



**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Highway Patrol Headquarters, Boulder, MT  
Building #100  
STATE-OWNED HERITAGE PROPERTIES REPORT  
REPORTING PERIOD 2020-2021**



**REPORT TO THE MONTANA PRESERVATION REVIEW BOARD  
REPORT PREPARED BY LAURA SCHULTZ  
FEBRUARY 2021**

## **Summary**

The Montana Department of Justice (DOJ) presents this biennial report to the Montana Preservation Review Board as required by Montana Code Annotated (MCA) § 22-3-424(4), providing:

- (a) a list of the heritage properties managed by the agencies as those properties have been identified pursuant to this section;
- (b) the status and condition of each heritage property;
- (c) the stewardship efforts in which the agencies have engaged to maintain each heritage property and the cost of those activities;
- (d) a prioritized list of the maintenance needs for the properties; and
- (e) a record of the agencies' compliance with subsections (1) and (2).

### **A. List of Heritage Properties Managed by DOJ**

On April 12, 2021, Governor Gianforte issued an Executive Order formally transferring administrative and management responsibility for specified land from the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) to the Department of Justice.

The property transferred from DPHHS to DOJ is located in Boulder, Montana, and is formerly known as the Montana Developmental Center (MDC). Pursuant to the April 9, 2021 Agreement for the Formal Transfer of Administrative and Management Responsibility for Specified Land from the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services to the Montana Department of Justice (Transfer Agreement), DOJ is responsible for all maintenance and repair of (i) the Property (buildings and grounds) and (ii) the entire former Montana Developmental Center campus (building and grounds) including, but not limited to the property that DPHHS administers and manages for its Intensive Behavior Center.

The property currently houses the Montana Highway Patrol Headquarters (MHP). MHP moved into the property in August, 2021. Within the property, there is one heritage property, which is formerly known as the Montana Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

#### ***Building #100, Montana Highway Patrol Headquarters, Boulder, MT***

##### History.

Building #100 is formerly known as the Montana Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and was also commonly known as the Old Administration Building. The construction of this building began in 1896, and was completed in 1898. This building was placed on the Register of Historic Places in May of 1985.

Building #100 is architecturally significant as one of the few remaining major buildings designed by regionally significant architect John C. Paulsen, and as one of Montana's best representations of Italianate style architecture. It exhibits a melding of Italianate and Renaissance revival features, both of which are uncommon in Montana. (See, National Register of Historic Places, attached hereto).



*Damage caused by a windstorm in January, 2021. The chimney cover was blown off and several bricks have been damaged.*

### **B. Status and condition of property.**

This property is in poor condition. The building is vacant and secured from public access. There is no electricity nor running water, and the building is not used in any way. In January, 2021, a severe windstorm hit the area causing the chimney cover to blow off and damage occurred to some of the bricks.

Repairs to the roof began in December, 2021, to prevent any further damage from occurring.

### **C. Stewardship Efforts made by DOJ**

Since DOJ has taken over the management responsibilities of this property in August, 2021, the following improvements have been made:

1. A roof replacement began in late 2021 and is expected to be completed in early 2022. The total project cost was \$61,750.00 Funding was received through the State of Montana, Risk Management & Tort Defense as a covered loss claim. The damage occurred during the period of time that DPHHS had responsibility for managing the building.
2. At this time DOJ does not have the estimated cost for chimney repairs. That project will be addressed once roofing is complete.

#### **D. Maintenance Needs**

Because this building is currently unoccupied, there are currently no maintenance needs other than the above-mentioned roof and chimney repair. However, if DOJ determines it will utilize this building in the future, maintenance needs will need to be addressed.

#### **E. A Record of the Agencies' Compliance with Subsections 22-3-424 (4) MCA**

22-3-424 (4) MCA outlines five reporting requirements state agencies must include in their report to the Preservation Board. The statute requires the following:

- A. A list of heritage properties managed by the agencies as those properties have been identified pursuant to this section
- B. The status and condition of each heritage property
- C. The stewardship efforts in which the agencies have engaged to maintain each heritage property and the cost of those activities
- D. A prioritized list of the maintenance needs for the properties
- E. A Record of the agencies' compliance with subsections MCA 22-3-424 (1) and (2)

This is the first reporting period since DOJ has taken responsibility for Building #100. Therefore, DOJ has no prior records on this property. Prior heritage property stewardship reports were filed by the Department of Health and Human Services.



# Montana Department of Justice Law Enforcement Academy



## State-Owned Heritage Properties Report

*Reporting Period: 2020 - 2021*

Report Prepared by:

Glen Stinar, Administrator  
Montana Law Enforcement Academy

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## **Executive Summary**

The Montana Law Enforcement Academy is currently located northeast of Helena on the former campus of The Mountain View School for Girls (The Montana Vocational School for Girls). This campus covers approximately 22 acres and consists of 18 structures constructed between 1920 and 2020. The approximate total square footage for these buildings is 105,000. For this reporting period, approximately 1,534 students attended various classes utilizing many of the different buildings and structures of the Montana Law Enforcement Academy campus.

In accordance with the Montana Antiquities Act, the Montana Law Enforcement Academy is submitting the 2019 – 2021 Biennial Report. As required by Montana Codes Annotated (MCA) 22-3-424(4): “an act requiring state agencies and the Montana University System to biennially report to the Preservation Review Board on the status and maintenance needs of agency heritage properties.”

MCA 22-3-424(4) outlines five reporting requirements state agencies must include in their report to the Preservation Board. The statute requires the following:

- A. A list of heritage properties managed by the agencies as those properties have been identified pursuant to this section;
- B. The status and condition of each heritage property;
- C. The stewardship efforts in which the agencies have engaged to maintain each heritage property and the cost of those activities;
- D. A prioritized list of the maintenance needs of the properties; and
- E. A record of the agencies’ compliance with subsections MCA 22-3-424(1) and (2).

## **History**

The Montana State Vocational School for Girls was built in 1919. Prior to 1919, the state’s only correctional facility for girls was the State Reform School at Miles City. The majority of the State Reform School’s population was male. In 1917 the State Federation of Women’s Clubs and the Good Government Club, also a women’s group, began lobbying the state legislature for a separate facility for girls. Their efforts succeeded in 1919 when the legislature created the State Vocational School for Girls.

The Good Government Club, which ultimately evolved into the Montana League of Women Voters, included in its membership several women who had in 1914 led the successful effort to gain suffrage for Montana women. Jeanette Rankin, the first U.S. Congresswoman, and Dr. Maria Dean, one of the first women doctors in

Montana, were prominent in the club. Dr. Dean who led the fight to establish a separate school, had been an active suffragette for a number of years.

The 1919 Legislature authorized the school and provided funds to purchase the 400-acre Hebert Ranch in the Prickly Pear Valley near Helena as its site. Later that year six girls were moved to the school from Miles City and began residence in the log ranch house. The 400 acres of the ranch were used as a source of food revenue for the maintenance of the school, and as a source of work for the school's population which had expanded to 66 by 1922.



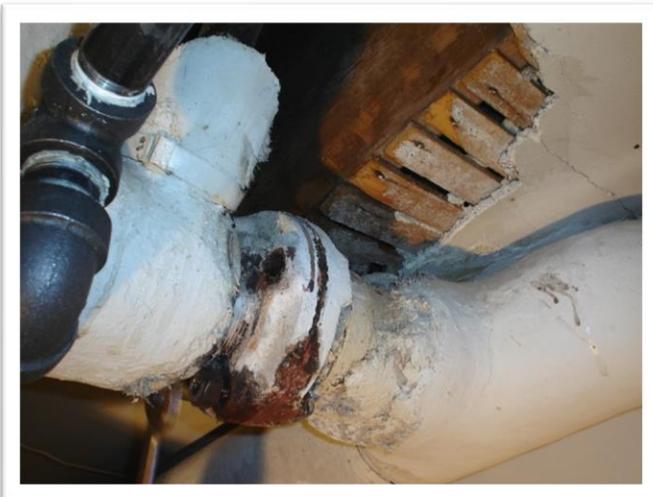
*Agriculture and hygiene were the only classes offered at first, and the girls spent much of their time helping the facility become a self-sustaining agricultural venture. (Pictured left)*

All major buildings built in the first years of the school exhibit the major features of the craftsman movement in architecture. Employing the honest expression of structural elements for decoration, the dormitories first stories were constructed in brick with exposed half-timber supports and stucco on their second stories. The interiors were marked by exposed beam ceilings, wainscoting, corner fireplace and built-in window seats. The first major building project at the school was Maria Dean Cottage (Spruce), completed in 1921. Stewart Hall (pictured below) was used for administrative offices and classrooms and stands out from the craftsman style cottages on campus. Stewart Hall is constructed entirely of brick and features three battlement windows on the second story. Collectively these buildings provide the best representation of craftsman style architecture in Montana.



All the major old buildings at the school lie in a continuous line set back from the county road which fronts the school on the south (see current Montana Law Enforcement Academy site plan page 11). The buildings overlook a wide expanse of lawn, which forms a central common. Prickly Pear Creek bisects the nicely landscaped common with two bridges crossing the creek connect Adair (Aspen) and Maria Dean Hall (Spruce) with the rest of the campus.

In 1967, the State Legislature changed the school's name to Mountain View School for Girls. However, its essential role remained unchanged since 1919. It provided vocational and academic training for girls in a setting similar to that of the early state of its development. Until the 1950s, punishment included lockup or solitary confinement, deprivation of one of the three daily meals, loss of privileges such as letter writing, and physical chastisement. Matrons often made girls stand for long periods of time, sometimes with a piece of soap in their mouths.



In 1997, the Montana Law Enforcement Academy relocated to the former Mountain View School for Girls. At that time, the condition of the buildings was very poor and deteriorating due to the lack of attention and maintenance. The current Administration of the Montana Law Enforcement Academy has been and continues to diligently work to bring these buildings into a state of repair.

In 2017, the State Legislature approved \$6,500,000 for dormitory and cafeteria building renovations. These improvements were expected to significantly improve the interior appearance and functionality of the Spruce, Aspen and Maple dorm buildings as well as the overall functionality and appearance of the cafeteria. Construction began in January 2019 and was completed in the spring of 2021. State Architecture & Engineering staff were critical components of the project, working with Academy staff to develop a Master Plan that met current and future training and student needs as well as preserved the historical significance of the property and buildings.



## Montana Law Enforcement Academy (MLEA) Heritage Properties

### Spruce



Spruce is a 12,660 square foot, two-story dormitory constructed in 1920. The MLEA uses Spruce as a dormitory for students and adjunct instructors. Prior to the remodel, the building had 24 single and multiple occupancy dormitory rooms, 1 lounge, 1 computer/game room and a laundry facility. In September 2019 remodeling efforts began to install a new HVAC system, re-enforce the foundation, replace outdated electrical and plumbing services, and install new carpet and paint. Multiple occupancy rooms were

converted to single occupancy, bringing the total room count to 29. Work was completed in January 2020 at a cost of \$1,658,799.

### Aspen



Aspen is a 7,344 square foot, two-story dormitory constructed in 1926. Prior to the remodel, the building had 13 dormitory rooms, 1 lounge, 1 conference room and 1 custodian closet. Aspen was the first building to be remodeled and completed in September 2019 at a cost of \$1,020,201. Upgrades included a new HVAC system, improved plumbing and electrical services, reinforced foundation, bathroom remodeling, kitchenette built in the student lounge area and a laundry room added in the basement. The conference room was replaced

with single occupancy rooms bringing the total to 23 rooms in the building.

### Maple



Maple is a 16,335 square foot, a two-story dormitory building constructed in 1922. Prior to the remodel in 2020 there were 27 dormitory rooms, 5 administrative offices, 1 conference room, 1 computer room, 1 game room and 1 lounge. The basement of this dorm was closed to students but used for scenario training. In 2020 the building underwent a substantial remodel. HVAC, electrical and plumbing upgrades, foundation re-enforcement, new carpet and fresh paint will all be completed. Upgraded dorm rooms, laundry room and

kitchenette will also be added to improve the quality of life for students. Office

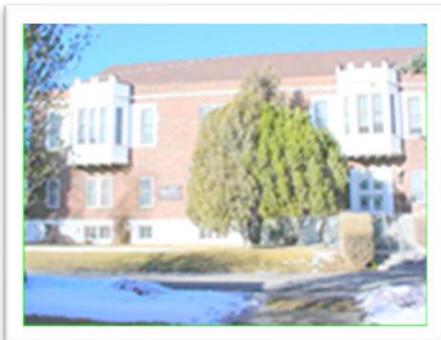
space and multiple occupancy rooms were converted to single occupancy, bringing the new room total to 51. Total cost was \$2,329,950.

### **Cottonwood**



Cottonwood is a one story 7,508 square foot dormitory constructed in 1960. The Montana Law Enforcement Academy continues to use Cottonwood as a dormitory for students and adjunct instructors. This building has 28 dormitory rooms, 1 training room, 1 security room/laundry drop off/pick up room and 1 office. No additional work has been done during this reporting period.

### **Administration**



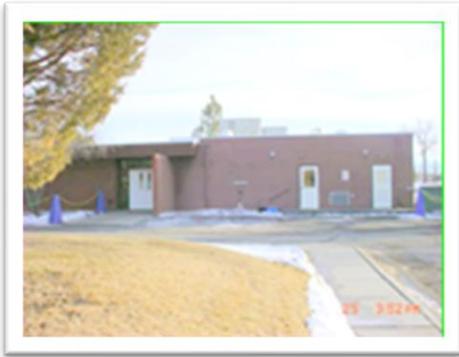
Originally constructed in 1924 as a School Building at The Montana Vocational School for Girls, it housed classrooms, an infirmary, clinic, laundry and offices. In 1997, the Montana Law Enforcement Academy took possession of the property. MLEA continues to use this building for training and administration. It consists of 10,249 square feet and houses 9 administrative offices, 3 classrooms, 1 conference room and 1 multipurpose room. No additional work has been done during this reporting period.

### **Gymnasium**



The Gymnasium/Auditorium was built at The Montana Vocational School for Girls in 1926. The Montana Vocational School for Girls used this building for physical fitness and entertainment purpose. The Montana Law Enforcement Academy uses the Gymnasium for physical fitness training and testing as well as ceremonies. It consists of 8,100 square feet; the physical fitness area and stage remain on the first floor while the basement has been converted into a weight room. In 2020 the floor was refinished at a cost of \$14,000.00.

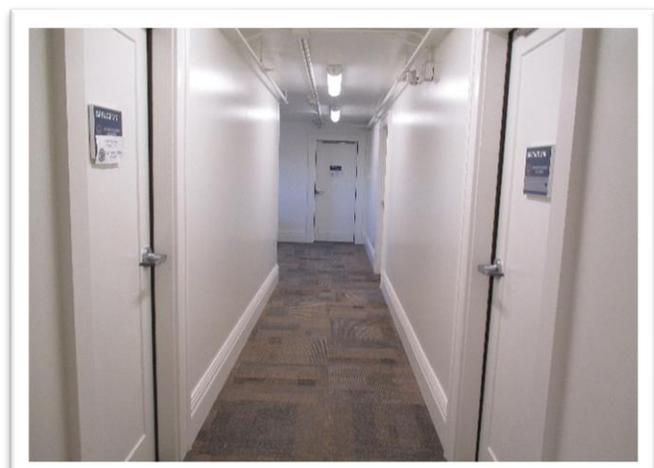
## Cafeteria



Built in 1967, the cafeteria was designed to provide food services for the staff and students who attended the Mountainview School for Girls. Prior to the remodel, the cafeteria was a 3,264 square foot single story building with a full-service kitchen. In addition to a 65-person dining hall, the building had two bathrooms, a storage area and walk in cooler/freezer. Seating capacity was inadequate for the size and volume of students that attend Montana Law Enforcement Academy programs. Completed in the summer of 2020 and

at a cost of \$1,321,200 the remodel increased the overall size to 7,686 square feet that included seating capacity for 132 persons, a new kitchen with walk in cooler and freezers, more storage, expanded and upgraded seating areas, an outdoor patio, conference room, additional bathrooms and electric brick fireplaces. The MLEA uses the outdoor covered area for graduations and other activities.

## Building Remodel Photos



## **Heritage Property Status and Conditions**

Overall, the Heritage Properties on the Montana Law Enforcement Academy campus rank "Good" or "Fair" for Historic Integrity and Condition and "Satisfactory" for Status. Within the last four years the following projects were completed on the Montana Law Enforcement Academy to improve the condition of heritage properties:

### **1 - Seismic Hazard Mitigation to Buildings**

In 2017 seismic bracing and mechanical anchorage improvements were completed on the Administration, Aspen, Cafeteria, Cottonwood, Gymnasium, Maple and Spruce buildings on campus. The goal of the improvements was to provide additional bracing to chimneys, boiler pipes etc. and are intended to mitigate damages caused to these structures as a result of earthquakes. The cost of the project was \$24,975.00.

### **2 - Maple Building Front Steps Repair**

In August 2017 work was completed to repair the front steps and landing area for the Maple dormitory building. Maple is the largest dormitory building on campus. The front steps, landing and storage room under the steps were deemed unsafe by inspectors due to weather and age related deterioration. The project replaced the landing and stairs to once again facilitate use of the main entrance to the building. The cost of the project was \$60,000.00

### **3 - Fire Hydrant Replacement**

Three of the Academy's five fire hydrants were rendered inoperable due to sand build up in the underground pipes connecting the hydrants to the water tower and well system. This seriously degraded the ability for fire department personnel to fight fires on campus in a timely manner. In June 2017 the project was complete at a cost of \$20,500.00.

## **Heritage Site Stewardship Efforts**

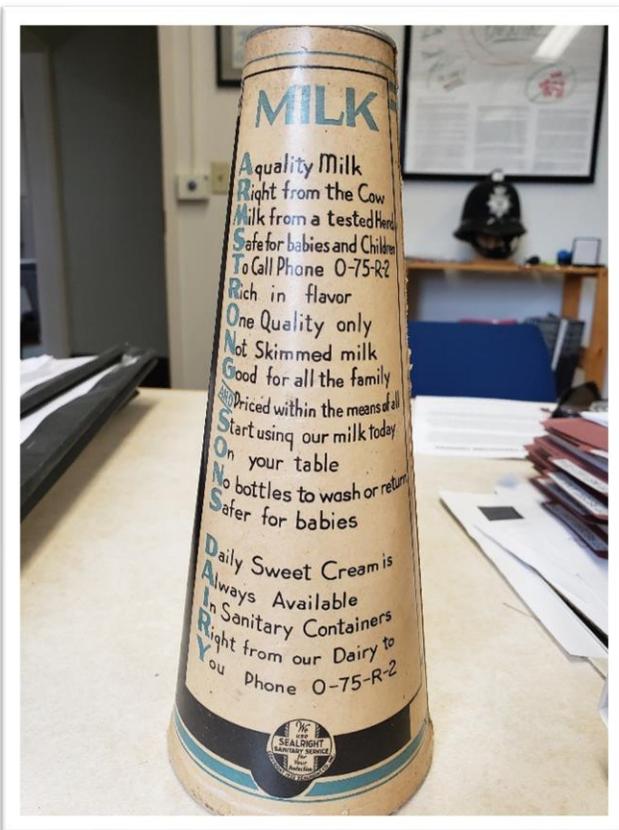
The Montana Law Enforcement Academy is responsible for providing law enforcement, public safety officers and other qualified individuals with a means of securing training in the field of law enforcement and public safety. Through a wide range of basic and professional training programs, the Academy acts to raise the competence and proficiency of law enforcement and public safety officers. Training programs ranging in length from 4 hours to 12 weeks are conducted throughout the year. Professional Development and Outreach programs are provided by the Academy in order to address special needs for local agencies.

## Maintenance Needs

The primary preservation needs of the seven heritage property buildings at the Academy are issues of standard building utilization and maintenance. The remodel efforts that began in 2019 and were completed in 2021 addressed many of the deteriorating foundations, electrical, plumbing, sewer and other issues that have plagued operations for many years for the Spruce, Aspen, Maple and cafeteria buildings. Aging boilers in the Administration building and general deterioration of the Cottonwood dormitory building were not addressed in the remodel and remain significant ongoing challenges to be solved.

## Discovering History

Dorm building remodel efforts are revealing artifacts from the earliest years of the Mountain View School for Girls. Pictured below is a cardboard milk container from the 1930's that was found in the Spruce dorm building.



## Agency Compliance

The current point-of-contact for the Montana Law Enforcement Academy is Glen Stinar, Administrator. Glen can be reached at [gstinar@mt.gov](mailto:gstinar@mt.gov) or 406-444-9950. The Montana Law Enforcement Academy does not have additional heritage policies or programs and relies on the Montana Antiquities Act for support of the heritage buildings.

During the 2019 – 2021 reporting period there were no adverse effects determined for heritage properties at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy.

## Montana Law Enforcement Academy Site Plan

