



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION
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2011 LOCAL JAIL CONSTRUCTION FINANCING PROGRAM
AB 900 - PHASE II - APPLICATION FORM

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SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

A: APPLICANT INFORMATION

COUNTY NAME Madera County	AMOUNT OF STATE FINANCING REQUESTED IN THIS APPLICATION \$ 3,000,000	
SMALL COUNTY (200,000 OR UNDER GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM COUNTY (200,001 - 700,000 GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input type="checkbox"/>	LARGE COUNTY (700,001 + GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input type="checkbox"/>
IS THIS COUNTY RELINQUISHING A CURRENTLY HELD AB 900 PHASE I CONDITIONAL AWARD? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	IS THIS COUNTY SUBMITTING MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION FOR PHASE II FINANCING? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	

B: BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION

FACILITY NAME Madera County Department of Corrections		
PROJECT DESCRIPTION Madera County Jail Expansion Phase II		
STREET ADDRESS 14191 road 28		
CITY Madera	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 93638

C. SCOPE OF WORK - INDICATE FACILITY TYPE (II, III or IV) AND CHECK ALL BOXES THAT APPLY.

FACILITY TYPE (II, III or IV) II	<input type="checkbox"/> NEW STAND-ALONE FACILITY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RENOVATION/REMODELING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ADDING BEDS AT EXISTING FACILITY
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D. BEDS ADDED. Provide the number of CSA-rated beds and non-rated special use beds that will be added as a result of the project. Provide the cumulative total number of beds added as a result of the project.

	A. MINIMUM SECURITY BEDS ADDED	B. MEDIUM SECURITY BEDS ADDED	C. MAXIMUM SECURITY BEDS ADDED	D. SPECIAL USE BEDS
Number of beds added				1
TOTAL BEDS (A+B+C+D)				

E. APPLICANT'S AGREEMENT

By signing this application, the authorized person assures that: a) the County will abide by the laws, regulations, policies and procedures governing this financing program; and b) certifies that the information contained in this application form, budget, narrative and attachments is true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge.

PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN AGREEMENT

Name Mr. Ron Dominici

Title Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors

AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE

DATE

G. DESIGNATED COUNTY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATOR

This person shall be responsible to oversee construction and administer the state/county agreements. (Must be county staff, not a consultant or contractor, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)

COUNTY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATOR

Name Mr. Doug Papagni

Title RMA Director

DEPARTMENT

Resources Management Agency

TELEPHONE NUMBER

559 661-6333

STREET ADDRESS

200 W. 4th Street

FAX NUMBER

N/A

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

E-MAIL ADDRESS

Madera

CA

93637

dpapagni@madera-county.com

H. DESIGNATED PROJECT FINANCIAL OFFICER

This person is responsible for all financial and accounting project related activities. (Must be county staff, not a consultant or contractor, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)

PROJECT FINANCIAL OFFICER

Name Ms. Marcia Hall

Title Auditor Controller

DEPARTMENT

Madera County Auditor

TELEPHONE NUMBER

559-661-3006

STREET ADDRESS

200 W 4th Street

FAX NUMBER

N/A

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

E-MAIL ADDRESS

Madera

CA

93637

marcia.hall@madera-county.com

I. DESIGNATED PROJECT CONTACT PERSON

This person is responsible for project coordination and day-to-day liaison work with CSA. (Must be county staff, not a consultant or contractor, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)

PROJECT CONTACT PERSON

Name Mr. Manuel Perez

Title Director

DEPARTMENT

Madera County Department of Corrections

TELEPHONE NUMBER

559-675-7955

STREET ADDRESS

14191 Road 28

FAX NUMBER

559-661-5130

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

E-MAIL ADDRESS

Madera

CA

93638

maperez@madera-
county.com

B. BUDGET SUMMARY TABLE (Report to nearest \$1000)

LINE ITEM	STATE REIMBURSED	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
1. Construction	\$2,800,000	\$		\$2,800,000
2. Additional Eligible Costs*	\$0	\$0		\$0
3. Architectural	\$100,000	\$75,000		\$175,000
4. Construction Management	\$100,000	\$75,000		\$175,000
5. CEQA		\$0		\$0
6. Audit			\$30,000	\$30,000
7. Site Acquisition			\$0	\$0
8. Needs Assessment			\$0	\$0
9. County Administration			\$0	\$0
10. Transition Planning			\$0	\$0
11. Real Estate Due Diligence			\$0	\$0
TOTAL ELIGIBLE PROJECT COST	\$3,000,000	\$150,000	\$30,000	\$3,180,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL	94%	5%	1%	100 %

* This line item is limited to specified fees and moveable equipment and moveable furnishings (eligible for state reimbursement or cash match), and public art (eligible for cash match only).

Provide an explanation below of how the dollar figures were determined for each of the budget line items above that contain dollar amounts. Include how state financing and the match contribution dollar amounts have been determined and calculated (be specific), and how budget items are linked to scope of work.

1. Construction (includes fixed equipment and furnishings): Cost estimates for construction of Kitchen was developed at the schematic design phase during the phase I process.
2. Additional Eligible Costs (be specific regarding the description of, and the costs for, each of the specified fees, moveable equipment and moveable furnishings, and public art): N/A
3. Architectural (describe specifically: a) the county's current stage in the architectural process; and b) how this translates into the county's intentions for state reimbursement and/or cash contribution for architectural services, given the approval requirements of the SPWB and associated state reimbursement parameters): a) The architectural work through schematic design has been completed for the kitchen b) the county will request use of phase II funds and use county funds to complete the architectural work through post construction management.
4. Construction Management: Will Phase II funds and use county funds to contract for construction management services.
5. CEQA: Completed in Phase I planning
6. Audit: County will pay for the post construction audit
7. Site Acquisition: Completed in phase I planning
8. Needs Assessment: Completed in Phase I planning

SECTION 3: PROJECT TIMETABLE

Prior to completing this timetable, the county must consult with all appropriate county staff (e.g., county counsel, general services, public works, county administrator) to ensure that dates are achievable. Please consult the State Capital Outlay/Corrections Standards Authority Processes and Requirements section of the Request for Applications for further information. Complete the table below indicating start and completion dates for each key event, including comments if desired. Note the required timeframes for specific milestone activities in this Phase II process. (The CSA Board intends to make conditional awards at its March 8, 2012 meeting.)

KEY EVENTS	START DATES	COMPLETION DATES	COMMENTS
Site assurance/comparable long-term possession <u>within 90 days of award</u>		12/13/2010	Completed
Real estate due diligence package submitted <u>within 120 days of award</u>		9/10/2010	Completed
Begin CEQA process <u>within 90 days of award</u>		8/27/2007	Completed
State Public Works Board meeting – Project Established <u>within 12 months of award</u>		3/7/2013	
Schematic Design with Operational Program Statement <u>within 18 months of award</u> (design-bid-build projects)		8/30/2013	This work is in progress with Durant Group Inc.
Performance criteria or performance criteria and concept drawings with Operational Program Statement <u>within 18 months of award</u> (design-build projects)		8/30/2013	This work is in progress with Durant Group Inc
Design Development (Preliminary drawings) with Staffing Plan	6/1/2013	9/30/2013	
Staffing/Operating Cost Analysis approved by the Board of Supervisors	8/15/2013	8/15/2013	
Construction Documents (Working drawings)	10/1/2013	1/31/2014	
Construction Bids	2/15/2014	3/15/2014	
Notice to Proceed	6/15/2014	6/15/2014	
Construction (maximum 3 years to complete)	6/15/2014	6/15/2015	
Staffing/Occupancy <u>within 90 days of completion</u>	7/1/2015	7/1/2015	

SECTION 2: BUDGET SUMMARY

A. BUDGET SUMMARY

In the table on the next page, indicate the amount of state financing requested and the amount of cash and/or in-kind contribution (match) allotted to each budget line-item the county elects to identify in order to define the total eligible project cost for purposes of this application.

The total amount of state financing requested cannot exceed 90 percent of the total eligible project cost. Counties must contribute a minimum of 10 percent of the total eligible project cost (unless the applicant is a small county requesting a reduction in the county contribution amount). County contributions can be any combination of cash and/or in-kind. Small counties that petition for a reduction in the contribution amount must provide a minimum of five percent contribution of the total eligible project costs. Small counties requesting a reduction in county contribution must state so in the area below, and must specify the contribution percentage being requested.

State financing limits for all counties are shown below and include current Phase I awards (not being relinquished through this Phase II application process) plus the total amount a county is requesting in Phase II.

STATE FINANCING: May not exceed (Phases I and II combined):

\$100,000,000 for large counties;

\$80,000,000 for medium counties; and

\$33,000,000 for small counties.

SMALL COUNTIES REQUESTING REDUCTION IN COUNTY CONTRIBUTION:

A small county may petition the CSA Board for a reduction in its county contribution. This application document will serve as the petition and the CSA Board's acceptance of the county's contribution reduction, provided the county abides by all terms and conditions of this Phase II RFA process. Small counties requesting the reduction must still provide a minimum of five percent contribution that may be any combination of allowable cash and/or in-kind. If requesting a reduction in match contribution, complete the following (check the box and fill in the percentage).

- ☒ This application includes a petition for a county contribution reduction request as reflected in the application budget. The county is requesting to provide 5 percent county contribution (cash and/or in-kind).

9. **County Administration: Will not be charges to the project**
10. **Transition Planning: Will not be charges to the project.**
11. **Real Estate Due Diligence (may not exceed \$16,000): Will not be charged to the project**

SECTION 4: NARRATIVE

A. SUMMARY

The Madera County Department of Corrections operates a Type II Direct Supervision facility with a CSA rated capacity of 419 beds. The facility is consistently above 95% capacity. Jail crowding increases the difficulty in classifying and separating inmates and decreases the ability of staff to safely control the jail population.

Concerned with these conditions, the County commissioned a full scale Needs Assessment in 2007 by TRG Consulting. TRG concluded that there were not enough beds to meet Madera County's adult detention needs in the near future. Further if additional beds were not constructed, some criminals who the courts would like to incarcerate locally will not serve any time while other felons may be released from custody early all due to a shortage of jail beds. The Assessment concluded that the facility will require 210 new beds to meet the projected 2010 needs. Based on the Needs Assessment, Madera County began to plan for the expansion of its jail facility.

In 2010, the County of Madera was awarded a \$30,000,000 grant through AB900 and in 2011 construction began. The current expansion consists of one 64-bed module and one 80-bed dorm totaling **144 new beds**. The new pods consist of a combination of single, double and dorm beds. All support services will be provided in each pod. This phase of the project is currently under construction and will be completed and occupied in 2013.

As part of the 2007 needs assessment, expansion of support facilities to include medical beds, kitchen, laundry, and maintenance facilities was identified.

B. PROJECT NEED

1. Conclusions of Needs Assessment: The 2007 Needs Assessment concluded that there were not enough beds to meet adult detention needs in the future and stated that if additional beds were not constructed, some criminals would serve time while other felons may be released early in order to prevent overcrowding. In 2011, construction of two new housing units, a new administration facility and central plant began as part of AB 900's Phase I.

2. Data Supporting Conclusions: The conclusions in the Phase I Needs Assessment were determined by comparing percentages of admissions and detention daily data to the county population for 1997 through 2006. The percentages then were multiplied by the projected county population through 2010. Other relevant data included in this estimate was history of unauthorized migrant percentages, historical peaking percentages, average length of stay and reported crimes. Projections of alternative policies or programs on inmate population growth, as well as observed factors that could affect the level of criminal activity in the jurisdiction were also taken into account. These factors included trends in felony and misdemeanor arrests, trends in average daily populations of detention facilities, and considerations relative to special inmate populations. A full analysis is included in the Needs Assessment, Section F.

a. Population projections: Madera County's growth rate has averaged 21.2% over the past 10 years; averaging 23% growth per decade since the 1940s.

Madera County Population

Calendar Year	County Population
2000	124,372
2001	127,111
2002	129,727
2003	134,635
2004	138,725
2005	142,837

2006	143,018
2007	145,461
2008	147,739
2009	148,606
2010	150,758

Source: California Department of Finance, Madera County Resource Management Agency

b. Admissions and Detention data

The following data is derived from Madera County Jail records for calendar years 2003 through 2011, with projected annual bookings and anticipated impact of AB 109 through 2015.

Bookings

Year	Bookings
2003	6,327
2004	6,524
2005	6,254
2006	7,284
2007	6,694
2008	6,659
2009	6,031
2010	5,409
2011	5,440
2012	5,712
2013	5,997
2014	6,296
2015	6,610

Source: Madera County Department of Corrections and TRG Consulting January 2007.

Detention Days

Year	Detention Days
2003	125,275
2004	129,828
2005	136,337
2006	142,766
2007	171,599
2008	166,104
2009	160,825
2010	144,031
2011	137,219
2012	154,224
2013	161,919

2014	169,992
2015	178,470

Source: Madera County Department of Corrections and TRG Consulting January 2007.

c. Projections: Projections for future admissions and detentions were computed by examining the ratios of the population to admission/detentions for the previous 10 years. These ratios did not display a consistent trend, so the average of the ratios was used to project a baseline for the 2012-15 figures and does not include unauthorized migrants.

3. Security and Safety Needs Construction is currently going on to add two inmate housing units and 144 new beds; a new administration area and central plant. Relocation and expansion of the current infirmary is included as part of the current jail expansion project to accommodate the increased inmate population. However, no new special use negative pressurization cells are included in the current infirmary expansion and will provide proper housing for those inmates with contagious illnesses.

4. Programs and Service Needs Construction of a new kitchen is required to provide inmate meals to a rapidly growing inmate population due to AB 109.

5. Litigation The Madera County Jail is not currently under any State or Federal Court Order concerning conditions of confinement or crowding.

6. Non-Compliance Findings The most recent CSA inspection was conducted in November of 2011. This inspection, as well as the last biennial inspection in 2008, noted that several single occupancy-sleeping cells were being used as double occupancy sleeping cells and that housing units B, C D, G and K were over their rated capacities, although the jail was within its overall rated

capacity. The 2007 Needs Assessment stated concerns about the number of personnel assigned to the jail, particularly the number of staff vacancies. Based on these concerns, the Madera County Board of Supervisors has increased the authorized staffing to a level adequate to address the Needs Assessment's recommendations. With this increase in staffing no additional staff will be required to open and operate these new beds, thereby ensuring that the County can meet the 90-day requirement to fully staff and utilize the new beds upon completion of construction. Both salaries and benefits have been also increased by the Board of Supervisors. This has made a significant improvement in recruitment and retention of Correctional Staff.

7. Average Daily Population Compared to System Capacity: There has been an increase in violent crimes in the last few years; consequently, the rated capacity of the current facility is insufficient to meet Madera County's incarceration needs. The 2007 Needs Assessment noted that the current capacity of the jail has been controlled by no longer holding lower-level offenders. Only felony and more serious misdemeanor offenses result in incarceration. Madera County's jail consistently is 95% of the rated capacity. The addition of 144 medium and maximum security beds in the current jail expansion project will mitigate the need for additional beds based on traditional inmate population projections. The introduction of AB 109 has invalidated our inmate population projections. It will be at least a year before the true impact that legislation will have on our inmate population, and our true bed needs. This increases the difficulty in appropriately classifying and then separating inmates and decreases the ability of staff to safely control the jail population.

Although the current CSA rated capacity of 419 provides medium and maximum security beds in medium and maximum security housing units, the facility's ability to operate it as a direct supervision facility is greatly limited. Until the new 144 beds become available in mid 2013 it is

necessity to operate in a half and even quarter program mode much of the time is caused by the high number of inmates housed in each module.

The current inmate population profile in relation to the number of available beds makes it difficult to appropriately classify inmates. Female inmates are housed in a single module with limited classification and separation possibilities. Madera County has a greater than normal need for appropriate classification because of the confluence of the Nortenos and Sureños gangs.¹ Limited space makes it necessary to place beds for inmates in dayrooms and multipurpose rooms to provide for adequate separation of inmate classifications. The proposed addition of 2 modules (144 beds total) will allow for better classification and more appropriate separation of both male and female inmates. This will reduce/eliminate the need to operate in half and quarter program mode. It will also provide greater safety and security for inmates and staff, and will make available space necessary for evidence-based programs that reduce recidivism and other essential services.

8: Growth Projections and Accommodations for Future Growth In 2006 the Madera County Board of Supervisors directed the Chief of Corrections to begin a comprehensive evaluation of the current Madera County Jail to include current deficiencies in the facility, staffing and inmate programs. In 2006 Durrant Inc. a Phoenix Arizona architectural firm was hired to conduct a full scale need assessment and to provide projections through 2040. The Needs Assessment was accepted by the Board of Supervisors in 2007, along with schematic designs and cost projections for a facility to meet Madera Counties' jail needs through 2040. Construction of AB 900 Phase I began in 2011 to meet the future inmate population growth due to County population increases and the impact of AB 109.

The County has allocated sufficient funding to meet the cash match requirements of this grant program. If funds are awarded, it is in a position to immediately initiate building permits and construction.

9. Long-term Contract Beds Madera County does not currently have long term contracts with Federal, State or Local agencies for housing their inmates. The County does hold Federal and State inmates on a limited basis during prosecution. Convicted and sentenced Federal and State inmates are immediately transferred out of the Madera County Jail to the appropriate jurisdiction.

10. Demographic Data

a. County Population Estimates: Below you will find a comparison of Madera County's current and projected population to the populations of seven surrounding counties from our Phase 1 application. (The first column projections are from the State Department of Finance, the second are projections from the Madera County Planning Department based on the development projects currently under consideration.) Department of Finance projections for the other seven counties in the region are also provided.

County Year	Madera		Fresno	Kern	Kings	Mariposa	Merced	Stanislaus	Tulare
	DoF	County							
2000	123,109	N/A	799,407	661,653	129,461	17,130	210,554	446,997	368,021
2001	125,817	N/A	812,338	673,571	131,282	17,100	214,627	458,612	372,986
2002	128,403	N/A	828,809	690,429	133,823	17,310	221,237	472,654	380,415
2003	132,153	N/A	847,316	709,823	137,236	17,573	227,726	484,496	389,617
2004	136,909	N/A	866,046	732,390	141,642	17,771	234,084	494,747	399,983
2005	141,198	N/A	882,776	755,519	145,174	17,920	240,303	504,478	410,393
2006	145,198	137,000	899,872	779,490	148,073	18,142	246,114	513,441	420,131
2007	148,721	148,780	917,515	801,648	151,381	18,254	251,510	521,497	429,006
Projected Population									
2010	162,114	184,120	983,478	871,728	164,535	19,108	273,935	559,708	466,893
2020	212,874	301,920	1,201,792	1,086,113	205,707	21,743	348,690	699,144	599,117
2030	273,456	419,720	1,429,228	1,352,627	250,516	23,981	439,905	857,893	742,969
2040	344,455	537,520	1,670,542	1,707,239	299,770	26,169	541,161	1,014,365	879,480

Based on the Madera County projections, it will experience the largest percentage of growth of any of the counties in the region compared over the years 2000 to 2040. While most counties are projected to approximately double in size, Madera County population is projected to grow approximately 3 ½ times its present size.

b. County Crime Statistics and Trends: In the 1980s, the FBI (UCR) data for Madera County follows:

Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Crimes Committed										
INDEX CRIMES	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
VIOLENT CRIMES	902	897	777	713	804	671	747	864	723	731
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	11	6	12	6	10	15	6	7	7	10
Forcible Rape	48	53	39	39	43	45	44	50	35	44
Robbery	174	178	143	148	153	152	126	170	158	113
Aggravated Assault	669	660	583	520	598	459	571	637	523	564
PROPERTY CRIMES	2,603	2,962	2,620	2,249	2,278	2,636	2,465	2,635	2,453	2,577
Burglary	1,246	1,470	1,263	1,082	1,087	1,219	1,137	1,227	1,139	1,133
Motor Vehicle Theft	729	870	756	638	609	706	718	841	776	813
Larceny-Theft	628	622	601	529	582	711	610	567	538	631
LARCENY - THEFT	2,543	2,414	2,279	1,994	2,096	2,615	2,434	2,090	2,031	2,170
Over \$400	628	622	601	529	582	711	610	567	538	631
\$400 & Under	1,915	1,792	1,678	1,465	1,514	1,904	1,824	1,523	1,493	1,539
Arson	100	140	128	32	24	24	41	32	13	21
Arson	100	140	128	32	24	24	41	32	13	21
Total Reported Index Crimes	6,148	6,413	5,804	4,988	5,202	5,946	5,687	5,621	5,220	5,499

Source: California Office of the Attorney General; Criminal Justice Statistical Center. Aggregate: TRG Consulting. March 200

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), CSA provides data collected for the Jail Survey Profile. Crime and arrest data for Madera County also is available for 2005 from the California Department of Justice (DOJ) and CSA. This section further examines the data by gender and ethnicity.

Table 1

Ethnicity	Arrests 2005									
	Total Arrests	% Total	White Arrests	% White	Hispanic Arrests	% Hispanic	Black Arrests	% Black	Other Arrests	% Other
Ethnicity/ Crime	4,284	100.00%	1,332	31.09%	2,663	62.16%	193	4.51%	96	2.24%
Felony Arrests	1,563	100.00%	529	33.85%	904	57.84%	94	6.01%	36	2.30%
Misdemeanor Arrests	2,721	100.00%	803	29.51%	1,759	64.65%	99	3.64%	60	2.21%

Source: California Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center. April 2007. Aggregate: TRG Consulting.

Of the total arrests for Madera County, 62.16% of the offenders were Hispanic; 31.09% were White; 4.51% were Black and 2.24% were classified as "Other."

Table 2

Adult Felony Arrests	Year										
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
Total Arrests	1,403	1,544	1,432	1,369	1,533	1,414	1,380	1,333	1,376	1,563	1,435
Gender											
Male	1,199	1,306	1,189	1,118	1,269	1,184	1,144	1,082	1,129	1,259	1,188
Female	204	238	243	251	264	230	236	251	247	304	247
% Male	85.5%	84.6%	83.0%	81.7%	82.8%	83.7%	82.9%	81.2%	82.0%	80.6%	82.8%
% Female	14.5%	15.4%	17.0%	18.3%	17.2%	16.3%	17.1%	18.8%	18.0%	19.4%	17.2%

Source: California Office Attorney General. April 2007.

TRG Consulting.

The average number of total arrests annually over the last decade is 1,435; of the average arrests, 1,188 (or 82.79%) were male and 247 or (17.21%) were female.

c. Crowding and Bed Needs Estimates: The current CSA rated capacity of the Madera Adult Jail is 419 beds; in 2006 the average population ranged from 369 to 416 inmates. (The use of average population data does not take into account peaking where the daily population is higher than the monthly average.) The jail consistently is above 95% capacity. Once a facility reaches 95% capacity, classification and separation is impacted severely. In mid 2013 144 new beds will be

available to bring our new CSA rated capacity to approximately 563. Over the next several years, inmate population issues and the impact of AB 109 will be alleviated by the increase in available beds through Phase I.

d. Detention Facility Population Data (Statistics Provided in Phase I Application)

1. Inmates with felony versus misdemeanor charges: This information as regards to inmates is not available in the CSA Jail Profile Survey. The information as regards to arrests is set forth in subsection b. above.

2. Inmates with violent versus non-violent offenses: This information as regards to inmates is not available in the CSA Jail Profile Survey. The information as regards to arrests is set forth in subsection b. above.

3. Pre-trial/pre-adjudicated vs. convicted/adjudicated offenders:

The table below identifies the ratios of non-sentenced and sentenced inmates held at the Madera County Jail.

Table 3

Average Daily Population (ADP)	Year										
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
Inmate Total ADP	316	341	295	277	295	313	334	317	368	368	322
Sentenced											
Sentenced	154	163	152	138	119	100	94	91	152	103	127
Male	142	150	139	127	109	92	84	80	141	94	116
Female	12	13	13	11	10	8	10	11	11	9	11
Non-Sentenced	162	178	143	139	176	213	240	226	216	265	196
Male	145	157	128	122	153	188	221	204	185	227	173
Female	17	21	15	17	23	25	19	22	31	38	23
Non-Sentenced and Sentenced as % of Population											
% Sentenced	48.7%	47.8%	51.5%	49.8%	40.3%	31.9%	28.1%	28.7%	41.3%	28.0%	39.3%
Male	92.2%	92.0%	91.4%	92.0%	91.6%	92.0%	89.4%	87.9%	92.8%	91.3%	91.5%
Female	7.8%	8.0%	8.6%	8.0%	8.4%	8.0%	10.6%	12.1%	7.2%	8.7%	8.5%
% Non-Sentenced	51.3%	52.2%	48.5%	50.2%	59.7%	68.1%	71.9%	71.3%	58.7%	72.0%	60.7%
Male	89.5%	88.2%	89.5%	87.8%	86.9%	88.3%	92.1%	90.3%	85.6%	88.7%	88.4%
Female	10.5%	11.8%	10.5%	12.2%	13.1%	11.7%	7.9%	9.7%	14.4%	11.3%	11.6%

Source: CDCR: Corrections Standards Authority Jail Profile Survey, March 2007. Aggregate:

TRG Consulting

All non-sentenced inmates *average* 88.7% male and 11.3% female; and sentenced offenders account for an *average* of 40.9% of the inmates held at the jail while non-sentenced inmates make up an average of 59.1% of the inmate population.

4. [Additional data supporting request for funds:](#) Madera County's jail consistently is above 95% capacity. Standard corrections practices recognize that 10-15% vacancy rate is considered essential for safe and secure jail operation. The current inmate population profile in relation to the number of available beds makes it difficult to appropriately classify inmates. Madera County has a greater than normal need for appropriate classification because of the confluence of the Nortenos and Surenos gangs. The Nortenos gang of Northern California has been spreading southwards, and the Surenos gang of Southern California has been spreading northwards. The two-gang territories meet in Madera County. This causes an increased level of inter-gang conflict. Appropriate classification is even more important because Madera County's jail is designed and operated as a 'direct supervision' facility. Limited bed space makes it necessary to house classified inmates in dayrooms and multipurpose rooms to provide for adequate separation of inmates by classification. This creates crowded conditions and reduces the space available for recreation, activities, programs, and services.

C. DETENTION ALTERNATIVES

1. [Programs to reduce crowding: Alternatives to Incarceration.](#) Alternatives to traditional incarceration are available to inmates through special programs created and coordinated by the Madera County Department of Corrections, the Madera County Probation Department, the Madera County Parole Board and local courts. Alternatives available include:

1. Work Furlough
2. Electronic/Personal Monitoring Program

3. Drug Court
4. Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction Grant Program (MIORC)
5. County Parole
6. Pre-Trial Own Recognizance Release (OR)
7. Early Release of Sentenced Inmates

Policy and procedures are in place regarding each of these alternatives and programs. A majority of the above listed alternatives to incarceration programs have been in place for more than 10 years. Programs such as Madera County Behavioral Health's Full Service Program for Adult Offenders has successfully provided alternatives to incarceration and reduced recidivism of inmates who participate.

The overcrowded conditions in the jail have led the County to utilize OR/citations and early release programs extensively in order to keep the inmate population within the jail's capacity. Almost all non-violent crimes are handled through citation as opposed to incarceration. Citations are even used in 'failure to appear' circumstances. This is not in accordance with PC 853.5, but it is necessary to keeping the number of inmates within the facility's CSA rated capacity. In addition, the Director of the Department of Corrections submits monthly petitions to Madera Superior Court asking for the accelerated release of inmates to balance the bed count and bed capacity pursuant to PC 4024.1. It is estimated that 750 inmates per year are released early by this method.

2. Programs to Reduce Recidivism: Programs to reduce recidivism include the Adult Felony Drug Court, which first received funding in 2000 and has been refunded ever since, and CSA's MIOCR Program, which Madera County received in 2007. The Drug Court provides treatment in lieu of incarceration. It includes three separate programs: PC 1000 (Deferred Entry of Judgment Program), Proposition 36 (Drug Offender Program) and Felony Drug Court. The most recent figures on these

programs show that 1278 referrals have been made in the Prop 36 program and 293 have been made in the Felony Drug Court program (no statistics were available for the PC 1000 program). In the Felony Drug program alone, 88,426 prison days were avoided. At least 90,000 additional prison days are estimated to have been avoided through the Prop 36 program. The Full Service Program for Adult Offenders has successfully provided alternatives to incarceration and reduced recidivism of inmates who participate. This program is too recent to have statistical information available.

3. Risk-Based Detention System: In order to keep within the facility's capacity, almost all non-violent crimes are handled through citation as opposed to incarceration. Criminals with violent offenses or other factors that cause them to be a danger to society are incarcerated.

4. History of Actions to Alleviate Crowding: Short term actions to relieve overcrowding include early release of prisoners and use of citations and Own Recognizance (OR) release instead of incarceration. Long term actions include programs to reduce recidivism and the current expansion of the jail facility.

5. Programs history and success: A majority of the alternatives to incarceration programs have been in place for more than 10 years. Newer programs such as the Full Service Program for Adult Offenders has successfully provided alternatives to incarceration and reduced recidivism of inmates who participate. This program is too recent to have statistical information available. Programs such as PC 1000 and Prop 36 first received funding in 2000 and have been funded ever since. These programs provide an alternative to incarceration through participation in a drug treatment program. The most recent figures on these programs show that 1278 referrals have been made in the Prop 36 program and 293 have been made in the Felony Drug Court program (no statistics were available

for the PC 1000 program). In the Felony Drug program alone, 88,426 prison days were avoided. At least 90,000 additional prison days are estimated to have been avoided through the Prop 36 program. The MIOCR Program is too new to have data on the outcomes, but it provides essential mental health treatment which presumably will assist mentally ill inmates in reducing recidivism.

6. Current Population Management Measures Population Management measures currently utilized include OR release programs, citation in lieu of incarceration, and early release. In 2006 and 2007 we double-bunked several single-bunked cells. However, this can put the facility over its rated capacity so it is consistently monitored by our Population Management team. The Director of Corrections petitions the presiding judge of the Superior Court every month for early release of inmates in order to effectively manage the population.

7. Prevention of the Disproportionate Confinement of Minority Populations. The Madera County Department of Corrections formally monitors the entire continuum of services (including inmate programs and alternatives to incarceration) to be certain that minority populations are not treated differently in any manner. Specifically, for the past four years, proactive steps have been taken to insure that there is not a disproportionate confinement of minorities. This is accomplished by assuring that minority populations receive the maximum possible benefits from all of the services in the continuum. Monitoring occurs during quarterly meetings of senior staff at which time statistics relating to the confinement of minorities are reviewed in detail. Adjustments are made whenever necessary.

D. SCOPE OF WORK AND PROJECT IMPACT

1a. Scope of Work: One (1) new special needs negative pressure medical bed will be constructed to better isolate those inmates with contagious illnesses.

Proposed Additional Bed Allocation and Distribution 2012

Bed Type	Number of New Beds
Medical Housing (Negative Pressure)	1
Total New Beds	1

The facility will remain a Type II Facility. This special use bed will be in addition to the current 419 CSA rated capacity of the facility. The following support spaces are currently under construction to support this addition:

- Public visiting – non-contact visiting will be provided, including enough video visiting spaces to allow video visiting seven days a week.
- Program rooms for educational, religious, counseling and recidivism reduction services will be provided.
- Interview rooms and program space for additional medical services and mental health evaluation and treatment will be provided, as well as secure pharmaceutical storage.
- Attorney interview rooms with video visitation capacity will be provided.
- Public areas will be expanded to accommodate the increased visitors, including a complete entry control package and locked storage for visitors.
- Additional space for administrative and custody staff will be provided as necessary. Male and female locker rooms will be provided for the increased staff.

Kitchen

- A new kitchen will be provided to serve the existing and future inmate population..

1b. Sources of Funds: State funds, cash match, and in-kind match provided by Madera County will be used to construct the proposed new special use negative pressurization medical cell and kitchen. Madera County is requesting \$3 million in grant funds and will match the grant with \$150,000 of cash match. The \$150,000 cash-match funds will be taken from the Madera County Criminal Justice Construction Fund. This fund currently has a \$2.5 million dollar unencumbered balance. The CJCF receives revenues of approximately \$40 thousand dollars per month derived from fines and forfeitures.

2. Expansion of Existing Facility: This project is an expansion and remodel of the existing Madera County Jail.

3. Site Ownership: Madera County already owns the property upon which this expansion will be constructed. The property and the jail are not pledged against any County debt. In our AB 900 phase I project the land and entire facility has been encumbered by CDCR via Ground Lease Agreement.

4. How Scope of Work will meet Identified Needs: The scope of work has been design to address the needs identified in the 2007 Needs Assessment. The project will add one (1) special use, negative pressure medical bed and will allow for adequate separation and proper classification of both male and female inmates with highly contagious illnesses. Security and safety of staff and inmates will be greatly enhanced with this project. The addition of a special needs medical cell and new kitchen will

allow the County to meet the medical and food service demands of the increasing inmate population generated within the county and by AB109.

5. Pre-Construction vs. Post Construction conditions: The proposed construction will have an impact on the following areas:

- a) **Conditions of confinement** – The current kitchen is 24 years old and in need of major renovation. It is being operated over design capacity by placing storage off site and the installation of temporary portable coolers on the loading dock. Equipment is undersized and is in constant need of repair due to over use. The new kitchen will allow for the current expansion of 144 beds and the increased inmate population due to AB 109.
- b) **Facility programming** – No impact
- c) **Continuum of community care** – The current facility lacks space for medical isolation of highly contagious inmates. The new special needs medical housing bed will provide additional space, allowing for a continuum of care for inmates with such ailments.
- d) **Safety and Security** – provide for appropriate separation of highly contagious inmates from general population of the facility.
- e) **Health Issues** – Currently, the number of clinic beds and the medical service spaces are inadequate. The necessary level of service has been diligently maintained through adding staff hours, modifying shifts, etc., however these efforts require a significant extra amount of funding and administrative oversight. The scope of work resolves this problem by adding to the clinic program space for medical services as well as facilities for mental health evaluation and treatment and secure pharmaceutical storage. The new special needs medical housing bed will allow for separation of contagious inmates from the general population.

E. ADMINISTRATIVE WORK PLAN

1. Current stage of Planning Process: We are currently in the construction phase of AB 900 Phase

I. In December 2006, the Madera County Board of Supervisors entered into a two component agreement with Durrant architects. The Board appropriated \$538,500 and directed staff to complete Component One of the agreement. Component One consisted of completing a full Needs Assessment, Building Program Conceptual Design/Site Plan, Schematic Design, Financial Study, Project Estimate and Potential Financing. TRG Consulting performed the needs assessment study pursuant to Section 13-102 (c) 2 of the California Code of Regulations (included in this application), addressing jail needs through the year 2040. All statistical information presented in the Phase I application was derived from that study. In May 2007 an Operational Program Statement in compliance with Section 13-102 (c) 3 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations was submitted and accepted by the CSA. A California Environmental Quality Act, (CEQA) Environmental Assessment and Mitigated Negative Declaration were completed.

Upon approval of the Phase II application for this project, Madera County is ready to review Phase I drawings of proposed kitchen and modify design to meet parameters of Phase II funding..

2. Plan for Project Design: Schematic design of kitchen was done in Phase I design process. This design will be reviewed and modified to meet the financial parameters of Phase II funding.

3. Timelines and Milestones

Project Phase	Timeline	Deliverable
Design Development (preliminary drawings)	July 1, 2012	Preliminary Design Drawings
Operating Cost Analysis approved by the BOS	July 1, 2012	Approval to proceed
Construction Documents (Working drawings)	October 1, 2012	Construction drawings completed by December 31, 2012
Construction Bids	January 5, 2013	Completed by February 5, 2013
Notice to Proceed	March 1, 2013	

Construction (maximum 3 years to complete)	May 1, 2013	Expected Completion Date of May 1, 2014
Occupancy <u>within 90 days of completion</u>	November 2008	

4 & 5. Project Administration and Management The following individuals will be involved in Project Administration:

- The Chairman of the Madera County Board of Supervisors (Mr. Ronn Dominici) will be the County official authorized to sign the Applicant's Agreement and submit the proposal for funding.
- The Director of the Madera County Resource Management Agency (Mr. Doug Papagni) will be the County Construction Administrator and overall project manager.
- The Madera County Auditor Controller (TBA) will be the Project Financial Officer.
- The Director of the Madera County Department of Corrections (Mr. Manuel Perez) will be the Project Contact Person.
- The Madera County Administrative Officer (Mr. Eric Fleming) and his staff will participate in the project's development and will continue to advise key staff members during this application process and construction.

6. How the County Will Translate the Proposal into a Completed Project: Madera County has already made a significant investment of time and money in securing the funding for Phase I of the current Jail expansion. We will use the same diligence and effort in securing Phase II funding for the special needs medical cell and kitchen

We anticipate the same commitment of support and resources from County elected officials; we have a team of highly qualified staff and consultants already on board; and we anticipate the acknowledgement and acceptance of the project by CSA.

7. Demonstration of Readiness to Proceed: The following demonstrate the County's readiness to proceed:

- The architectural work through schematic design has been completed for the kitchen. The County will request use of Phase II funds and use of County funds to complete the architectural work through post-construction management.
- The CEQA documentation was completed in Phase I.
- Site Acquisition was completed in Phase I.

8. Demonstration of Financial Capacity and Ability to staff Facility within 90 days of Completion The scope of work for Phase II will not require any additional staff other than those already assigned to Jail Construction Team.

9. Function and Responsibilities of Project Staff and Contractors:

Staff/Contractor	Function and Responsibilities
County Construction Administrator	Project Oversight. Contract administration for the Architect, Construction Management Firm, and Consultants.
Project Financial Officer	Audit of Project and produces payment warrants.
Project Contact Person	State liaison.
Construction and Project Management Consultants	Provides daily oversight of the General Contractor, schedules inspection and testing.
General Contractor	Provides all materials and labor through sub-contractors necessary to complete the project.
Material Testing Contractor	Ensure that critical materials are of proper quality.
DSA Equivalent Inspector	Provides full time onsite inspection of contractor workmanship.

10. Monitoring/Control Protocols to Ensure Successful Project

A project Team comprised of the County Construction Administrator and/or his representative the County Project Manager, a representative of the County Administrative Officer, the Director of the County

Department of Corrections, the Architect, the Construction Management Consultant, the General Contractor and others as needed, will provide the checks and balances necessary to ensure a successful project. They will attend, at a minimum, weekly meetings to determine project status and provide timely decisions to all issues.

The Project Management Consultant, Full Time Inspector and Materials Testing Contractor will work in concert with the County Project Manager on a daily basis to evaluate the quality and quantity of the General Contractor's progress. The Architect will be available to address technical requests for information from the Contractor and the Director of the County Department of Corrections will be the State Liaison and respond to any using department issues that may arise.

SECTION 5: FUNDING PREFERENCES

Phase II legislation (AB 111 and AB 94) contains two funding preferences as detailed below. Every application is subject to one or the other preference (A or B). Each preference is a hard preference. Further information about the preferences and how they are applied is available within the Detail and Background, Funding Preferences section of this RFA.

Check one of the boxes below (A or B) to indicate which preference is being applied to this application submittal.

☒ **A. ADMISSIONS PREFERENCE**

The legislation states that "The CDCR and CSA shall give funding preference to counties that committed the largest percentage of inmates to state custody in relation to the total inmate population of CDCR in 2010." This is a hard preference, meaning that the CDCR 2010 admissions data, as provided in the Detail and Background section to this RFA, will be used to determine a potential rank-ordering of funding for the counties submitting applications under this preference criterion.

☐ **B. RELINQUISHING PREFERENCE**

The legislation states in part "A participating county that has received a [Phase I] conditional award...may relinquish its conditional award... and may reapply for a [Phase II] conditional award...." and "The CDCR and CSA shall give funding preference to counties that relinquish their [Phase I] conditional awards ..., provided that those counties agree to continue to assist the state in siting reentry facilities...." This is a hard preference meaning that the counties meeting the relinquishing criteria as specified in this RFA will receive a preference for a conditional funding award, once the Phase I funding authority amount associated with the relinquishing county is legislatively moved to the Phase II funding authority.

If a Phase I county wishes to relinquish a Phase I award and reapply for a greater amount of funding in one application under Phase II, the county would be required to reapply without the benefit of this preference. Also, a Phase I county that wishes to relinquish a Phase I award and reapply for a Phase II award without continuing to assist the state with siting reentry facilities, must reapply without the benefit of this preference. In each of these cases, the county would apply under the admissions preference in A above.

SECTION 6: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' RESOLUTION

All counties applying for Phase II financing must include the following components in a Board of Supervisors resolution, accompanying each application submittal. For counties submitting multiple applications, separate resolutions with the necessary language contained in each, will be required. (A and B below apply only to those counties relinquishing a Phase I award and reapplying in Phase II.)

A. If the county is relinquishing its Phase I award and reapplying for Phase II financing with this application, and **seeking** the relinquishing preference based on criteria established in this RFA, the following language must appear in the Board of Supervisors' resolution:

- The County is relinquishing its AB 900 Phase I conditional award, and reapplying for a Phase II conditional award, and requesting the relinquishing preference for this application.
- As part of receiving the relinquishing preference, the County agrees to continue to assist the state in siting reentry facilities pursuant to Chapter 9.8 (commencing with Section 6270) of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code.

B. If the county is relinquishing its Phase I award and reapplying for Phase II financing with this application, and is **not seeking** relinquishing preference in Phase II based on the criteria established in this RFA, the following language must appear in the Board of Supervisors' resolution:

- The County is relinquishing its AB 900 Phase I conditional award, and reapplying for a Phase II conditional award, and requesting admissions preference for this application.

C. For all relinquishing counties (A and B above) as well as all other applicant counties, attach the County Board of Supervisors' resolution for the project that contains the following:

- Names, titles and positions of County Construction Administrator, Project Financial Officer and Project Contact Person.
- Authorization of appropriate county official to sign the Applicant's Agreement and submit the application for funding.
- Assurance that the County will adhere to state requirements and terms of the agreements between the County, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Corrections Standards Authority and the State Public Works Board in the expenditure of any state financing allocation and county contribution funds.

- Assurance that the County has appropriated, or will appropriate after notification of conditional award of financing but before state/county financing agreements, the amount of contribution identified by the County on the financing program application form submitted to the Corrections Standards Authority; the County acknowledges the need to identify the source of funds for county contribution and other county borne costs, and assures that state and cash contribution does not supplant (replace) funds otherwise dedicated or appropriated for construction activities.
- Assurance that the County will safely staff and operate the facility that is being constructed (consistent with Title 15, California Code of Regulations) within ninety (90) days after project completion.
- (All projects: Provide the following site assurance for the local jail at the time of application or not later than ninety (90) days following the Corrections Standards Authority's notice of conditional award): Assurance that the County has project site control through either fee simple ownership of the site or comparable long-term possession of the site, and right of access to the project sufficient to assure undisturbed use and possession of the site, and will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title, or other interest in the site of facility subject to construction, or lease the facility for operation to other entities, without permission and instructions from the Corrections Standards Authority.
- Attestation to \$___ as the site acquisition land cost or current fair market land value for the proposed new or expanded jail facility. This can be claimed for on-site land cost/value for new facility construction, on-site land cost/value of a closed facility that will be renovated and reopened, or on-site land cost/value used for expansion of an existing facility. It cannot be claimed for land cost/value under an existing operational detention facility. (If claimed as in-kind contribution, actual on-site land cost documentation or independent appraisal value will be required as a pre-agreement condition).

EFFECTS OF REALIGNMENT

- 1. Describe the anticipated effects that AB109, Criminal Justice Realignment, will have on the county's adult detention system.**

Additional inmates include:

Those convicted of a felony now sentenced to county jail in lieu of state prison. This new category of county inmate will have sentences that can substantially exceed the traditional maximum term of one year for a county jail sentence.

Violators of post-release community supervision

Violators of state parole up to 180 days

Offenders sanctioned with flash incarceration of up to 10 days for each violation .

We have Chowchilla State Prison for Women and Valley State Prison for women in Madera County. The District Attorney's Office receives all criminal complaints from both of these institutions when a crime is committed inside the institutions. Majority of the charges fall in the category of Non Violent, Non Serious and Non Sex Offense, this is a new category of inmate remaining in the county jail from other counties of origin.

- 2. Describe any anticipated changes in your detained population (e.g, percentage of sentenced inmates, average length of stay).**

The Jails average daily population will include (24) parole violators and 111 inmates serving State time in local jail under realignment per CDCR projections; for a total population under realignment of (135) additional offenders that will remain in County Jail.

This will have a significant impact on our percentage of sentenced inmates as this entire new population will be sentenced inmates that traditionally would have served their sentences in state prison. We are currently three months into the roll out of AB109 and have approximately twelve percent of our inmates that are in our custody as a result of this legislation.

- 3. Describe the impact that realignment has had on the design of the new project.**

It has emphasized the importance of upgrading the infra structure to provide better services to the inmates and to provide areas for inmate programs. With an increase in the total number of inmates and extended length of stay it becomes increasingly important to provide evidence based programming to mitigate recidivism.

- 4. Describe the extent to which realignment is related to the need for the new project.**

County jails were not designed for long term housing of inmates. We are in need of a new kitchen to provide adequate services to the increasing level of inmates remaining in custody. This also opens up our usable space within the secure perimeter to deal with an expanding population.

H. BUDGET

Our request for a Phase II award to build one (1) special needs medical bed and kitchen is reasonable and cost effective as it will be built on-site, providing one (1) special needs medical bed to our department for those inmates with contagious diseases and necessary food services to the existing and new inmate housing units at the Madera County Jail and the Madera County Juvenile Hall.

Due to the age (24 years) and shape of our current kitchen, we anticipate the building of a new kitchen will be very cost effective to our long term operating costs and will provide efficient and necessary food services to Madera County inmates as our inmate population increases in the future.

In regards to cost effectiveness, completion of a Needs Assessment, site acquisition, CEQA, and schematic design and cost estimates for a kitchen were completed in the Phase I process. All Phase II funding, if awarded, will go to finalization of design of new kitchen and remodel design for the special needs medical bed and the construction of these two critical areas.

BEFORE
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF MADERA
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RECEIVED
CORRECTIONS STANDARDS
AUTHORITY

2012 JAN 11 PM 12:25

In the Matter of) RESOLUTION NO. 20 12-013
)
)
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS) A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING CHAIRMAN OF
(MADERA COUNTY JAIL) THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO SUBMIT
EXPANSION PROJECT PHASE II) APPLICATION ON BEHALF OF THE COUNTY
FUNDING)) OF MADERA TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
) FOR STATE-ISSUED LEASE-REVENUE BONDS
) TO BE USED FOR EXPANSION OF THE
) COUNTY JAIL
)
_____)

WHEREAS, the Madera County Jail is in need of expansion to accommodate the current population and projected increases in the number of pre-trial detainees and sentenced prisoners; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Assembly Bill 900, the Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007 ("AB 900"), the Corrections Standards Authority is offering state revenue bond funds to California counties for the purposes of expanding county correctional capacity and constructing reentry facilities; and

WHEREAS, as a condition of providing funds under AB 900, the Corrections Standards Authority requires specific assurances from the County as to availability of land, oversight of projects, and the like for the proposed jail project; and

WHEREAS, the County has prepared a proposal to submit to the Corrections Standards Authority for AB 900 Phase II jail construction funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Madera, State of California, resolves as follows:

THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL

Resolution No 2012-013
ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

ATTEST:

TANNA G. BOYD

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MADERA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BY Brianne [Signature] DATE 1/10/12
DEPUTY

1. The Board of Supervisors authorizes the Chairman to sign and submit the 2011 Local Jail Construction Funding Program Financing Program AB 900-Phase II Application Form, attached hereto as Exhibit "A," to the Corrections Standards Authority.

2. The County Construction Administrator for the Project shall be the County Resource Management Agency Director, Douglas Papagni, or his designee.

3. The Project Financial Officer shall be the County Auditor-Controller, or his/her designee.

4. The Project Contact Person shall be the County Director of Corrections, Manuel Perez, or his designee.

5. The County shall adhere to all requirements of the State of California and the terms of the agreements between the County, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Corrections Standards Authority and the State Public Works Board in the expenditure of State funds and County match funds.

6. The County will appropriate, after the conditional award of the project and before the State/County funding agreement, the amount of matching funds identified in the 2007 Local Jail Construction Funding Program Proposal Form (\$3,526,500.00). The source of hard (cash) match funds shall be the Criminal Justice Facility Construction Fund. State and County cash matching funds shall not be used to supplant or replace funds otherwise dedicated or appropriated for construction activities.

7. The County shall fully and safely staff and operate the facility to be constructed, consistent with Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations, within ninety (90) days after project completion.

8. The County has project site control, as the land on which the County Jail is located is owned in fee simple by the County. The project site is approximately 4.04 acres in area, with an estimated fair market value of \$340,000.00. The County has right of access to the Project site, as the access roads to the area are owned and maintained by the County Road Department. The County will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the title for the project site, or other interest in the site or facility subject to construction, or lease the facility for operation to other entities, without permission and instructions from the Corrections Standards Authority.

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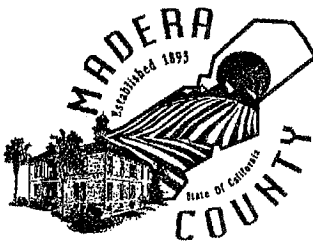
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The foregoing Resolution was adopted this 10TH day of JANUARY,
20 12, by the following vote:

Supervisor Bigelow voted: yes
Supervisor Rogers voted: yes
Supervisor Dominici voted: yes
Supervisor Rodriguez voted: yes
Supervisor Wheeler voted: yes

[Signature]
Chairman, Board of Supervisors



ATTEST:

[Signature]
Clerk, Board of Supervisors

Approved as to Legal Form:
COUNTY COUNSEL

By [Signature]

ACCOUNT NUMBER(S):

