



SLFRF APPLICATION

MAY 24, 2022

CANCELLED – JULY 12, 2022

*Davis County
Jail Remodel for Video
Court
Requested: \$510,000*

ARPA SCOPE OF WORK WORKSHEET

1. Overview

| | |
|---|---|
| Federal Award Grant Name | Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) |
| Federal Assistance Listing Number | 21.027 |
| Subrecipient Name | Davis County |
| Subrecipient's UEI or TIN | 87-6000297 |
| Subaward Start Date | October 1, 2022 |
| Subaward End Date | October 1, 2023 |
| | |
| 1. Amount of Federal Funds Obligated in this SOW | \$510,000 |
| 2. Total Amount of ALL Federal Funds Obligated to Subrecipient from Davis County (including this SOW) | \$510,000 |
| | |
| Federal Award Agency | US Department of Treasury |
| Pass-through Entity | Davis County, Utah |
| Awarding Official | Name: Curtis Koch Title: Davis County Clerk Auditor Address: Davis County Admin Building 61 South Main Street Farmington, Utah 84025 Phone: (801) 451-3491 Email: Ckoch@co.davis.ut.us |
| After Approval by Davis County Commissioners | |
| Primary Contact | Name: Joseph Langkilde Title: Business Manager Address: 800 W State St, Farmington, UT 84025 Phone: (801) 451-4112 Email: jlangkilde@co.davis.ut.us |
| | |

2. Expenditure Categories

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Eligible Category | To respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts |
| Expenditure Category Number | 1.7 |
| Expenditure Category Name | 1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine) |

COVID Impact Statement

Davis County's population is over 355,000 people and is Utah's third most populous County. Davis County is also the smallest geographic County in the State of Utah, making it very densely populated. The County is wedged between the Great Salt Lake and the Wasatch Mountains in the northern part of the State.

Davis County is home to the largest number of earthquake faults in Utah as well as the highest hazmat threats. The hazmat threats include, but are not limited to, Hill Air Force Base, three refineries (two more just outside the border), and high transmission pipelines for oil, natural gas, alternate fuels, and water.

Davis County has three rail lines running the length of our County, two industrial and one passenger. The passenger transports thousands of people throughout the County each day while the industrial lines transport significant amounts of hazardous materials. Davis County also has several major arterial freeways/highways, including Interstate 15, Legacy Parkway, and Highway 89. Threats from downed aircraft are also significant as we have a small Woods Cross City Airport and Hill Air Force Base, and we are on the flight path for Salt Lake International Airport.

Wildfire threatens Davis County on both the east and west sides. Running the length of the County, the wildlands have been subject to several wildfires in recent years. As the population of Utah continues to grow faster than 48 other states, the wild spaces are being infringed upon for housing and industry causing more significant threats.

As a whole Davis County has suffered from landslides and flooding and has a significant number of high wind events each year. In 2020, Davis County had high winds and earthquakes, resulting in a federally declared disaster. Utah is currently suffering from extreme drought and low precipitation. The extreme temperature ranges in Utah seem to be worsening, calling for more focus on heating and cooling options for more vulnerable populations.

Davis County is home to several small cities. These cities do not typically have a significant amount of resources, and due to budgetary constraints do not employ consistent emergency

management staff. This means many of the cities look to Davis County for support. During Covid-19, Davis County has assisted municipalities and responded to two significant earthquakes, flooding from a 100-year storm event, tornado damage, wildfire, high wind events, civil unrest, and drought.

Covid-19 complicates all aspects of the above-listed hazards, threats, or disasters. The need for our emergency management staff to have the space to collaborate, plan, train, and educate has never been greater. In our current scenario, we do not have the space or technology to effectively operate as we should moving into the future. The construction of an emergency management center would allow the County to make up a significant amount of ground in disaster operations and responding to Covid-19.

3. Staffing

Provide list of staff and time commitments to be allocated to each activity in the statement of work.

| Key Staff Name | Title |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Joseph Langkilde | Business Manager |
| Mitch Matern | Project Manager |
| Arnold Butcher | Chief Deputy Corrections |

Any changes in the key personnel assigned or their general responsibilities under this project are subject to the prior approval of Davis County.

4. Performance Monitoring

Davis County will monitor the performance of the Subrecipient against goals and performance standards as stated above. Substandard performance as determined by the Davis County will constitute noncompliance with this Agreement. If action to correct such substandard performance is not taken by the Subrecipient within a reasonable period of time after being notified by Davis County, contract suspension or termination procedures will be initiated.

Statement of Work

We have started the Ankle Monitor Program (AMP) and the 24/7 Sobriety Program (24/7) as a direct result of the COVID Pandemic. This was done to offer judges alternative sentencing and boost confidence in placing individuals on Pretrial Services. In addition, we are trying to maintain the ability to provide Urine Analysis UA services for many partners in the Criminal Justice System. The current facilities that we are utilizing for the UA program do not offer appropriate protection from COVID exposures. Having the appropriate areas that we can run these programs from would help with the backlog of court cases that is a direct result of COVID and help us develop sustainable programs for the future.

The other area we would need to remodel is the old medical unit that will be vacated in May 2022. We need appropriate facilities that allow us to conduct video courts properly. The original design of the jail never had any infrastructure for video court hearings. Since COVID, the courts have mostly shut down in-person appearances, and the jails are trying not to transport prisoners to mitigate the communal spread of COVID. We have been forced to do almost all court appearances via video courts. To reduce the spread of COVID, we have tried to adapt by taking tablets and laptops into units or spaces nearby to conduct video court. This is not very successful and complicated. Having a facility where we could separate inmates into individual booths that are sound reduced, and can be disinfected between use, would not only help our jail to mitigate the spread of COVID, but it would also help us clear the backlog in the Criminal Justice System that is a direct result of COVID.

Description of population to receive assistance

These projects will directly assist the Criminal System as a whole. These are services for disproportionately impacted individuals. COVID has had a significant impact on the many individuals in the Criminal Justice system. Having a backlog in this system has direct negative economic impacts, which can create public health issues. Inmates being kept longer in congregate living conditions, such as a jail, with a very vulnerable population can contribute to the public health crisis caused by COVID. The courts having to shut down in-person appearances and resort to video courts only without the infrastructure in the courts or the jail to handle this program has directly impacted our abilities to mitigate the spread of COVID.

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| Physical location where assistance will be provided | Davis County Jail 800 West State Street Farmington, UT 84025 |
| Geographic Service Area(s) | Davis County, Utah |

Project Outline

We will remodel our "old visiting" area of the jail, which has been vacant for several years, to house the AMP, 24/7, and UA programs. We will construct offices, bathrooms for UA collections, rooms for the 24/7 participants to provide breath samples, and orientation areas for the AMP participants. This will allow our staff to safely do the task required for these programs while being able to protect themselves and others from COVID exposures. It will also give us an area to conduct these services that do not require the participants to enter into the secure perimeter of the jail, further mitigating the spread of COVID.

We will remodel our old medical unit that will be vacant in May 2022 and make it a video court unit. We will install individual booths with full communication and video technology to properly conduct video court. These booths will allow for significant sound reduction, ventilation, and the ability to decontaminate in-between each prisoner. Utilizing the existing six cells will allow us to keep inmates separate and not cross-contaminate inmates from different housing units. Keeping inmates in a central location will speed up the process of having adequate virtual time with their attorney and appropriate time with a judge. This will include the technology to electronically sign documents and provide paper copies, if necessary. This will help alleviate the backlog of court cases in the Criminal Justice System, possibly allowing for inmates to be released from custody. All of this would help mitigate COVID in the jails and resolve a lot of issues that COVID has created for the Criminal Justice System

Project Outcome

The outcome of this project will be to have alternative sentencing programs available to the criminal justice program. These are new programs or enhanced programs that had to be abandoned due to COVID. This project will also allow us to improve access to the courts by those in the Criminal Justice System that has been nearly shut down due to COVID.

The Davis County Jail conducts over 10,000 new bookings a year. Enhancing video court capabilities will help decrease the backlog created by COVID, and having sentencing options that allow for alternatives to incarceration will help mitigate COVID in the jail. We can measure the outcomes by the numbers of individuals that can be processed through the video courts, the ability to clear out backlogs of cases, and the number of individuals that have been sentenced to alternative programs, thereby decreasing the overall Average Daily Population (ADP) of the jail. This in turn helps to mitigate COVID in a very vulnerable population.

5. Schedule/Timeline

Timeline reflect the time from the start to end of subaward date.

Budget calculations should match figures in budget table.

| | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|
| | 3Q 2022 | CY 2023 |
| Activities | RFP for Architect | Construction |
| Budget Expenditures (SOW funding source only) | \$10,000 | \$500,000 |

List all obligated funding sources individually and funding amounts for this project.

| Funding Sources | Amount |
|------------------------|---------------|
| ARPA | \$510,000 |
| | |
| | |
| | |

6. Budget Non-Construction

| | ARPA | Other Federal Grants | State Funding | Local Funding, Grants, Donations | Other |
|------------------|------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| Personnel | | | | | |
| Fringe Benefits | | | | | |
| Travel | | | | | |
| Supplies | | | | | |
| Contractual | | | | | |
| Construction | | | | | |
| Other (specify) | | | | | |
| Indirect Charges | | | | | |
| Program Income | | | | | |

7. Budget Construction

| | ARPA | Other Federal Grants | State Funding | Local Funding, Grants, Donations | Other |
|---|-----------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| Administration and legal expenses | | | | | |
| Land, structures, rights-of-way, appraisals, etc. | | | | | |
| Relocation expenses and payments | | | | | |
| Architectural and engineering fees | \$10,000 | | | | |
| Project inspection fees | | | | | |
| Site work | | | | | |
| Demolition and removal | | | | | |
| Construction | \$500,000 | | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | |
| Contingencies | | | | | |
| Project (program) income | | | | | |