defendants then shall have prepared, the Court shall review the necessity for continuation of double bunking in Cellhouse 3. At that time, there shall be a presumption that the Court will then set a fixed date for the termination of double bunking in Cellhouse 3. The presumption shall be rebuttable upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the conditions of confinement at Cellhouse 3 are constitutional and that double bunking remains a necessity.

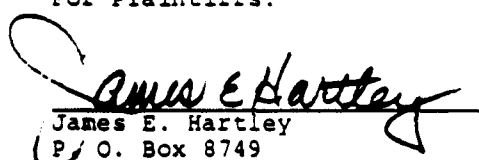
Dated this 31<sup>st</sup> day of August, 1982.

BY THE COURT:

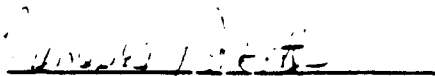
  
United States District Judge

APPROVED:


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James G. Ricketts  
Executive Director  
Department of Corrections

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ON THE DOCKET

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

COLORADO TERRITORIAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

CELLHOUSE THREE DOUBLE BUNK PLAN

June 1, 1982

James G. Ricketts, Ph.D.  
Executive Director

EXHIBIT -A-

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## INTRODUCTION

The Colorado Department of Corrections (Department) now faces critical pressure in terms of its overall level of inmate population. The present capacity of the system is 2,711 inmates and the Department has, for the past several months, been operating at or slightly above this figure<sup>1</sup> in terms of the on grounds inmate population.<sup>2</sup>

Although, as discussed herein, several measures have been undertaken to address the issue of overcrowding, the present situation calls for swift action.

This Plan presents the option believed to be the most effective short-term solution to overcrowding: double bunking eighty-eight (88) cells in the Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility.

In recommending the use of double bunking to the Court, the Department is painfully aware of the fact that this may be perceived as a decline in a system that has been recognized as making substantial progress. There is little point in stating that double bunking is completely desirable from a correctional management perspective. It is not. However, it is the position of the Department that the implementation of double bunking on a short-term, limited basis can provide the time necessary for the development of an appropriate, long-term solution to the problem. Further, the position of this Department is that double bunking at Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility may occur without significant harm to the inmate population.

## OVERCROWDING IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE

From a purely legal standpoint, the Department recognizes that it will be scrutinized by the Court in terms of whether constitutionally adequate confinement is afforded State Prison inmates. While it is the position of the Department that this Plan demonstrates how this responsibility will be met, it must be noted that the imposition of a "quick fix" (e.g. termination

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1. Increases beyond the capacity of 2,711 have occurred through the use of limited emergency contingency expansion.

2. Inmates in the custody of the Colorado Department of Corrections are categorized as "on grounds," "off grounds," and "fugitive." The figures presented relative to the system exceeding its capacity refer to "on grounds" inmates only.



of intake) does not solve the problem. Rather, it will shift the problem to other components of the criminal justice system (i.e., city and county jails) and, to a certain extent, will cloud the issue of overcrowding.

The Department, through this Plan, proposes to meet the following objectives:

- o Providing adequate conditions of confinement for all inmates.
- o Ameliorating (but not, of course, eliminating) the impact of State Prison overcrowding on local jails.
- o Providing an operationally sound short-term system that will be appropriately monitored to address issues as they arise.

#### OVERCROWDING IN THE DEPARTMENT - PRESENT STATUS

As noted previously, the Department is now operating at nearly full capacity. The reasons why, indeed, must be thoughtfully analyzed to finally resolve this issue by policymakers. However, the Department is not in a position to reflect in isolation on the reasons for overcrowding. Rather, it faces overcrowding as a present day reality.

It would seem arguably inappropriate to suggest double bunking in the absence of any other efforts to deal with the issue. In this regard, the Department has sought and continues to seek, solutions to the issue with an overriding commitment to two basic principles:

- o Management of the correctional system in a sound, professional manner.
- o Maintaining, except in the most urgent circumstances, a commitment to the avoidance of double celling.

In the recent past, there have been several efforts to focus attention on the overcrowding issue. These efforts include:

- o Governor Richard D. Lamm publicly raising the issue to stimulate an environment for solving, not hiding, the problem. (See Attachment No. 1)
- o James G. Ricketts, Executive Director of the Department, implementing unprecedented regulation of new arrivals to the Department. (See Attachment No. 2)
- o Implementation of relaxed criteria for placement of inmates in the least secure facilities available. (See Attachment No. 3)

- o Supporting the efforts of a bipartisan, nationally funded<sup>3</sup> project to bring together appropriate interest groups and decision makers to analyze prison overcrowding from an overall criminal justice system perspective.

- o Developing and utilizing emergency contingency beds to avoid a premature imposition on double bunking.

- o Developing an analysis of a short-term option (i.e., double bunking) that is both appropriate and urgent, as well as receipt of \$600,000 in funding to implement double bunking.

- o Receipt of \$1,100,000 from the Colorado State Legislature for planning long-range solutions to prison overcrowding.

It is within the context of these and many other efforts that the request to approve double bunking arises.

#### WHY DOUBLE BUNKING?

As noted at the outset, a guiding principle of the Department is the confinement of inmates in single cells. The question naturally arises: Why utilize double bunking as a short-term solution? In answering this question, it must be stressed that double bunking eighty-eight (88) inmates is not intended as the first step toward double celling the system at-large. Neither is double bunking proposed as a long-term solution to overcrowding.

But, before addressing why double bunking is appropriate, some discussion of its potential problems is necessary. These include:

- o Inmate dissatisfaction at the loss of perceived privacy rights.
- o Potential homosexuality within living units that are double bunked.
- o Increased service demands resulting from an increase in facility population.

In terms of privacy, it must be conceded that sharing a cell (albeit a large cell) is not the most desirable situation to some inmates. However, the facility at issue, CTCF, is specifically designed to house inmates whose time remaining to parole eligibility makes them available for movement to less secure (non-double bunked) facilities within several months of arrival

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3. The "Prison Overcrowding Project" is jointly funded by the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation and the National Institute of Corrections. Mr. William Woodward is the Project Director.

at CTCF. Accordingly, while the implications of double bunking relative to perceived privacy rights cannot be ignored, it should be very clear that the period within which an individual inmate is double celled can generally be measured in months not years.

Homosexuality as a result of double celling is likely to be a potential problem. As with the general matter of safety, no guarantee can be provided that homosexuality can be absolutely avoided. Rather, it is critical to be sensitive to this potential problem. In this regard, the Department intends to assure that proper case management, classification and discipline functions are maintained at CTCF to avoid such occurrences and when instances are known to have occurred, to take swift action to intervene. In this regard, the position of the Department at CTCF is perhaps not any different than in any other facility in terms of the systems in place to control homosexuality (i.e., case management, classification and discipline). However, it is clearly the intent of the Department to assure that these systems are particularly sensitive to potential problems and, in a qualitative sense, are more alert to avoidance/intervention where appropriate.

With an increase in population, demands for service can be anticipated to increase. Such service demands range from the most basic (e.g. food, clothing, blankets) to those service areas of a more qualitative nature (e.g. case management/counseling). It is the position of the Department that this matter has been reasonably and adequately addressed. However, service demand analysis represents a clear management responsibility that will be carefully monitored on an ongoing basis.

As can be seen from the foregoing, the Department is not unaware that double celling is a less than ideal correctional management system. However, the implementation of short-term, limited double celling serves to provide the time necessary for consideration of appropriate long-term solutions to overcrowding. In addition, it will serve to relieve a certain amount of pressure on other facilities that have been forced to operate at or above absolute capacity.

It is believed that the 88 cells at CTCF can substantially alleviate the present backlog in county jails. However, the situation is clear. Present demand exceeds the existing capacity of the Department. Utilization of CTCF is therefore deemed both appropriate and critical as a limited, short-term measure.

C T C F - FACILITY OVERVIEW

Cellhouse 3, perhaps like the Edsel, has a reputation that has outlived reality. True, the building once confined, under the most secure conditions provided in the Department, inmates whose names need not be repeated but who, like Cellhouse 3, also have a clear image and reputation.

The opening of the Centennial Correctional Facility and Shadow Mountain Correctional Facility provided a unique opportunity for the Department. Not only were those inmates whose conduct warranted a secure environment transferred from Cellhouse 3, but also three significant changes occurred:

- o Cellhouse 3 became one component of a redesigned facility: CTCF.
- o CTCF, exclusive of the Reception and Diagnostic Center and the Infirmary, was changed from a facility primarily housing inmates of a maximum or close security designation to one which now houses only medium, minimum and community security inmates.
- o The physical plant of Cellhouse 3 was altered substantially with numerous improvements. (See Attachment No. 4)

Although double bunking in CH-3 will alter the living conditions in individual cells, the changes noted above will remain intact. The building may retain its exterior but, in both spirit and operation, its character has been irreversibly changed.

In the following sections, information is presented on these items (each section addresses present and planned operations):

- o Bed Installation/Furnishings
- o Staff Levels
- o Safety
- o Shelter
- o Health Care
- o Sanitation
- o Food
- o Inmate Activities

Bed Installation/Furnishings

Overall, the capacity of CTCF is presently 264. Of this number, 118 beds are available in the Reception and Diagnostic Center, with the remaining beds within the general CTCF facility. CH-3 itself contains 96 beds and each cell meets or exceeds 60 square feet.

The 88 cells that are planned for double bunking would receive beds from the now-closed Cellhouses 1 and 7. Beds would be modified and refurbished prior to installation in a manner consistent with two beds per cell. \$26,444 has been budgeted to modify, refurbish and install the 88 beds (approximately \$300 per bed).

Each cell in CH-3 contains a sink with hot and cold water, a writing table, seat, lighting and a toilet. So as to enhance privacy and personal property, an additional footlocker will be placed in each double bunked cell to store inmate personal property.

In order to assure that the overall furnishings available to inmates assigned to CH-3 are adequate, \$50,000 (from a total appropriation of \$600,000) is budgeted as follows:

o Fire retardant mattresses	\$18,500
o Fire retardant pillows	828
o Blankets	1,496
o Sheets	1,584
o Pillowcases	228
o Footlockers	920
o Beds	<u>26,444</u>
TOTAL:	\$50,000

It is anticipated that the completion/purchase of the above would be completed within a period of approximately four (4) weeks. The intent to complete the project in a short time period is designed to accomplish two objectives:

- o Provide rapid expansion of Department bed capacity.
- o Minimize negative impacts of construction work in progress on inmates assigned to CH-3.

Staff Levels

At the present time, overall staffing at CTCF is 94.5 FTE (fulltime equivalent) staff. The staff, under the overall administration of the Facility Superintendent, are categorized as follows:

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Projected</u>
o Administration	5.5 FTE	5.5 FTE
o Reception and Diagnostic Center	11.0 FTE	11.0 FTE
o Group Living	25.0 FTE	31.2 FTE
o Programs	5.0 FTE	6.0 FTE
o Institutional Services	13.0 FTE	14.7 FTE
o Security	<u>35.0 FTE</u>	<u>40.1 FTE</u>
TOTAL:	94.5 FTE	108.5 FTE

As noted above, a total of 14 additional FTE have been authorized by the Colorado State Legislature to provide for the increase in facility capacity from 262 to 350.

Of the 14 additional staff, 6.2 FTE will be allocated to Group Living functions in CH-3. This will result in a ratio of 31.2 FTE to 176 CH-3 inmates or a 1:5.64 staff-to-inmate ratio.

Program staff now include a total of 5.0 FTE. A summary of current and projected program activities follows.

Education

One (1) FTE academic teacher currently supervises the ABE/GED program five (5) evenings per week. Classes are scheduled on a voluntary basis due to the demand for fulltime work assignments.

With the result of 88 additional inmates, ABE/GED will become an eight-hour structured assignment area for 25 fulltime students and two (2) inmate paraprofessional instructors.

Recreation

Currently, there is one (1) FTE (Technician) assigned to the recreation program five (5) days per week. One (1) additional FTE at the Correctional Officer level will be provided for a structured recreation program eight (8) hours per day, seven (7) days per week. This program will offer supervised softball, flag football, track and field, weight lifting, boxing, basketball, volleyball, and exercise/physical fitness. Games and tournaments will be scheduled for both intramural and Canon City leagues.

#### Religion

One (1) fulltime chaplain is assigned to CTCF. Coordinated supervision of religious services and activities are scheduled among the chaplains of the various facilities. Supervision is also provided by volunteer ministers and citizen volunteers.

#### Library Services

The inmate training center consists of the academic education classrooms, a library and a law library. Library books and materials are obtained from the Denver library interloan system, an internal budget allocation and donation. The library is open 1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. All inmates have access during their nonworking hours.

#### Case Management

Case management and counseling activities occur primarily during the evenings. The current staff adequately meet Departmental regulation and intent. The additional two (2) technicians for swing shift will maintain a workload ratio sufficient to address case management and counseling requirements.

#### AA/Drug and Alcohol Abuse Programs

These programs are currently offered and have the capability and flexibility for expansion to meet an increased need. The Department has current contracts with Drug and Alcohol Abuse, Inc., of Canon City and Alcoholics Anonymous.

#### Legal Access

Through an American Correctional Association grant, internal funding and donations, a law library is open 1:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Inmates have access to a typewriter, paper and xerox. Inmates are allowed unlimited privileged legal correspondence and have telephone access with attorneys. Private attorney/inmate visits are arranged at the attorney's convenience. Currently, the Department is negotiating for a \$90,000 contract to provide legal access to courts for all Canon City facilities.

#### Visiting

Visits will be on Saturday and Sunday 8:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. There are adequate facilities for the additional inmates. Contact visiting is intended to be made available for all inmates except those who, for medical or disciplinary reasons, are inappropriate for contact visits.



## Safety

As noted previously, CTCF now houses inmates whose security level is at the level of medium, minimum or community. Safety is intended to be addressed through the additions to staffing levels in both the Group Living and Program areas, as well as an increase of 5.1 FTE staff in the Security area.

The overall approach to the responsibility of the Department to provide reasonable conditions of safety at CTCF is to provide adequate staffing in not only the area of Security, but in other appropriate aspects of facility operations.

Although absolute safety cannot be assured, it is felt that the projected staffing level represents a reasonable staff-to-inmate ratio and is allocated in a sound manner.

In addition to physical safety, CTCF now has the following ongoing procedures regarding fire/hazardous material control:

- o Quarterly fire drills (documented in Quarterly Reports)
- o CTCF Procedure 301-5 Fire Protection (Attachment No. 5)
- o CTCF Procedure 301-11 Fire Drills (Attachment No. 6)
- o CTCF Procedure 301-20 Control of Poisonous, Flammable, Hazardous Chemicals (Attachment No. 7)
- o CTCF Procedure 304-2 Fire Evacuation Procedures (Attachment No. 8)
- o Daily/weekly/monthly inspections of fire hazards and fire extinguishers. (Inspection reports on file.)

### Inmate Personal Safety

In any correctional setting there will be incidents of interpersonal problems between inmates. Tension levels rise and fall over seemingly trivial matters that are aggravated by the reality of being imprisoned. CTCF offers as much protection and safety to the inmates as can be expected of a medium-minimum facility. Sudden altercations have occurred and will continue to occur with or without double bunking. CTCF will offer safety and protection with the proposed staffing patterns, inmate jobs and activities to lessen tension and occupy idle time, the case management and classification systems, the physical/environmental changes of CH-3 and the fire and hazard prevention programs.

### Shelter

In addition to the fire and safety features previously discussed, the air circulation system in CH-3 has been completely remodeled to meet current standards. Hot and cold water are available in each cell. Renovated showers are available on each tier. Showers are also available in the gym and some work areas.

Inmates are assured of adequate bedding and linen. Linen is laundered weekly. Three (3) sets of clothing are laundered weekly. A clothing exchange system is available to all CTCF inmates and three (3) balanced meals per day.

New window glass and screens have been installed in each cell. Adequate cleaning and janitorial supplies are available in CH-3 as well as CTCF in general, and prescribed cleaning schedules have been developed and maintained. (See also Attachment No. 4)

One of the design features of CH-3 that directly relates to both shelter and safety is the configuration of the living units within the cellhouse. There are ten (10) separate units of cells, each with a spacious dayroom. The procedure is to leave the dayroom doors open 7:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. which allows inmates to freely visit, but there is the capability to isolate all of the units from each other when necessary.

With double bunking, the individual living units in CH-3 will range from 16 inmates per unit to 28 inmates per unit.

### Health Care

#### Physical Health Services

The anticipated addition of 88 inmates to CTCF Cellhouse 3 will be served by the CTCF infirmary for their physical health needs. (See Attachment No. 9)

Sick Call - Sick call will be available five (5) days a week for Cellhouse 3 inmates with appropriate medical staff reviewing individual cases.

Emergency Care - The infirmary has 24-hour Registered Nurse coverage, a Physician's Assistant on duty 8 hours a day, a Physician's Assistant on-call 24 hours a day, a Physician on-site during the eight-hour day and a Physician on-call 24 hours a day.

Clinic Care - Inmates requiring specialty clinics will be seen on-site in the infirmary or will, as needed, be transported to the Colorado State Hospital for specialized care.

Hospital and Infirmary Care - All inmates requiring 24-hour overnight care are admitted to the infirmary or transported to Colorado State Hospital. In addition, St. Thomas Moore in Canon City and St. Joseph's Hospital in Florence are also utilized for CTCF inmate care.

Dental Services - A dentist and dental assistant are located in the infirmary to provide services to the additional inmates.

As noted earlier, an increase in the CTCF population by 88 will increase service demands in all areas. Although medical services are not a necessary exception, it is felt that the present medical staffing level at CTCF will continue to provide adequate medical care to CTCF inmates. However, this estimate may prove to be in error and, accordingly, the Health Services Administrator will, prior to the initiation of double bunking in CB-3, be responsible for developing systems to track medical services provided and any unmet medical needs. Based upon the findings of the Health Services Administrator, appropriate resource allocations will be made or sought.

Mental Health Services

The mental health services currently provided at CTCF include crisis intervention, individual and group therapy, medication management and consultation with staff. Dr. Ketchen serves the Diagnostic Unit, coordinates infirmary hospitalization, and serves the general population at CTCF. In July, an additional .5 FTE Psychiatrist will be added to the staff. (See Attachment No. 10)

The Health Services Administrator shall, similar to medical service evaluation responsibilities, be responsible for establishing tracking systems for the mental health area.

### Sanitation

In 1981, the Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility implemented a daily/weekly/monthly sanitation inspection system. With the recent completion of the Department of Corrections Physical Plant Maintenance and Housekeeping Manual, First Edition, the facility has rewritten the sanitation program and has implemented CTCF Procedure 102-17 Facility Housekeeping (Attachment No. 11). This procedure defines in detail individual staff responsibilities and procedures to maintain, inspect and correct deficiencies for sanitation throughout the new facility. This procedure will be more easily accomplished with the additional 88 inmates in that the porter/janitorial manpower needs can be supplied to full quota.

The facility has current contracts for rodent and pest control professional and waste disposal. (See Attachment No. 12)

### Food

The double bunking legislation appropriated \$250,000 to remodel the CTCF main kitchen. Remodeling plans, although not finalized, will include the following:

- o The oldest part of the kitchen will be sealed off.
- o A new dishroom, garbage receptacle area will be installed and physically separated from the food preparation and dining area.
- o Utility tie-ins will be relocated to the new equipment area.
- o Venting, electrical, plumbing, will comply with applicable Health Department regulations.
- o The dining area will seat 220; however, inmate mealtimes will be staggered to avoid congestion.
- o The Diagnostic Unit kitchen and dining area will be closed and the DU inmates will take their meals in the CTCF dining room.
- o A double fence walkway will be constructed from DU to the CTCF kitchen to physically separate DU and CTCF inmates.

One (1) additional Food Service FTE and ten (10) additional inmate work assignments will result in a total of four (4) FTE and 30 inmates assigned to Food Service.

Meals at CTCF will continue to be prepared under the overall direction of a licensed Nutritionist. In addition, meals shall comply with the Master Menu established for all Department facilities.

Inmate Activities

Inmate Job Availability

Currently, every ablebodied inmate at CTCF has a fulltime job assignment (146 inmates). (Diagnostic Unit inmates are assigned parttime jobs, but are occupied with testing and programming during their two-week stay.) CTCF now has more job needs than available inmates.

A few work assignment areas manage to maintain assignment need levels; however, most areas are consistently understaffed. As an example of this manpower shortage, the Academic GED program is offered in the evenings on a volunteer basis because there are not inmates available for fulltime student assignments.

Current Assignments (May 19, 1982)

36 Correctional Industries

18 Tag Plant

8 Print Shop

10 Sign Shop

22 Maintenance

1 General Maintenance

5 Boilerhouse

1 Electrical

1 Hydro

2 Plumbing

1 Pumphouse

9 Interior Grounds

2 Exterior Grounds

10 Vocational Education

10 Dental Lab

4 Paraprofessional

1 X-ray infirmary

1 Lab infirmary

1 Staff barber

1 Academic Education

3 Construction

3 Construction #3 (Cellhouse 3 remodeling)

34	Institutional Services		
29	Inmate food service		
2	Staff food service (snack bar)		
3	Canteen		
17	Sanitation		
6	Cellhouse 3 porters		
3	Admin. porters		
3	Gym porters		
5	Infirmery porters		
7	Clerical		
1	Chaplain clerk		
1	Gym clerk		
4	Infirmery clerks		
1	Library clerk		
7	Medically Unassigned		
6	Transitional Workers (new arrivals pending initial classification)		
146	TOTAL	Cellhouse 3	94
		Cellhouse 5	44
		Liveouts	<u>6</u>
			146

Additional Assignments

The 88 additional inmates would be assigned as follows:

- 25 Fulltime students, Academic ABE/GED Program
- 2 Academic Paraprofessional
- 15 Intensive Labor Program<sup>4</sup>
- 10 Food Service
- 5 General Maintenance
- 4 Cellhouse 3 porters
- 1 Canteen
- 2 Gym/recreation
- 1 Library/law library
- 4 Admin. Building porters
- 19 Correctional Industries metal fabrication

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4. The Intensive Labor Program operates pursuant to Legislative mandate (Senate Bill 504). Attachment 13 presents summaries of completed Intensive Labor Program projects and a copy of S.B. 504. It is anticipated that the CTCF Intensive Labor Program will be similar in character to those activities previously completed within the Department.

There is some consideration for one additional Vocational Education program. If that consideration is developed, work assignments will be reduced to provide students.

Inmate Movement

The only time inmates are or will be required to be in their cells is between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. (absent security measures being necessary). There are no protective custody or administrative segregation inmates housed at CTCF. From 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m., inmates who have completed their assigned jobs have a wide selection of activities that they may attend. These include:

- o 1:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. School, library, law library
- o 1:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Gymnasium
- o Scheduled activities, big yard
- o 6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Variety of self-improvement programs
  - Prison Fellowship
  - Drug and Alcohol Abuse
  - Denver Discussion
  - AA
- o Saturday and Sunday only 1:30 p.m. - 4:20 p.m. movie
- o 6:00 p.m. movie
- o 7:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Dayrooms
- o 7:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m. Cellhouse 3 exercise yards

All of the above-mentioned programs are supervised and structured by either volunteer staff or volunteer citizens who have received orientation and training. The largest structured program is the recreation program which includes year-round sporting events, both intramural and with teams from the community; involving softball, flag football, track and field, weight lifting, boxing, basketball and volleyball. Nearly 100% of the inmate population participates in some form of recreational or exercise activity.

CONCLUSION

The Department recalls the statement of the Court concerning its unwillingness to "cross the Rubicon" of Federal intervention. In the present setting, the initiation of double bunking represents a Rubicon in terms of facility and bed space management.

As stated throughout this Plan, double bunking is not ideal. However, given present circumstances, it represents the most effective short-term solution to prison overcrowding. It is, therefore, the strong recommendation of the Department that double bunking Cellhouse 3 be approved and implemented without delay.