



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION
CORRECTIONS STANDARDS AUTHORITY

2011 LOCAL JAIL CONSTRUCTION FINANCING PROGRAM
AB 900 - PHASE II - APPLICATION FORM

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Sacramento County
AB 900 Phase II Application
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A18-12

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

A: APPLICANT INFORMATION				
COUNTY NAME Sacramento County		AMOUNT OF STATE FINANCING REQUESTED IN THIS APPLICATION \$ 100,000,000		
SMALL COUNTY (200,000 OR UNDER GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM COUNTY (200,001 - 700,000 GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input type="checkbox"/>	LARGE COUNTY (700,001 + GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input checked="" 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 Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC)				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION RCCC Renovation and Expansion Construction Project				
STREET ADDRESS 12500 Bruceville Road				
CITY Elk Grove	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 95757		
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	
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			384	22
TOTAL BEDS (A+B+C+D)	406			

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 Bradley J. Hudson

Title County Executive Officer

AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE

DATE

1/10/12

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 Janet Cornelius

Title Chief, Facility Planning and Management

DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE NUMBER

General Services

916.876.6308

STREET ADDRESS

FAX NUMBER

9660 Ecology Lane

916.854.8935

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

E-MAIL ADDRESS

Sacramento

CA

95827

corneliusj@saccounty.net

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 Richard Smith

Title Capital Construction Budget Manager

DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE NUMBER

Facility Planning and Management, General Services

916.876.6239

STREET ADDRESS

FAX NUMBER

9660 Ecology Lane

916.854.9036

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smithrg@saccounty.net

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 Dennis Fong

Title Senior Civil Engineer

DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE NUMBER

Architectural Services Division, General Services

916.876.6313

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FAX NUMBER

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fongde@saccounty.net

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

LINE ITEM	STATE REIMBURSED	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
1. Construction	\$ 88,616,000	\$ 1,350,000		\$ 89,966,000
2. Additional Eligible Costs*	\$ 450,000	\$ 2,098,000		\$ 2,548,000
3. Architectural	\$ 8,097,000	\$ 445,000		\$ 8,541,000
4. Construction Management	\$ 2,837,000	\$		\$ 2,837,000
5. CEQA		\$ 90,000		\$ 90,000
6. Audit			\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
7. Site Acquisition			\$ 148,000	\$ 148,000
8. Needs Assessment			\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
9. County Administration			\$ 6,864,000	\$ 6,864,000
10. Transition Planning			\$	\$
11. Real Estate Due Diligence			\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
TOTAL ELIGIBLE PROJECT COST	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 3,983,000	\$ 7,128,000	\$ 111,111,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL	90%	4%	6%	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.

- Construction (includes fixed equipment and furnishings):** Includes construction (bid) costs, fixed equipment (included in construction cost) and an 8% change order contingency. Construction cost estimates were provided by a professional estimating firm and were escalated to the mid-point of construction. The estimates were based upon conceptual designs and square footage provided by an architectural firm after preliminary programming of the facility.
- 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):** Includes Art in Public Places (\$200,000), NPDES Storm Water Permits (\$9,000), SMUD fees/work (\$161,000), PG&E fees/work (\$116,000), 800 MHZ system for fire department radios (\$162,000), permitting fees for sewer (\$189,000), water (\$171,000), drainage (\$108,000), and local fire district review (\$27,000). Cost for Art in Public Places is equal to 2% of the Visitation Center's construction costs. Other fees were based upon a percentage of construction costs.
- 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.) Currently, the County of

Sacramento has completed preliminary programming and conceptual design/site plan. Program completion and schematic design will not commence until Project Establishment.

b.) Fees were based upon a percentage of construction costs. The consultant fees also include surveying, geotechnical engineer, programming, cost estimating, value engineering, and commissioning. The architectural/engineering, and commissioning fees will be submitted for state reimbursement. Other fees will be included as the County's cash contribution.

4. **Construction Management:** Estimated fees were determined by a percentage (2.8%) of construction costs and will be submitted for state reimbursement.
5. **CEQA:** Estimated fees were determined by a percentage (1%) of construction costs.
6. **Audit:** Estimated fees were included as a lump sum based upon past experience with similar audits.
7. **Site Acquisition:** The proposed site is owned by the County. A professional appraiser was contracted to provide an updated appraisal, per the State's specification. The appraisal of the land dedicated to the construction was \$148,200.
8. **Needs Assessment:** A consultant was contracted to provide and update the County's needs assessment and provide assistance with the application.
9. **County Administration:** Includes County project management services, construction inspection, coordination with Department of Environmental Review and Assessment, Building Inspection (permitting plan check), Real Estate, Contract Services, LDSIR (plan sales), Surveys, Water Resources, Labor Compliance, Material Testing Lab, document distribution (shipping, etc.), General Services (onsite coordination with existing facility and training), and Sheriff staff to provide coordination during construction and move-in. Costs were based upon a percentage of construction costs.
10. **Transition Planning:** Costs are not being included in this application.
11. **Real Estate Due Diligence (may not exceed \$16,000):** Estimated costs are based upon the amount allowed by CSA.

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>	3/8/2012	5/22/2012	
Real estate due diligence package submitted <u>within 120 days of award</u>	3/8/2012	5/22/2012	
Begin CEQA process <u>within 90 days of award</u>	3/8/2012	7/16/2012	
State Public Works Board meeting – Project Established <u>within 12 months of award</u>	7/21/2012	11/18/2012	
Schematic Design with Operational Program Statement <u>within 18 months of award</u> (design-bid-build projects)	12/18/2012	2/16/2013	
Performance criteria or performance criteria and concept drawings with Operational Program Statement <u>within 18 months of award</u> (design-build projects)			n/a
Design Development (Preliminary drawings) with Staffing Plan	4/20/2013	7/2/2013	
Staffing/Operating Cost Analysis approved by the Board of Supervisors	7/17/2013	7/17/2013	
Construction Documents (Working drawings)	8/12/2013	4/1/2014	
Construction Bids	9/10/2014	11/12/2014	
Notice to Proceed	1/14/2015	1/14/2015	
Construction (maximum 3 years to complete)	1/14/2015	8/20/2017	
Staffing/Occupancy <u>within 90 days of completion</u>	8/20/2017	10/31/2017	

**Sacramento County Sheriff's Department
AB 900 Jail Construction Section 4 Narrative**

A. SUMMARY

The Sacramento County Sheriff's Department's 2011 Jail Needs Assessment Update Report demonstrated a major need for the County to construct additional maximum security bed capacity and special use housing for detainees with serious medical and mental health needs at the Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center Branch Jail which was constructed over 60 years ago. The RCCC Complex has a Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) rated bed capacity for 1,625 inmates. Yearly ADP levels since 2005 have exceeded the CSA rated bed capacity by 124.7% and peak inmate populations have exceeded the capacity by 140.9%. With the passage of AB 109 Realignment, which is bringing larger numbers of long-term sentenced offenders to the facility and because of current and persistent overcrowding at RCCC, expanding inmate housing to address current crowding levels is a priority need.

With AB 900 Phase II funding, Sacramento County will be able to gain a total of 384 maximum security detention beds and 22 special use beds at RCCC. The construction will improve security and provide for the efficient movement of inmates and expand essential inmate processing and support services.

Specific buildings contained in the construction project will include a two-story Intake / Medical Building. A portion of the lower level of this building will be dedicated to Intake / Reception and Release. Also on the lower level is a small outpatient clinic which includes lab, prep, examination rooms, and emergency treatment room, and ambulance access. The upper level of the building will contain 22 medical and mental health beds arranged around a central nurses' station and support spaces. A new Central Control will be strategically located in the facility's secure circulation corridor and will be able to view access in and out of the Reception / Release Unit, the outpatient clinic and medical. The project will also involve a new laundry and kitchen building, vocational programs building, and video visitation center.

B. PROJECT NEED

1. ***Needs Assessment Conclusions:*** A 2011 comprehensive Jail Needs Assessment Update Report was prepared for the Sheriff's Department by a consultant team comprised of the Criminal Justice Research Foundation (CJRF), Nacht & Lewis Architects, and Vanir, Inc. The Needs Assessment Update identified the following priority deficiencies at RCCC which should be addressed and remedied by the County's criminal justice system:

- **Expanded Inmate Housing:** Because of current and persistent overcrowding at RCCC for the past seven years, expanding inmate housing to address current crowding levels is a priority need. Initial construction involving a 384-bed maximum security tiered housing unit would significantly reduce the facility's overcrowded condition. ***(See Appendix A: Summary Jail System Profile)***
- **RCCC Booking / Intake Area:** The Intake / Reception Unit at RCCC receives approximately 40 to 60 inmates from the Main Jail on a daily basis. The facility is approximately 60 years old, and has not seen any modernization. There are only two (9) person cells as rated by CSA, which often become overcrowded. There are no segregation cells or safety cells. ***(See Appendix B: Photo Layout of Identified Deficient Functional Use Areas)***
- **Medical / Mental Health Housing:** There are no male safety cells at RCCC for in-patient psychiatric housing. All inmates from RCCC needing safety cells are transported to the Main Jail. Two deputies are needed to transport one inmate which is a costly operation. The Main Jail has very limited in-patient psychiatric housings and more often than not there is a waiting list for psychiatric housing. Typically, inmates will wait 72 hours for an opening.
- **Kitchen:** The current kitchen was built in 1990 with a capacity to feed a maximum of 1,800 inmates. The kitchen was built as a temporary kitchen as the first step to a cook chill facility that would include a food factory and warehouse for dry and frozen food,

which never came to fruition. The kitchen has limited capabilities due to the age of the equipment currently in use. The attached bakery is insufficient to provide all the bread needed for the facility's inmate population. Because this is a temporary kitchen there is insufficient cold storage capacity to provide for the three day minimum of food as is required by Title 15 without the backup of outside cold storage. There is also insufficient dry storage space to meet the standards per Title 15 due to population increases.

- Laundry: The RCCC laundry is an antiquated facility that is insufficiently sized for the amount of inmate clothing that must be processed on a daily basis.
- Visitation: Having video visitation capability at the RCCC Complex would reduce the amount and type of contraband entering the jail by restricting non-employees from entering the secure side of the facility. By expanding the visitation process, inmate families could conduct a visit remotely from a convenient location near their homes vs. driving the longer distances to the detention facility. This would result in significant cost savings to families in reduced time and gasoline expense and greatly improve inmate access and contact with their families.

2. Information and Data Supporting Needs Assessment Conclusions: As part of the Jail Needs Assessment Update, reported crimes, crime rates, arrests, jail bookings and inmate population trend data was collected and analyzed. The analysis revealed In spite of the downward trend in County reported crime rates, a comparison of Sacramento's crime rate with California statewide crime rates per 100,000 population in 2009 shows that the County's total crime rate (4,269.2) is 38.0% higher than the California statewide crime rate in 2009. The County's rate is also 34.1% higher compared to the average combined reported rate (3,183.2) among the eight urban counties in California.

For the past ten years, an average of 48,704 adults have been arrested each year for felony and misdemeanor crimes. Nearly one out of every five felony and misdemeanor arrests in Sacramento County involve adults who have been arrested for serious crimes of

violence and weapons charges. Analysis of offense patterns over the past decade shows that adult arrests involving violent crimes and weapons have increased 3.8%. During this same period, adult felony and misdemeanor property crime arrests increased 8.1% while drug arrests have declined 19.4%. County-wide, arrests involving alcohol offenses have increased significantly more compared to all other arresting offenses. Between 2000 – 2009, the number of arrests involving alcohol increased 26.9%.

In 2011, the Main Jail processed an average of 4,073 bookings each month. This represents an average of 135 bookings per day. Annual Main Jail bookings, since 2005, have ranged from a low of 49,481 in 2010 to a high of 59,673 in 2007. The Main Jail is booking an average of 63 felony detainees and 87 misdemeanor detainees on a typical day.

In 2011, the Main Jail had an average daily inmate population (ADP) totaling 2,188. RCCC's inmate population has averaged 1,919 through May of this year. In total, the Sacramento County Jail System currently has an inmate population of 4,107. Approximately 53.3% of the inmate population is housed at the Main Jail. Over the past seven years, the Main Jail ADP has average 2,278 a year while RCCC has average 2,027 inmates on an average daily basis.

For the Jail System as a whole, pretrial inmate population levels comprise about 61.6% of the total Main Jail and RCCC bed space. Over the past seven years, the County Jail System's pretrial ADP population has averaged 2,536 inmates while sentenced ADP has average 1,583 inmates.

Between 2005 and 2011, the Main Jail and RCCC correctional facilities had an average daily male population of 3,619 (87.6%) and a pretrial and sentenced female population which has averaged 500 per day. During this period, pretrial female ADP has ranged from 161 to 315 inmates while sentenced female ADP has ranged from 210 to 277 prisoners.

3. **Security, Safety and Health Needs:** The 2011 Needs Assessment Update and prior Jail Needs Assessment Reports completed for the Sheriff's Department have consistently shown

the need for constructing additional maximum security beds for inmates with specialized classification needs such as protective custody, administrative segregation and disciplinary isolation.

Providing additional mental health and medical space at RCCC is essential. One of the primary concerns about the existing RCCC Jail Complex voiced by Sacramento County Officials is the lack of all types of mental health beds and housing options. Currently, RCCC does not have does not have distinct and separate housing units or pods to house male or female inmates with significant emotional or psychological problems. The jail places some of these inmates in the medical infirmary cells; however, they are few and poorly designed for this purpose.

Correctional Health and Jail Psychiatric Services operate out of several separate antiquated buildings where RCCC can "fit" them. This causes a communication break down and compromises patient care. Current in-patient medical housing for RCCC only has room for two (2) security inmates; four (4) security inmates if double bunked. This is inadequate if the need arises for medical segregation.

Significant security and safety needs are also present in the RCCC booking / intake and inmate release processing area. There is one sobering cell with a rated capacity of (7) which is normally used for regular housing. There are no medical screening areas. Correctional Health currently uses a converted janitor closet to perform the required intake screening. There are inadequate shower areas. The current space is also inadequate for the dress in/dress out of the population of inmates received, and has inadequate storage space for inmate property. There is inadequate security to the secure booking corridor (staff area), which could result in a takeover. The intake sallyport contains inadequate parking for intake / reception activities. It is often necessary for law enforcement to park outside of the sallyport and escort their inmates into booking. The Intake area also lacks seating as well as standing room which creates processing issues and problems for staff. The inadequate

space results in overcrowding of outside agency employees making it very loud for the staff working in booking. The processing area also lacks adequate toilet facilities.

- 4. *Program and Service Space Needs:*** Every outside assessment report prepared on the RCCC Complex over the past 15 years has consistently indicated additional support space is required at the Branch Jail. The primary support functions such as kitchen, laundry, medical, visiting and others have varying degrees of inadequacy. There is a considerable need for additional support space now and should additional housing be added significant support space will be required. With the implementation of the AB 109 Realignment legislation resulting in longer term sentenced inmates being held at the facility, larger dedicated program areas for education classes, parenting groups, new cognitive behavioral counseling programs, and other evidence-based services the Sheriff's Department plans to implement, will be needed over the next 3 – 4 years. Current inmate programming space is barely adequate and sized to the CSA rated capacity levels at RCCC.
- 5. *Litigation and Court-Ordered Jail Population Caps:*** The Sacramento Main Jail, which houses 53.0% of the County's total inmate population, has been operating under a Consent Decree and Court Cap establishing in January 1993 at 2,000 inmates. In August 1998, the Cap was modified to 2,432 "so long as the number of inmates in general housing does not exceed the rated capacity of the facility and the number of inmates housed in the special use areas does not exceed 10.0% of the number of inmates in general housing.
- 6. *Non-Compliance Inspection Findings:*** Recent CSA inspections have identified several deficiencies related to overcrowding. Specifically, single-occupancy cells have been double-bunked. Multiple-occupancy cells in the Roger Bauman facility have housed more than eight inmates, which is in excess of State standards. Several Honor Farm barracks and Sandra Larsen facility (female unit) also contain more bunks than the rated capacity. Because of the crowding, these facilities have insufficient water basins, toilets, and floor space per inmate standards. Dayroom areas and showers have also been identified as

insufficient given the number of inmates housed at each facility. Other deficiencies have noted the lack of detoxification / sobering cells for females and no safety cells for male inmates.

- 7. Comparison of Inmate Population (ADP) to Jail System Capacity:** Over the past seven years, the Main Jail ADP has average 2,278 a year while RCCC has average 2,027 inmates on an average daily basis.

Sacramento County Main Jail & RCCC ADP Trends 2005 - 2011					
Year	Main Jail ADP		RCCC ADP		Total Jail ADP
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
2005	2,302	55.8%	1,823	44.2%	4,125
2006	2,243	53.0%	1,988	47.0%	4,231
2007	2,392	52.8%	2,138	47.2%	4,530
2008	2,390	52.1%	2,200	47.9%	4,590
2009	2,256	50.6%	2,199	49.4%	4,455
2010	2,175	53.1%	1,922	46.9%	4,096
2011	2,188	53.3%	1,919	46.7%	4,107
2005 - 2011					
Yearly Average	2,278	52.9%	2,027	47.1%	4,305

SactoNAUpdateTable15

Source: Sacramento County Sheriff's Department Monthly ADP Reports
and ADP Reports & Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) Monthly Reports

In 2011, the Sacramento County jail system was operating at 102.5% of the Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) rated bed capacity for the Main Jail and RCCC Complex. When peak inmate population levels (ADP spikes) are taken into account, RCCC had a peak 2011 average daily population of 2,194 inmates which was 135.0% of the CSA rated bed capacity for the facilities.

Main Jail and RCCC California Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) Rated Bed Capacity and Peak Inmate Population Levels in 2011					
Sacramento County Jail Facility	CSA Rated Bed Capacity (# of inmates)	2011 Inmate Population (ADP)	(%) Percent of CSA Rated Capacity	2011 Peak ADP	(%) Percent of CSA Rated Capacity
Main Jail	2,380	2,188	91.9%	2,264	95.1%
RCCC	1,625	1,919	118.1%	2,194	135.0%
Total Jail Facility	4,005	4,107	102.5%		

SactoNAUpdateTable21

Source: Sacramento County Sheriff's Department Detention Division

The historical review of Sacramento County's Peak jail inmate population (ADP trends) shows that between 2005 – 2011, the County's Main Jail's ADP has ranged between 2,175 inmates to 2,392 inmates. The Main Jail's average yearly peak ADP has been 2,437, 97.7% of the CSA rated bed capacity assigned to the detention facility. RCCC's Jail's ADP for 2005 – 2011 has ranged from 1,823 to a high of 2,200. Average yearly peak inmate ADP for the same period has average 2,289, 140.9% of the CSA rated capacity for the Complex.

Sacramento County Jail Peak Inmate Population (ADP) Trends 2005 - 2011				
Years	Main Jail		RCCC	
	ADP	Peak Inmate ADP	ADP	Peak Inmate ADP
2005	2,302	2,471	1,823	2,159
2006	2,243	2,435	1,988	2,156
2007	2,392	2,544	2,138	2,456
2008	2,390	2,600	2,200	2,448
2009	2,256	2,399	2,199	2,342
2010	2,175	2,347	1,922	2,270
2011	2,188	2,264	1,919	2,194
2005 – 2011 Yearly Average	2,278	2,437	2,027	2,289
% of CSA Rated Capacity	95.7%	97.7%	124.7%	140.9%

8. Demographics and Trend Data Related to Facility Needs: County population trends, crime rate statistics, and felony / misdemeanor composition of the County's jail population is summarized below.

- **County Population Estimates:** Between 1990 – 2010, Sacramento's total population grew from 1,041,219 to 1,462,080 residents. This represents an increase of 40.4% over the 20 year period with an increase of 17.6% in the last ten years (2001 – 2010). The County's population is projected to grow to 1,905,338 by the year 2029 or 443,258 more residents than the 2010 population of 1,462,080. This represents an increase of 30.3%.

- County Crime Statistics: Comparisons of California, Sacramento and urban county violent crime rates in 2009 show a pattern of significantly higher rates per 100,000 population in Sacramento County. In 2009, Sacramento's violent crime rate was 624.2 per 100,000 population which was 37.6% above than the statewide violent crime rate and 39.0% higher compared to the average combined reported violent crime rate (449.2) per 100,000 among the eight California urban counties. Equally significant, the data shows that Sacramento County has the **highest** ranked (#1) average yearly total crime rate in California and the average yearly violent crime rate is the third highest (#3) among the urban counties. The community's average yearly total crime rate for the past decade is 19.9% higher than the statewide average rate per 100,000 population.

**Comparison of California, Sacramento and
Urban County Crime Rate Trends
Per 100,000 Population**

	2009		2000 - 2009	
	Total Crime Rate	Violent Crime Rate	Average Yearly Total Crime Rate	Average Yearly Violent Crime Rate
California (statewide)	3,093.5	453.6	3,666.7	539.1
Sacramento County	4,269.2	624.2	5,062.4	646.2
Urban Counties	3,183.2	449.2	3,775.4	517.8

Source: California Department of Justice. Urban counties include Alameda, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego and Santa Clara

- Felony / Misdemeanor Jail Composition: Data developed from a 2011 point-in-time 100.0% snapshot of the County's jail inmate population shows that among the pretrial and sentenced detainees currently incarcerated in the County jail system, only 4.0% of the pretrial population and 25.2% of the 1,075 sentenced inmates were misdemeanants. System-wide, only 11.0% of the jail's inmate population are misdemeanants.

C. DETENTION ALTERNATIVES

1. **Steps Sacramento County Has Taken to Reduce Jail Crowding:** Sacramento County has taken significant steps to make maximum use of recognized pretrial and post-sentence alternatives to incarceration programs and innovative case processing practices in response to detention system overcrowding. Currently, a total of 13 programs have been established to address pretrial release and an additional 12 specialized Court processing procedures and post-sentence alternative sanctions are being utilized.

Sacramento County Alternative to Incarceration Programs	
Decision Point	Alternative Programs
Pretrial Release: <i>Law Enforcement</i> <i>Jail Booking</i> <i>Pretrial Services</i> <i>Prosecutor Charging</i>	Field Citation Release. Diversion to services (family disputes, mental illness, etc. Release without charge (PC 849(b) public inebriates). Misdemeanor Citation Release (PC 853.6). Restricted public inebriate bookings (PC 849(b)). Expedited holds/warrants release to other agencies. Citation Release for felony reduced filings. Bail schedule. Misdemeanor FTA Notification Pretrial OR Release Accelerated DA review and screening Diversion from prosecution (PC 1000). Spousal Abuse Diversion TOTAL PRETRIAL PROGRAMS AND SPECIALIZED PROCESSING PROCEDURES: 13
Expedited Court Processing and Al- ternative Sentencing Sanctions: <i>Court Delay/Reduction</i> <i>Sentencing Alternatives</i> <i>Sentence Conversions/Transfers</i>	Arraignment calendar and court. Priority trial calendar for in-custody defendants. Home Court and trial staff management PSI Report preparation time guidelines Probation, community service, fines, restitution and treatment. Treatment / counseling referral. Work-in-lieu of Jail (SWIP Work Release). Electronic Surveillance and Monitoring Program. Supervision Early Release (PC 4019 Work/Good Time Credits). Expedited CDCR transfers for sentenced inmates. Work Release Program Conversion for sentenced inmates Expedited CDCR transfers for sentenced inmates TOTAL SPECIALIZED COURT PROCESSING PROCEDURES AND POST-SENTENCE ALTERNATIVES: 12

The Sacramento County Sheriff's Department, city police departments and other County / State agencies utilize, for example, the legal option of issuing citations in lieu of booking defendants into the County Jail. The intent is to limit incarceration of non-violent misdemeanants. The use of citation release provides for officer discretion, allows misdemeanants to remain in the community, and eliminates an unnecessary burden on the County Jail. Local law enforcement agencies are continuing to increase field citations in lieu of jail booking for misdemeanor arrests. In 2000, 26.1% (one out of every four) misdemeanants received a Promise to Appear citation in lieu of being booked into the County Jail. In 2009, approximately 28.0% of the arrested misdemeanants were issued a citation in lieu of being booked into the Main Jail.

In terms of managing the crowding in the County's jail facilities, the Sheriff's Department has adopted an aggressive policy at booking of screening and releasing detainees in a quick and responsive manner. The number and overall percentage of inmate releases shortly after booking has remained constant over the past three years (2009 – 2011). The overwhelming majority of releases shortly after initial booking is the result of citations the Sheriff's Department booking staff issue. Currently, 75.0% of the inmates released are issued a citation. Bail and OR account for about 25.0% of the other release methods which occur at the Main Jail.

Sacramento County Main Jail Number and Type of Daily Inmate Releases 2009 - 2011									
Year	Average Number of Inmates Housed Per Day		Average Number of Inmates Released Shortly After Booking		Type of Inmate Release				Total Daily Releases
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Citation		Bail / 849(b)/OR		
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
2009	87	61.2%	55	38.8%	41	74.5%	14	25.5%	55
2010	85	63.0%	50	37.0%	38	76.0%	12	24.0%	50
2011	84	62.2%	51	37.8%	37	72.5%	14	27.5%	51
Yearly Average	85	62.0%	52	38.0%	39	75.0%	13.0%	25.0%	52

SactoNAUpdateTable20

2. **Programs Designed to Reduce Recidivism:** The major alternative programs and specialized case processing procedures used by law enforcement, county jails, District Attorney, and Probation Department include the following:

Sacramento County Community Corrections and Jail Alternative Programs

1. **Community Corrections/Alternative to Incarceration Programs:** The Sheriff's Department and Probation both operate Community Corrections Programs. The Sheriff's Department oversees Work Release and Work Furlough Programs. The Department also directs a large Electronic Monitoring Home Detention Program. The Probation Department oversees a new community-wide network of adult Day Reporting Centers with an electronic monitoring component in lieu of incarceration for program violators.
2. **Sheriff's Work Release Program:** The Sheriff's Work Release Program is the County criminal justice system's major post-sentence alternative to incarceration program. The Program helps reduce the inmate population within RCCC by releasing those sentenced inmates who qualify for the alternative programming in lieu of jail incarceration. Convicted defendants agree to pay for their participation in the Program and agree to report to various work sites in the county to perform manual labor, under the supervision of sworn staff in exchange for a one-to-one day reduction of their sentence.
3. **Sheriff's Electronic Monitoring Home Detention Program:** The Sheriff's Department has been leasing 300 electronic monitoring units for their Home Detention Program. With the passage of AB 109, the Program is being expanded to accommodate an average daily population of 600 participants. Expansion of the Home Detention Electronic Monitoring Program is intended to provide the County's criminal justice system with a strictly monitored program designed to safely divert convicted higher-risk offenders from county jail incarceration to a community-based regiment of supervised home detention. Active electronic monitoring (EM) supervision systems will be utilized to ensure offenders' compliance with set limits on their activities. Offenders will stay home at all times except for pre-approved scheduled absences. Program participants will wear an electronic device that emits a continuous signal to a series of tracking GPS satellites that monitor offender movement through a 24 hour, seven-days-a-week central control station that immediately reports violations to Sheriff's Department staff. The funding includes full-time and on-call deputy sheriffs.
4. **Pretrial Release (Own Recognizance) Program:** The Sacramento County Courts have operated a Pretrial OR Program from 1983 to 2009. As a result of budget cuts, the Program was eliminated by the Court system. In response to AB 109, the Sheriff's Department has restaffed the Program and added a supervised OR release component. With the inevitable increase in the jail population created by AB 109, the Sheriff's Pretrial and Supervised OR Release Program will reduce the percentage of offenders in the jail that are pending trial. Pretrial inmate population levels comprise about 61% of the Main Jail and RCCC bed space. With a Pretrial Release program, the Court is provided with comprehensive, accurate information about the offender's risk of re-arrest or potential failure to appear before the Court if released, potential threat to the community, and reliability. The program will utilize the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI), which is an objective, research-based instrument that identifies a defendant's level of risk of failure (failure to appear and/or new arrest) if released pending trial. The program also strives to protect public safety while increasing the use of release alternatives.

- 3. *Use of Risk-Based Measures in the Incarceration Decision Process:*** The Sacramento Criminal Justice System uses a wide array of risk-based assessment tools that provide pretrial and post-sentence release options for inmates at the jail. Upon booking, all inmates are given the opportunity to make bail arrangements and are screened for 856.3 PC Citation Release or are referred 24 hours/seven-days-a-week to the Sheriff's new Pretrial OR Release Unit that is being located at Main Jail booking. The Sheriff's Work Release Program and Home Detention Electronic Monitoring Program (risk-based detention alternative programs) also allow offenders to serve their sentence in the community. These two programs have allowed the Main Jail and RCCC Branch Jail to divert significant inmate ADP to these non-incarceration options. In response to AB 109 Realignment, community supervised offenders are also screened by Probation using the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) validated Risk and Needs Assessment Instrument to determine offender's risk to reoffend and their criminogenic needs. Supervision levels are based on the offender's risk level and violation responses are handled using a graduated matrix of violation sanctions in lieu of direct incarceration.
- 4. *History of Actions Taken to Alleviate Jail Crowding:*** In addition to the broad array of pretrial and sentenced alternatives to incarceration programs available in Sacramento County, the Sheriff's Department in 2011, doubled the capacity of their Home Detention Electronic Monitoring Program, increasing offender participation from 300 to 600 convicted felony and misdemeanor defendants. The Sheriff's Department also established a new Pretrial Supervised OR Program component through the Work Release Program to help the criminal justice system divert even more pretrial high-risk offenders into a structured supervised community-based alternatives to confinement.
- 5. *Length of Use and Success in Reducing Reliance on Confinement:*** Early pretrial release and post-confinement programs (Work Release, Home Detention/EM, Medical

Furlough, etc.) for jail population management and control have been used extensively in the County criminal justice system since 1983.

Impact of Jail Incarceration Alternative Programs

Sacramento County justice agencies make maximum use of recognized pretrial and post-sentence alternative incarceration programs. Without these programs, it is estimated the jail's inmate ADP would likely increase by at least 23.0%. The Needs Assessment Update has shown that the County cannot immediately establish a new program that, by itself, will have a significant impact on bed space requirements.

6. Describe Current Population Management Measures and How Effective They Have

Been: The Sheriff's Department's Correctional Division has undertaken great efforts to manage the overcrowding situation in their jails over the past 20 plus years. The major programming steps and jail management / control population alternatives in place in the County are described in the previous sections. The major incarceration alternatives (Pretrial OR and Supervised Release, Work Release, and Home Detention/EM) programming has been expanded numerous times to allow larger pools of offenders to participate in lieu of jail incarceration. Low- and medium-risk sentenced offenders who may in custody now have the ability to complete their entire sentence through these programs regardless of the length of confinement time. Continual collaboration with Probation and other law enforcement and Court partners is maximizing the agency's efforts to ease overcrowding. In addition, the local criminal justice system has implemented intensive supervision programs, Drug Court, and other highly effective evidence-based (EBP) alternatives to incarceration programs. All of these efforts have been designed around National best practice research. In response to AB 109 Realignment, the Sheriff's Department is also launching a new program of reentry assessment and planning at RCCC that is directed at all sentenced inmates and when fully implemented this year, will provide a new structured institutional jail reentry and community reintegration process for the jail system.

D. SCOPE OF WORK AND PROJECT IMPACT

1. ***Proposed Work Payable From State Funds, Cash, and In-Kind Match:*** This project is expanding the existing Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC) in Elk Grove, California, located in the southern portion of Sacramento County. The existing County owned site includes the jail and a shooting range located on approximately 143 acres. Approximately 53 of those acres are surrounded by a double security perimeter fence. Notable existing buildings inside the secure perimeter include (a) Administration - 2 stories, constructed in 1991; (b) Christopher Boone Facility (CBF) - 120 beds constructed in 1988; (c) Steward Baird Facility (SBF) - 148 beds constructed in 1991; (d) 448- Dormitory, 448 beds, constructed in 1999; (e) Sandra Larson Facility - 120 female beds, constructed in 1972 (and the only female facility at RCCC); (f) Booking - constructed in 1959; (g) Roger Bauman Facility (RBF) - 228 beds constructed in 1962; (h) Barracks A, B, C, D, G, H, J, K, and M - 561 beds total, constructed in 1959; (i) Recreation/Visitation - constructed in 1959; and (j) Recreation/Education - constructed in 1982.

There is an existing 14 foot wide, 2-story circulation corridor which connects administration, CBF, SBF, and the 448 Bed dormitory. The lower level is dedicated to secure inmate movement and the upper level accommodates staff and visitors. The corridor is oriented north to south.

Site Development: With the exception of SLF, most existing buildings inside the secure perimeter are located in the southern portion of the fenced area. Because of this, large portions of the northern portion of the secure perimeter are vacant and unencumbered. Two county-owned unencumbered parcels of land flanking SLF, totaling approximately 7.5 acres, can be deeded from the County to the State for this project. Other funded improvements to RCCC infrastructure, include site work, road work, a new water well, and parking area located outside of the State property boundary that will be completed using County funds.

Facility Construction Plan: The proposed project is an expansion of the RCCC Complex which first opened in the 1960s. The construction will improve security and provide for the efficient movement of inmates and expand essential inmate processing and support services. The proposed construction extends the existing secure inmate corridor, which currently connects the existing administration building to the three most current housing units. The new portion of the corridor would maintain the same width and extend north to a future central control station, then turn slightly towards the west to avoid conflicting with the existing Sandra Larson Facility (SLF). The upper level of the secure corridor will be reserved for staff and visiting attorneys. Inmate movement will occur at grade along with food and laundry distribution. Specific buildings contained in the construction project will include:

- Intake/Medical Building - A new multi-function building is a primary component of the overall infrastructure of the RCCC facility and will be attached directly to new section of the secure circulation corridor. A portion of the lower level of this building will be dedicated to reception and release. An exterior fenced yard creates a vehicle sallyport which can accommodate at least two buses and six patrol vehicles. The interior of the building efficiently accommodates both new arrests and inter-facility transfers at separate entries from the vehicle sallyport. The intake suite includes eight 12-person cells, eight single cells, two safety cells and two sobering cells as well as changing rooms and property storage.

Also on the lower level of this building is a small outpatient clinic which includes lab prep, examination rooms, an emergency treatment room, and ambulance access. This clinic suite also includes a secure inmate entry controlled by a custody officer's station which is adjacent to group and individual holding cells. This officer station also controls the elevator/stair lobby used to access the upper level. The upper level of the building has a second custody officer station to control the elevator/stair lobby and the entry from

the second floor of the secure circulation corridor. A total of 22 medical and mental health beds are arranged around a central nurses' station and support spaces, with the flexibility to switch the use of patient rooms as required. The central nurses' station will have direct views into safety cells and observation rooms. A pharmacy and pill call area will also be included.

A new Central Control will be strategically located to view all inmate movement through the inmate corridor, as well as access in and out of the reception/release suite, the outpatient clinic, and medical.

- Kitchen/Laundry - A new laundry and kitchen building will be located at the north end of the secure circulation corridor. A loading/staging area will be located between the kitchen and laundry areas, with access to loading docks on the north side, and direct access into the secure circulation corridor on the south. This location provides truck access for deliveries and garbage removal as well as direct access to the secure corridor for distribution of services to the housing units. The super efficient industrial kitchen will replace the existing undersized kitchen and will be sufficient in size to accommodate food service operations for all of RCCC with capacity to expand. The new laundry will replace the existing laundry building and will be sized to accommodate the entire facility, with the ability to be expanded.
- Electrical Sub-Station - A new electrical substation complete with an emergency generator and fuel storage tank will be located east of the laundry.
- Vocational Program Space - A new inmate vocational programs building will be constructed so that the institution can begin expanding vocational training services for sentenced inmates initially a culinary kitchen will relocate into the building because it is being displaced by the RCCC expansion project. The goal of the institution is to be able to improve and expand on the program which provides for rehabilitation and has resulted in the employment of released inmates.

- Housing Unit - A four-story, 384 bed maximum security housing unit will be accessible directly from the secure circulation corridor. The first and third floors will be divided into six dayrooms, outdoor recreation space, and support spaces, radiating around a Central Control station. Each double-height dayroom will have four 2-person cells at floor level and four 2-person cells on a tier level, for a total of 4 tiers of 48 2-person cells. Outdoor recreation spaces will also be double-height.

There will be four levels of support area, aligning with each of the cell tier levels. Support areas include six classrooms, two pantries, two exam rooms, two pill call rooms, two interview rooms, and other support spaces. This will be the first of several housing units that can be added onto the secure corridor once this infrastructure is in place, setting the stage for intelligent growth in the future.

- Visitation - Visitation will be accommodated outside the secure perimeter via video visitation, decreasing both security risks and access compliance concerns which may result from allowing visitors into the secure perimeter. A visitation office will be located in a permanent, hardened 400 SF building attached to a 2880 SF modular building which accommodates visitor waiting, visitation stations, toilets, etc. Both buildings will be accessible from a new visitor parking area.
- Parking - The Intake/Medical building is located where staff currently park within the secure perimeter of the facility. Therefore, staff parking has moved outside the secure perimeter, which is the preferred arrangement. Staff parking will be accommodated in a separate fenced area in front of the RCCC facility, and staff will need to walk through a monitored sallyport to gain access to the secure portion of the facility.

2. Expansion Plan: The proposed construction project will correct major identified infrastructure deficiencies and significantly improve inmate processing and support service space needs for the RCCC Branch Jail Complex. The infrastructure improvements and

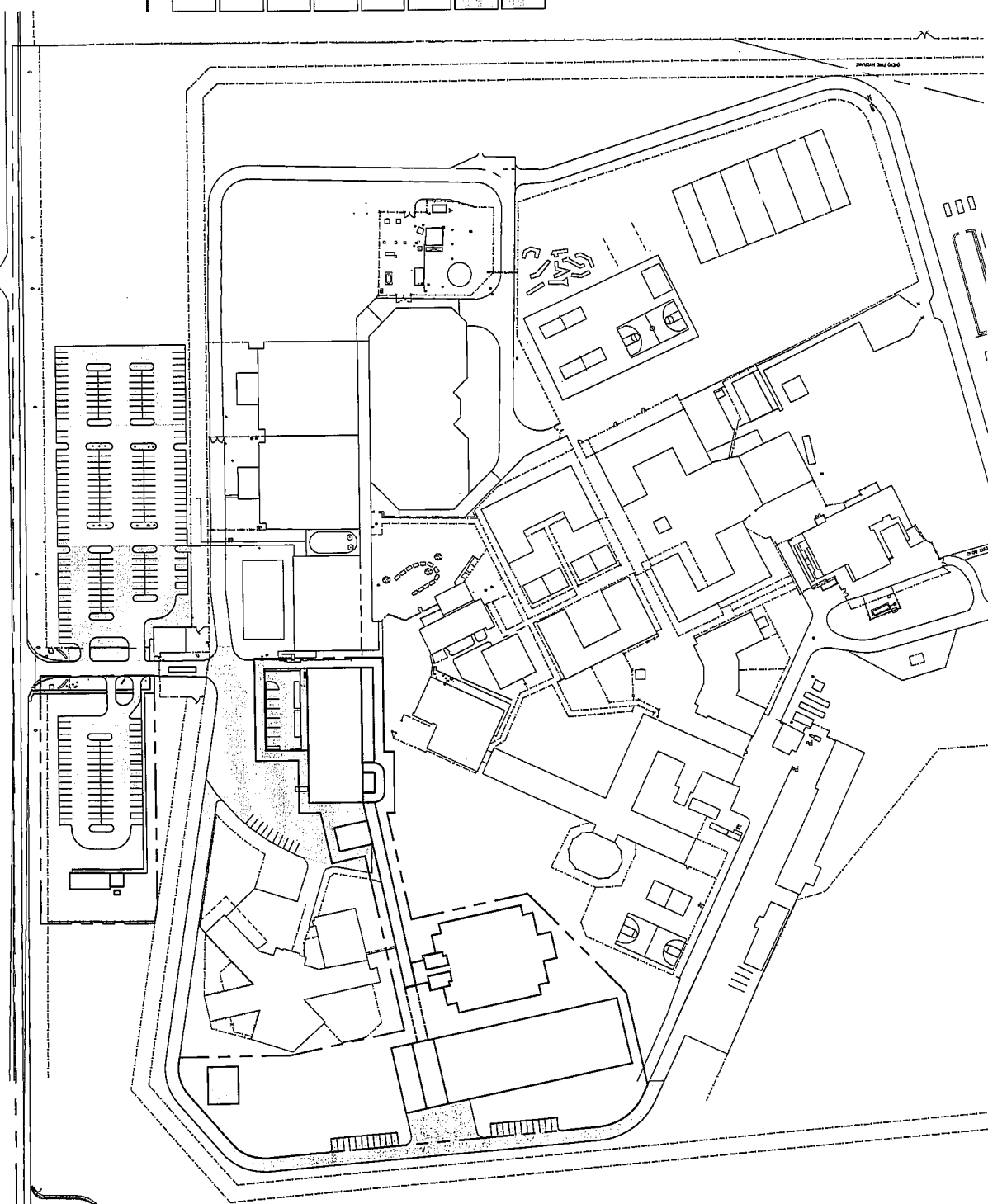
expanded custody housing will allow the institution to efficiently continue serving the County's criminal justice system adult detention needs for 30 – 50 more years.

3. **Site Ownership:** The County of Sacramento currently owns the site and the two portions of the site to be deeded to the State is unencumbered.
4. **Mitigation of Needs:** The RCCC facility has space to be expanded. However, the facility was not originally planned for such a large facility so infrastructure is lacking. Past attempts to expand upon the facility with small projects were not feasible due to the excessive costs of improving water, sewer, power, etc. relative to the cost of modest scale expansion. In addition, intake, medical, food, laundry, and visitation services are currently not capable of handling additional inmates. Only a major project, which could improve all of these deficiencies at once, would be cost effective. The proposed project not only provides for 384 beds, which are critical to accommodating the anticipated demand, but all infrastructure will be improved at once. With this project in place, the County would be capable of funding additional housing units in the future, which would not be excessively burdened by the lack of infrastructure and services.
5. **Improved Conditions:** This project has the potential to improve conditions at RCCC on many fronts including the following:
 - Law - Currently RCCC does not have the ability to house disabled male inmates and accommodation of disabled visitors is marginal. Disabled inmates are currently held at the Main Jail in downtown Sacramento because none of the institution's male facilities are code compliant relative to accessibility. The proposed project will greatly improve upon access compliance by providing a new intake, medical, and mental health facility which meets all current codes. The new 384 bed housing unit would include disabled accessible cells and services. A new video visitation building outside the secure perimeter would offer accessible visitation services located immediately adjacent to disabled parking.









- Compliance with Regulations - The RCCC is currently operating over Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) rated capacity. The additional 384 bed housing unit as well as the additional 22 medical/mental health beds will improve upon this deficit. The proposed project would also pave the way for the County of Sacramento to build additional housing in a cost effective manner, since all required infrastructure will be in place.
- Conditions of Confinement - The new 384 bed housing unit will offer state-of-the-art cells, dayrooms, and all-weather recreation yards. Rear chases will allow inmates to spend more time in dayrooms. Services such as classrooms, exam rooms, pill calls, interview rooms, and pantries will be located right on the housing pods. The new medical/mental health building will also provide necessary services to inmates which are currently lacking.
- Facility Programming - The RCCC facility started out as short duration honor farm. Because it has ample area to grow, it has expanded over years, sometimes haphazardly, to include maximum security inmate housing. Because of recent legislation, the RCCC facility will now evolve into a long-term housing facility. The proposed plan incorporates or improves upon those services that are necessary to make this transition and also improves upon basic infrastructure that will assist intelligent expansion in the future.
- Safety - The design for the new 384 bed housing unit, intake, medical, and mental health buildings will be designed to current standards, and will anticipate the long-term inmates that AB 109 will result in. Currently, much of the services, including the distribution of food and laundry, and based on a short-term low level population, and are no longer safe or appropriate.
- Security - The construction greatly improves upon security at RCCC. The expanded use of the secure, interior inmate corridor results in a greater percentage of inmates confined

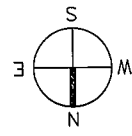
to interior space- not using exterior walkways as is the current practice. The relocation of visitation, visitor parking, and staff parking outside the secure perimeter will result in greater security while reducing opportunities for contraband.

- Health Issues - The medical and mental health services at RCCC are substandard and not appropriate for the level of care required at this time. The proposed plan offers 22 modern medical and mental health beds (including two negative pressure patient rooms), a lab prep area, and an outpatient clinic which will greatly improve upon existing services.
- Program Space - The new 384 bed facility will contain six multi-purpose classrooms immediately adjacent to the pods. An existing culinary arts program, which has been successful not only at rehabilitating inmates, but socializing them and providing valuable job training, will be improved upon. A new expanded building will offer a both a restaurant and instructional setting which provide food services for staff and visiting officers. The new kitchen component of this project will free up space in the existing kitchen to expand upon the already successful bakery. The new laundry facility will free up space for a new program within the trustee area of RCCC. ***(See Appendix C for additional space and adjacency diagrams)***



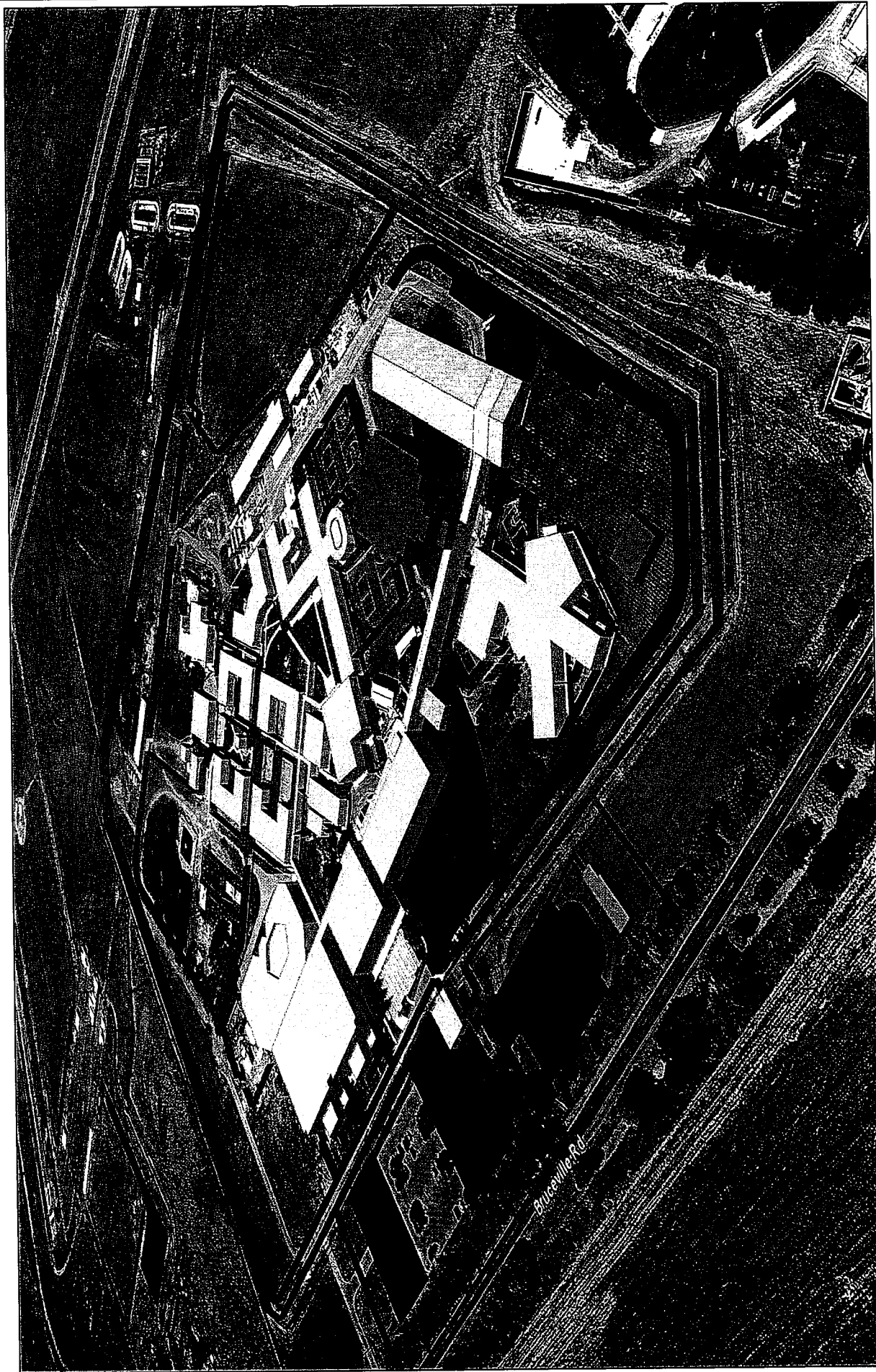
LEGEND

-  NEW INTAKE/RELEASE/
MEDICAL/CONTROL
-  NEW HOUSING
-  NEW KITCHEN/LAUNDRY
-  EXTENSION OF SECURE
CIRCULATION
-  PROGRAM SPACE
-  VISITATION
-  ELEC SUBSTATION
-  NEW ROADS, WALKS, SITE
IMPROVEMENTS



Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept.
AB900
 Project & Funding Application

OVERALL MASTER PLAN



Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept.

AB900

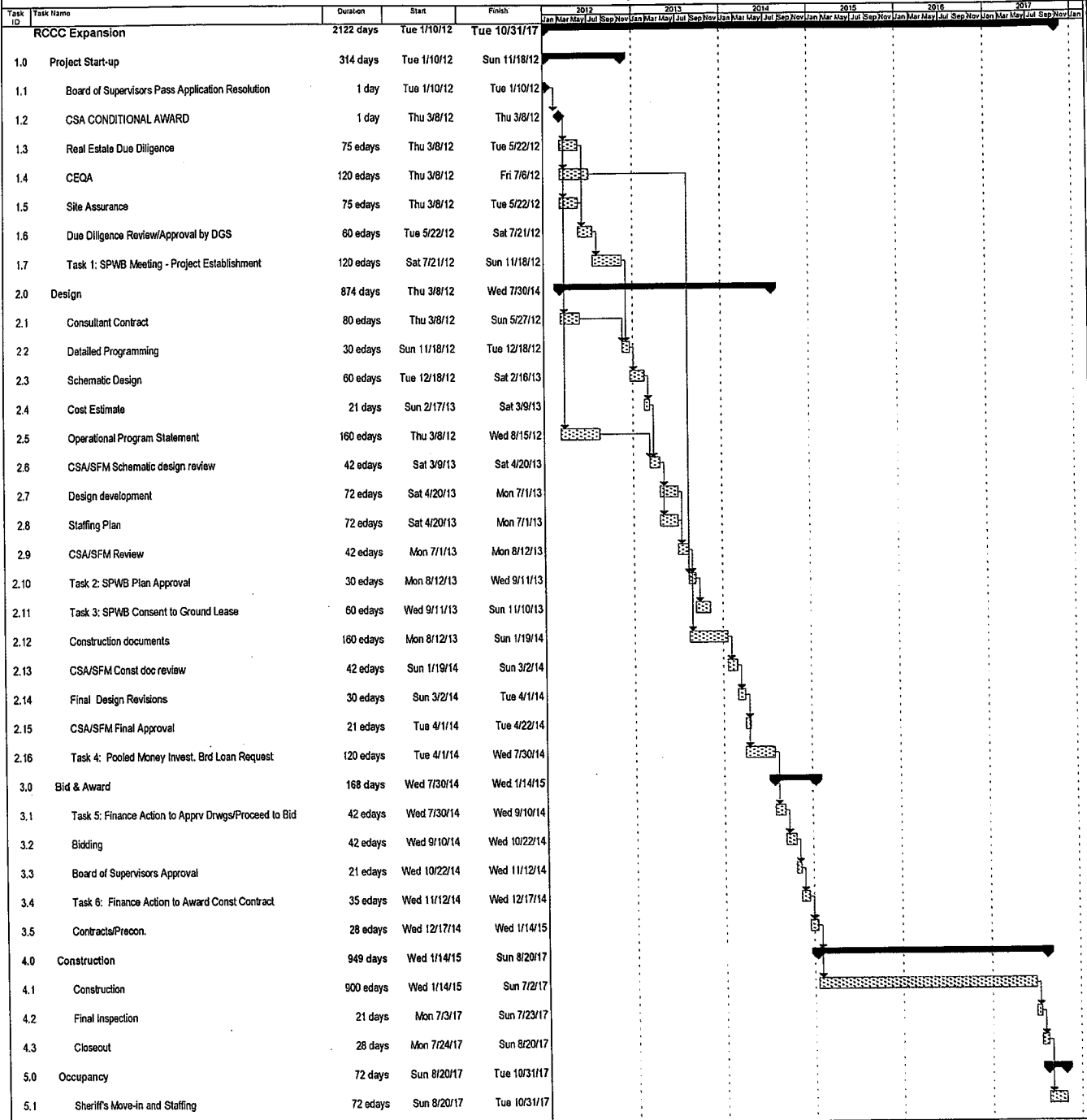
Project & Funding Application

AERIAL RENDERING VIEW FROM NORTH-EAST

E. ADMINISTRATIVE WORK PLAN

1. ***Current Stage Of Project Planning Process:*** The County of Sacramento completed a Master Plan of the County commitment facility, Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center, in July, 2011. The requested funding will implement the first phase and portions of the second phase of the Master Plan. Currently, initial programming and conceptual site design have been completed. The CEQA process will be initiated upon receipt of Conditional Award. As an expansion of an existing facility, we do not anticipate issues in completing the CEQA process prior to the approval of preliminary plans.
2. ***Plan For Project Design:*** Upon notification of Conditional Award, County staff will prepare a Request for Qualifications and interview architectural/engineering teams for the design of the project. The County will be prepared to award the design contract at the time of the Project Establishment. The A/E team will complete the detailed programming and schematic design, and after appropriate reviews and approval, will continue with design development and construction documents. A project team consisting of representatives from the Sheriff's office and the County's Architectural Services Division will oversee and review the design process.
3. ***Project Timeline And Milestones:*** Upon notification of Conditional Award, the County will initiate the process for the Real Estate Due Diligence, CEQA, Site Assurance and issue a Request for Qualifications to hire the design team. The required documentation will be presented to DGS for review in May, 2012 then to the SPWB for the Project Establishment by November, 2012. Schematic Design and Operational Program Statement will be submitted to CSA/SFM for review in March, 2013. SPWB Plan Approval is scheduled for completion September, 2013 with the SPWB Consent to Ground Lease occurring in November, 2013. CSA/SFM Final Approval is scheduled for April, 2014 and the Pooled Money Investment Board Loan Request in July, 2014. The Finance Action to Approve Drawings and Proceed to Bid will be finalized in September, 2014. Bids will be received late

**County of Sacramento
Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center Expansion**



Project RCCC Expansion

Task



Milestone

Summary

Wed 12/24/11

October, 2014 and Construction will commence in January, 2015. Construction will be completed late August, 2017 with Staffing and Move-in late October, 2017. See the following page for the detailed project schedule.

4. ***Project Management:*** The County of Sacramento's Architectural Services Division will manage the project. Dennis Fong, Senior Civil Engineer, will be the Project Manager leading the team of consultants and County staff. He will be responsible for maintaining the project scope, schedule and budget. The County has various processes and tools in place, such as project scheduling and budgeting software, to ensure success. In addition to the A/E team, the Project Manager will hire additional consultants to review the design team's work.
5. ***Project Administration:*** The project will be administered by Janet Cornelius, Chief, Facility Planning and Management. She will work closely with the Project Manager in obtaining the resources necessary for a successful completion. The County Contract Services will process consultant and contractor payment applications and in turn, submit them to the State for reimbursement. Staff has successfully processed payments for other State grant funded projects.
6. ***County's Readiness To Proceed:*** The County owns the land for the project, has access to the financial resources for the County 10% match, has completed the programming and conceptual planning, and has assembled the County team essential for a successful completion of the project.
7. ***Project Staff/Contractors Functions And Responsibilities:***
 - a. **County Project Staff:**
 - **Project Manager:** Responsible for submitting project to CSA/SFM at each required phase, overseeing the design team, coordinating with the Sheriff's Department, coordinating design review with other County agencies, overseeing bidding process,

coordinating construction administration and maintaining project scope, schedule and budget.

- Assistant Project Manager: Assists the Project Manager throughout project duration.
- Construction Inspectors: Provide inspection during construction to ensure code compliance and conformance to the construction documents.
- Surveyor: Reviews "outside" surveyor's property and easement lines.
- Real Estate: Assists in documentation of property for bonded debt. Oversees County's real estate due diligence.
- Project Financial Officer: Oversees contract invoicing and invoicing to CSA for reimbursement expenditures.
- Contract Services: Submits reimbursement requests to State, processes consultant and contractor contracts and subsequent payments.
- Labor Compliance: Reviews contractor's certified payroll for conformance to prevailing wage.
- Transition Team: Is responsible for planning and design activity support for major functional areas and systems including food service, healthcare, communications, and maintenance of the facility. The staff also is responsible for working with the design team on resolving support services, security services and administrative functions impacted by the new construction. Transition staff handle the task of policy and procedure development for the expanded institution.

b. Consultants/Contractors:

- Architectural/Engineering Team: Provides design and construction documents, support during bidding phase, and construction administration support.

- Cost Estimator: Provides professional and independent construction cost estimate, under direct contract to County, and reviews design team's estimates at each stage of project development.
- Surveyor: Provides survey and topography and establishes "property lines" for State grant construction.
- Geotechnical Engineer: Provides geotechnical report for construction design.
- Value Engineering/Constructability Consultant: Suggests cost savings in design and provides a constructability review at various stages of design.
- Commissioning Agent: Reviews the specifications and design at various stages of design. Oversee the commissioning process during construction.
- Construction Manager: Reviews construction documents for completion and constructability. Review construction schedule, oversee document control (submittals, rfi's, etc.) utilizing a web-based system; review and negotiate change orders, review payment applications, coordinate onsite inspectors, and coordinate commissioning agent and process.
- Auditor: Independent review of project expenditures, backup documentation per approved Schedule of Values and payment for contracted services and equipment.

8. Monitoring/Control Protocols: During the design and construction document phase, the Project Manager will continuously monitor the project scope, schedule and budget and review it with the project team. A contract for Construction Management will be issued prior design development to assist with this effort. In addition to the architect's cost estimator, the County will contract for a secondary cost estimate and review. County reviews will occur concurrently with State review periods to ensure adherence to the project schedule.

During construction, the contractor will be required to submit a cost-loaded construction schedule. This will be reviewed by the construction management team. The contractor will

be required to update the schedule with each payment application. If the construction schedule is slipping, the contractor will be required to submit schedules indicating how to bring the construction back on track.

F. PLAN FOR ADEQUATE FACILITY STAFFING

- 1. County's Plan For Staffing Within 90 Days:** The Sheriff's Department's Custody Division has estimated the staffing levels and annual costs for the proposed new jail construction project will amount to \$10.5 million. These costs are estimated in 2011 dollars and include staffing for the new 384-bed inmate housing unit, video visitation center, and kitchen / laundry. The staffing projected by the Department includes the following:

Detention	
▪ 29 Sworn Deputies	
▪ 14 Non-sworn	
Sub-Total	\$6,500,000
Operating Costs	
▪ Food, Medical, Clothing And Facility Costs	
Sub-Total	\$4,000,000
Total Ongoing Staffing & Operations	\$10,500,000

Funding for the staffing will rely on the Sacramento County General Fund, Public Safety funding, and AB 109 allocations.

- 2. Cost-Effective Measures That Will Be Taken to Minimize Staffing Impact:** The staffing levels will be reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, at the conclusion of the schematic design phase of the project. Minimizing staffing and lowering lifecycle cost expense for the custody housing and inmate support space / program operations will be a major ongoing goal of RCCC jail administrators and Sheriff's Correctional Division administrators. Where feasible, non-sworn personnel will be considered for key operational tasks in lieu of relying on sworn deputies to staff posted positions and/or oversee inmate processing and program operations

at the expanded facilities. The Sheriff's Department is seriously committed to operating the expanded custody housing unit and new program areas (kitchen, laundry and healthcare) in the most cost-effective manner. This objective and commitment for cost-effective operations at RCCC will be communicated to the design firms and project staff at each phase of final programming and design leading to the development of the construction bid documents. Controlling ongoing staffing costs without violating Title 15 minimum staffing requirements will be emphasized by the County's Transition Team, jail administrators, and program managers as they interact and participate in the programming work for the construction project.

G. EFFECTS OF REALIGNMENT

1. ***Anticipated Effects of AB 109:*** The Sacramento County Jail system has been subject to a Court ordered jail cap that limits the Mail Jail to a maximum of 2,432 inmates. RCCC has a CSA rated capacity for 1,625 inmates. The 2011 total jail system ADP was 4,107, nearly equal to the total available custody beds in the County jail system. The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) estimates that in first nine months of Realignment the County will receive 396 new "N3" offenders sentenced to local incarceration in the County Jail, 243 State Parole revocations committed to the local jail and 1,003 "N3" offenders on Post-Release Community Supervision provided through the Probation Department.

Between 2012 - 13, CDCR estimates Realignment will result in 613 additional new locally sentenced offenders, 982 new post-release probation assignments, and 567 State Parole revocations to County Jail. Over the first two year implementation period, the Sacramento Probation Department is projected to receive a total of 1,985 Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) offenders (monthly average of 83). The Sheriff's Department is projected to receive 1,819 (monthly average of 76) "N3" felony offenders

sentenced to jail time or some combination of jail time and community supervision and parolee jail commitments.

By June 2014 at "full implementation", the County will be handling an average daily jail population (ADP) of new detainees that will include the following offenders.

***Estimated Average Daily Jail (ADP) at "Full Implementation" of AB 109
of New Offenders in the Sacramento County Criminal Justice System***

- 895 "N3" offenders serving felony sentences in County Jail (505 serving less than three years; 390 serving more than three years).
- 208 revoked offenders in County Jail on State parole or local probation violations.

It is projected that the 384 new maximum security beds through AB 900 and the alternative to incarceration program expansions the Sheriff's Department is undertaking, will be necessary to meet the realigned detention capacity population.

2. ***Describe Anticipated Changes to Detained Inmate Population:*** The County jail system is expected to have a significant increase in the total number and average length of stay (ALS) for sentenced inmates. The offenders anticipated for local County Jail custody, supervision and treatment under the AB 109 Realignment are expected to have high needs in the area of substance abuse, persistent association with negative peer influences, anti-social thinking, insufficient problem-solving skills, mental health issues, lack of vocational and educational skills, post-release homelessness, and/or other basic needs which must be recognized..
3. ***Impact of Realignment on Facility Design:*** The influx of longer term inmates, combined with the existing need for increased medical services space, is suggesting RCCC will in the near term have more offenders with medical and mental health issues has been recognized and programmed into the design of the new medical / mental health facility constructed under AB 900. The design also is being affected by the need to provide larger multipurpose

space with the prototype housing unit layout. As a result, program space for the 384-bed facility now contains six multipurpose classrooms immediately adjacent to the housing pods. Additionally, a new expanded program's building for vocational / educational training functions is included in the construction project.

- 4. Describe the Extent Realignment is Related to Project Need:** The impacts of Realignment has significantly altered the initial RCCC master planning work jail administrators were pursuing. The need for additional beds, improved inmate processing / support space, and expanded programming areas which is addressed in this construction project is the direct result of the projected offender realignment population levels contained in the shift in offender population from State Prison to the County Jail system.

H. BUDGET:

- 1. Project Budget Reasonable:** An architecture firm was contracted to provide programming and conceptual design in preparation of this application. A professional cost-estimating firm provided construction cost estimates, based up on the conceptual design, escalated to the mid-point of construction. The construction estimate was reviewed by an independent professional cost estimator. Fees and staff time for the project budget were based upon the scope of the conceptual design and the complexity of the project type. Percentages were determined by industry averages or past projects.

Because jail facilities are some of the most expensive buildings to construct, the County examined a number of factors to determine the likely probable cost (in 2012 dollars) for the new AB 900 construction and jail infrastructure projects. Because only preliminary "space programming" has taken place and there are no design drawings, this cost information is used for budgeting purposes only. Refinement of the estimates will occur throughout the programming and design process. The AB 900 application costs were based on general square footages that were derived through the following means: (1) discussions with staff and consultants regarding space needs; (2) hypothetical scenarios; (3) typical spaces found

in jail facilities; (4) survey of similarly sized facilities (see chart below), (5) field trips to other detention facilities; (6) past practices; (7) current acceptable functional use areas / spaces utilized in the existing facilities; and (8) state minimum jail standards.

Eighteen similar sized facilities in California were surveyed to determine the appropriate space place holder for determining the budget until actual space programming can be conducted. The table below represents the space guidelines per inmate for each functional use area listed.

Functional Use Area	Average Square Foot/Bed
Housing Dayroom	187.3
Administration	14.4
Inmate Programs	10.7
Laundry	3.1
Medical	10.1
Food Service	26.8
Central Control	1.4
Maintenance/Stor/Utility	22.2
Intake/Release	27.0
Circulation	31.3

The cost estimates were prepared by professional estimators with the experience in all disciplines found in a detention project. In order to respond to the most cost effective solution, the Needs Assessment Update examined the following questions, which the final set of AB 900 construction recommendations were based:

1. Are the detention facilities and support space sufficiently sized, configured, and in a condition from a physical plant perspective, to support the security level and program requirements of the adult offender population?
2. Are there renovations, remodeling, or other building modifications which can be made to the existing facility which would make better use of available space for staff, inmates and the public?

3. Does the local adult facility contain building elements or systems which present excessive liability for the County when continuing to operate or use the facility at current "ADP" levels?
4. What is the remaining useful life of each of the facilities?
5. Can the existing facilities be economically expanded to accommodate future increased populations?
6. What are the likely and probable construction costs the County will experience in responding to expansion of the institution?
7. Have there been significant changes in either the volume or characteristics of male/female inmate population which should be recognized in any remodeling or housing construction plan to expand the capacity of the facility? Are there selected "special" sub-populations of inmates currently being housed in each facility which could be better served through a different housing configuration or security custody response?
8. Where could expansions occur within the facility site plan that would be compatible with the department's operational standards?
9. Would the future facility be operated under the current custody philosophy?
10. What would be the immediate, short, mid, and long range phased construction recommendations needed to satisfy and/or address the identified facility requirements for the Rio Cosumnes Correction Center?
11. What are the likely and probable operational and construction costs the County will experience in responding to expansion of the institution?

The County has also performed a comprehensive infrastructure study (by Kitchell) at RCCC to determine the lowest lifecycle cost for upgrading and providing additional utilities to the site. The study included engineers estimates and recommendations for cost effective options, which have been used in the proposed budget. Finally, the budget also uses typical, recognized industry standards (percentages) of building construction cost to

estimate items including (a) construction contingency, (b) design fees, (c) materials test and special inspections, and (d) moveable furniture and equipment (FF&E's) expense.

2. ***Measures To Promote Cost Effective Planning, Design and Construction:*** The County will use a highly reputable design firm with extensive jail experience in planning / design, and with significant California construction experience. Working with the designer, the Sheriff and County Architects will also be exploring innovative, low cost methods of construction, both pre-fabricated and onsite construction, steel versus concrete, including modular concepts. Throughout the A/E selection process, the County will be seeking design firms that emphasize the least capital cost by identifying, proposing and utilizing the lowest cost method of construction possible.

The Sheriff's Department and County construction staff will seek a building design with the least required staffing cost that will translate into the lowest long-term lifecycle cost expense to community taxpayers. In total, the County's AB 900 design work will minimize the use of state funding by building no more than the minimum needs of the Sheriff's Department, utilizing the least cost method of construction and by managing the construction very closely to minimize change orders. The County intends on not only minimizing capital construction costs, but is specifically mindful of the need to minimize lifecycle cost and thus, annual staffing and operations cost of the new RCCC buildings.

Appendix A. – C.

**Sacramento County Summary Jail System Profile, RCCC
Photo Layout, & Graphic Construction Space Diagrams
Sacramento County AB 900 Phase II Application**

Appendix A

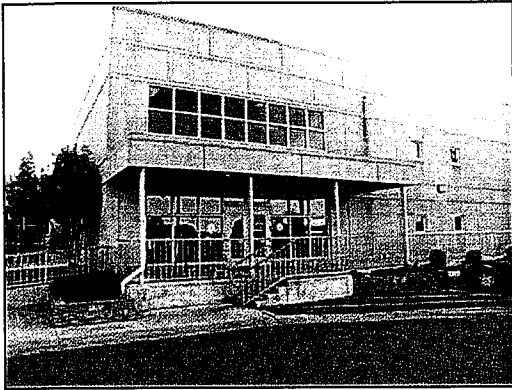
Summary Overview and Profile of Sacramento County Jail System		
Detention Facility Profile	Lorenzo E. Patino Hall of Justice (Mail Jail)	Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center (RCCC)
Physical Plant Characteristics:		
Year Initially Constructed	1989	1959
Construction Type	High-rise Building	Campus Plan
Number of Stories	Nine	One and Two
Exterior Walls	Quarry Stone	Concrete / Drivit
Interior Walls	Concrete	CMU / Concrete / Gypsum
Custody Housing Classifications:		
	Maximum Security	Maximum / Medium / Minimum Security
Type of Inmate Cells:		
	Single & Double Occupancy Cells	Single / Double / Dormitory / Barracks
Bed Inventory:		
CSA Rated Capacity	2,380	1,625
Total Available Bunks (Court Cap)	2,432	2,651
Operating Capacity (90% of total bunks)	2,189	2,385
Average Daily Inmate Population (ADP):		
	2,188 (2011)	1,919 (2011)
Male	1,946	1,727
Female	242	192
Jail Operating Costs:		
	\$89,687,329 (FY 2009-10)	\$67,651,140 (FY 2009-10)
Daily Inmate Cost	\$111.52/day	\$96.97/day
Annual Inmate Cost	\$40,705	\$35,394

Sacramento County Correctional Facility Capacity Ratings			
Facility	Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) Rated Capacity	Maximum Capacity (Total Beds / Bunks)	Operating Capacity (90% of Total Beds / Bunks)
Main Jail	2,380	2,432	2,189
RCCC:			
448 Unit (North)	224	344	310
448 Unit (South)	224	344	310
Honor Facility (C, D, G, H & M)	387	600	540
Medical Housing Unit	0	19	17
Christopher Boone Facility	120	192	173
Roger Bauman Facility	158	275	248
Medium Security (A, B, J, & K)	174	408	367
Steward Baird Facility	148	192	173
Sandra Larsen (Female)	120	277	249
Total RCCC	1,625	2,651	2,387
Total Jail System (RCCC & Main Jail)	4,005	5,083	4,576

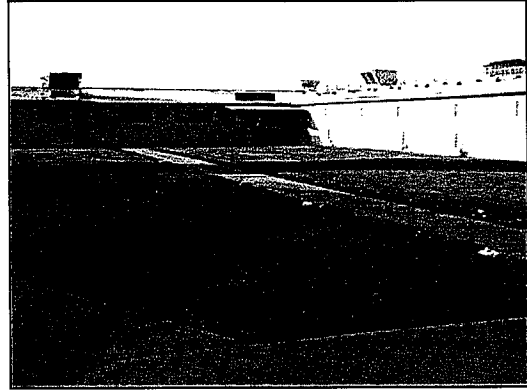
SactoRealignmentPlan/Paper1/Table13

Appendix B.

Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center – Administration, Housing, Visitation



1 – Administration



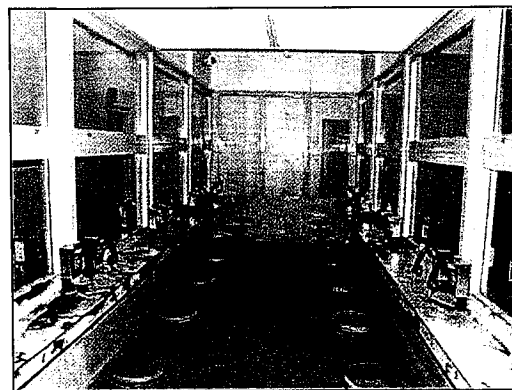
2 – Roger Bauman Facility



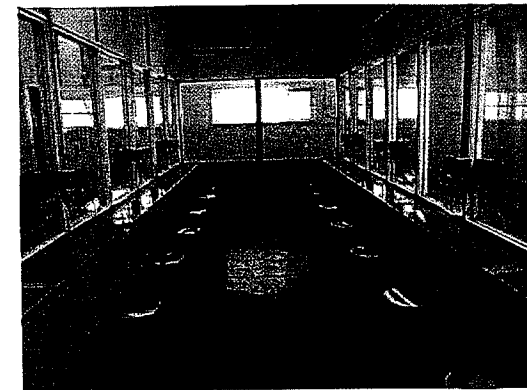
3 – Dorm Housing



4 – Max Security Housing



5 – Visitation



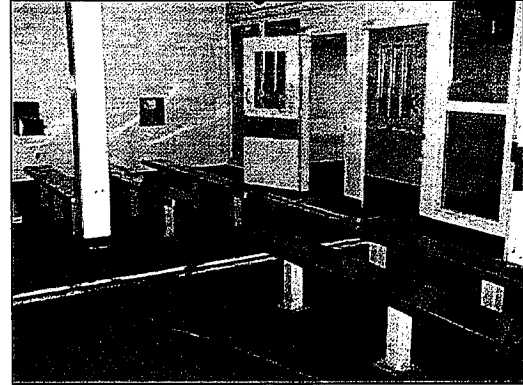
6 – Visitation

Appendix B.

Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center – Intake Photos



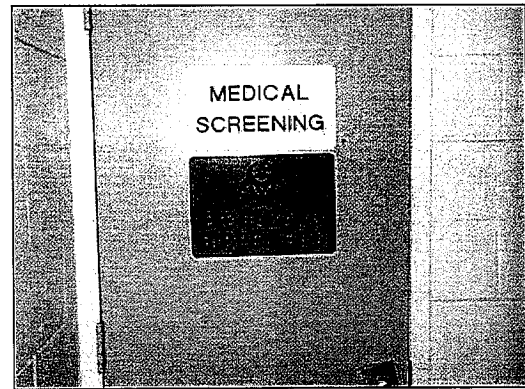
1 – Exterior/Sallyport



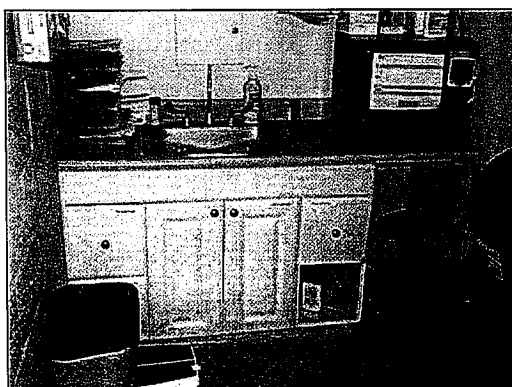
2 – Inmate Waiting



3 - Office



4 – Exam Closet

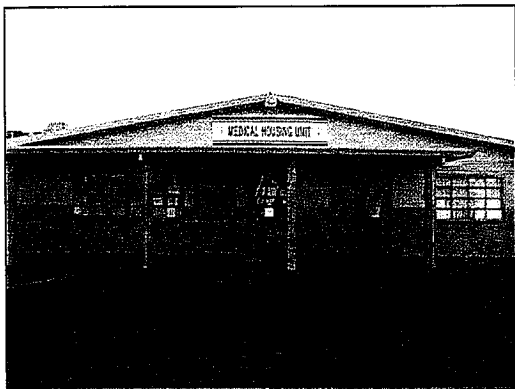


5 – Exam Interior



6 - Changing

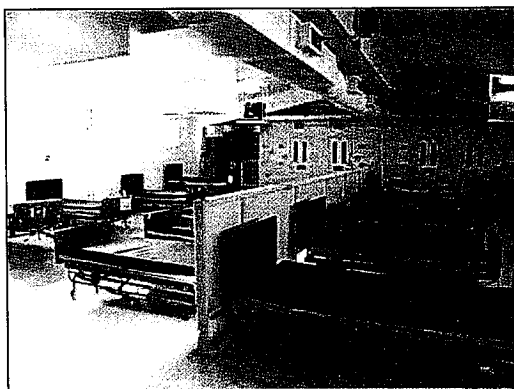
Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center – Medical Photos



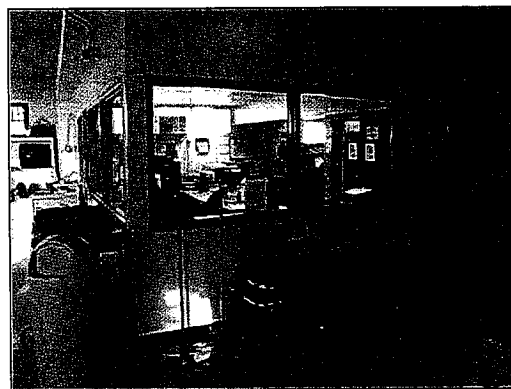
1 - Entry



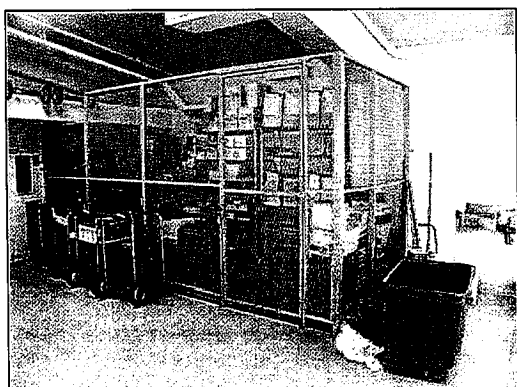
2 - Beds



3 - Beds



4 - Nurses' Station



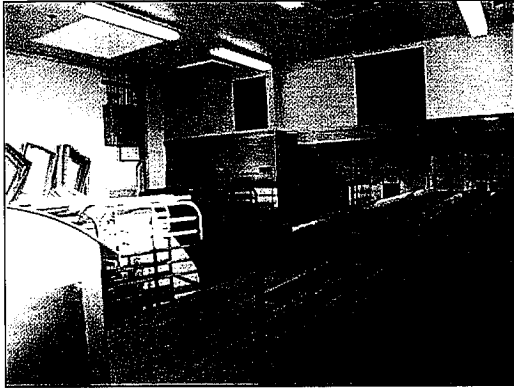
5 - Supply Cage



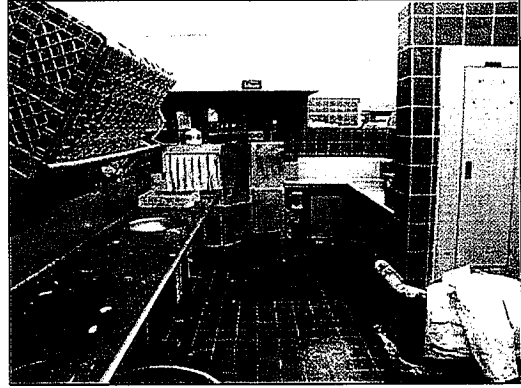
6 - Work/Supply

Appendix B.

Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center – Kitchen / Laundry



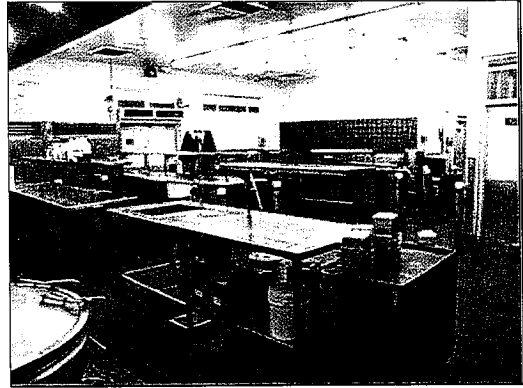
1 - Bakery



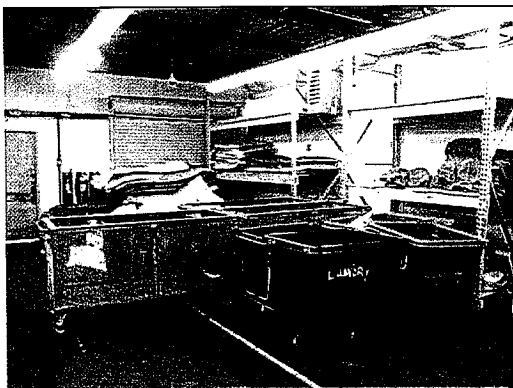
2 - Dishwashing



3 - Cook Area



4 - Prep Area



5 - Laundry Staging



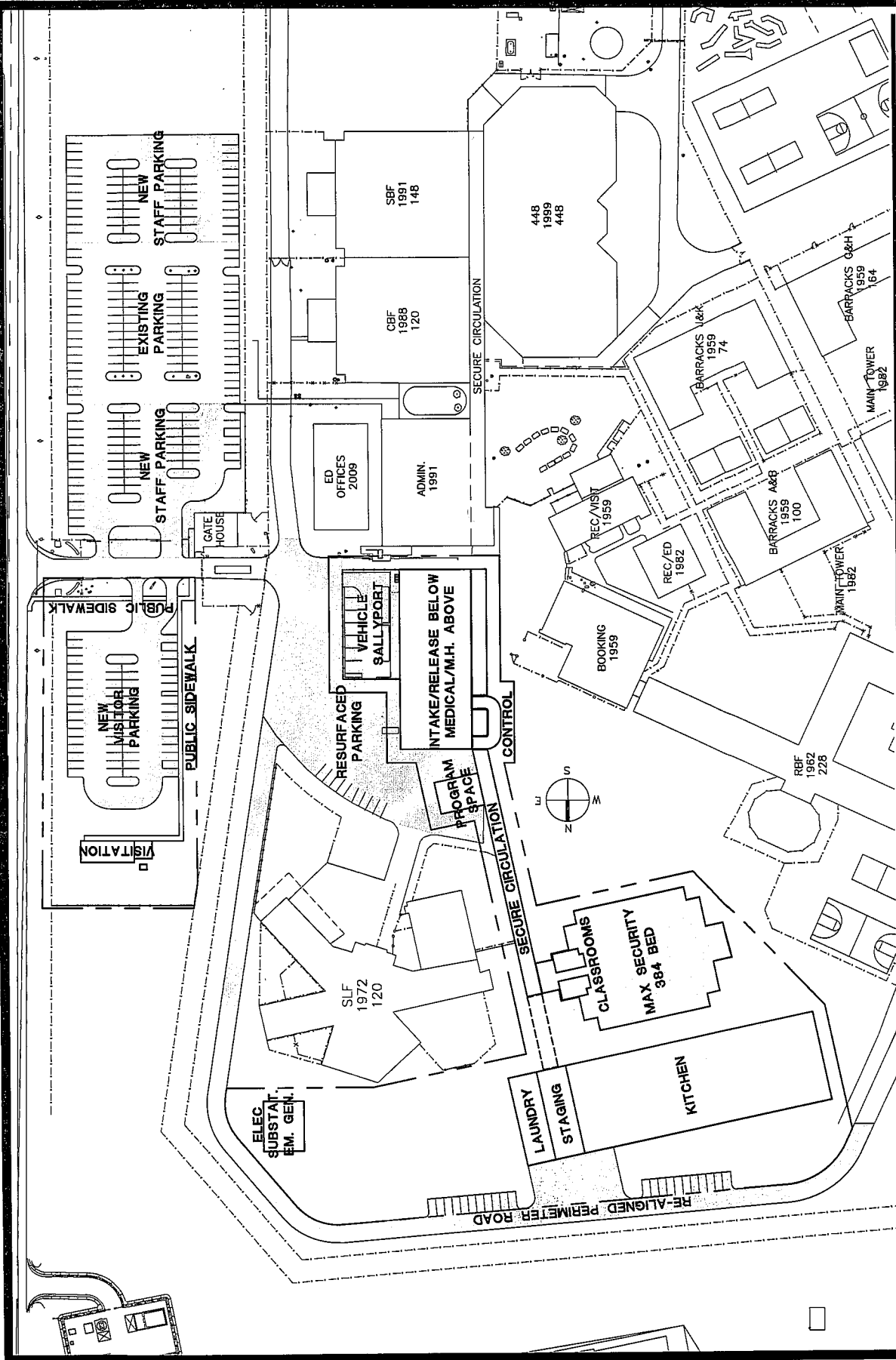
6 - Laundry Machines

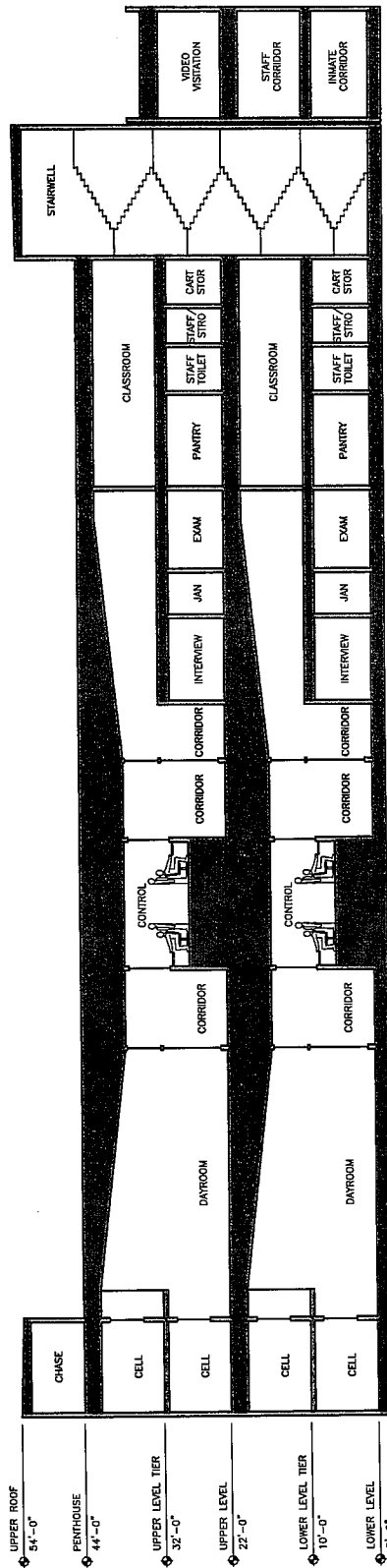
ENLARGED MASTER PLAN

Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept.

AB900

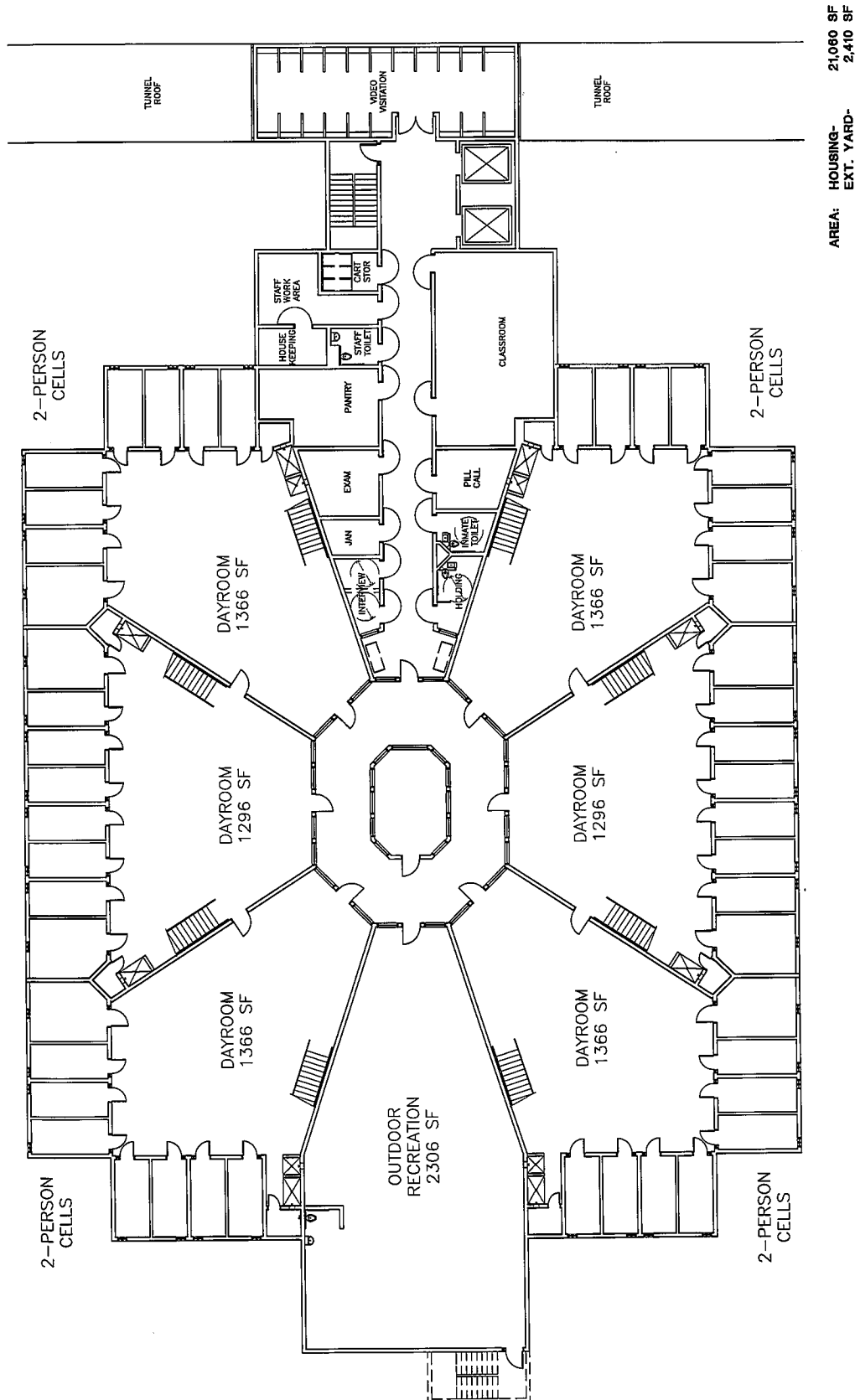
Project & Funding Application





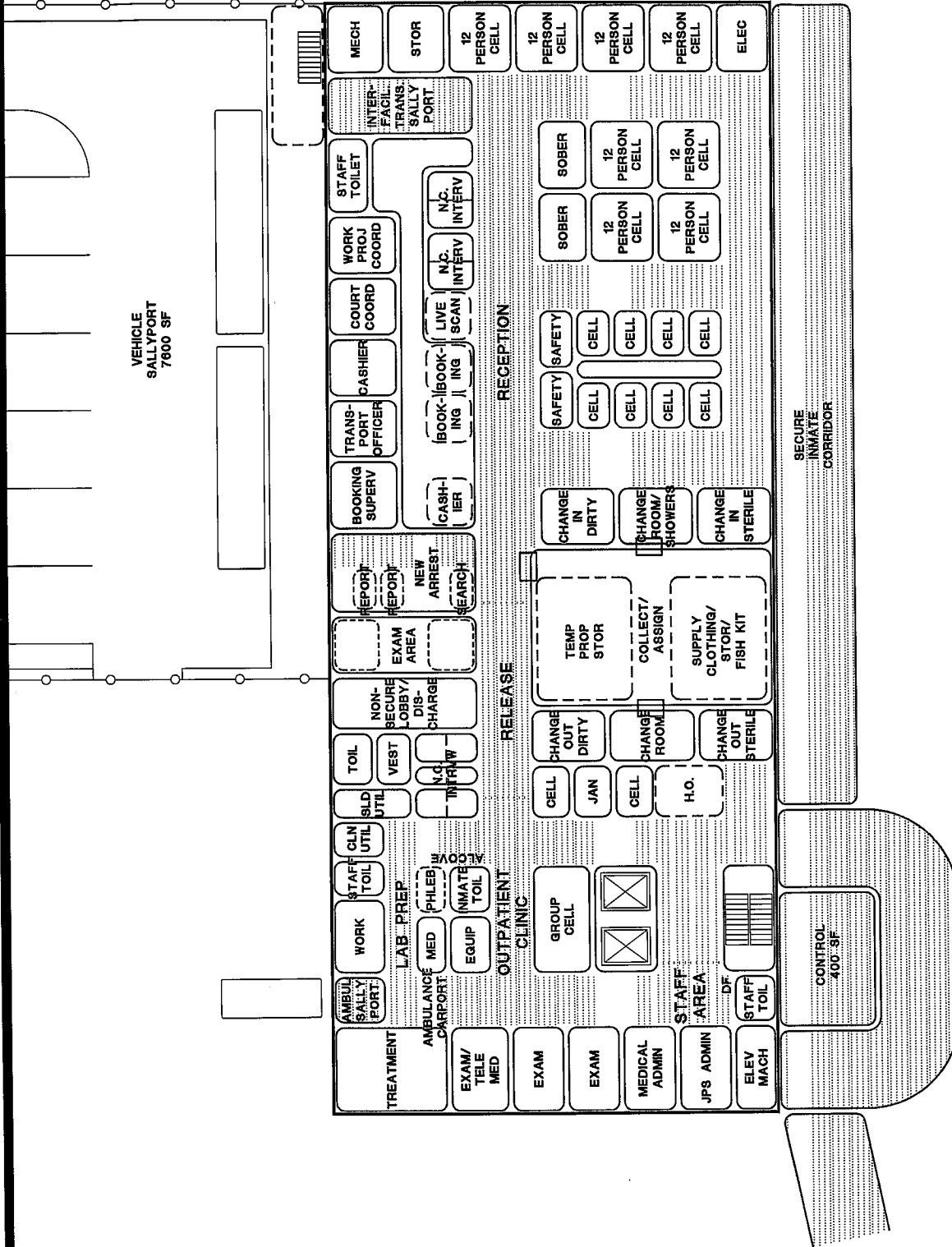
384 BED HOUSING UNIT BUILDING SECTION

Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept.
AB900
Project & Funding Application



384 BED HOUSING UNIT UPPER LEVEL

Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept.
AB900
Project & Funding Application

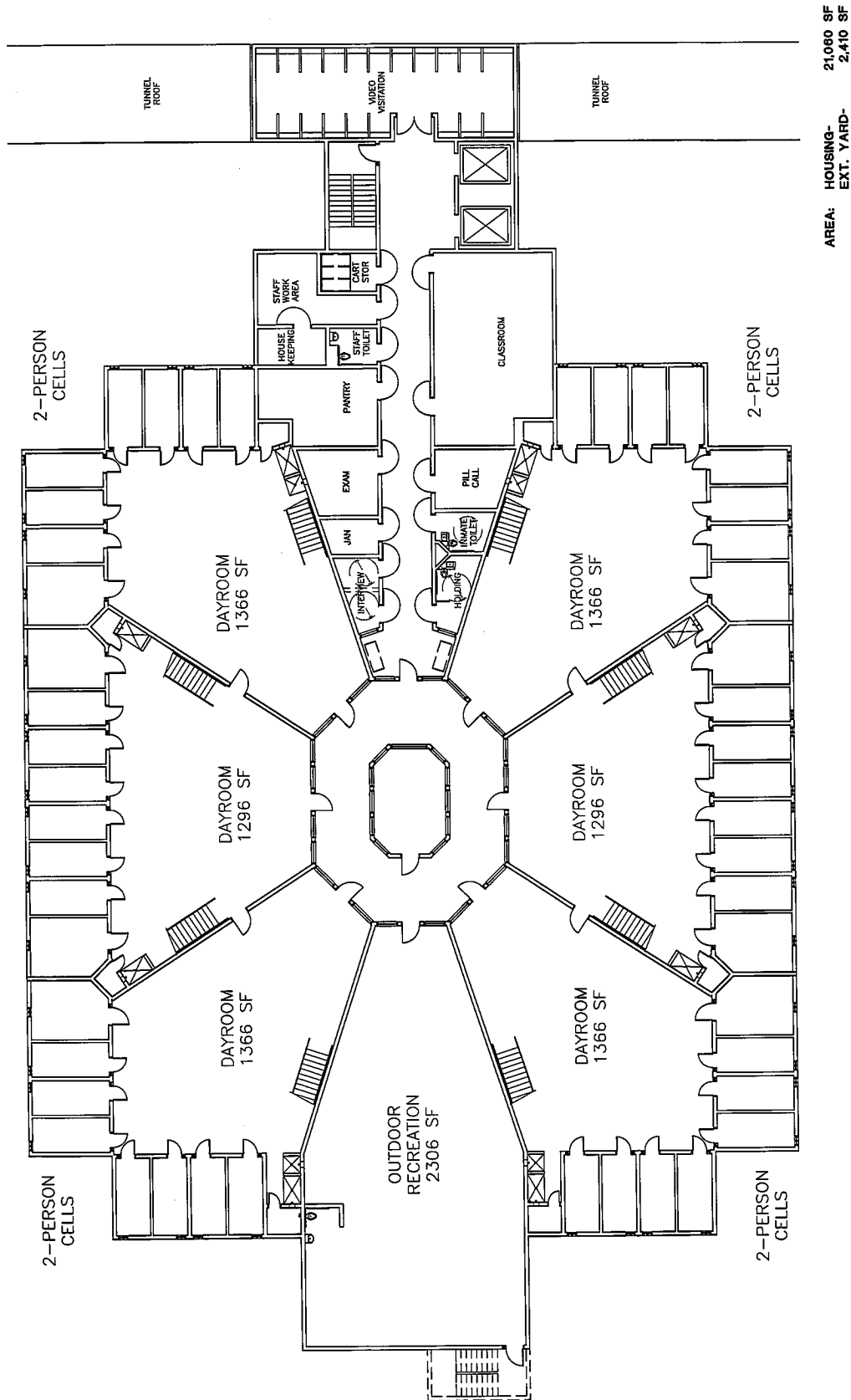


AREA: 18,000 SF



RECEPTION/RELEASE/CLINIC LOWER LEVEL

Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept.
AB900
Project & Funding Application



384 BED HOUSING UNIT UPPER LEVEL

Sacramento County Sheriff's Dept.
AB900
Project & Funding Application

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-0017

APPLICATION FOR AB 900 JAIL CONSTRUCTION PHASE II FUNDING

WHEREAS, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors is the approving body to receive the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Correctional Standards Authority funding administered by the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the County of Sacramento has a critical need to expand its jail detention facilities and is ready to seek competitive bidding; and

WHEREAS, there is a significant cost to the County of Sacramento to provide detention facilities for those detained by City and County law enforcement entities; and

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 900, Phase II appropriates \$602,881,000 in jail construction funding through State lease-revenue bond financing; and

WHEREAS, the State of California Corrections Standards Authority (CSA), pursuant to the provisions of AB 900, issued a Phase II Request for Applications related to Construction or Expansion of County Jails on October 7, 2011; and

WHEREAS, the County of Sacramento will be submitting its Response to the CSA's Request for Applications for Construction of County Jails issued by January 11, 2012; and

WHEREAS, the CSA's Request for Applications requires confirmation via a Resolution of the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors of the County's commitment to and provision for taking certain actions and preparations as part of the County's Application; and

WHEREAS, the County of Sacramento is willing and able to take the following actions and preparations as part of its Application in response to the CSA's Request for Applications for Construction or Expansion of County Jails; and

WHEREAS, receipt of the funding will enhance the ability of Sacramento County to protect the lives and property of the citizens of the County of Sacramento

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sacramento, State of California that in consideration for significant financial assistance for the County Jail Facility Expansion, the County will or does hereby take the following actions and make the following assurances:

The foregoing is a correct copy of a resolution
adopted by the Board of Supervisors, Sacramento
County, California

On

11/10/12

Dated

11/10/12

Clerk, Board of Supervisors

By

[Signature]
Deputy Clerk

1. Sacramento County has prepared and is submitting a 2011 AB 900 Phase II Application for funding to the California Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) for construction funds to expand the Sacramento County Adult Jail System.

2. The contact people for the AB 900 Phase II Jail Construction Project shall be as follows:

County Construction Administrator – Janet Cornelius, Chief, Facility Planning and Management

Project Financial Officer – Rick Smith, Senior Administrative Analyst, Capital Construction Budget Manager

Project Contact - Dennis Fong, Senior Civil Engineer, Municipal Services Agency – Building and Code Enforcement – Architectural Services

3. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute Sacramento County's AB 900 Phase II Jail Construction Application and subsequent applicant agreements for the Jail Construction Project and make any necessary modifications, changes or amendments.

4. The Sacramento County Board of Supervisors has reviewed the AB 900 Phase II Construction Application requirements issued through the California Corrections Standards Authority and provides the following Assurances for the Application.

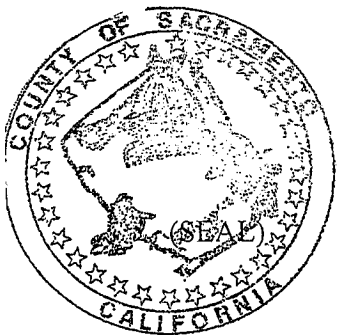
A. The County of Sacramento will adhere to State requirements and terms of the agreements between the County, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Corrections Standards Authority and the State Public Works Board in the expenditure of any State financing allocation and County contribution funds.

B. The County of Sacramento has appropriated, or will appropriate after notification of conditional award of financing, but before State/County financing agreements the amount of contribution identified in the 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 funds otherwise dedicated/appropriated for construction activities.

- C. The County of Sacramento assures it 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
- D. The County of Sacramento has project site control through fee simple title 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
- E. The County of Sacramento attests to \$148,000 as the current fair market land value for the proposed new or expanded jail facility as reflected in the independent appraisal acquired by the County.

On a motion by Supervisor MacGlashan, seconded by Supervisor Yee,
the foregoing Resolution was passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sacramento, State of California, this 10th day of January, 2012, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: Supervisors, Peters, Serna, Yee, MacGlashan, Nottoli
NOES: Supervisors, None
ABSENT: Supervisors, None
ABSTAIN: Supervisors, None



In accordance with Section 25103 of the Government Code of the State of California a copy of the document has been delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. County Of Sacramento on: 1/10/12

By V. Holman
Deputy Clerk Board of Supervisors

Don Nottoli
Chair of the Board of Supervisors
of Sacramento County, California

FILED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

JAN 10 2012
BY Cyndi Lee
CLERK OF THE BOARD

ATTEST: Cyndi Lee
Clerk Board of Supervisors