

AB 900 Phase II Jail Construction Project Technical Requirements Review Checklist

County Name: Shasta

Application ID #: A08-12

County Size: Small
(small, med, large)

Facility Type: II
(II, III, IV)

Regional Jail: No
(Y/N)

Facility Name : Shasta County Detention Facility

Facility Location (city): Redding

Summary of Proposed Scope of Work (includes state and match dollars; use presentation format): Requesting \$33,000,000 to add 224 medium security dormitory beds and eight special use beds to their existing facility.

Beds

Indicate number of beds to be constructed by this project: 232

Is Section D, Beds Added, free of mathematical error? Yes

Are the beds included in this project (state dollars and match) reflective of the county's need to 2018? Yes

Does the application indicate any beds being eliminated? (explain) No

Budget

Amount of State Dollars Requested: \$33,000,000 93%

Amount of Cash Match Indicated: \$941,000 3%

Amount of In-kind Match Indicated: \$1,450,000 4%

Match Total (Cash and In-kind): \$2,391,000 7%

After hand calculating each of the percentages above, answer the following questions:

Do the hand calculations match the county's calculations? Yes

Are the state dollars within the maximum 90%? No

If no, what is this small county's match reduction petition plan? Petition per application to 7%.

Scope of Work

Is the scope of work clearly stated, and does it provide a clear picture of number of beds being constructed, ancillary spaces that are included, etc.?
Yes

Does the scope of work include any remodeling of existing space, or attaching new construction to existing buildings, etc., that may raise issues in the SPWB process? Yes (1984 facility).

Does the application mention any other jail construction project occurring separately at the county's expense? No

Regulations

Does the construction application raise any clearly apparent Title 15 or 24 questions, or issues with non-compliance findings? No

Does the needs assessment meet Title 24 requirements? Yes

Summary of Findings

Summary of what, if anything, the county needs to clarify or provide:
None

Field Representative doing review: Char
Review date: 1/11/12

Date comments provided to county: 1/11/12
Date info received back from county: 1/12/12 & 1/20

REVISION # 2

CORRECTIONS STANDARDS AUTHORITY AB 900 PHASE II JAIL CONSTRUCTION APPLICATION TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS REVIEW

Date: 01/20/12

County: Shasta

Application ID#: A08-12

The Corrections Standards Authority staff has completed a technical requirements review (not part of the evaluation process) of the county's project application that was submitted in response to the AB 900 Phase II Construction or Expansion of County Jails – Request for Applications. The following notations are made as to the outcome of that review. This document is provided to both the county and the AB 900 Phase II Jail Construction Financing Program Executive Steering Committee.

The County has clarified that the proposed project will consist of 224 medium security dormitory beds and eight special use beds and will include several classrooms, two outdoor exercise areas, a public lobby, video visiting area and professional visiting areas, medical / mental health services areas, an inmate release area and the other support spaces (a scullery kitchen, storage rooms, staff briefing room, staff locker rooms, offices, central control, mechanical spaces and a building maintenance room).

The work to be done on the existing facility is limited to that which is required to build a bridge connecting the two facilities and modifying existing security systems to provide limited control between the two buildings.

The County revised the first page of the application to reflect that the scope of this project adds beds to an existing facility.

This application appears to comply with all technical review requirements.

REVISED

CORRECTIONS STANDARDS AUTHORITY AB 900 PHASE II JAIL CONSTRUCTION APPLICATION TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS REVIEW

Date: 01/20/12

County: Shasta

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**CORRECTIONS STANDARDS AUTHORITY
AB 900 PHASE II JAIL CONSTRUCTION APPLICATION
TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS REVIEW**

Date: 01/12/12

County: Shasta

Application ID#: A08-12

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The County has clarified that 1) the scope of work for the new facility includes related Title 24 required ancillary space and 2) the work to be done on the existing facility is limited to that which is required to build a bridge connecting the two facilities and modifying existing security systems to provide limited control between the two buildings.

This application appears to comply with all technical review requirements.



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION
CORRECTIONS STANDARDS AUTHORITY

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

This document is not to be reformatted.

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

A: APPLICANT INFORMATION

COUNTY NAME

Shasta

AMOUNT OF STATE FINANCING REQUESTED IN THIS APPLICATION

\$ 33,000,000

SMALL COUNTY
(200,000 OR UNDER GENERAL COUNTY
POPULATION) ☒

MEDIUM COUNTY
(200,001 - 700,000 GENERAL COUNTY
POPULATION) ☐

LARGE COUNTY
(700,001 + GENERAL COUNTY
POPULATION) ☐

IS THIS COUNTY RELINQUISHING A CURRENTLY HELD AB 900
PHASE I CONDITIONAL AWARD?

☐ YES ☒ NO

IS THIS COUNTY SUBMITTING MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION
FOR PHASE II FINANCING?

☐ YES ☒ NO

B: BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION

FACILITY NAME

Shasta County Detention Facility

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

224-rated bed, dormitory-style detention facility and 8 special use beds

STREET ADDRESS

1655 West Street

CITY

Redding

STATE

CA

ZIP CODE

96001

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

FACILITY TYPE (II, III or IV)
Type II Medium

☐ NEW STAND-ALONE
FACILITY

☐ RENOVATION/
REMODELING

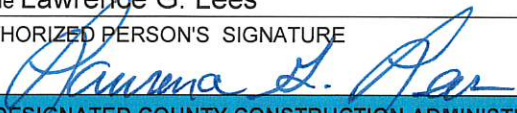
☒ ADDING BEDS AT EXISTING
FACILITY

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		224		8

*The original version of page 1
was replaced during technical
review.*

TOTAL BEDS (A+B+C+D)	232
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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 Lawrence G. Lees		Title County Administrative Officer	
AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE 		DATE 1/9/12	
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 Patrick J Minturn		Title Public Works Director	
DEPARTMENT Shasta County Dept of Public Works		TELEPHONE NUMBER (530) 225-5661	
STREET ADDRESS 1855 Placer Street		FAX NUMBER (530) 225-5667	
CITY Redding	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 96001	E-MAIL ADDRESS pminturn@co.shasta.ca.us
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 Julie Hope		Title Principal Administrative Analyst	
DEPARTMENT County Administrative Office		TELEPHONE NUMBER (530) 225-5260	
STREET ADDRESS 1450 Court Street, Suite 308A		FAX NUMBER (530) 229-8238	
CITY Redding	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 96001	E-MAIL ADDRESS jhope@co.shasta.ca.us
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 Anthony Bertain		Title Captain	
DEPARTMENT Shasta County Sheriff's Office		TELEPHONE NUMBER (530) 245-6120	
STREET ADDRESS 1655 West Street		FAX NUMBER (530) 245-6156	
CITY Redding	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 96001	E-MAIL ADDRESS tbertain@co.shasta.ca.us

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 5.0 percent county contribution (cash and/or in-kind).**

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

LINE ITEM	STATE REIMBURSED	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH	TOTAL
1. Construction	\$ 26,121,000	\$ 658,000		\$ 26,779,000
2. Additional Eligible Costs*	\$ 2,853,000	\$ 0		\$ 2,853,000
3. Architectural	\$ 2,946,000	\$ 0		\$ 2,946,000
4. Construction Management	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 258,000		\$ 1,338,000
5. CEQA		\$ 25,000		\$ 25,000
6. Audit			\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
7. Site Acquisition			\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000
8. Needs Assessment			\$ 0	\$ 0
9. County Administration			\$ 1,094,000	\$ 1,094,000
10. Transition Planning			\$ 0	\$ 0
11. Real Estate Due Diligence			\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
TOTAL ELIGIBLE PROJECT COST	\$ 33,000,000	\$ 941,000	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 35,391,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL	93%	3%	4%	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): Please refer to the Eligible Project

Costs document inserted between pages 8 and 9 for line item descriptions, calculation methods, and a

summary of the scope of work. State Reimbursed Construction Costs includes building construction

of 11% of the Construction Cost. b) The County will contract with an Architectural Consultant to design

the proposed jail, when the County receives approval from the State to begin construction, the County

will request full reimbursement for the Architectural Consultant's fees.

4. **Construction Management:** This line item is an allowance of 5% of the Construction Cost. The County will contract with a Construction Management Consultant for this project, the County will request reimbursement for the Construction Management Fees until the State has provided the maximum allowable State Reimbursement of \$33,000,000. At which point the County will pay for the remainder of the consultant's fee as a Cash-Match line item.
5. **CEQA:** An allowance of \$25,000 is provided for this item based on similar projects.
6. **Audit:** An allowance of \$20,000 is provided for this item based on similar projects.
7. **Site Acquisition:** The proposed site for the new Shasta County Jail has been appraised at \$320,000 fair market value.
8. **Needs Assessment:** A needs assessment for the Shasta County Jail was prepared in 2006 and updated in 2011. An additional needs assessment will not be required at this time. The cost of the 2006 needs assessment and the 2011 updates are not included in the Budget Summary.
9. **County Administration:** Shasta County staff will require approximately \$15,200/month to administer this project throughout the design and construction. An allowance of 72 months is included in the Budget Summary.
10. **Transition Planning:** The County is currently working on transition plans to occupy and operate the new jail facility. These efforts and the associated costs are not included in the Budget Summary.
11. **Real Estate Due Diligence (may not exceed \$16,000):** An allowance of \$16,000 is provided for this item.

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>	3/9/2012	6/6/2012	
Real estate due diligence package submitted <u>within 120 days of award</u>	3/9/2012	7/6/2012	
Begin CEQA process <u>within 90 days of award</u>	3/9/2012	11/9/2012	Mitigated Negative Declaration
State Public Works Board meeting – Project Established <u>within 12 months of award</u>	9/6/2012	2/22/2013	Agenda due on Start Date (approx)
Schematic Design with Operational Program Statement <u>within 18 months of award</u> (design-bid-build projects)	3/1/2013	8/30/2013	
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	1/6/2014	9/26/2014	
Staffing/Operating Cost Analysis approved by the Board of Supervisors	2/2/2015	6/23/2015	
Construction Documents (Working drawings)	2/2/2015	7/31/2015	
Construction Bids	11/10/2015	2/4/2016	
Notice to Proceed	3/1/2016	4/4/2016	
Construction (maximum 3 years to complete)	4/4/2016	12/29/2017	21-month construction
Staffing/Occupancy <u>within 90 days of completion</u>	12/29/2017	3/29/2018	

ELIGIBLE PROJECT COSTS

224 RATED BEDS + 8 NON-RATED BEDS - MEDIUM-SECURITY COUNTY JAIL FACILITY FOR PREDOMINANTLY SENTENCED ADULT INMATES
 PRIMARILY DORMITORY STYLE HOUSING

+/- 63,000 s.f., NUMBER OF STORIES TBD.

ON COUNTY-OWNED LAND ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING DOWNTOWN MAIN JAIL, WITH ALL SITE UTILITIES BROUGHT TO PROPERTY LINE.

1. Construction	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
A. Building Construction Hard Costs ((\$310/s.f. allowance)	\$19,530,000			\$19,530,000
B. Site Preparation & New Sitework Hard Costs (On-Site only) (est. 1.5 acres x 43,560 s.f./acre x \$15/s.f. allowance)	\$980,100			\$980,100
Sub-Total #1	\$20,510,100	\$0	\$0	\$20,510,100
C. Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment (FFE) - Fixed Only (5% of Sub-Total #1)	\$1,025,505			\$1,025,505
D. Off-Site Improvements (Allowance) (Sidewalks, Alley, Crosswalk)		\$450,000		\$450,000
E. Bridge (Allowance) (Structurally independent bridge connecting new and old jails)	\$300,000			\$300,000
F. Connections to Existing Jail (Allowance) (Bridge & Data Connections)		\$100,000		\$100,000
Sub-Total #2	\$21,835,605	\$550,000	\$0	\$22,385,605
G. Design & Construction Contingency (Allowance) (10% of Sub-Total #2)	\$2,183,561	\$55,000		\$2,238,561
Sub-Total #3	\$24,019,166	\$605,000	\$0	\$24,624,166
H. Cost Escalation (Sub-Total #3 x 2 1/2 yrs. @ 3.5%/yr., cumulative)	\$2,101,877	\$52,938		\$2,216,175
	\$26,120,842	\$657,938	\$0	\$26,778,780
2. Additional Eligible Costs	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
A. Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment (FFE) - Movable Only (2 1/2% of Construction Cost)	\$653,021			\$653,021
B. Utility Use Fees (Water & Sewer = \$2,100,000, Elec. = \$50,000, Gas = \$50,000)	\$2,200,000			\$2,200,000
	\$2,853,021	\$0	\$0	\$2,853,021
3. Architectural	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
(11% of Construction Cost)	\$2,945,666			\$2,945,666
4. Construction Management	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
(5% of Construction Cost)	\$1,080,471	\$258,468		\$1,338,939
5. CEQA	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
		\$25,000		\$25,000
6. Audit	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
			\$20,000	\$20,000
7. Site Acquisition	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
			\$320,000	\$320,000
8. Needs Assessment	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
				\$0
9. County Administration	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
(\$15,200 / month x 72 months)			\$1,094,400	\$1,094,400
10. Transition Planning	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
				\$0
11. Real Estate Due Diligence	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
			\$16,000	\$16,000
	State Reimbursed	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total
TOTAL ELIGIBLE PROJECT COST	\$33,000,000	\$941,406	\$1,450,400	\$35,391,806
PERCENT OF TOTAL	93%	3%	4%	100%

Total County obligation (Cash Match & In-Kind Match not including Site Cost)

\$2,071,806

SECTION 4: NARRATIVE

Attach up to a maximum of 35 pages of double-spaced narrative (no smaller than 12 point font) ordered in the five (A – H) subject areas indicated below. If it can be written in less than 35 pages, please do so (avoid “filler”). Up to 10 additional pages of essential appendices may be included at the discretion of the applicant. Appendices cannot be used to give required narrative information. Pictures, charts, illustrations or diagrams are encouraged in the narrative or appendix to assist reviewers in fully understanding the proposed scope of work.

Applicants must address each of these elements in sufficient detail to allow for determination of project worthiness and subsequent potential award from the CSA Board.

A. SUMMARY

Provide a one-page abstract that summarizes the key points of the application, including a description of the scope of work. If this is a Phase I relinquishing county, indicate how the scope of work has changed, if at all, from the scope of work for the county's project that was awarded in Phase I. Be clear and concise. If this project is for a regional facility, indicate so.

B. PROJECT NEED

Applicants must demonstrate the county's need for the construction project by providing information about the following topics. All data sources must be identified. The application narrative must summarize the county need for state financing.

Note: If a new facility is proposed, or if 25 beds or more are being added to an existing facility, one copy of a needs assessment study containing the elements as defined in Title 24, CCR must be sent to the CSA with the application.

1. State the conclusions of your needs assessment including expected increases in capacity.
2. Provide the information and statistical data to support the needs assessment conclusions.
3. Identify security, safety or health needs (if any).
4. Identify program and service needs (if any).
5. Describe litigation, court ordered caps or consent decrees related to crowding or conditions of confinement.
6. List non-compliance findings or recommendations from state and local authorities such as the CSA, health department, fire marshal, Grand Jury, building inspectors or others.
7. Discuss your Average Daily Population (ADP) as compared to system capacity.
8. To the degree possible, provide the latest available demographic data (enumerated below), including trend data if applicable, and relate the data

to facility needs:

- a. County population estimates;
 - b. County crime statistics;
 - c. Crowding and bed need estimates;
 - d. Detention facility population data as reported to CSA in the latest Jail Profile Survey that includes:
 1. Inmates with felony versus misdemeanor charges;
 2. Pre-trial/pre-adjudicated versus convicted/adjudicated offenders; and
 3. Any additional data to support your application.
9. Provide any additional information needed to support the size and complexity of the proposed project.

C. DETENTION ALTERNATIVES

Describe the programming efforts that have been undertaken, including evidence-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among local offenders. All data sources and evidence-based program citations must be included. Applicants must include, but are not limited to, the discussion points listed below.

1. Demonstrate that all appropriate steps to reduce crowding have been undertaken.
2. Describe programs, existing or new, designed to reduce recidivism.
3. Demonstrate efforts to implement a risk-based detention system (or other appropriate model) related to the decision to incarcerate or not incarcerate offenders.
4. Provide a history of actions taken to alleviate crowding.
5. Identify how long various programs have been in place and how successful they have been in reducing reliance on confinement.
6. Describe current population management measures and how effective they have been.

D. SCOPE OF WORK AND PROJECT IMPACT

In this section applicants must provide a comprehensive description of the project's scope of work and the impact the project will have on the county's detention system. The following topics must be addressed.

1. Describe the proposed scope of work specifically payable from state financing, cash and in-kind contribution and other county borne costs. If this is a Phase I relinquishing county, indicate how the scope of work has changed for this Phase II application, if at all, from the scope of work for the county's project that was awarded in Phase I.
2. Define whether the project expands an existing facility or if it creates a new facility.
3. Indicate if the county already owns the site.
4. Describe how the scope of work will meet identified needs, or mitigate/remedy/improve conditions to address the described needs.

5. Contrast pre-construction conditions with post-construction conditions, including, if applicable, the construction project's impact on: a) law; b) compliance with regulations; c) conditions of confinement; d) facility programming; e) continuum of community care; f) safety; g) security; h) health issues; and i) program space intended for rehabilitative programs and services designed to reduce recidivism.

E. ADMINISTRATIVE WORK PLAN

Applicants must provide a clear and comprehensive plan for designing, performing and managing the proposed project that is likely to result in success. The project timeline must conform to the requirements listed in the Project Timetable in Section 3 and must be thorough, reasonable and clearly articulated. The county must consider the following topics to describe the requirements of this section.

1. Describe the current stage of the project planning process, including the current status of addressing CEQA requirements.
2. Describe the plan for project design.
3. Provide the project timeline and milestones. (Information provided here should support the timeline and milestones in the Project Timetable in Section 3.)
4. Describe the plan for project management (including key staff names and titles).
5. Describe the plan for project administration (including key staff names and titles).
6. Describe the county's readiness to proceed with the project.
7. Describe the functions and responsibilities of project staff/contractors.
8. Describe the monitoring/control protocols that will ensure successful project completion.

F. PLAN FOR ADEQUATE STAFFING OF THE FACILITY

Counties are required to safely staff and operate the constructed facility within 90 days of its completion. The level of staffing needed upon opening will be determined by the number and classification of inmates in the facility at that time. In this section address the following:

1. Describe the county's plan for staffing the facility within 90 days of its completion.
2. Describe the cost-efficiency or other measures the county is intending in order to minimize the staffing impact on the long-term operating costs of the facility to be constructed.

G. EFFECTS OF REALIGNMENT

In this section, if not clearly addressed previously, applicants must describe the anticipated impact of realignment in general and how it relates to the planned project.

1. Describe the anticipated effects that AB 109, Criminal Justice Realignment, will have on the county's adult detention system.
2. Describe any anticipated changes in your detained population (e.g., percentage of sentenced inmates, average length of stay).
3. Describe the impact that realignment has had on the design of the new project.
4. Describe the extent to which realignment is related to the need for the new project.

H. BUDGET

Counties are expected to budget for the construction project in a reasonable and cost effective manner. It is recognized that there is a cost variance from one project to another based on location, size of the facility, number and type of beds, etc. In this section, address the following topics:

1. Describe how the project budget is determined to be reasonable as it relates to the Section 2, Budget Summary.
2. Describe what measures the county has taken thus far to promote a cost effective planning and design process and a cost effective construction project.
 - a. How is the county's planning minimizing the impact to the state dollar resources as well as county resources?
 - b. What are the county's plans to promote cost effectiveness in its facility design and long-term operating costs?

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).

SECTION 4:

A. SUMMARY

Shasta County urgently needs more jail beds to alleviate the public safety crisis caused by nearly 3,600 court-cap releases per year in addition to the new 2011 Realignment requirements. This is of grave concern to local law enforcement, the Courts, and community leaders. Serious, violent offenses have been committed by these inmates and they cycle back into the Jail system within hours of being released due to a Court Release on their Own Recognizance or court-ordered capacity releases related to classification issues because of available bed space in the Jail facility. A recent snapshot of jail population shows that 75%-80% of inmates are pre-sentenced. Lawful citizens are concerned, while unlawful citizens are, unfortunately, very aware of these trends.

This proposal seeks \$33,000,000 in AB 900 Phase II funding to construct a new, 224-rated bed Type II Jail adjacent to the existing 381-bed Shasta County Main Jail in downtown Redding. The new jail will operate as a medium-security facility, primarily for sentenced inmates. All rated beds will be located within dormitory-style pods. The existing Jail will remain as is. With the construction of the new Jail, the rated-bed capacity of the two facilities complex will total 605 beds. The new jail will also have eight special use beds. The estimated total cost to the State per bed is \$142,241 per bed. The County proposes to develop a relatively simple, secure, and fully code-compliant facility. The County intends to mitigate development and operational costs by leveraging the use of several support areas located within the existing Main Jail, such as the intake, kitchen, and laundry components.

Detention alternatives are already in place (Work Release, Involuntary and Voluntary Home Electronic Confinement, Home Detention/House Arrest, and Sheriff's Office Parole).

Mental health day treatment and crisis care services are planned. The critical missing component is adequate bed space. This project will help to restore accountability, improve public safety, reduce recidivism, and contribute to rehabilitation efforts. The County owns the project site. Completion and occupancy are expected in early 2018.

NARRATIVE

B. PROJECT NEED

1. **State the conclusions of your needs assessment including expected increases in capacity.** Shasta County's adult detention system faces an immediate and on-going crisis due to insufficient jail bed capacity. The County operates a single, 381 CSA-rated bed Type II Jail. Although one housing floor with 128 beds was closed in 2009, due to lack of operational funds, the County plans to reopen it in the first quarter of 2012. In 2010, the County released 3,588 inmates because the facility was at court-ordered capacity limits. These releases continue to: a) be detrimental to public safety; b) inhibit the Court's ability to properly sentence offenders; c) limit the Sheriff's ability to carry out the Court's sentencing; and, d) contribute to higher rates of recidivism due to lack of accountability for the offender. With the implementation of AB 109 2011 Realignment, we anticipate a net inmate increase of between 325-350 to the Jail's average daily population by year 2018, even though the number of offenders sentenced to the Work Release program are forecasted to increase from 150 to between 200-250 in 2012. Recent 2011 Jail snapshots revealed that approximately 75% to 80% of the jail population is comprised of pre-sentenced, serious, violent felons, while most others have violence in their history. Due to limited jail bed capacity, sentencing options by the Court is limited, and ongoing court-ordered capacity controls continue to negatively impact the ability of the Court, District Attorney, and the Public Defender to properly carry out their missions. This seriously undermines the judicial system, is an ineffective use of taxpayer money, and most importantly, has an ongoing negative impact on public safety. Sentenced inmates in Shasta County know that if they fail alternate custody programs, they will get a second, third, or fourth opportunity before they are returned to

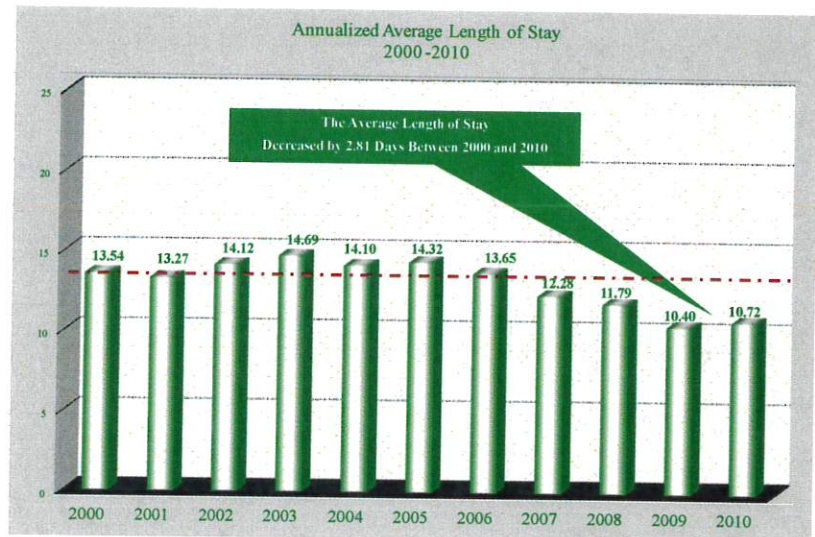
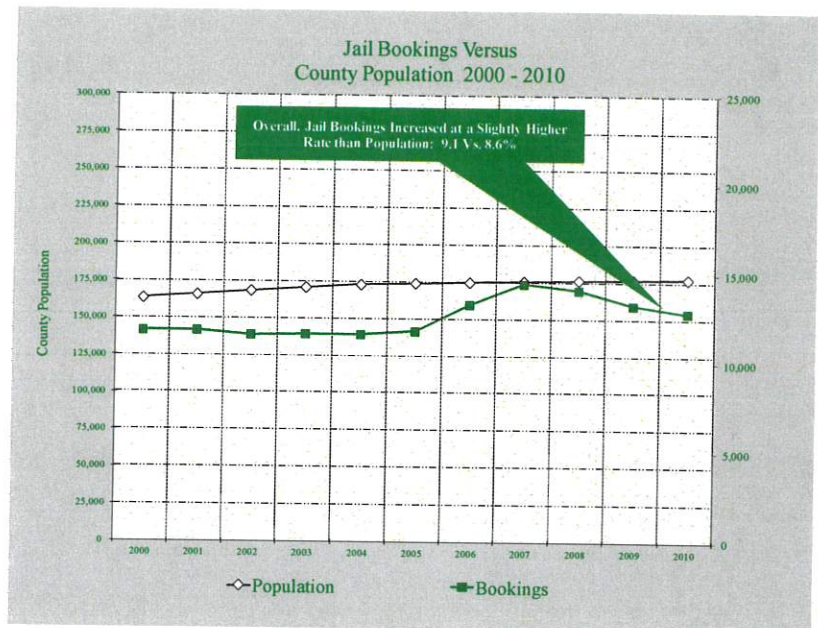
the Main Jail where they know that they will be released due to the court-ordered jail capacity release mechanism.

The updated Needs Assessment concludes that there was a need for 124 additional beds at year-end 2010. By year 2018, the Needs Assessment forecasts the number of jail beds needed will increase to 542 beds, and by 2030 to 734 beds. Hence, the additional beds that would be constructed under AB900II would significantly aid the County in restoring offender accountability, improving public safety, reducing recidivism, and enhancing rehabilitation. Without AB 900II funding, the County will not be able to afford this much-needed project.

2. Provide the information and statistical data to support the needs assessment conclusions. The firm of Nichols Melburg and Rossetto Architects, in association with the facilities planning firm of Daniel C. Smith and Associates, was retained in April 2006 by Shasta County to complete an Adult and Juvenile Detention Facilities Feasibility Study. The original needs assessment was completed in October of 2006, amended in March 2008, and subsequently amended with this submittal in December 2011 (Appendix #1 – Feasibility Study and Addendum).

The Existing Jail Facility: The existing Main Jail and only jail the County operates was designed for 237 inmates. In the early 1990's 150 cells were double-bunked, thereby increasing its capacity to a CSA-rated 381 beds. The existing facility is well maintained and will serve as a substantial detention facility resource until at least year 2030. The Main Jail has a total of 98 personnel (88 uniformed, of which 62 are safety personnel). The Intake, Kitchen, and Laundry components in the existing facility will be adequate to serve the proposed new facility. Scullery and Release components will be located in both jail facilities. Additional cook/laundry personnel have been added to staffing cost projections to accommodate these services.

Adult Justice System Trends: Historical Population Change and Jail Bookings Volume: As part of the needs assessment update, the County and Consultant Team compiled comprehensive 10-year historical crime and jail data and analyzed this information in terms of population growth, arrests, and bookings per capita, average length of stay (ALOS), average daily jail population (ADP), and court-ordered capacity releases. The side chart compares the change in jail bookings volume to population growth between 2000 and 2010, and demonstrates that while population increased approximately 8.6% (from



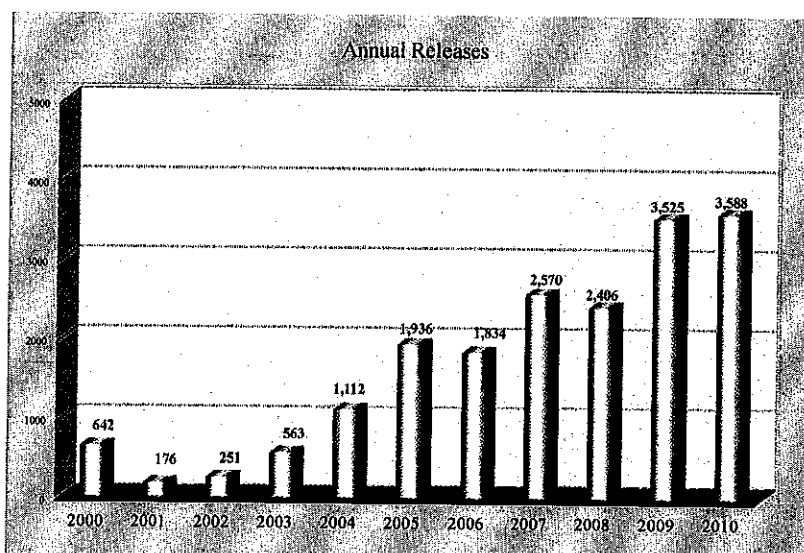
163,256 to 177,248 residents), the change in bookings volume slightly outpaced that growth, increasing by 9.1% over the same timeframe (from 11,773 to 12,846). It is important to note, however, that bookings decreased between 2008-2010 due to the temporary closure of one floor in the jail (in 2009), fewer patrol officers, and the increased use of cite and release in the field. Correspondingly, the average length of stay also dropped dramatically, primarily due to the lack

of beds, and early releases, as shown. The County anticipates that this most recent trend may reverse, once the closed floor inmate housing pods are reopened in 2012, and whenever an improving economy mitigates current funding constraints.

Jail Releases: Over the previous three years, the Jail has released over 1,300 pre-sentenced and 2,100 sentenced inmates annually due to mandated Superior Court capacity releases. In 2010, 3,588 inmates

were released. Based on length of stay data, these releases equate to a 105-bed deficiency.

The continued increases in releases and County population will have an ever-increasing impact on the Sheriff's Work



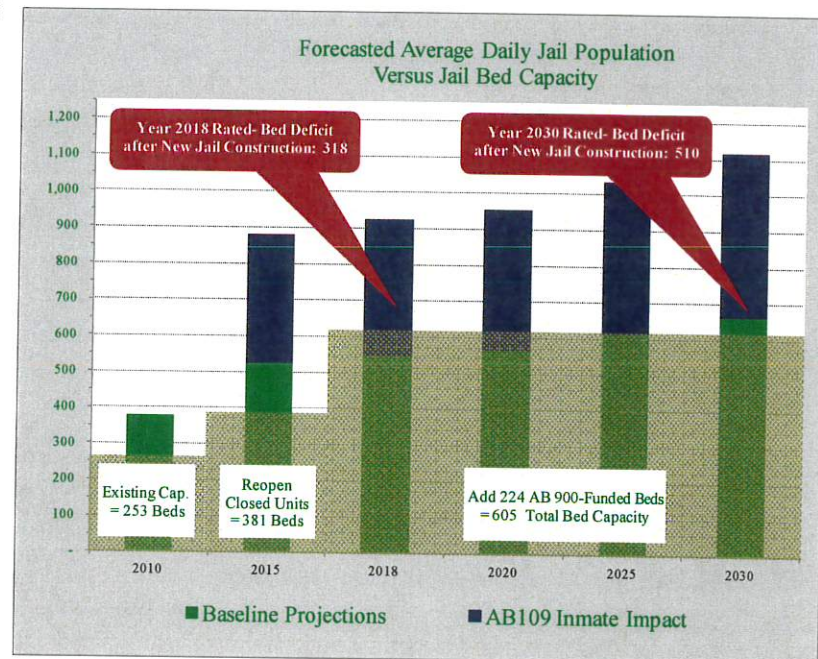
Release Program, which is currently maxed out at 100-150 inmates. Sentenced inmates, other than violent offenders, are placed onto this program. With the implementation of AB 109 realignment and money allocated by the State, the Work Release Program will increase staffing to accommodate 200-250 inmates on the program.

Average Jail Daily Population Forecasting Methodology: In general, the County and Consultant team developed a forecast of average daily jail population by projecting annual bookings and applying an estimated average length of stay per booking. More specifically, we applied a rate of 73.36 bookings per 1,000 forecasted county population (which was the 10-year annual average rate of bookings, minus the high and low years), and then applied an assumed average length of stay of 13.4 days to that figure which was the average ALOS experienced

between 2000-08, excluding the high and low years. For AB109-affected inmates, we estimated their impact by taking representative samples of three years of historical court data, and determined that if AB109 had been in effect, for example in 2010 an additional 129 new commits and 505 parole violators, or 634 additional inmates, would have also had to been housed in the County Jail. Combined, these inmates would have equated to net impact to the average daily jail population of 323 inmates in 2010. We then forecasted future AB109 inmates by taking the 323 inmate baseline total and applying it to the bookings forecast to arrive at forecasted total ADP. (Detailed data is provided in Appendix #2.)

Resulting Average Jail Population

Projections: The side chart synthesizes the results of the above process and shows that while population will increase by approximately 39% between now and year 2030, jail bookings will increase by 40%. However, we anticipate that the baseline projection of inmates will increase by 75% due to an assumed longer average length of stay compared to that experienced in



year 2010. Consequently, the forecasted average daily population for those inmates not subject to AB109 provisions should increase from 377 in 2010, to 548 by year 2018 to 662 by year 2030. With the inclusion of the additional population that would have to be housed due to AB109, those figures increase to 923 by year 2018 and 1,115 by year 2030. As shown, constructing the proposed New Jail with 224-rated beds will only mitigate future forecasted bed deficits projected

to be 542 beds in 2018 and 734 beds by 2030. If the new Jail is constructed, these deficits would be reduced to 318, and 210 beds respectively.

3. Identify security, safety or health needs (if any). The Main Jail facility continues to function as a safe, secure environment for the public, the custodial personnel, and the inmates incarcerated. The Shasta County Jail has maintained a contract with a medical/mental health provider since it opened in 1984. The current contract is for \$2.3 million per year and provides for Institute for Medical Quality (IMQ) standard of care. We also have registered nursing care 24 hours each day, dental care, and doctor oversight.

The facility met or exceeded standards in the area of health needs as we have maintained IMQ or California Medical Standards Accreditation and reviews under contract by medical and mental health providers. We have completed an "IMQ" survey (November 2010) and received two-year certification of accreditation along with our current medical/mental health provider California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG). This type of medical/mental health quality of service would be provided in the new jail facility.

The need in the area of safety and security is in the supervision of the increasing population of sentenced Superior Court commitments, especially after the implementation of 2011 Realignment (AB 109). The Sheriff is unable to incarcerate these new inmates in a secure jail facility due to the shortage of jail bed space and is forced to commit these inmates to alternate custody programs, which are also impacted.

A large percentage of inmates, as high as 50%, fail to show up for their daily alternate custody commitments and 10% to 20% do not return, requiring Bench Warrants to be issued. With increased staffing (hiring of two full-time staff funded through AB 109 monies), we hope to see the number of failures decrease.

The higher security classification of inmates for alternate custody programs continues to increase leading to the potential of increased failure to successfully complete the programs, resulting in increased recidivism due to lack of accountability, which affects the quality of life and security of the citizens of Shasta County.

4. Identify program and service needs (if any). With the existing facility operating at capacity, the anticipated return of inmates to county custody from the state, and newly sentenced inmates staying in custody longer at the local level, a new medium-security facility is needed. The current facility cannot handle the influx of new inmates. Shasta County has taken a collaborative approach with the Community Corrections Partnership with the understanding that in-custody programs may be the only alternative for some inmates and that rehabilitative efforts could be hampered without offender accountability.

Inmate Programs: The new facility will have areas designated for programs, such as but not limited to, education, Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous (AA/NA), church services, parenting classes, anger management classes, and in-custody work programs. Areas will also be designated for professional visits, medical and mental health appointments, and video visiting for the inmate's families. The new facility will significantly help to restore accountability, improve public safety, reduce recidivism, and contribute to rehabilitation efforts.

Food Service, Laundry and Related Support Services: These services will be provided in-house using Sheriff's staff and inmate labor. The kitchen in the current Main Jail can handle the increased demand of supplying three meals a day to the inmates in the new facility. It is estimated the current facility will have to produce an additional 700 meals a day to accommodate a 224-rated bed facility. The food will be transported to the new facility in hot carts. The current laundry infrastructure, which is located in the Main Jail, will be able to handle the

increased workload. The current laundry operates on one, eight-hour shift per day. Once the new facility is open, an additional eight-hour shift will be added to handle the increased workload in the new facility.

Commissary: The commissary function is operated on contract by Keefe Commissary Network. The existing function will be able to deliver services to the new facility.

Facility Maintenance: The existing jail has two and half full-time maintenance staff from Shasta County Public Works. The added cost to maintain the new facility has been calculated into projected services and supply costs.

Visiting: Title 15 standards will be met in the new facility by utilizing video visiting. Space will also be designed into the new facility for face-to-face professional/legal visits.

Medical Services: Medical and mental health services are currently contracted to California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG). The County's contractor will provide medical and mental health services within the new facility. Medical and mental health services will be provided in both jail facilities, and the new jail facility will have eight special-use beds, as well as a nurse's station, waiting area, medical exam rooms, a dental exam room, office/records area, and a medical supplies and pharmaceutical storage area.

5. Describe litigation, court-ordered caps or consent decrees related to crowding or conditions of confinement. During the early 1990's the County of Shasta and then Sheriff Jim Pope entered into friendly litigation; a complaint for declaratory relief proposing to raise the Board Rated Capacity in the jail from 344 to 381. The case was filed March 10, 1993, No. 115258, and was represented by County Counsel Karen Keating Jahr, Assistant County Counsel Michael A. Ralston (for the County) and attorney John Hagar representing Sheriff Jim Pope. This litigation was entered into in order to provide the County and Sheriff a guide to assist

the County in operating a constitutionally safe and secure jail as stated below with concurrence from the Board of Corrections/Corrections Standards Authority.

- a. Maximum rated capacity 381 by Board of Corrections.
- b. Sheriff authorized to release inmates when facility is within 10% of being filled or 10% of any specific housing unit therein.
- c. The Sheriff to operate Main Jail with regard to staffing, supervisory procedures, and inmate services according to the provisions set forth in the "Pilot Project" proposal submitted to the California Board of Corrections in February 1992.
- d. The Sheriff shall submit a quarterly report that summarizes population status of Shasta County Jail, beginning in July 1, 1993, with detailed summary of inmates released.

(See Appendix #3 - Latest Quarterly Report to Presiding Judge.)

In August 1990, a federal lawsuit was filed against Shasta County and the Sheriff naming operation of unconstitutional jail conditions, food, laundry, medical, recreation, etc. The Court, in Summary Judgment, ruled on behalf of Shasta County in October 1992.

6. List non-compliance findings or recommendations from state and local authorities such as the CSA, health department, fire marshal, Grand Jury, building inspectors, or others.

- Corrections Standard Authority
 - August 2006 – CSA compliance – minor deficiencies corrected.
 - March 2005 Inspection – 1029/1056 minor – non-compliance; sobering cell usage and policy and procedures.
 - May 2003 – CSA compliance – deficiencies corrected.

- April 2003 – Non-compliance – 1026 sobering cell usage.
- Health Department
 - In compliance since opening of the facility to present with minor deficiencies and corrections as needed.
- Fire Marshal
 - In compliance since opening of the facility to present with minor deficiencies and corrections as needed.
 - September 2007 – Fire clearance – minor storage deficiencies noted and corrected.
 - November 2005 – Fire clearance – minor areas noted and corrected.
 - May 2005 – Completed Main Jail fire alarm system replacement to address digital upgrade.
 - November 2003 – Fire clearance – minor storage deficiencies noted and corrected.
- Grand Jury – The Sheriff has not received Grand Jury non-compliance findings for his correctional facilities.
 - 2011 Recommendation – Inmates should be relocated to other areas of the jail during pod searches if inclement weather; if required to be placed outside, appropriate clothing should be issued. The Sheriff responded that inmates would not be relocated outside during inclement weather when conducting cell and pod searches if possible. Inmates have the option to take their wool blankets with them when going outside.
 - 2007 Recommendation – Biennial audits of the Inmate Welfare Fund, which was requested by new Sheriff upon assuming office. Sheriff recommended audit every four years or as needed.

- June 2006 Recommendation – The County and Sheriff should continue to pursue funding options through local cities and the Board of Supervisors for a new jail and the funding to operate the facility. Sheriff Bosenko responded in concurrence with findings; agreed to pursue a Jail Feasibility Study; continue to seek funding options with local cities and the Board of Supervisors.
- May 2006 Findings – Clean, well run facility. Received 2004/2006 California Board of Corrections inspection and was in compliance.
- United States Marshal’s Service – 2000 to 2010 – No recommendations.
- Building Inspectors – None.

7. Discuss your Average Daily Population (ADP) as compared to system capacity. The jail has essentially operated at its CSA-rated capacity of 381 beds since 1993, as part of the Superior Court’s Capacity Release Order No. 115258. This order mandates inmate releases when the population exceeds the 381-bed cap. Indeed, without the court cap, the Jail could have been operating at levels far higher than its capacity, as evidenced by the 3,588 inmates (9.8 inmates per day) that were released due to the court-ordered capacity releases in 2010. At year-end 2010, the Jail was operating at a reduced capacity of 253 rated beds – down from its physical capacity of 381 beds. This was due to the temporary closure of one housing floor of the jail due to funding constraints in 2009. While the average daily population was 253 the Jail was operating at full capacity with limited ability to sufficiently segregate and provide adequate programming for its population.

Based on 12,847 total annual bookings and 137,758 total annual jail days recorded in 2010, the average daily population equated to 377 inmates (Note: if someone is booked into the Jail and is released immediately and/or never advances past the Intake Unit, that person’s stay is

computed as a full day). So, one must assume that if the Jail capacity was higher, the true ADP of the Jail would be far higher, as demonstrated prior to 2009 when the Jail had capacity of 381 beds, the ADP typically ranged between approximately 430 and nearly 500.

8. To the degree possible, provide the latest available demographic data (enumerated below), including trend data if applicable, and relate the data to facility needs:

a. County population estimates – Refer to B.2. above “Adult Justice System Trends.”

b. County crime statistics— Throughout 2011, Shasta County Sheriff’s Office handled over 41,000 calls for service, and issued over 1,800 citations to both juveniles and adults for miscellaneous crimes. The following is the UCR-Part 1 Crimes as reported by the Sheriff’s Office for 2011:

Homicide	2
Rape	33
Robbery	21
Assault	835
Burglary	509
Larceny	426
Vehicle theft	<u>29</u>
Total	1,855

This total for the UCR-Part 1 Crimes does not include allied agency data.

c. **Crowding and bed need estimates**– Refer to B.2. above “Resulting Average Jail Population Projections.”

d. **Detention facility population data as reported to CSA in the latest Jail Profile Survey that includes:** The following is a snapshot of October 2011 CSA Jail Profile Survey (See Appendix # 4).

1. **Inmates with felony versus misdemeanor charges:** Total ADP of felony inmates was 216 versus the ADP of misdemeanor inmates was 16; 94% of the population was housed for felony crimes and 7% were housed on misdemeanor crimes. As the statistics show, Shasta County houses primarily felony inmates. (See also Appendix #1 Addendum A.D.15.)

2. **Pre-trial/pre-adjudicated versus convicted/adjudicated offenders.** In October of 2011 Shasta County Jail housed 190 pre-trial/pre-adjudicated inmates (165 males and 25 females) versus 42 convicted/adjudicated offenders (37 males and 5 females.) Roughly 82% of the population is pre-trial/pre-adjudicated and 18% of the population has been convicted/adjudicated. (See also Appendix #1 Addendum A.D.15.)

3. **Any additional data to support your application.** We have provided additional detailed historical and projected service demand data in the Jail Feasibility Study and Addendum (Appendix #1).

9. **Provide any additional information needed to support the size and complexity of the proposed project.** By the time the new facility is built, Shasta County will

still be short bed space. It is projected we will have a bed deficit of 318 once the new facility is up and running in 2018 and a bed deficit of 510 by the year 2030. The full effects of AB109 are still not known and probably won't be known for sometime. With the collaborative efforts of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and the CCP Executive Committee, we will move forward with protecting the citizen's of Shasta County. The following is taken from the Shasta County Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan: "It is clear the mere consequence of serving time in custody and/or on community supervision is not sufficient to reduce criminal activity. Successful reduction of criminal behavior must include targeting the risk factors that contribute to criminal activity. These risk factors, referred to as criminogenic needs, when addressed can directly affect the offender's risk for recidivism. Based upon an assessment of the offender, these criminogenic needs will be prioritized and services will be focused on each offender's greatest criminogenic need." The assessment of some of these offenders will start while in custody, as well as rehabilitative programming, to break the cycle. We have limited space in the Main Jail, with the addition of the new facility and the new programming space we will be able to extend our efforts to reduce the offender recidivism rate.

The Shasta County Sheriff's Office has worked closely with the Public Works Department to develop the project proposal and related funding requests. The County Administrative Office supports the submission of an application, as does the following other agencies/persons in Shasta County: The Shasta County Superior Court, the County Chief Probation Officer, the Shasta County District Attorney; the Chief of Police for the Redding Police Department; the Interim Chief of Police for the Anderson Police Department; the City Manager's of the cities of Redding, and the City of Shasta Lake; the local regional State Parole

Office; the Executive Director for the Shasta County Women's Refuge; the Director of the Youth Violence Prevention Council of Shasta, and the Greater Redding Chamber of Commerce.

C. DETENTION ALTERNATIVES

1. Demonstrate that all appropriate steps to reduce crowding have been undertaken. The existing jail currently operates under court-ordered capacity releases to prevent crowding/overcrowding (381 rated capacity). The Sheriff continues to maximize the use of the Work Release Program for sentenced inmates not housed in the Main Jail. On December 13, 2011, the Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution to expand our alternate custody programs to include involuntary Home Electronic Confinement, Home Detention/House Arrest, and the Sheriff's Office Parole. The Sheriff/Probation Home Electronic Confinement Program provides for intensive supervision, drug testing, and home visits and now that is involuntary the number of participants can be increased.

2. Describe programs, existing or new, designed to reduce recidivism.
Education: In place since 1992 with SMART Business Resource Center for 14 workstations utilizing Plato software system for inmate education. We also have a contract with Shasta Union High School to provide General Education Development (GED) preparation and testing and Anderson High School to provide three, part-time certified teachers to perform eight, one-hour classes, five days per week, 14 inmates per class, Monday through Friday. **Intervention:** The jail has scheduled AA/NA classes three days per week. **Chaplain Services:** The jail has a 40-hour per week chaplain to address daily personal or religious needs of the inmates and a volunteer female chaplain. Volunteers conduct bible studies and church services seven days a week for a variety of denominations.

Due to AB109, Shasta County formed a CCP and CCP Executive Committee in June 2011 to create a plan to implement 2011 Realignment. These committees support several alternative custody programs that are strictly no cost to the offender. These programs include Involuntary Home Electronic Confinement (HEC), Home Confinement/House Arrest, Work Release, and Sheriff's Office Parole.

3. Demonstrate efforts to implement a risk-based detention system (or other appropriate model) related to the decision to incarcerate or not incarcerate offenders. Currently, the Sheriff's Office operates a Work Release Program. This program was scaled down in 2009 from approximately 1,100 inmates to approximately 200 inmates. This downsizing was due to budgetary cuts to the county. Although the Work Release Program has historically been an offender pay program, the fees due have been on a "sliding scale" based upon the ability of the offender to pay.

HEC, Home Confinement/House Arrest, Work Release, and Sheriff's Office Parole allow for those inmates to be closely screened by Sheriff and Probation personnel for prior and present criminality and medical and mental health needs. The safety of the community is of ultimate concern for Shasta County and utilizing a risk-based detention system rather than an "offender pay" system is imperative. Rather than offering alternative custody programs based upon offender pay, Shasta County is committed to appropriately assigning, supervising, and housing offenders based upon risk assessment and need.

The CCP committees are also in the process of opening a Community Corrections Center and, along with other supervision methods such as Compliance Team field visits, this would be a one-stop shop for offenders to participate in the above listed alternative custody programs. Other

services and programs will also be offered to the offenders including but not limited to employment, parenting classes, education assistance, etc.

4. Provide a history of actions taken to alleviate crowding. Refer to C.1. and C.2. above.

5. Identify how long various programs have been in place and how successful they have been in reducing reliance on confinement. The GED/High School Education Program, briefly described in C.2., has been in place since 1992. We have issued on average 40 certificates or diplomas each year, which utilizes both academic and life skills modules. This program can be used by the offender to continue his education on the outside using the Plato software program with SMART or the offender can continue the program when he/she goes to prison as Plato is used throughout the CDCR system. Although higher education through learning should assist offenders in obtaining employment or enhancing other opportunities, we have not determined the effect on recidivism since this program began.

6. Describe current population management measures and how effective they have been. The Sheriff has maximized the use of Superior Court Order No. 115258, the Work Release Program, and the Home Electronic Confinement Program to effectively manage the current inmate population. Shasta County needs additional jail bed space through the efforts of AB 900II to effectively control and manage our new offender populations due to 2011 Realignment (AB 109).

D. SCOPE OF WORK AND PROJECT IMPACT

1. Describe the proposed scope of work specifically payable from state financing, cash and in-kind contribution and other county borne costs. If this is a Phase I relinquishing county, indicate how the scope of work has changed for this Phase II

application, if at all, from the scope of work for the county's project that was awarded in Phase I. Please see the Eligible Project Costs document inserted between pages 7 and 8 of the application.

2. Define whether the project expands an existing facility or if it creates a new facility. Creates a new facility.

3. Indicate if the County already owns the site. The County currently owns the site.

4. Describe how the scope of work will meet identified needs, or mitigate/remedy/improve conditions to address the described needs. Shasta County has critical shortage of jail beds to incarcerate sentenced inmates. This project creates 224-rated beds and 8 special-use beds in dormitory-style, medium-security housing that will help mitigate the County's jail capacity needs. This project will also create added programming space to allow for enhanced rehabilitative programs for inmates (AA/NA, education, etc.), which will lead to decreased inmate recidivism.

The ability to house an additional 224 sentenced inmates will enhance accountability in the offender population. County sentenced inmates are mostly placed in Work Release or Home Electronic Confinement programs with little or no offender accountability. Sentenced inmates in Shasta County know that if they fail alternate custody programs, they will get a second, third, or fourth opportunity on before they are returned to the Main Jail where they know that they will be released due to the court-ordered jail capacity release mechanism. Having two facilities will give us the ability to house the inmates that would have been released due to court-ordered jail capacity releases and limited bed space.

There should be a steady decline in court-ordered jail capacity releases and the sentenced population should steadily increase compared with the current system – 75%-80% pre-sentenced. Due to the near 3,600 jail court-ordered capacity releases as stated in this proposal, local law enforcement has been forced, in many cases, to reevaluate each arrest made as to whether these arrestees will remain in jail or be released early under the court-ordered jail capacity release mechanism, or cited and released on the street. This new jail facility project will further reinforce to the law enforcement community and the public that there is accountability for committing an offense in Shasta County supported by the potential of incarceration.

The Shasta County Superior Court will further be able to impose sanctions and punishment and sentencing guidelines based upon the nature of the proceedings versus based upon available bed space to incarcerate a criminal.

The Grand Jury, in the past, has coined the court-ordered jail capacity release order mechanism to be a “catch and release system.” They have also stated the need to create additional bed space in the jail system. This new jail facility project will clearly support the recommendation made by the Shasta County Grand Jury in years past.

The Sheriff will have additional dormitory housing units that will provide for enhanced inmate classification, separation and segregation. This will protect inmates and custody staff and increase the security and management control of the inmate populations.

5. Contrast pre-construction conditions with post-construction conditions, including, if applicable, construction project impact on: a) **Law** - Local law enforcement will have increased confidence that offenders arrested for medium to serious crimes will remain incarcerated until first court date and after sentencing; b) **Compliance with Regulations** -The design of the new jail facility will comply with all applicable Title 15 standards; c) **Conditions**

of Confinement - The added square footage will cause inmates to be less congested, resulting in a lower potential for agitation, and will also allow for added direct supervision and interaction between custody staff and the inmate population, which will lead to fewer disturbances and vandalism; **d) Facility Programming** - The new facility will provide additional classroom and programming space, which will expose more inmates to programs such as, but not limited to, AA/NA, chaplaincy services, and education. There will also be increased opportunity to case manage the sentenced population for community services, medical or mental health services, and job placement. We would like to establish a food service certification program for inmates working long-term in the present facility; **e) Continuum of Community Care** - The bed space will allow for a planned release versus court-ordered jail capacity release allowing for assistance and guidance to connect the services in the community like AA/NA, Department of Motor Vehicle, social services, medical care, mental health care, educational services, and vocational opportunities through local service providers, both private and nonprofit; **f) Safety** – The public will have increased confidence in their own safety and security knowing that offenders will have to do jail time for their criminal activity. The local Courts and Superior Court Judges will have increased confidence knowing that sentenced inmates will be incarcerated in a secure jail versus being placed in alternate custody programs or released early due to capacity issues. There should be reduced recidivism because offenders will become concerned about actual jail incarceration. The community in Shasta County will feel safer and more secure knowing that criminals/offenders will be more accountable for the crimes they commit and not simply released within hours after arrest; **g) Security** - The kitchen and laundry services and general cleaning of the existing Main Jail and new jail facility will have sentenced inmate workers in the positions versus pre-sentenced felons or high security misdemeanor offenders who are more volatile,

unpredictable, and less likely to follow rules and regulations. These inmates would also be less prone to assault each other or custody personnel; **h) Health Issues** - We will be better able to prepare inmates for release and entering the community by case managing either their medical and/or their mental health needs; **i) Program Space Intended for Rehabilitative Programs and Services Designed to Reduce Recidivism** – With added program space, there will be increased hours and classes for AA/NA, educational classes with providers who will individually work to motivate inmates to break down their respective barriers to success. The additional programming space will work hand-in-hand with Community Correction Partnership Plan with the use of evidence-based needs assessment to identify the criminogenic needs of inmates and find, create, or contract for targeted intervention.

E. ADMINISTRATIVE WORK PLAN

1. Describe the current stage of the planning process, including the current status of addressing CEQA requirements. Shasta County has completed portions of the Pre-architectural design process. The need, sizing and location of a new jail are established.

The proposed jail is consistent with zoning in its location. The County anticipates CEQA will require a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

2. Describe the plan for project design. Concurrent with negotiations with the State to finalize the AB 900II funding, the County will issue a Request for Proposals for architectural firms and separate Request for Proposals for construction/project management firms interested in completing the design and construction of a new 224-rated bed, 4-5 floor, medium-security jail. At that time, the design team will finalize the design schedule under the "design-bid-build" process.

Design work will commence with completion of the Pre-architectural design and Schematic Design. During the State's review period, the Schematic Design will undergo a construction estimate and may receive value engineering.

State comments and value engineering alternatives will be integrated into the Design Development phase. Representative specifications will be produced. During the State's review period, the Design Development submittal will undergo a construction estimate and may receive value engineering.

State comments and value engineering alternatives will be integrated into the Construction Documents. Final drawings, details and specifications will be produced. During the State's review period the Construction Documents package will undergo a construction estimate and may receive value engineering.

State comments and value engineering alternatives will be integrated into the Bid Package. Additional technical modifications of the Bid Package may be made during the bid period due to contractor questions and observations.

3. Provide the project timeline and milestones.

03-09-12 through 06-06-12	Site assurances
03-09-12 through 07-06-12	Real Estate Due Diligence
03-09-12 through 11-09-12	CEQA for site and project
09-06-12 through 02-22-13	State Public Works Board (SPWB) Meeting
03-01-13 through 08-30-13	Schematic Design Period and Develop Operational Program Statement
01-06-14 through 09-26-14	Design Development Period
02-2-15 through 06-23-15	Staff/Operating Cost Analysis

02-2-15 through 07-31-15	Construction Document Development
11-10-15 through 02-04-16	Construction Bid Period
03-01-16 through 04-04-16	Issue Notice to Proceed
04-04-16 through 12-29-17	Construction
12-29-17 through 03-29-18	Commissioning and Occupancy

4. Describe the plan for project management (including key staff names and titles). Day-to-day management of the project will be the responsibility of the staff Associate Engineer assigned to the project. This will be Mr. Neil McAuliffe, a registered civil engineer with a background in large construction building projects. He will receive the architect's representations of progress and, where necessary, validate the architect's progress and thoroughness in relation to construction industry standards, the State's AB 900II Jail Construction Financing Program requirements and the County's contract.

Due to the large amount of information and the complexity of schedules during actual construction, a Consultant Construction Manager (CM) will be hired to handle day-to-day site management on the County's behalf.

5. Describe the plan for project administration (including key staff names and titles). Day-to-day administration of the project will be the responsibility the Department of Public Works (DPW), under the direction of Patrick J. Minturn, County Construction Administrator. The Construction Manager will report to Mr. McAuliffe and Mr. McAuliffe will make all decisions with appropriate consultations with his superiors and peers. DPW will monitor the compliance of consultants with their contracts and track specific project expenditures. DPW will coordinate with the Project Financial Officer to make certain that annual and overall budget needs are met. DPW will attend design meetings, value engineering

sessions and other meetings as necessary to make sure the design progresses as required by the State and County.

6. Describe the county's readiness to proceed with the project. After receipt of a conditional award, the County will issue a Request for Proposal for architectural firms and a separate Request for Proposal for construction management firms interested in completing the design and construction of a new jail. These contracts will be ratified by the Board of Supervisors. At the same meetings of the Board of Supervisors, the County will make appropriate amendments to its budget to establish a separate project fund and to allow design work to commence.

7. Describe the functions and responsibilities of project staff/contractors.
Patrick J. Minturn, County Construction Administrator: Mr. Minturn is the Director of the Department of Public Works (DPW). He will assign staff to administer the project. DPW will administer the contracts with the Project Architect, Construction Manager, and Construction Contractor, as well as other consultants, contractors, and vendors necessary for the completion of the project. DPW staff will oversee the schedule, approve payments to consultants and contractors, and be ultimately responsible for construction inspection.

Julie Hope, Project Financial Officer: Mrs. Hope is an Analyst in the County Administrative Office. In conjunction with the County Administrative Fiscal Chief, the County Construction Administrator and County Auditor, she will insure that the project receives adequate funding each fiscal year and as a whole, as well as facilitating the final project audit.

Anthony Bertain, Project Contact Person: Captain Bertain manages the current jail. He will be the point of contact for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and

also assign staff to provide guidance to the architect to make certain that the new jail will function in a manner consistent with the Sheriff's Office's expectations.

Project Architect: The County will select a Project Architect through a "Request for Proposal" process seeking an architect with a successful background in jail design, a track record of on-time project delivery, and a history of delivering projects on budget. The Architect will be responsible to design a facility meeting the State's regulatory demands and the County's requirement for a safe, utilitarian facility. During the bid and construction periods, the Architect will respond to bidder/contractor requests for information, review construction submittals in a timely manner, and play a role in building inspection and startup.

Construction Manager (CM): The County will select a CM through a "Request for Proposal" process seeking a firm with a history of delivering projects of this magnitude on time and under budget. The CM will be responsible for day-to-day management of the Construction Contractor, maintaining their schedules and documenting submittals, site conditions and progress. The CM will coordinate regular and special inspections during construction of the facility.

Construction Contractor: The Contractor will be the lowest responsive, responsible bidder on the plans and specifications produced by the Architect and approved by the State. The Contractor will provide the bonding, insurance, workmen, equipment and materials necessary to construct a facility that meets the intent of the plans and specifications. The Contractor will be expected to provide a Superintendent who will be the day-to-day contact for the CM, and who will review all submittals for completeness prior to submission to the Architect, plan and schedule the work, and maintain the quality of work on site. The Contractor may provide other personnel as necessary to create and maintain a long-term schedule, maintain project records,

and provide field direction to the various workmen and subcontractors. The Contractor will produce as-built documents, warranties, operation-and maintenance manuals, and be responsible for training County staff in the operation of various systems prior to occupancy of the facility.

8. Describe monitoring/control protocols that will ensure successful project completion. As Director of Public Works, Patrick J. Minturn, County Construction Administrator, has overseen construction of a new County Administration Center, a \$40M project completed in 2005, and a new public library, a \$20M state grant-funded project completed in 2007. Both projects were completed on time and under budget. These projects used a Construction Manager (CM) for day-to-day management of the project. On this project, the staff will receive the architect's representations of progress and, where necessary, validate the architect's progress and thoroughness in relation to construction industry standards, the State's AB 900II Jail Construction Financing Program requirements and the County's contract. During construction, the CM will verify that the Contractor maintains its schedules, and documents submittals, site conditions and progress. The CM will coordinate regular and special inspections during construction of the facility, and will facilitate weekly meetings with the County, Contractor and Architect on progress.

The twin keys to success in the "design-bid-build" market are complete, buildable plans from the Architect and documenting the Contractor's adherence to the plans every working day.

F. PLAN FOR ADEQUATE STAFFING OF THE FACILITY

1. Describe the county's plan for staffing the facility within 90 days of its completion. Shasta County plans to open the facility in accordance with State standards (Title 15 and Title 24) within 90 days of the construction being completed. The plan includes hiring an additional 50 employees to include: 5 sergeants, 27 correctional officers, 16 sheriff's service

officers, and 2 additional cooks. The County will also purchase two new vehicles to assist in day-to-day operations of the new facility.

2. Describe the cost-efficiency or other measures the county is intending in order to minimize the staffing impact on the long-term operating costs of the facility to be constructed. Shasta County will utilize the existing jail to minimize the impact on staffing and operating cost. The current jail facility is big enough to handle the increased workload in food preparation, laundry and some storage needs. Technology will also be increased in the new facility to minimize and control public contact within the facility to include video visiting for the inmates. With the use of video visiting, it will free up staff members to focus on other duties.

G. EFFECTS OF REALIGNMENT

1. Describe the anticipated effects that AB 109, Criminal Justice Realignment, will have on the county's adult detention system. Shasta County's adult detention facility will feel the effects of realignment in two different ways: a) New sentenced inmates being housed locally versus being transported to a State facility, and b) Recidivism rate will increase. Without a new facility Shasta County will have to rely solely on alternate custody programs for a majority of our inmates. With only the "best of the worst" being remanded to these programs. The existing infrastructure will be overwhelmed with new sentenced inmates and those who reoffend or violate their terms of supervision. Shasta County has also received a larger number of new AB 109 offenders than originally projected and this is making efforts to implement AB 109 more challenging.

Without a new facility the recidivism rate will increase among those who are released early. With the early release of inmates into Shasta County and the networking activities of the

criminal element, it is already known among offenders that if they reoffend, they will more than likely to be on the street within a short timeframe of their arrival at the local jail.

2. Describe any anticipated changes in your detained population (e.g., percentage of sentenced inmates, average length of stay). Shasta County is already feeling the effects of AB109 since it started. Every agency within the county is feeling the increased workload from planning, to implementation and to the operational side of receiving, supervising, and dealing with repeat offenders. Based on the sentencing guidelines, the courts will be required to sentence inmates to longer jail sentences, which, in turn mandates the inmate will be housed longer in the local custody facility or placed into an alternative custody program.

3. Describe the impact that realignment has had on the design of the new project. The design of the project is to have a second facility built in Shasta County to deal with the influx of newly sentenced inmates. With this facility, there will be space dedicated for programming needs to try and reduce the recidivism rate once the inmate is released. There has been a revived emphasis on rehabilitative programs and evidence based practices due to AB 109 and the new jail facility project will enhance these local efforts.

4. Describe the extent to which realignment is related to the need for the new project. Realignment further justifies the need for a new facility. With this facility it will allow us to hold those accountable for their criminal activities. Further, it has also shown the need for programming of sentenced inmates to break their criminal behavior. With this facility we will now have the space for programming needs and housing needs as opposed to “forced” involuntary alternate custody programs that have a high no-show rate.

H. BUDGET

1. **Describe how the project budget is determined to be reasonable as it relates to the Section 2, Budget Summary.** For development of the budget, an architect was hired to establish the scope of construction and current construction costs. Utility connection fees were estimated in consultation with applicable utilities. Consultant costs were determined by comparison to recent, similar projects. Staff costs are commensurate with full-time concentration on the project.

2. **Describe what measures the county has taken thus far to promote a cost-effective planning and design process and a cost-effective construction project.** An Architect was hired for the development of this project to make certain that costs are within industry norms. The County has been successful using the design-bid-build method with other large building projects. During design, cost estimates are developed at the end of each planning phase; if necessary, value engineering will be used to restore the project to its budget goals.

a. **How is the county's planning minimizing the impact to the state dollar resources as well as county resources?** The State proposes an aggressive design schedule which minimizes direct staff costs. State law requires extensive use of "or equal" on materials specifications, which the County balances with experience in what products have proven serviceable. Additionally, the CM will evaluate the "buildability" of the design prior to release of the bid documents. The construction contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder and the progress and quality its work will be monitored daily by County staff and the CM. Various specialty inspectors and the architect will evaluate the work on an "as-needed" basis.

b. **What are the county's plans to promote cost-effectiveness in its facility design and long-term operating costs?** Shasta County has a long-term commitment to sustainable (i.e., "green") building practices, as demonstrated most recently by the new Shasta County Library, which included a green roof, photovoltaic system, and TES (thermal energy storage) system. The County also designed a new Juvenile Rehabilitation Facility with TES systems.

For the new jail facility, the County intends to incorporate as many "green" measures as practical within the budget, with due consideration given to "first costs" versus long-term costs, payback periods, etc. In overview, the County's expectation at this time is that, should the County elect to pursue LEED certification, the new facility would achieve LEED Basic certification, at minimum; and perhaps achieve LEED Silver certification. However, under no circumstances will "green" design or materials be considered at the expense of safety and security.

The County will expect its architect and engineers to be fully familiar with the various LEED standards, as well as CDCR's "Energy Efficiency Design Guide for California Detention Facilities." Also, the County will expect the architect/engineer team to include LEED-accredited design professionals to implement these standards in the design and construction of the new facility.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS'
RESOLUTION**

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-006

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SHASTA
TO AUTHORIZE SUBMISSION OF AN APPLICATION FOR STATE BOND
FINANCING FOR A LOCAL JAIL FACILITY PURSUANT TO AB 900 PHASE II**

WHEREAS, the existing Shasta County Jail is at capacity and has been under Superior Court of California, County of Shasta, Jail Capacity Release Order (No. 115258) since 1993; and

WHEREAS, the State of California has made a lease-revenue bond financing program available to build county jails through the Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007 (Assembly Bills (AB) 900, and AB 111, AB 94), Phase II; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Shasta has selected a site for a new Shasta County Jail facility.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Shasta authorize staff to submit an application for state bond financing for a local jail facility through AB 900, Phase II.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, for purposes of the AB 900 Phase II financing application and any resulting design and construction, Patrick J. Minturn, the Director of Public Works shall be designated the County Construction Administrator; Julie Hope, Principal Administrative Analyst in the County Administrative Office assigned to Public Safety, shall be designated the Project Financial Officer; and Anthony Bertain, Captain in Sheriff's Office assigned to the Jail, shall be the Project Contact Person.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that County Administrative Officer, Lawrence G. Lees, is authorized to sign and submit the 2011 Local Jail Construction Financing Program AB 900 Phase II Application.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County of Shasta provides assurance that the County of Shasta will adhere to the requirements and terms of the agreements between the County of Shasta and the State of California, Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Corrections Standards Authority (known as the Board of State and Community Corrections as of July 1, 2012), and the State Public Works Board in the expenditure of any state financing allocation and county contribution funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County of Shasta provides assurance it 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 of Shasta on the financing program application form submitted to the Corrections Standards Authority; the County of Shasta acknowledges the need to identify the source 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.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County of Shasta assures it will safely staff and operate the facility being constructed (consistent with Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations) within ninety (90) days after project completion.

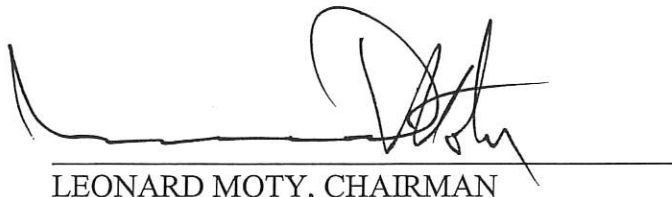
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County of Shasta assures that it has project site control through either fee simple ownership of the site or comparable long-term possession of the site, and right of access to the project sufficient to assure undisturbed use and possession of the site, 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.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County of Shasta does attest that the current fair market land value of the County-owned property for the proposed new Shasta County Jail facility project has been appraised at \$320,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the County of Shasta retains complete discretion over any actions necessary to comply with CEQA, and this Resolution No. 2012-006 imposes no duty on the County of Shasta to approve any documents or make any particular findings pursuant to CEQA.

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of January, 2012 by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Shasta by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Baugh, Kehoe, Moty, and Hartman
NOES: None
ABSENT: Supervisor Hawes
ABSTAIN: None
RECUSE: None



LEONARD MOTY, CHAIRMAN
Board of Supervisors
County of Shasta
State of California

ATTEST:

LAWRENCE G. LEES
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By: Jayne Accetta
Deputy

THIS INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT COPY
OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE

ATTEST JAN 04 2012

CLERK OF THE BOARD
Supervisors of the County of Shasta, State of California
BY: Jayne Accetta

APPENDIX #1

ADULT DETENTION AND JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES FEASIBILITY STUDY

AND ADDENDUM

APPENDIX #2

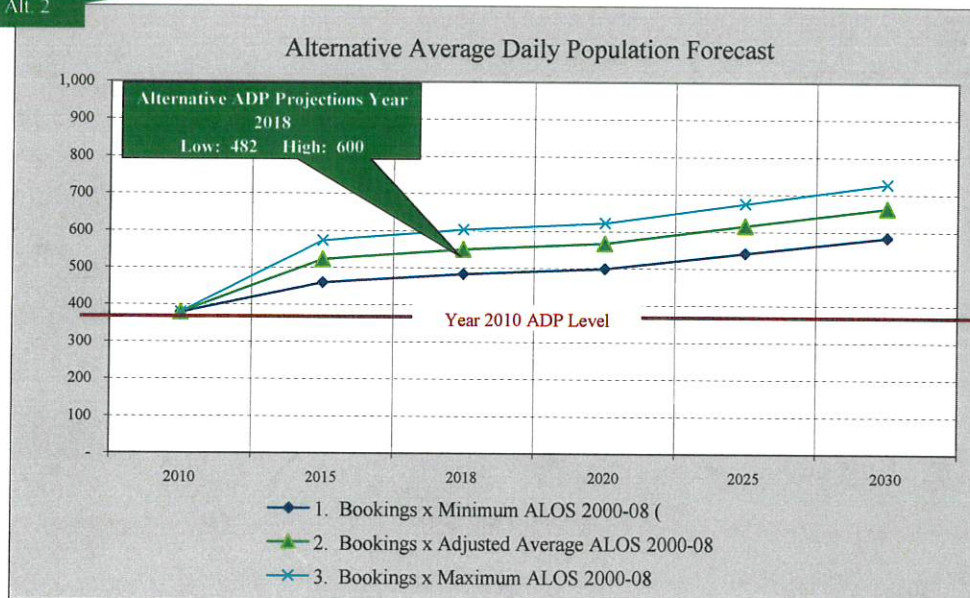
SHASTA COUNTY JAIL ALTERNATIVE AVERAGE DAILY JAIL POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Shasta County Jail
Alternative Average Daily Jail Population Projections
Baseline Projections (Exclude the Impact of AB109 Prisoners)

PROJECTIONS ALTERNATIVES SUMMARY

METHODOLOGY: Each scenario applies the adjusted average booking rate per 1,000 county pop experienced between 2000-08 to varying ALOS assumptions under the four alternatives below	Actual ADP 2010	Projected ADP					Analysis	
		2015	2018	2020	2025	2030	Net Change	Percent Change
County Population	177,248	193,580	203,379	209,912	227,809	245,705	68,457	39%
Average Daily Jail Population Projection Scenarios								
1. Bookings x Minimum ALOS 2000-08 (377	459	482	497	540	582	205	54%
2. Bookings x Adjusted Average ALOS 2000-08	377	521	548	565	613	662	284	75%
3. Bookings x Maximum ALOS 2000-08	377	571	600	620	673	725	348	92%

Selected Forecast: Alt 2



DETAILED ALTERNATIVE AVERAGE DAILY JAIL INMATE PROJECTIONS

Scenario 1: Applies 2002-05 Average Booking Rate Per 1,000 County Population to the Adjusted Average Length of Stay for Years 2002-06.

Projection Methodology/Scenario	Applied Historic Rate	Actuals 2010	Projected ADP					Analysis	
			2015	2018	2020	2025	2030	Net Change	Percent Change
County Population		177,248	193,580	203,379	209,912	227,809	245,705	68,457	39%
Selected Bookings Forecast	73.4	12,847	14,202	14,921	15,400	16,713	18,026	5,179	40%
Minimum ALOS: 2000-08	11.8	10.7	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8		
Forecasted Average Daily Population		377	459	482	497	540	582	205	54%
ADP Increase Over 2006 Level			81	104	120	162	205		

Scenario 2: Applies 2002-05 Average Booking Rate Per 1,000 County Population to 25% of the Rate of Increase in Length of Stay for Years 2002-06.

Projection Methodology/Scenario	Applied Historic Rate	Actuals 2010	Projected ADP					Analysis	
			2015	2018	2020	2025	2030	Net Change	Percent Change
County Population		177,248	193,580	203,379	209,912	227,809	245,705	68,457	39%
Selected Bookings Forecast	73.364	12,847	14,202	14,921	15,400	16,713	18,026	5,179	40%
Adjusted Average ALOS: 2000-08	13.4	10.7	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4		
Forecasted Average Daily Population		377	521	548	565	613	662	284	75%
ADP Increase Over 2010 Level			144	170	188	236	284		

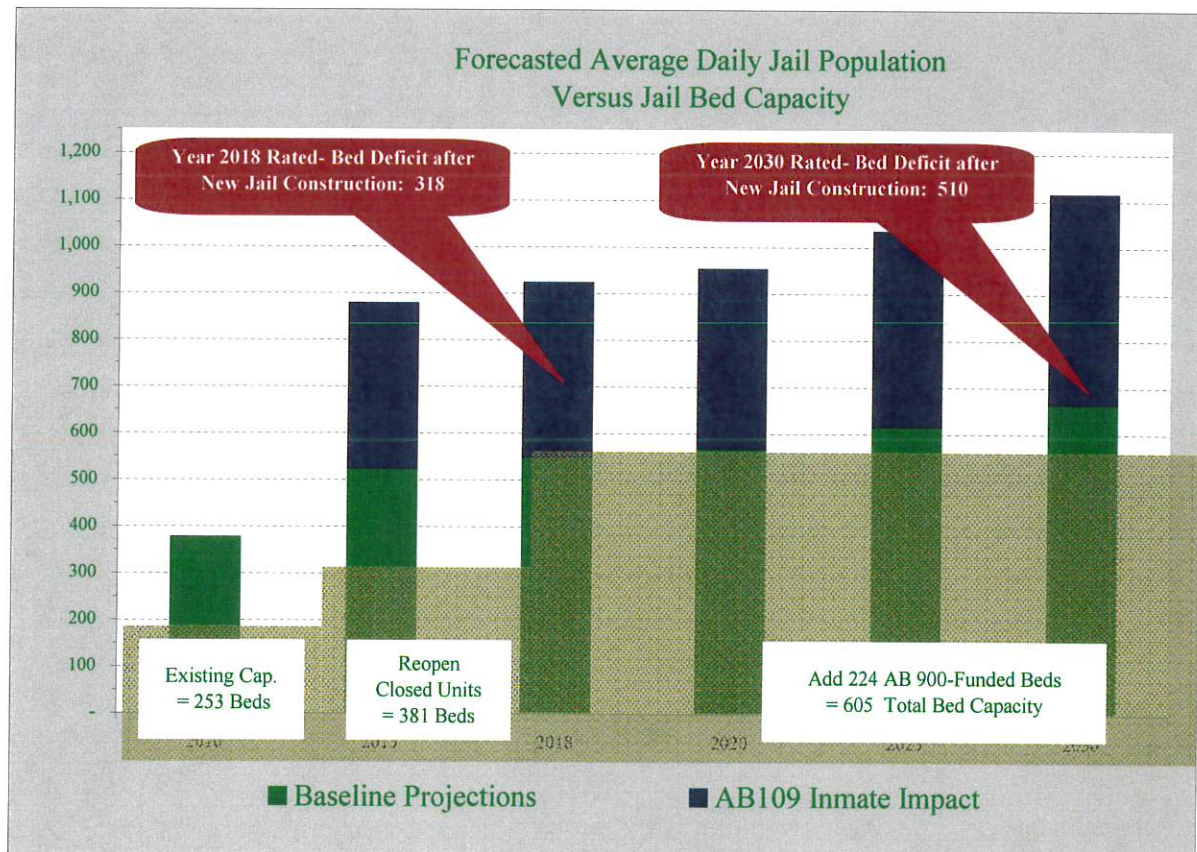
Scenario 3: Applies 2002-05 Average Booking Rate Per 1,000 County Population to 50% of the Rate of Increase in Length of Stay for Years 2002-06.

Projection Methodology/Scenario	Applied Historic Rate	Actuals 2010	Projected ADP					Analysis	
			2015	2018	2020	2025	2030	Net Change	Percent Change
County Population		177,248	193,580	203,379	209,912	227,809	245,705	68,457	39%
Selected Bookings Forecast	73.364	12,847	14,202	14,921	15,400	16,713	18,026	5,179	40%
Maximum ALOS: 2000-08	14.7	10.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7		
Forecasted Average Daily Population		377	571	600	620	673	725	348	92%
ADP Increase Over 2010 Level			194	223	242	295	348		

Shasta County Jail
Average Daily Jail Population Projections
Baseline Projections Plus Estimated Impact of AB109

PROJECTIONS ALTERNATIVES SUMMARY

	Actuals 2010	Projected ADP					Analysis	
		2015	2018	2020	2025	2030	Net Change	Percent Change
County Population	177,248	193,580	203,379	209,912	227,809	245,705	68,457	39%
Jail Prisoner Average Daily Population Determination								
Selected Bookings Forecast	12,847	14,202	14,921	15,400	16,713	18,026	5,179	40%
Baseline Projection ("business-as-usual forecast")	377	521	548	565	613	662	284	75%
AB109 Prisoners (2008-10 ADP (374) x (2000-10 adj. avg. bookings)	-	357	376	388	421	454	130	40%
Total Forecasted ADP	377	879	923	953	1,034	1,115	738	195%
Existing Operating/Rated Jail Capacity	253	381	381	381	381	381		
Planned AB900 Beds	-	-	224	224	224	224		
Total Planned Jail Capacity	253	381	605	605	605	605		
Bed Capacity Versus ADP Surplus/Deficit	(124)	(498)	(318)	(348)	(429)	(510)		



APPENDIX #3

SUPERIOR COURT ORDER NO. 115258
QUARTERLY REPORT
3rd QUARTER 2011



SHASTA COUNTY

Office of the Sheriff



October 19, 2011

Tom Bosenko
SHERIFF - CORONER

The Honorable Molly Bigelow
Presiding Judge
Shasta County Superior Courts
1500 Court Street, Room 205
Redding, CA 96001

Dear Judge Bigelow:

This letter is pursuant to Shasta County Superior Court Order No. 115258, which was signed on March 16, 1993. This order requires a quarterly report be submitted to the Shasta County Courts outlining the number of inmates and types of inmates released pursuant to this order.

The Shasta County Jail can house up to 32 inmates in each of the 12 inmate housing units. Although the Main Jail Board Rated Capacity remains at 381, effective July 1, 2009, we have vacated one floor of the Main Jail reducing to 8 inmate housing units, and one unit for female inmates, which reduces our capacity to 253.

Reporting Period – 3rd Quarter 2011

Main Jail

Total Bookings for 2011 to date	8,546
Bookings for Quarter:	2,828
Daily Average:	31
Daily Jail Population:	230
Highest Daily Population:	239
Jail Capacity Releases This Quarter:	761
Jail Capacity Releases To Date:	2,310
Males Released:	501
Females Released:	254
Sentenced Releases:	215
Unsentenced Releases:	539
Parole	1

Work Release Program

Inmates on Work Release:	178
Average Per Day:	13
Highest Daily Population:	26

Home Electronic Program

Inmates on H.E.C.:	44
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We continue to make every effort not to release inmates pursuant to this order. Due to crowding however, it occasionally is necessary to release some inmates who have not completed their entire sentences. The release of these inmates occurs only as a last resort and will only be those inmates that are least likely to jeopardize public safety.

If you have any questions, please feel free to give me a call (245-6123).

Sincerely,

TOM BOSENKO, SHERIFF-CORONER

By: 

Don Van Buskirk Captain

/bev

cc: John Hagar, Attorney-at-Law
Les Baugh, Chairman, Board of Supervisors
Larry Lees, County Administrative Officer
Rubin Cruse, County Counsel
Wes Forman, Probation Department
Sheila Ashmun, Undersheriff
Grand Jury, Custody Unit

Enclosures

(Quarterly Reports) Bigelow, Molly - 2011 3rd quarter)

REPORT FOR: 3RD QUARTER 2011

Corrected

	JULY	AUG	SEP	TOTAL	AVERAGE
BOOKINGS	980	949	899	2,828	943
DAILY AVERAGE BOOKINGS	31	31	30	92	31
DAILY JAIL POPULATION	231	227	233	691	230
HIGHEST DAILY POPULATION	239	238	239	716	239
RELEASES PER COURT CAP	261	247	247	755	252
MALES RELEASED	169	168	164	501	167
FEMALES RELEASED	92	79	83	254	85
SENTENCED RELEASES	69	68	78	215	72
UNSENTENCED RELEASES	192	179	168	539	180
PAROLE RELEASE	0	0	1	1	0

WORK RELEASE PROGRAM

Last Day Qtr

INMATES ON WORK RELEASE	176	180	179	535	178
AVERAGE PER DAY	13	13	14	40	13
HIGHEST DAILY POPULATION**	23	20	34	77	26

HOME ELECTRONIC PROGRAM

Last Day Qtr

INMATES ON H.E.C.	43	44	44	131	44
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*Includes those enrolled in Work Release

**Those that actually attend

APPENDIX #4

*JAIL PROFILE SURVEY
OCTOBER 2011*

CALIFORNIA CORRECTIONS STANDARDS AUTHORITY
MONTHLY JAIL PROFILE SURVEY

The month summary for 2011:

Oct-11

Jurisdiction: SHASTA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

Date: 01-03-12

Person Reporting: Brenda Galey STATS/Barbara McCombs MEDICAL STAFF

Phone: (530)245-6111

Section A:

TOTAL ADP

Name of Facility	Type	Population Cap	Non-Sentenced		Sentenced		Totals
			Male	Female	Male	Female	
1) Shasta County Main Jail	II	253	165	25	37	5	232
2)							
3)							
4)							
5)							
A1) ADP totals			165	25	37	5	232
A2) ADP of felony inmates				208		31	239
A3) ADP of misd inmates				14		2	16
A4) Highest one-day population for this month occurred on (put date):			10/8/2011		The highest count was:		242

Section B:

CLASSIFICATION PROFILE OF INMATES COMPRISING ADP

B1) ADP of maximum security inmates	125
B2) ADP of medium security inmates	128
B3) ADP of minimum security inmates	0

Section C:

C1) Number of mental health cases open on the last day of the month	65
C2) Number of new mental health cases that were opened during this month	46
C3) Number of inmates, on the last day of the month, receiving psychotropic medication for a mental health disorder	51
C4) Number of inmates assigned to mental health beds on the last day of the month	0

Section D:

D1) Number of inmates that were seen at inmate sick call this month	326
D2) Number of physician/mid-level practitioner occurrences (excluding dental) during this month	16
D3) Number of off-site medical appointments during this month	13
D4) Number of dental encounters during this month	18
D5) Number of inmates assigned to medical beds on the last day of the month	7

Section E:

E1) ADP of inmates not assigned to housing (e.g., holding, sobering and safety cells) during the month	11
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Section F:

F1) ADP of your inmates in contract beds in other public/private institutions during the month	0
F2) ADP of federal inmates housed in your system on contract during the month	0
F3) ADP of state inmates housed in your system on contract during the month	0
F4) ADP of inmates from other counties housed in your jurisdiction during the month	0

Section G:

G1) ADP of inmates in your system sentenced and awaiting transport to state prison during the month	
G2) ADP of inmates in hospital(s) outside of your jail facilities during the month	0

Section H:

H1) Total number of persons booked this month	905
H2) Total number of non-sentenced inmates released(e.g.cite out, felony, O.R.) DUE TO LACK OF HOUSING CAPACITY	218
H3) Total number of sentenced inmates released early DUE TO LACK OF HOUSING CAPACITY	60
H4) Have juveniles been in custody (per WIC Section 707) this month? If yes, how many?	0

Please refer to the instructions when completing this survey. Send completed survey to:
 Report Analyst, Corrections Standards Authority, 600 Bercut Drive, Sacramento, CA 95811
 Phone: (916) 323-9704 FAX: (916) 322-2461 Email: Analyst@cdcr.ca.gov