



LINDA M. PENNER
Chair

KATHLEEN T. HOWARD
Executive Director

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

2590 VENTURE OAKS WAY, SUITE 200 • SACRAMENTO CA 95833 • 916.445.5073 • BSCC.CA.GOV



EDMUND G. BROWN, JR.
Governor

TO: SB 863 Appeals Panel

FROM: Kathleen Howard, Executive Director

DATE: Jan. 15, 2016

RE: San Joaquin County is appealing the Board's decision on SB 863 alleging it was unfairly denied points on one of the four special factors in the judging criteria contained in the Request for Proposals (See Attachment A: San Joaquin Appeal Letter):

"Originally, six out of nine raters awarded the County the points for [criterion 3 A]. However, during the review of proposals at the BSCC meeting on November 12 (sic), 2015, one of the raters noted that the information was not listed in Section 5: Narrative #3, and further thought he should not have had to refer back and forth in the proposal to find this information. He influenced other raters who originally awarded the County points for this criterion to change their scores, and the County did not receive points for that mandatory factor." (It should be noted that the meeting was on Nov. 2, 2015)

The County additionally argues in its appeal letter that the RFP was vague as to whether providing the information in a separate section from the place where it was required was enough to satisfy the requirement.

"As stated in the BSCC SB 863 Proposal Form Section 4: Fact sheet, 'To capture key information from Section 5: Narrative, applications must complete this Fact Sheet. Minimal information is requested. Narrative information of explanations are not to be included on this Fact Sheet nor as part of the tables in this section. Explanations of what is provided in these tables may be included in the Narrative section of the Proposal Form. Proposal narratives may include reference back to one or more of these specific tables.'

Based on the BSCC's aforementioned language in its proposal form, the County is confident that it provided the requisite data and documented the data in Section 4 Fact Sheet, Table 1, Line 7, and was not required to restate the information in Section 5: Narrative #3."

San Joaquin County is seeking two remedies:

1. San Joaquin County seeks BSCC's reassessment of the County's proposal and the granting of the full points allowable in Section 3A.
2. San Joaquin County seeks to have its score recalculated and its final ranking reestablished in the large-sized county category.

BSCC Response: The Request for Proposals clearly asked applicants to provide information on the number of pre-trial offenders housed in their local jails during a specific period of time, January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013. This was a requirement spelled out in the SB 863 Legislation.

Section 5, Question 3 Special Factors A asks raters to determine whether:

"The county provided documentation that states the percentage of its inmates on pretrial status between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013." [From Senate Bill 863 Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Construction REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS APPLICATION PACKET Released June 10, 2015]

Of the 32 counties that applied for SB 863 lease-revenue bond financing, 28 proposals contained this required information where it was specified in the RFP to be located: in the narrative of Section 5, Question 3 Special Factors A. These 28 counties also specified in the narrative that the pretrial status numbers were collected from the required time period.

(See attachments B, C and D from applicants that earned points on this required criterion, as well as the application (attachment E) submitted by San Joaquin County.)

In San Joaquin County's application the percentage of "non-sentenced" inmates was included in a different section that asked for general non-time-specific information about the county jail system. That section did not ask for time-specific data and included entries such as the county's general population, the number of detention facilities in the county, and the average daily population (see below). San Joaquin County did not include the time frame of any of the data it reported in Section 4 or Section 5.

Table 1: Provide the following information

1.	County general population	
2.	Number of detention facilities	
3.	BSCC-rated capacity of jail system (multiple facilities)	
4.	ADP (Secure Detention) of system	
5.	ADP (Alternatives to Detention) of system	

6.	Percentage felony inmates of system	
7.	Percentage non-sentenced inmates of system	
8.	Arrests per month	
9.	Bookings per month of system	
10.	"Lack of Space" releases per month	

Nowhere in its application, including where it was required in the narrative in Section 3, did San Joaquin County provide documentation on the numbers of pretrial inmates in its jails between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013.

While six of the ESC raters originally awarded San Joaquin County points, three did not. At the November 2, 2015 Raters' Discussion, there was a discussion among ESC members about the differences in scores on this mandatory criterion. The ESC members unanimously decided that in order to receive the four points for this criterion the county must have been specific in answering the requirement of the Legislation that required pretrial inmate numbers for a specific point in time. Members felt if the date was not attached, the percentage of pretrial inmates could have reflected populations from an erroneous point in time.

ESC members were consistent in their rating on this point. Three other counties – Monterey, Plumas and Del Norte – also lost points for failing to provide the specific information that was required for the period between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013.

In addition, San Joaquin County is alleging that the county's omission should have been identified during the technical review process:

"In an email received from Amanda Buentipo on September 4, 2015, she advised that the technical review portion of San Joaquin County's proposal was complete and identified three minor areas that required correction or clarification on behalf of the County." "These items were immediately resolved, and the proposal was resubmitted. The technical review process did not identify the documentation of pretrial offenders as an area within the proposal that needed further correction or clarification."

The scope of the technical review was spelled out on pages 12-13 of the RFP (see attachment E). The technical review checked technical details of the application such as line item budget descriptions, font size, Board of Supervisors' resolutions, and minimum match requirements. It did not include review of the detailed content of individual county responses that raters would be weighing.

The email sent to counties during the technical review process included this caveat:

“Please note: the purpose of the BSCC staff technical review is to assist the county in submitting a proposal that meets the technical requirements of the competitive process. The Executive Steering Committee is fully responsible for rating and scoring the proposals.”

The Fact Sheet provided general information about the County. Question 3 in Section 5 (and the Legislation) specifically asked that the numbers of pretrial inmates housed during a specific time period to be included in that section.

In addition, the “pretrial” number specifically required by the Legislation refers to inmates awaiting trial. The “non-sentenced” number the County provided can include both inmates awaiting trial and those who have been tried and are awaiting sentencing.

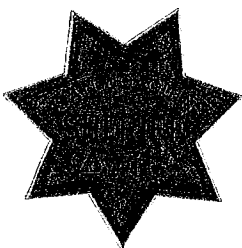
STAFF RECOMMENDS:

BSCC Staff recommends that the Appeal Panel deny San Joaquin County’s appeal. The language in the SB 863 legislation and the requirements in the RFP were clear in requesting the numbers of pretrial inmates in its jails between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013. Twenty-eight of 32 counties that applied for funding provided the necessary information and were awarded full points for this criterion.

The technical review was limited in scope and would not have included a review of the substantive requirements of the competitive process.

Attachments:

- A: San Joaquin Appeal Letter
- B: Alameda Proposal Excerpt
- C: Amador Proposal Excerpt
- D: Butte Proposal Excerpt
- E: San Joaquin Proposal Excerpt
- F: Excerpt from RFP
- G: San Joaquin Proposal



OFFICE OF
SHERIFF-CORONER
COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN

7000 Michael N. Canlis Blvd.
French Camp, California 95231-9781

December 10, 2015

Steve Moore
Sheriff-Coroner
Public Administrator

*Kathleen Howard, Executive Director
Board of State and Community Corrections
2590 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95833*

**RE: Appeal to Board of State and Community Corrections – SB 863 Scoring
and Ranking of San Joaquin County's Proposal**

Dear Director Howard:

Enclosed is San Joaquin County's written request for appeal, pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 15, Local Jail Construction Program, Section 1788, along with documentation related to the County's request for appeal. This appeal is in response to the email notification sent by Amanda Buentipo, on behalf of Magi Work, on November 13, 2015, regarding the BSCC's final score and ranking for San Joaquin County for the SB 863 Construction Financing Program.

Specifically, San Joaquin County requests an appeal hearing regarding the Executive Steering Committee's (ESC) decision to deny the San Joaquin County full scoring points in Section 3A of its proposal, Documentation of Pre-trial Offender Percentage. The decision was based on the ESC's assertion that the County did not provide the requested percentage of pretrial offenders, thus denying the County the certification that it had complied with Section 4: Fact Sheet, #7, and Section 5: Narrative, #3A. San Joaquin County requests that the BSCC reassess the County's scores attributed to Section 3A of the County's proposal, and grant San Joaquin County the full points associated to Section 3A, Documented Percentage of Pretrial Offenders. The Documentation of Pretrial Offender Percentage was included in the Fact Sheet of the application in Section 4, Table 1, Line 7, as required in the instructions. Finally, San Joaquin County requests that if the appeal is granted and full points for Section 3A are awarded, that the County's score be recalculated and the County be given a new final ranking.

Sincerely,


STEVE MOORE
Sheriff-Coroner

SM:vmm
Enclosures

APPEAL TO BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS REGARDING SCORING AND RANKING OF SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY'S SB-863 PROPOSAL

The following is San Joaquin County's Request for an Appeal Hearing regarding the Board and State Community Corrections' (BSCC) Executive Steering Committee (ESC) decision to deny points for providing data specific to the "Documented Percentage of Pretrial Offenders" in Section 5: Narrative, Number 3.

I. BASIS FOR DISSATISFACTION

Pursuant to Section 1788 of the California Code of Regulations for the Title 15 Construction Financing Program, San Joaquin County requests an appeal hearing with respect to the BSCC's ESC decision to deny points in Rating Factor 3A: "Documented Percentage of Pretrial Offenders," based on the inconsistent assumption that the County's documentation of pretrial offenders was not adequately provided in Section 5: Narrative of the proposal. BSCC ranked San Joaquin County **eighth** overall in the large-sized counties. Had BSCC ESC appropriately evaluated the County's proposal regarding documented pretrial percentage, the County's overall score would have placed the County in the **sixth** position. The County had in fact provided the requested data in the Fact Sheet of the application in Section 4, Table 1, Line 7 (refer to Exhibit 1).

Originally, six out of nine raters awarded the County the points for this criterion (refer to Exhibit 2). However, during the review of proposals at the BSCC meeting on November 12, 2015, one of the raters noted that the information was not listed in Section 5: Narrative #3, and further thought he should not have had to refer back and forth in the proposal to find this information. He influenced the other raters who originally awarded the County points for this criterion to change their scores, and the County did not receive points for that mandatory factor.

As stated in the BSCC SB 863 Proposal Form Section 4: Fact Sheet, "To capture key information from Section 5: Narrative, applicants **must** complete this Fact Sheet. Minimal information is requested. Narrative information or explanations are not to be included on this Fact Sheet nor as part of the tables in this section. Explanations of what is provided in these tables **may** be included in the Narrative section of the Proposal Form. Proposal narratives **may** include reference back to one or more of these specific tables (e.g., refer to Table 4 in Section 4 Fact Sheet)." (Refer to Exhibit 1.)

Based on the BSCC's aforementioned language in its proposal form, the County is confident that it provided the requisite data and documented the data in Section 4 Fact Sheet, Table 1, Line 7, and was not required to restate the information in Section 5: Narrative #3.

Additionally, in the Timeline of Key Events, BSCC designated August 31 through September 11, 2015, as the Technical Review Period of proposals. BSCC afforded counties the opportunity to correct technical deficiencies to meet the technical

**APPEAL TO BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS REGARDING
SCORING AND RANKING OF SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY'S SB-863 PROPOSAL****December 10, 2015****Page 2**

requirements of the process. In an email received from Amanda Buentipo on September 4, 2015, she advised that the technical review portion of San Joaquin County's proposal was complete and identified three minor areas that required correction or clarification on behalf of the County (refer to Exhibits 3 and 4). These items were immediately resolved, and the proposal was resubmitted. The technical review process **did not** identify the documentation of pretrial offenders as an area within the proposal that needed further correction or clarification.

At the ESC meeting and review of the proposals on November 12, 2015, the ESC narrowly interpreted the requirement for providing the documented pretrial offender percentage Rating Factor 3A out of convenience to one of the raters who felt that they should not have to search for the data in the proposal. The rater was then able to influence the other raters to change their scores, thus impacting San Joaquin County's standings in the rankings (refer to Exhibit 2).

II. ACTION BEING REQUESTED OF BSCC

Pursuant to Section 1788 of the California Code of Regulations for the Title 15 Construction Financing Program, San Joaquin County requests an appeal hearing with respect to the ESC denial of Documented Pretrial Offender Percentage points (refer to Exhibit 5), based on the ESC's erroneous assumption that the County's documentation of pretrial offenders was not provided, thus impacting the County's overall final score and rank.

San Joaquin County seeks to be granted the full points allowed for criterion 3A Documented Pretrial Percentage and seeks to have its score recalculated and its final rank assigned. BSCC ranked San Joaquin County eighth overall in the large-sized counties. Had BSCC's ESC appropriately evaluated the County's proposal regarding documented pretrial percentage, the County's overall score would have placed the County in sixth position.

III. DESIRED REMEDY

The County seeks two remedies:

1. San Joaquin County seeks BSCC's reassessment of the County's Proposal and the granting of the full points allowable in Section 3A.
2. San Joaquin County seeks to have its score recalculated and its final ranking re-established in the large-sized county category.

**APPEAL TO BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS REGARDING
SCORING AND RANKING OF SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY'S SB-863 PROPOSAL**

December 10, 2015

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IV. CORRESPONDENCE RELATED TO APPEAL

San Joaquin County has attached to this appeal Exhibits 1 through 8, which consist of correspondence from BSCC and portions of the County's proposal.

V. THIS APPEAL IS TIMELY

San Joaquin County received email notification of the County's final score and final ranking on November 13, 2015 (refer to Exhibits 6 and 7).

Pursuant to Section 1788 of the California Code of Regulations for the Title 15 Construction Financing Program, "If a participating county is dissatisfied with an action of the BSCC's evaluation and rating process or the application assessment process, it may file a request for an appeal hearing with the BSCC. Such an appeal shall be filed within thirty (30) calendar days of the notification of the action with which the County is dissatisfied."

On December 1, 2015, the County received an email from Amanda Buentipo, on behalf of Magi Work, advising the 30-day appeals process expires on December 12, 2015 (refer to Exhibit 8). The San Joaquin County written appeals and supporting documentation is being hand delivered to the BSCC office on December 10, 2015, before 5:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



STEVE MOORE
Sheriff-Coroner
County of San Joaquin

December 10, 2015

Date

SM:mmm
Exhibits Attached

EXHIBIT 1

SECTION 4: FACT SHEET

To capture key information from Section 5: Narrative, applicants must complete this Fact Sheet. Minimal information is requested. Narrative information or explanations are not to be included on this Fact Sheet nor as part of the tables in this section. Explanations of what is provided in these tables may be included in the Narrative section of the Proposal Form. Proposal narratives may include reference back to one or more of these specific tables (e.g., refer to Table 4 in Section 4 Fact Sheet).

Table 1: Provide the following information

1.	County general population	715,597
2.	Number of detention facilities	2
3.	BSCC-rated capacity of jail system (multiple facilities)	1,333
4.	ADP (Secure Detention) of system	1,214
5.	ADP (Alternatives to Detention) of system	537
6.	Percentage felony inmates of system	91%
7.	Percentage non-sentenced inmates of system	66%
8.	Arrests per month	2,691
9.	Bookings per month of system	1,955
10.	"Lack of Space" releases per month	175

Table 2: Provide the name, BSCC rated capacity (RC) and ADP of the adult detention facilities (type II, III, and IV) in your jurisdiction (county)

	Facility Name	RC	ADP
1.	John J. Zunino Detention Facility	840	910
2.	San Joaquin County Honor Farm	493	270
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

EXHIBIT 2

Rule	App.	Rating Factor	Range	Rtr A	Rtr B	Rtr C	Rtr D	Rtr E	Rtr F	Rtr G	Rtr H	Rtr I
0/2/4	C3	1A: Past funding	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
0/4	C3	3A: Docs pretrial %	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4
0/4	C3	3B: Describes risk-based PT svcs	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
0/12	C3	6A: Board Resolution	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
0/12	C3	6B: CEQA Compliance	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

Jose, Dina

EXHIBIT 3

From: Buentipo, Amanda@BSCC <Amanda.Buentipo@bscc.ca.gov>
Sent: Friday, September 04, 2015 4:26 PM
To: 'dturner@sjgov.org'; Kawano, Rod@San Joaquin; Jose, Dina
Subject: SB 863 Technical Review - San Joaquin
Attachments: A18-15 San Joaquin SB863 Tech Review.pdf

Good Afternoon SB 863 Applicants,

The BSCC staff has completed its technical review portion of the SB 863 competitive process. See the attached report, which identifies the areas that require corrections or clarification. Please submit the county's corrected proposal in the following format:

1 electronic read-only copy in adobe Acrobat file (PDF) and 16 hard copies.

The corrected proposals must be received by the BSCC's County Facilities Construction Division no later than 5:00 pm September 11, 2015 at:

Board of State and Community Corrections
 2590 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 200
 Sacramento, CA 95833
 Attention: Magi Work, Deputy Director

Email submissions will not be accepted.

In the event that the county board resolution needs to be amended, please submit a signed letter from the Board of Supervisors Office stating the correction that will be made and that the amended resolution has been placed on the agenda for the Board of Supervisors' next meeting. A copy of the board's letter must be submitted to the BSCC, along with all technical corrections, no later than 5:00 pm September 11, 2015. The final approved resolution must be provided to the BSCC no later than 5:00 pm October 2, 2015.

Please note: the purpose of the BSCC staff technical review is to assist the county in submitting a proposal that meets the technical requirements of the competitive process. The Executive Steering Committee is fully responsible for rating and scoring the proposals.

Please confirm receipt of this email, thank you.

Amanda Buentipo

Office Technician

BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

2590 Venture Oaks Way, Sacramento CA 95833

<http://www.bscc.ca.gov>

phone 916.322.8546

fax 916.327.3317

email amanda.buentipo@bscc.ca.gov

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EXHIBIT 4

State of California - Board of State and Community Corrections

Lease Revenue Bond Proposal Technical Review

County:	San Joaquin	Funding::	SB863_2015	
Project Title:	San Joaquin County Detention and Program Facility	Proj Dir:	Kenneth Fitzpatrick	9/2/2015
Description:	Medical/mental health housing, housing and educational space for intensive, evidence-based, in-custody programming and education for sentenced and pre-sentenced local offenders.	Title:	Project Director II	
		Phone:	916-445-6027	
		Email:	kenneth.fitzpatrick@bscc.ca.gov	

Item	Pg	Section	Requirement	Sub Section	Sub Item	Item #	Reviewer	RY	RN	OY	ON	C	NC	Crt'd
23	17	Prpsl Instructions Ckist		j	23		Ginger Wolfe	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
		Req'd Attachment - 4 pages of schematics, graphs or charts												
		<i>Required attachment contains a letter from the California Legislature, only schematics, graphs or charts were permitted as attachments</i>												
91	2	Prpsl Sect 02 Budget Summary		B	3	1	Magi Work	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
		Rediness to Proceed Preference (2) BOS resolution contains language that funding is available and compatible with States LRB financing												
		<i>Matching funds not identified, no amount listed or amount referenced to the proposal.</i>												
130	6	Prpsl Sect 03 Project Timetable		D	14	4	Kenneth Fitzpatrick	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
		Project Timetable - Staff/Occupy within 90 days of completion												
		<i>Project Timetable - Event not shown w/in required time; dates missing/incorrect. Time exceeds allowable time by 2 days.</i>												

Jose, Dina

EXHIBIT 6

From: Buentipo, Amanda@BSCC <Amanda.Buentipo@bscc.ca.gov>
Sent: Friday, November 13, 2015 9:57 AM
To: 'dturner@sjgov.org'; Jose, Dina
Cc: Work, Magi@BSCC; Howard, Kathleen@BSCC
Subject: SB 863 Scores - San Joaquin
Attachments: SB 863 Final Ranking.pdf; San Joaquin.pdf; San Joaquin.pdf

Sent on Behalf of Magi Work:

Dear Senate Bill 863 Applicant:

The BSCC approved the conditional award rank list. Please see the attached list that identifies the counties that did not receive funding, as well as your scores and additional information that will show your county with the average high and low scores of the other applicants in your category. If you have any further questions, please feel free to call me.

Best Regards,

Magi Work

Magi Work

Deputy Director

BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

2590 Venture Oaks Way, Sacramento, CA 95833

<http://www.bscc.ca.gov>

phone 916.327.3967

cell 916.201.8962

fax 916.327.3317

email magi.work@bscc.ca.gov

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SB 863 Final Ranking

AGENDA ITEM E
ATTACHMENT E-3

EXHIBIT 7

Small Counties

Applicant	Requested Funding	Recommended Conditional Award
Amador	\$17,179,000	\$17,179,000
Colusa	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
Yuba	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
Trinity	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
Humboldt	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
Napa	\$20,000,000	\$2,821,000
Mendocino	\$20,000,000	-
Imperial	\$18,509,000	-
Plumas	\$20,000,000	-
Siskiyou	\$16,835,000	-
Modoc	\$9,416,000	-
Sutter	\$20,000,000	-
Del Norte	\$19,263,000	-
Kings	\$20,000,000	-
Total	\$261,202,000	\$100,000,000

Medium Counties

Applicant	Requested Funding	Recommended Conditional Award
Butte	\$40,000,000	\$40,000,000
Sonoma	\$40,000,000	\$40,000,000
Yolo	\$30,500,000	\$30,500,000
Merced	\$40,000,000	\$40,000,000
Placer	\$40,000,000	\$9,500,000
Tulare	\$40,000,000	-
Santa Cruz	\$24,508,000	-
Monterey	\$40,000,000	-
Total	\$295,008,000	\$160,000,000

Large Counties

Applicant	Requested Funding	Recommended Conditional Award
San Francisco	\$80,000,000	\$80,000,000
Santa Clara	\$80,000,000	\$80,000,000
Alameda	\$54,340,000	\$54,340,000
Ventura	\$55,137,000	\$25,660,000
San Bernardino	\$80,000,000	-
Riverside	\$80,000,000	-
Contra Costa	\$80,000,000	-
San Joaquin	\$80,000,000	-
Los Angeles	\$56,000,000	-
Orange	\$35,586,000	-
Total	\$681,063,000	\$240,000,000

Total Recommended Conditional Awards
\$500,000,000

Jose, Dina

EXHIBIT 8

From: Buentipo, Amanda@BSCC <Amanda.Buentipo@bscc.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, December 01, 2015 2:20 PM
Cc: Work, Magi@BSCC
Subject: SB 863 Applicants

Sent on behalf of Magi Work:

Good Afternoon SB 863 Applicants,

All applicants are aware the Board approved the recommended list for conditional awards at its November 12, 2015 meeting. The BSCC will send out an official notice to counties receiving conditional awards after the 30-day appeals process expires on December 12, 2015. (Described in Title 15 Chapter 1, Subchapter 6, Article 5 - Appeals Procedures.) Please contact me if you have any further questions.

Best Regards,
Magi Work

Magi Work

Deputy Director
BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
2590 Venture Oaks Way, Sacramento, CA 95833
<http://www.bscc.ca.gov>
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fax 916.327.3317
email magi.work@bscc.ca.gov
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Pretrial Inmates and Risk-Based Pretrial Release Services

With a County wide ADP of 3,418 between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013 and 2,504 inmates on pretrial status between Alameda County's two jails (SRJ and Glenn Dyer), the percentage of pretrial inmates during this time period was 73%.

Pretrial Services in Alameda County date back to 1970 when it was launched by a non-profit organization in the Berkeley-Albany Courts. A Pretrial Services (PTS) unit operated in this location for more than 30 years, until 2004 when the responsibility for the administration and operation of the program was transferred to the Superior Court, Alameda County. The work of the PTS is invaluable to individual defendants and up until 2015, the screening tool used by staff had never been tested to determine its effectiveness, and manual processes in creating pretrial reports further limited the efficacy of the program. In 2015, the Superior Court of California, Alameda County received a grant from the Recidivism Reduction Fund (RRF) to expand and improve the provision of pretrial services in the county. The grant proposal for which this funding was received sought to link the expansion of pretrial services to the early identification of defendants' risks and needs, and to the expansion of the Court's collaborative court options.

In order to achieve this, the Court is expanding and improving the Court's PST and is implementing the following into their pretrial program.

- Adopt and utilize an evidence-based pretrial risk assessment tool.

The court adopted and began using the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) Pretrial Assessment Tool (PAT), an evidence-based risk assessment tool that relies on seven factors that classify defendants and can consistently predict the level of

making threats to harm themselves, or demonstrates behavior which leads staff to believe behavioral health intervention is necessary. The clinician assesses the inmate and makes recommendations for continued observation or clears them to return to general population.

- *Family Contact Visits* - Offered to sentenced inmates that wish to visit with their children, up to age ten (10). Inmates are allowed two visits per month, as long as they attend the Positive Parenting/Life Skills Education class. Visits are held in a controlled environment supervised by a Correctional Officer. No other family members are allowed.
- *Medi-Cal and CalWorks Counseling* - Amador County Health & Human Services Social Services employees meet with inmates each week who have no health care coverage and assist them in getting enrolled. They also ensure that those already enrolled in Medi-Cal know how to get their benefits reinstated upon release from custody.
- *Drug and Alcohol Treatment* - Amador County Health & Human Services Drug and Alcohol employees facilitate the programs. The program for female inmates deals with self-esteem, relationships, and creating after release plans. The program for male inmates deals with the nature of addiction, programs available in the community and referrals.

Pretrial ADP - Over the period of January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 the Amador County Jail had an Average Daily Population (ADP) of 96 inmates. The ADP of inmates on pretrial status over this period was 53. As the data indicates, the percentage of inmates on pretrial status for this time period was 54%.

Pre-trial Inmates and Risk-based Pre-trial Release Services

From January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, the Butte County Jail had an average daily population (ADP) of 594 inmates. The ADP of inmates on pre-trial status over this period was 406. As the data indicated, the percentage of inmates on pre-trial status for this time period was 68.4%.

Dedicated correctional staff assigned to the jail seven days a week, ten hours a day, interview defendants, check references, and make recommendations so judges can quickly make informed decisions about recognizance releases and conditional supervised OR releases. The Pre-trial Program uses the Ohio Pre-trial Risk Assessment Instrument (ORAS) which relies on seven risk factors that classify defendants into one of three risk levels.

Last year, the Pre-trial Release Program gained Court approval for 190 pre-arraigned and 625 court-arraigned defendants for an OR release from the detention facility. This represented an average of 68 jail OR releases a month. The 815 offenders screened and released represents a reduction of approximately 42 jail custody beds.

Facilities and Services to be Added as a Result of Proposed Construction

The Sheriff's Office has taken significant steps to introduce specific, best-practice assessments and evidence-based programming intervention components into the detention environment. Although several treatment programs and services exist within the current jail, the detention facility is not designed to conduct multiple programs; programming in a confidential environment; community partner offerings; comprehensive medical and dental; or mental health treatment. The new project will allow programs that

SECTION 4: FACT SHEET

To capture key information from Section 5: Narrative, applicants must complete this Fact Sheet. Minimal information is requested. Narrative information or explanations are not to be included on this Fact Sheet nor as part of the tables in this section. Explanations of what is provided in these tables may be included in the Narrative section of the Proposal Form. Proposal narratives may include reference back to one or more of these specific tables (e.g., refer to Table 4 in Section 4 Fact Sheet).

Table 1: Provide the following information

1.	County general population	715,597
2.	Number of detention facilities	2
3.	BSCC-rated capacity of jail system (multiple facilities)	1,333
4.	ADP (Secure Detention) of system	1,214
5.	ADP (Alternatives to Detention) of system	537
6.	Percentage felony inmates of system	91%
7.	Percentage non-sentenced inmates of system	66%
8.	Arrests per month	2,691
9.	Bookings per month of system	1,955
10.	"Lack of Space" releases per month	175

Table 2: Provide the name, BSCC-rated capacity (RC) and ADP of the adult detention facilities (type II, III, and IV) in your jurisdiction (county)

	Facility Name	RC	ADP
1.	John J. Zunino Detention Facility	840	910
2.	San Joaquin County Honor Farm	493	270
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

Table 3: List the current offender programming in place and the ADP in each program

Pre-Trial Program		ADP
1.	GED-High School Diploma	56
2.	Life Skills	73
3.	MRT-Parenting	20
4.	MRT-Anger Management	15
5.	Creative Conflict Resolution	20
6.	Ownership	41
Sentences Offender Program		ADP
1.	C-Tech, Office Technology, Succeeding in Life and Career, Worknet	62
2.	52-Week Domestic Violence	19
3.	Fresh Start, Case Management, Substance Abuse, TYGR	106
4.	HSA Workshop	20
5.	Math	25
6.	Child Support Class, Think For a Change	35

Table 4: List of the offender assessments used for determining programming

Assessment tools		Assessments per Month
1.	Classification Assessment	125
2.	TYGR Grant Assessment	65
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

BSCC staff will conduct a **technical review of the project proposals August 31-September 11, 2015**. Staff is unable to provide advice or judgment as to the merit of draft proposals or how proposals will be evaluated or ranked by reviewers.

BSCC staff's review of the technical compliance requirements will include verifying the following:

- Certification by the county of control of the ALCJF site (either fee simple ownership or comparable long-term possession of the site)
- Project eligibility (proposed scope of work items for the county ALCJF)
- Project timetable (including staffing and occupancy within 90 days of construction or renovation completion)
- State financing requested is within set-aside limits
- State financing requested does not exceed 90 percent of total eligible project costs (unless proposal indicates a match reduction petition for counties with a general population below 200,000))
- Minimum match percentage requirements are met
- Cost and budget summaries and net gain or loss in bed computations (if applicable) are free of mathematical errors
- Line item budget descriptions are clear
- Proposal Form is in original format, signed on page 2 section E., and each section is addressed as applicable
- Arial font size (12), number of narrative pages (35 pages), margins (one inch), and spacing (double) format is consistent with requirements
- Board of Supervisors' resolution contains necessary components, including the authorization of matching funds (see page 16 of the proposal form)
- a needs assessment (through 2019) study is submitted with the proposal
- For regional facilities, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) is submitted
- Documentation evidencing compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or status of CEQA certification, including a "Notice of Determination" or "Notice of Exemption", and letter from county counsel, as appropriate (see proposed project and evaluation section for further definition)
- One (1) additional attachment, maximum of four (4) pages, which only consists of schematics, graphs or charts



San Joaquin County SB 863 Construction Project Proposal

August 4, 2015

BACKGROUND

- SB 863: Authorizes \$500 million in lease-revenue bond financing for design, construction, renovation, expansion and/or acquisition of adult local criminal justice facilities.
- Based on population, San Joaquin is considered a “large county” and is eligible to compete for a maximum award of \$80 million, requiring a 10% County match or \$8 million.
- Total allocation for the 15 Large County pool is \$240 million.
- The Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) has emphasized a preference for projects that provide expanded program and treatment space.
- BSCC issued a Request for Proposals to Sheriffs’ Departments on June 10, 2015 (Proposals due to BSCC August 28, 2015).

LEGISLATIVE INTENT OF SB 863

- Address California's current challenges in managing jail populations following decades of overcrowded and aging jails.
- Develop a long-term, statewide strategy to effectively manage jail populations and jail resources.
- Improve county adult criminal justice housing with an emphasis on expanding program and treatment space.
- Promote public safety by improving county jails

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL MANDATORY CRITERIA

BSCC is requiring all funding proposals to include:

- Documentation of percentage of pretrial inmates between Jan. 1, 2013 through Dec. 31, 2013.
- Description of current evidence based risk assessment pretrial release program.

SPECIAL FACTOR SCORING CONSIDERATIONS

- Has applicant previously received funding under AB 900 or SB 1022?
- To what extent does need include expanded program/treatment space?
- Is the county plan feasible to replace compacted, outdated or unsafe housing capacity?
- Board resolution- demonstrating readiness to proceed
- CEQA compliance?

NEEDS ASSESSMENT CONCLUSIONS

- Existing Honor Farm is more than 60 years old, and is outdated,
- Lacks programming space,
- Lacks mental health treatment units,
- Lacks appropriately designed beds,
- Has limited perimeter security, which provides inadequate levels of supervision, and
- Obsolete building layout

NEEDS ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

- Replace the existing Honor Farm Barracks with medium security housing units.
- Add mental healthcare treatment space.
- Add substantial programming space.
- Incorporate the Alternative Work Programs Unit.

Into the proposed facility designed to fit the needs of the offender and provide enhanced public safety

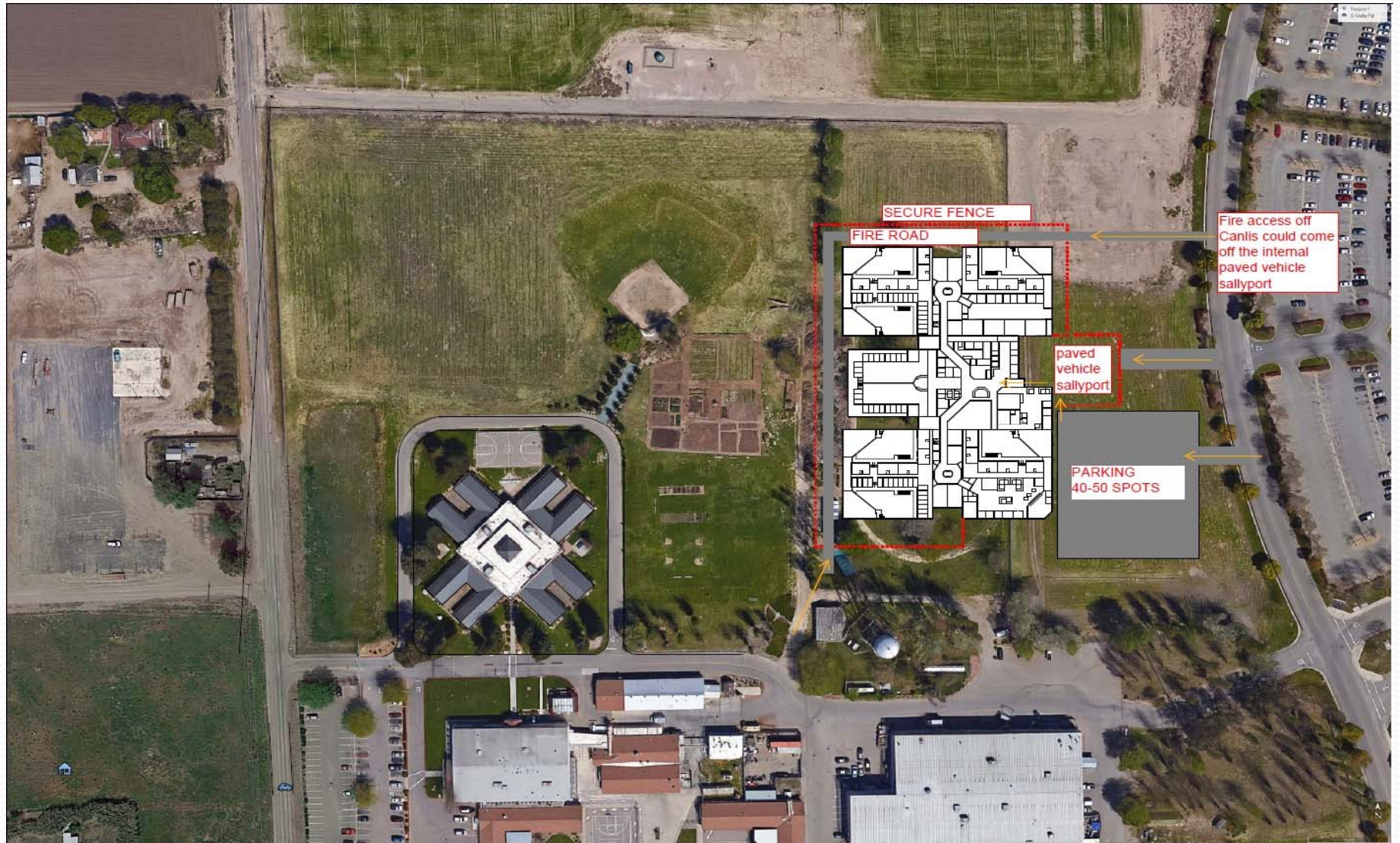
PROJECT CONCEPT

- The new facility will be located North and Northeast of the existing Honor Farm,
- Medium Security replacement beds (320 beds),
- 2 (15 bed) specialized healthcare treatment units to provide treatment to those inmates diagnosed with a mental health condition, and are currently housed in “segregated” housing areas,
- Programming Center,
- Alternative Work Program Unit,

PROJECT CONCEPT CONT'D

- Administration control hub for staff work space and to control ingress/egress of the facility,
- The existing 124 housing unit will continue to be used as a progressive, incentive-based re-entry housing plan offering case management as inmates prepare to transition from custody to community, and
- The existing Honor Farm visiting room will be utilized as the public's video visitation center

SITE LOCATION



CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE

Line Item	State Funds	Cash Match	In-Kind Match (Charge to Project)	In-Kind Match (No Cost to Project)	Total Budget
Construction	\$75,023,000				\$75,023,000
Add'l Eligible Costs		\$1,973,000			\$1,973,000
Architectural		\$5,374,000			\$5,374,000
PM/CM	\$4,977,000				\$4,977,000
CEQA		\$10,000			\$10,000
State Agency Fees		\$125,000			\$125,000
Audit			\$20,000		\$20,000
Needs Assessment			\$35,000		\$35,000
Transition Planning				\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
County Admin.			\$463,000		\$463,000
Land Value				\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Total	\$80,000,000	\$7,482,000	\$518,000	\$3,800,000	\$91,800,000
	87.15%	8.15%	0.56%	4.14%	100.00%

IDENTIFIED ANNUAL ONGOING OPERATIONAL COSTS

(Estimates based on 2015 dollars)

	JUSTIFICATION	INCREASE
Plant Engineering: Facility Maintenance Staff	2.0 FTE	\$225,000
Plant Engineering: Facility Maintenance	To be determined based on new facility design, reuse of barracks	TBD
Correctional Health Services: Inmate Mental and Healthcare Services Staff	Staffing Medical: \$550,000 Staffing Mental Health: \$583,000 Staffing Support: \$26,000 (14.75 FTE)	\$1,159,000
Correctional Health: Operational Costs	Medical Supplies	\$25,000
Sheriff's Office: Correctional Staff	Existing staff currently assigned at the Honor Farm will be shifted to the new facility.	\$0
Sheriff's Office: Utilities and Inmate housing costs (Food, Clothing, etc.)	Increase of 139 beds. Per bed rate \$4,247	\$590,000
TOTAL		\$1,999,000

*SO has 243 CO allocations. Staffing the County Jail upon completion of the SB 863 project will require 228 CO allocations. The remaining 15 CO allocations will be used for overtime mitigation.

Appropriations for ongoing costs to be requested through County budget process.

TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS

- August 28th - Proposal are due to Board of State and Community Corrections by 5 PM.
- August 31st through September 11th – The Board of State and Community Corrections Technical Review period.
- September 16 through October 16th – The Executive Steering Committee proposal review and preliminary ratings.
- October 22nd - Executive Steering Committee finalizes ratings, and ranks proposals for funding recommendations.
- November 12th – BSCC announces conditional awards.
- July 2019 – Construction complete
- October 2019 - Occupancy

RECOMMENDATIONS

We ask the Board to:

- Approve the SB 863 funding proposal, and prepare the required Board resolution in support of this project.
- We also ask the Board to authorize the Sheriff to submit the proposal to the Board of State and Community Corrections by close of day on August 28, 2015.



J. MARK MYLES
COUNTY COUNSEL

RICHARD M. FLORES
ASSISTANT COUNTY COUNSEL

KRISTEN M. HEGGE
CHIEF DEPUTY COUNTY COUNSEL

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COUNSEL

COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN
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QUENDRITH L. MACEDO
ROBERT E. O'ROURKE
LISA S. RIBEIRO
ANDREW N. ESHOO
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**CHILD PROTECTIVE
SERVICES COUNSEL:**

(209) 468-1330
JANINE MOLGAARD
DANIELLE DUNHAM-RAMIREZ
TED TOWLE
SHANN S. KENNEDY

August 18, 2015

Board of Supervisors
County of San Joaquin
44 North San Joaquin Street, Suite 627
Stockton, CA 95202

Re: Final Notice of Exemption

Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Funding preference under Senate Bill 863 is given to counties that are most prepared to succeed. SB 863 requires the Board of State and Community Corrections to determine the funding and scoring criteria, including California Environmental Quality Act compliance, and publish them in the RPP. Proposals are then to be scored in accordance with those criteria. Included in these requirements is documentation evidencing CEQA compliance.

Therefore, in accordance with this requirement, this letter certifies that on July 9, 2015, a Final Notice of Exemption was filed with the CEQA Clearinghouse. Additionally, all related Statutes of Limitation have expired without challenge as of August 12, 2015.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Matthew P. Dacey", is written over a horizontal line.

Matthew P. Dacey
Deputy County Counsel
County of San Joaquin

1 **CEQA Compliance Certification**

2

3 I, MATTHEW P. DACEY, hereby declare as follows:

4 1. I am an attorney at law duly licensed and admitted to
5 practice before this Court and all courts of the State of
6 California and am a deputy in the Office of the County Counsel for
7 the County of San Joaquin.

8 2. I certify that on July 9, 2015, a final Notice of
9 Exemption was filed with the CEQA State Clearinghouse.

10 3. I further certify that all related statutes of limitation
11 have expired without challenge on August 12, 2015.

12 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State
13 of California that the foregoing is true and correct and within my
14 personal knowledge and, if called to testify, I could and would
15 testify competently as to the matters set forth herein.

16 Executed on August 14, 2015, at Stockton, California.

17 
18 _____
MATTHEW P. DACEY



SENATE BILL 863, ADULT LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION FINANCING PROGRAM PROPOSAL FORM

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SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

A. APPLICANT INFORMATION AND PROPOSAL TYPE				
COUNTY NAME San Joaquin County		STATE FINANCING REQUESTED \$ 80,000,000.00		
SMALL COUNTY (200,000 and UNDER GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) ☐	MEDIUM COUNTY (200,001 - 700,000 GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) ☐	LARGE COUNTY (700,001 + GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) ☒		
TYPE OF PROPOSAL – INDIVIDUAL COUNTY FACILITY /REGIONAL FACILITY PLEASE CHECK ONE (ONLY):				
INDIVIDUAL COUNTY FACILITY ☒		REGIONAL FACILITY ☐		
B: BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION				
FACILITY NAME San Joaquin County Detention and Program Facility				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION Medical/Mental Health Housing, Housing, and Education Space for Intensive, Evidence-based, In-Custody Programming and Education for Sentenced & Pre-Sentenced Local Offenders.				
STREET ADDRESS 7000 Michael N. Canlis Blvd.				
CITY French Camp		STATE Ca	ZIP CODE 95231	
C. SCOPE OF WORK – INDICATE FACILITY TYPE <u>AND</u> CHECK ALL BOXES THAT APPLY.				
FACILITY TYPE (II, III or IV)	☒ NEW STAND-ALONE FACILITY	☐ RENOVATION/ REMODELING	☒ CONSTRUCTING BEDS OR OTHER SPACE AT EXISTING FACILITY	
D. BEDS CONSTRUCTED – Provide the number of BSCC-rated beds and non-rated special use beds that will be subject to construction as a result of the project, <u>whether remodel/renovation or new construction.</u>				
	A. MINIMUM SECURITY BEDS	B. MEDIUM SECURITY BEDS	C. MAXIMUM SECURITY BEDS	D. SPECIAL USE BEDS
Number of beds constructed		320		30
TOTAL BEDS (A+B+C+D)	350			

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 proposal form, budget, narrative, and attachments is true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge.			
PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN AGREEMENT			
NAME Katherine Miller		TITLE Chair	
AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE		DATE	
F. 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 Dennis Turner		TITLE Interim Director	
DEPARTMENT San Joaquin County General Services Department		TELEPHONE NUMBER 209-468-3664	
STREET ADDRESS 44 North San Joaquin Street, Suite 590			
CITY Stockton	STATE Ca.	ZIP CODE 95202	E-MAIL ADDRESS dturner@sjogv.org
G. 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 Rod Kawano		TITLE Senior Deputy County Administrator	
DEPARTMENT County Administrator's Office		TELEPHONE NUMBER 209-468-3213	
STREET ADDRESS 44 N. San Joaquin Street, Room 640			
CITY Stockton	STATE Ca	ZIP CODE 95202	E-MAIL ADDRESS rkawano@sjgov.org
H. DESIGNATED PROJECT CONTACT PERSON			
This person is responsible for project coordination and day-to-day liaison work with the BSCC. (Must be county staff, not a consultant or contractor, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)			
PROJECT CONTACT PERSON			
NAME Dina Jose		TITLE Correctional Lieutenant	
DEPARTMENT San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office		TELEPHONE NUMBER 209-468-5621	
STREET ADDRESS 7000 Michael N. Canlis Blvd.			
CITY French Camp	STATE Ca	ZIP CODE 95231	E-MAIL ADDRESS djose@sjgov.org

A. Budget Summary Table (Report to Nearest \$1,000)

LINE ITEM	STATE REIMBURSED	CASH CONTRIBUTION	IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION	TOTAL
1. Construction	\$ 75,023,000.00	\$ 0.00		\$ 75,023,000.00
2. Additional Eligible Costs*	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,973,000.00		\$ 1,973,000.00
3. Architectural	\$ 0.00	\$ 5,374,000.00		\$ 5,374,000.00
4. Project/Construction Management	\$ 4,977,000.00	\$ 0.00		\$ 4,977,000.00
5. CEQA	\$ 0.00	\$10,000.00		\$10,000.00
6. State Agency Fees**	\$ 0.00	\$ 125,000.00		\$ 125,000.00
7. Audit		\$ 0.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
8. Needs Assessment		\$ 0.00	\$35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00
9. Transition Planning		\$ 0.00	\$2,700,000.00	\$ 2,700,000.00
10. County Administration			\$ 463,000.00	\$ 463,000.00
11. Land Value			\$ 1,100,000.00	\$ 1,100,000.00
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$ 80,000,000.00	\$ 7,482,000.00	\$ 4,318,000.00	\$ 91,800,000.00
PERCENT OF TOTAL	87.15%	8.15 %	4.70 %	100.00 %

* Additional Eligible Costs: This line item is limited to specified fees and moveable equipment and moveable furnishings (eligible for state reimbursement or cash contribution), and public art (eligible for cash contribution only)

** For State Agency Fees: State reimbursable costs include Real Estate Due Diligence only. State Fire Marshal fees may only be claimed as cash match.

Provide an explanation below of how the dollar figures were determined for each of the budget categories above that contain dollar amounts. Every cash contribution (match) line item shall be included with a reporting of the full amount budgeted unless a line item is not an actual cash contribution project cost for the county. (In that case, indicate so below.) For each budget category explanation below, include how state financing and the county contribution dollar amounts have been determined and calculated (be specific).

1. Construction (includes fixed equipment and furnishings) (state reimbursement/cash match): Construction includes all materials, and labor for building the entire project; additionally, it includes testing and inspection, and contractor's contingency.

2. Additional Eligible Costs (specified allowable fees, moveable equipment and furnishings, and public art)

a) Define each allowable fee types and the cost of each: Cost included are for consultants to produce a San Joaquin Architectural Program Statement that included the following: a program statement, engineering analysis, facility condition assessment, space planning, and proposed massing diagrams. Additionally, consultants produced operational narrative, assisted in developing staffing plan, and assisted in developing Evidence-Based Principle curriculum.

b) Moveable equipment and moveable furnishings total amount: Furniture, Fixture, and Equipment (FFE) costs are included within the construction cost. FFE total cost is \$1,013,450.00

c) Public art total amount: \$0.00

3. Architectural (state reimbursement/cash match):

a) Describe the county's current stage in the architectural process: San Joaquin County has completed a conceptual design. Since the project methodology is Design-Bid-Build, San Joaquin County is poised and ready to hire a qualified Design Architect to complete the necessary drawings and specifications to get this project through the state approval process.

b) Given the approval requirements of the State Public Works Board (SPWB) and associated state reimbursement parameters (see "State Lease Revenue Bond Financing" section in the RFP), define which portions/phases of the architectural services the county intends to seek state dollar reimbursement: San Joaquin County is self-funding 100% of the architectural service costs; no state reimbursement requested.

c) Define the budgeted amount for what is described in b) above: San Joaquin County is planning to incur this cost.

d) Define which portion/phases of the architectural services the county intends to cover with county contribution dollars: San Joaquin County plans to incur the cost for architectural services; this cost includes design and engineering fees.

e) Define the budgeted amount for what is described in d) above: Cost includes design and engineering fees defined as, but not limited to, the following: geotechnical analysis, soils report, land use studies, and design / engineering contingencies.

4. Project/Construction Management - Describe which portions/phases of the construction management services the county intends to claim as:

a) Reimbursement – Cost includes construction management services, labor compliance cost, bonds and insurance, and general conditions.

b) In-Kind – N/A

5. CEQA – may be state reimbursement (consultant or contractor) or cash match: Cost for CEQA (Notice of Exemption) \$ 10,000.00

6. State Agency Fees – Counties should consider approximate costs for the SFM review which may be county cash contribution (match). \$125,000.00 for the costs which may be county cash contribution (match) or state reimbursement.

7. Audit of Grant - Define whether the county is intending to use independent county auditor (in-kind) or services of contracted auditor (cash) and amount budgeted: San Joaquin County will use an independent county auditor.

8. Needs Assessment - Define work performed by county staff (in-kind), define hired contracted staff services specifically for the development of the needs assessment (cash match) : San Joaquin County hired a consultant to review, update, and assist in writing the Needs Assessment; consultant cost was \$35,000.00.

9. Transition Planning – Define work performed by county staff (in-kind), define the staff hired specifically for the proposed project (cash match): San Joaquin County plans to perform the work with county staff. From previous project experience, Transition Planning cost is approximately \$214,351.42/ bed.

10. County Administration – Define the county staff salaries/benefits directly associated with the proposed project. This cost is approximately .06% of construction costs. From previous experience, San Joaquin County believes this percentage is within typical range for project oversight service that will be provided the county will be hiring a construction manager to handle the bulk of the construction/project management. Budgeted cost is \$463,000.00.

11. Site Acquisition - Describe the cost or current fair market value (in-kind): San Joaquin County completed the Real Estate Due Diligence Package. An appraisal of the land was performed. The appraised value of the San Joaquin land is valued at approximately \$1,100,000.00.

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 Public Works Board (State Capital Outlay Process)/Board of State and Community Corrections Processes and Requirements” section, page 30 of the RFP for further information. Complete the table below indicating start and completion dates for each key event, including comments if desired. Note the required time frames for specific milestone activities in this process. The BSCC Board intends to make conditional awards at its November 2015 board meeting.

KEY EVENTS	START DATES	COMPLETION DATES	COMMENTS
Site assurance/comparable long-term possession <u>within 90 days of award</u>	11/12/2015	02/09/2016	BOS Resolution assess project site is suitable for building
Real estate due diligence package submitted <u>within 120 days of award</u>	11/12/2015	03/09/2016	
SPWB meeting – Project established <u>within 18 months of award</u>	02/29/2016	08/12/2016	
Schematic Design with Operational Program Statement <u>within 24 months of award</u> (design-bid-build projects)	02/29/2016	08/12/2016	
Performance criteria with Operational Program Statement <u>within 30 months of award</u> (design-build projects)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Design Development (preliminary drawings) with Staffing Plan	06/20/2016	03/10/2017	
Staffing/Operating Cost Analysis approved by the Board of Supervisors	05/01/2016	11/01/2016	
Construction Documents (working drawings)	01/02/2017	09/22/2017	
Construction Bids or Design-Build Solicitation	09/25/2017	12/15/2017	
Notice to Proceed <u>within 42 months of award</u>	01/15/2018	02/16/2018	All operational costs established and BOS approval
Construction (maximum three years to complete)	02/19/2018	07/05/2019	Additional time for SFM and BSCC reviews and SPWB
Staffing/Occupancy <u>within 90 days of completion</u>	07/05/2019	10/05/2019	Anticipating 3 month bid

SECTION 4: FACT SHEET

To capture key information from Section 5: Narrative, applicants must complete this Fact Sheet. Minimal information is requested. Narrative information or explanations are not to be included on this Fact Sheet nor as part of the tables in this section. Explanations of what is provided in these tables may be included in the Narrative section of the Proposal Form. Proposal narratives may include reference back to one or more of these specific tables (e.g., refer to Table 4 in Section 4 Fact Sheet).

Table 1: Provide the following information

1.	County general population	715,597
2.	Number of detention facilities	2
3.	BSCC-rated capacity of jail system (multiple facilities)	1,333
4.	ADP (Secure Detention) of system	1,214
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Table 2: Provide the name, BSCC-rated capacity (RC) and ADP of the adult detention facilities (type II, III, and IV) in your jurisdiction (county)

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2. San Joaquin County Honor Farm	493	270
3.		
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Table 3: List the current offender programming in place and the ADP in each program

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Table 4: List of the offender assessments used for determining programming

Assessment tools	Assessments per Month
1. Classification Assessment	125
2. TYGR Grant Assessment	65
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

SECTION 5: NARRATIVE

1. Statement of Need:

What are the safety, efficiency, and offender programming and/or treatment needs addressed by this construction proposal? Please cite findings from the needs assessment (through 2019) submitted with this proposal.

San Joaquin County is applying for funding to support construction of a housing and program facility with a projection of 350 beds and 4,900 square feet of intensive programming space contained within the new proposed facility. The proposed project will allow the county to address safety concerns identified in the needs assessment, efficiency issues, and programming and treatment needs.

The Needs Assessment identified the crucial need for a healthcare and treatment facility as well as a programming re-entry/re-integration facility, consisting of housing units with multiple occupancy wet sleeping rooms, healthcare treatment pods, large academic, and vocational program areas – all within a secure perimeter centered around creating a centralized campus emphasizing a stepdown approach to housing. The security needs identified in the needs assessment are not limited to within the facility for offender and staff; but are applicable in identifying a need to provide the community with a facility that has the appropriate level of security and classification beds to securely house the offenders while in custody to ensure that escapes are not a possibility; something the current Honor Farm does not provide.

The needs assessment identified the Honor Farm facility a major security concern to the county. The Honor Farm had 30 successful escapes in 2013 prompting the county to put a fence in place that would eliminate the likelihood of an escape.

SECTION 5: NARRATIVE

However, since the fence has been in place the Honor Farm has reported 8 escapes to date, as inmates have found alternate means to affect their escapes, as it is far too easy to get out of the inside of the Honor Farm. Since realignment, the county has been housing a longer term sentenced inmate in a facility designed in the 1940s that cannot be remodeled to meet the needs of housing our current type of inmate.

Safety concerns within the current Honor Farm identified in the needs assessment are visual supervision/site line issues, and antiquated infrastructure. The linear dormitory units are not designed in a way to allow for a clear line of sight, making it difficult to provide proper visual supervision of the incarcerated. The materials used in the original construction of the building, which include a wood exterior, sheet rock, non-secure glazing, and commercial locks were not designed to keep individuals locked into a secure housing area. The original construction materials and linear designed housing style create safety concerns, and an inability to provide appropriate levels of classification needed to keep the incarcerated housed in a safe and secure environment.

The classification system is vital to ensuring that the jail operates efficiently and effectively in order to facilitate a successful and well-managed facility. A relevant classification system is key to ensuring safety and security, and is fundamental in establishing staffing, programming, and service requirements. Success is based on identifying those inmates who cannot be housed safely in general population because they pose a threat to other inmates or staff, are targets of victimization, or have special requirements, such as medical, mental health, or other specific needs.

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As outlined in the needs assessment each person booked or committed in the County jail system who is not a candidate for imminent release is classified prior to receiving a housing assignment. The classification system is based on an objective risk assessment that evaluates 19 factors in order to assign the inmate to the most appropriate security and custody level. Initial classification is completed by the classification officer completing a questionnaire with the inmate, reviewing all criminal history through CLETS, NCIC, CUSINS, CJIS, and any other automated system searches available to determine the best housing options for the inmate. There are a total of thirteen possible security/custody classifications. Three relate to minimum security/honor farm inmates (levels 1–3), two are general population/maximum security inmates (levels 4 and 5), and there are administrative segregation/maximum security inmates (levels 6A-F, 7, and–8). All inmate levels 4–8 are housed at the main jail. With the classification safety issues found within the Honor Farm, the facilities location on site, the housing layout and access to programs and services for the offenders makes the current facility very inefficient to operate.

The county manages all facilities with a minimum level of staff to provide the appropriate level of safety for the community, staff and incarcerated. The current housing units at the Honor Farm are not efficient from a staffing standpoint with poor sight lines and security issues. The housing capacity is not being fully utilized and the inmate to staff ratio is fairly low compared to facilities within the county as well as other counties of similar size. The county has a need for housing units designed to be ratio efficient from a staffing level. Not only is housing inefficient, the services that an inmate

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would need are also not found within the facility. Currently incarcerated individuals seeking any major medical treatment need to be transported to the medical clinic located within the main jail. Concerns relative to the costs associated with transporting these inmates to the main clinic, as well as the concern with contraband being brought from the minimum security to a higher level security is a major safety and security issue. Currently programming services require the incarcerated individuals to walk to a central programming building not located within the barracks. Although these movements are monitored, but not escorted, by sheriff's personnel, the poor sight lines and design of the facility provide opportunity for concealed contraband, drugs, and weapons to be moved throughout the multiple facilities. A new offender housing unit will reduce the amount of contraband being introduced into the facility by cutting down on the avenues of movement, allowing for a safe and secure extensive programming treatment space.

Improving the design will create efficiencies around staffing ratios and reduce unnecessary inmate movement, by providing the necessary space to support a new Honor Farm all contained within one secure facility.

Beneficial outcomes for the county in regards to the new facility will be a safer, more normalized living environment for offenders and staff, an increase in public safety through prevention of escapes and a delivery of programs and services that target high-risk offenders. Designing a facility that puts the focus on the operational philosophy of Direct Supervision will ensure that staff can clearly observe offender movement and behavioral conduct while providing prompt resolution to offender concerns. The new design will allow the new facility to house a broad variety of offender security

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classifications allowing for more programming and services within the secure facility walls.

While housed at the new facility, all offenders will be required to participate in the available extensive programming and treatment services. The Sheriff's Office has partnered with the County Office of Education, Friends Outside, the Probation Department, Behavioral Health Services, as well as a host of community based organizations and stakeholders to ensure it is offering appropriate forms of programming to participating offenders and to connect with offenders in custody to develop relationships that will carry over when the offenders are released.

Our current layout of two classrooms for a BSCC population rated capacity of 493 offenders is grossly insufficient, and does not allow us to provide adequate programs. With the construction of the proposed project, the jail anticipates being able to accommodate a sentenced offender population of 474 (Including the existing the 124 bed facility) inmates. In order to expand our programs and provide optimum service and programs the new facilities will have an entire 4,900 square foot wing devoted to programing and education allowing for more classes to occur throughout the day to serve more incarcerated individuals than the county currently has the space to serve. The county recognizes that programs alone will not always help the incarcerated population, and as such has identified a major need within the county to provide healthcare and treatment to the incarcerated population.

The number of inmates with acute medical conditions and mental health disorders who require psychotropic medicine to be administered has been on the

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increase in all California county jails over the past years, and San Joaquin is not exempt from this. This population requires specialized housing separate from general population offenders because they pose a threat to other inmates or staff are often targets of victimization, or have special requirements, such as medical, mental health, or other needs. Inmates with physical health, mental health, and substance abuse problems experience more reintegration difficulties upon release, and they typically have poorer outcomes with respect to employment, re-offending, and re-incarceration. Maintaining proper treatment for these health problems can help improve post-release outcomes.

Many inmates presently receive health care while incarcerated, but a lack of health insurance and other barriers contribute to declines in health treatment and functioning once released. Prisons are often difficult and demanding working environments for all levels of staff. The presence of prisoners with unrecognized and untreated mental disorders can further complicate and negatively affect the prison environment, and place even greater demands upon the staff. Promoting appropriate care and housing while in custody can create an environment that is more rehabilitative for the incarcerated and more efficient for staff working within the facility.

The Sheriff's Department, as well as medical staff, is extremely concerned that merely attempting to medicate and house these individuals is not going to help them improve their medical condition. As such, there is a recognized need and opportunity to have a positive effect on these individuals while incarcerated. The proposed facility will have two; fifteen bed pods dedicated to the treatment of mental health inmates

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through appropriate housing, extensive treatment space, and outdoor recreation located within the housing unit.

2. Scope of Work:

Describe the areas, if any, of the current facility to be replaced or renovated, and the nature of the renovation, including the number of cells, offices, classrooms or other programming/treatment spaces to be replaced or added and the basic design of the new or renovated units.

The San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office contracted with CGL, a Sacramento-California-based correctional justice planning and design firm, to produce the Jail Needs Assessment. The current study provides criminal justice statistics and trends, including a profile of the key elements of the jail's operations and of the offender population, identification of existing county jail capacity, projections of offender population increases including changes in the profile of pre-trial and sentenced offenders, the impacts of Public Safety Realignment and Proposition 47 on the jail, as well as a comprehensive review of evidence based programs to be offered.

The need was identified for the equivalent replacement beds of the current Honor Farm, adding a specialized mental health unit, an extensive programming center, the Alternative Work Programs unit (AWP), and a minimal administration control hub to support the new project located on the land just north and northeast of the existing Honor Farm Facility directly across from the Main Jail.

The existing Honor Farm housing areas have surpassed their life usefulness, as they are more than 60 years old and do not provide appropriate levels of housing

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needed. The proposed project consists of 350 beds designed around five housing pods containing multiple occupancy sleeping rooms with up to 64 inmates per pod and two 15 bed healthcare treatment pods, space for indoor inmate activities, and minimum administration support space needed to operate a facility of this size. At the conclusion of the project, all inmates will be moved from the existing Honor Farm Facility barracks and housed in the newly designed facility. The specialized mental health unit will house inmates who will benefit from services currently not being offered in the main jail due to capacity challenges.

The County anticipates that constructing replacement bed space that is designed at an appropriate level of security, and with adequate space for programs that will increase public safety and jail safety by reducing the number of escapes from custody, provide greater safety for offenders and staff by supporting the Principles of Direct Supervision and housing offenders in smaller more therapeutic housing environments and - most importantly – provide evidence based programming that will reduce recidivism.

The design of the housing units will allow for correctional staff to have much better sight lines to all offender housing and activity areas – something that is far from the case now since the barracks have many blind spots. The Honor Farm averages 5 offender-on-offender assaults per month, which often occur in areas that are out of the officers sight line. The physical design will minimize this issue, as the design will place correctional staff directly inside the housing units, and provide unobstructed views of the entire housing area.

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With the new facility design, offenders housed in the facility will have a better opportunity to remain in the facility and to continue with programs if they have minor rule violations. Currently, staff has no alternative but to transfer these types of offenders to secure housing, thus interrupting the opportunity for them to complete programs.

The new facility design will allow us to effectively implement the principles of direct supervision by reinforcing and redirecting offender behavior, and encouraging positive outcomes and overall change in the behavior of the offender so that they will be able to remain in and complete their programming and treatment.

The new facility will allow for a more secure sentenced environment, which will also alleviate overcrowding in the main jail, as classification staff will be able to utilize secure sentenced housing for a broader variety of offender classification levels, including those who would not currently qualify for the Honor Farm (which now operates with more than 170 beds unoccupied). This will improve conditions in the main jail, reducing double bunking and early releases.

The existing 124 Housing Unit will be utilized as the re-entry facility, providing case management services to inmates who are 30-60 days from release as they prepare for reintegration back into the community. The new programming center will have various sized classrooms, programming space, small group rooms and interview rooms to provide and expand the programming services the county currently offers. The AWP Unit will provide case management and oversight to out of custody program participants, as well as conduct interviews for in-custody candidates to determine program eligibility. The AWP unit would be attached to the new facility but would allow

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for public to check in without having to come inside the secure perimeter of the jail. For in-custody candidates a secure sallyport will allow staff to enter the facility to interview those who could be eligible in an interview room located near the AWP unit on the secure side of the jail. The AWP provides a much needed avenue for the Sheriff's department to continue to manage individuals who would otherwise need a jail bed but have been identified as individuals who can be out in public and check in with a program manager. The new jail would allow for expansion and efficiencies of this program as the Sheriff's office would have an appropriately sized space to run this program. Currently AWP is run at the Honor Farm in a small area that is not easily accessible to the public and has visitors coming inside the semi secure perimeter of the Honor Farm facility. The administration control hub would be the point of contact as inmates egress and ingress to various appointments or assignments as well as serve as the main access for staff coming to work and outside providers who need to access the new facility to provide services.

The existing Honor Farm Visitor's room will be utilized as the video visitation center for the new facility accessible to the public. As the County explores other strategies in the criminal justice system, the existing Honor Farm has potential to be utilized for other non-custodial services.

The proposed project meets an overwhelming need for programming and treatment space by offering programs to more inmate classifications. The new programming space will allow expanded services and provide a more effective evidenced based/cognitive behavioral approach to programming as well as additional

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vocational training programs. The combination of evidence based programs, employment, vocational and reentry programs are particularly aimed at reducing recidivism and helping with transition to and successful reintegration into the community and, in this way, reducing long-term growth in jail bed needs.

Preparation for reentry and reintegration is the goal of the program offerings. As such, it requires the use of evidence based programming that promotes effective reintegration of offenders back into the community upon their release. Reentry programming, involving a comprehensive case management approach, will assist offenders in developing the life and employment skills needed to succeed in the community, and preparing them to become law abiding citizens. A variety of programs will be used in assisting offenders in the reentry process, which include pre-release transition, substance abuse treatment, vocational training, mentoring, education, work programs, and post-release linkages.

The reentry program will use paid staff and volunteers including professionals, mentors, church organizations, public/private employers and other local community-based organizations. Jail staff provides supervision and coordination of program needs screening. Sheriff's Office personnel who provide management oversight of the program collaborate with other County stakeholders (i.e., Probation, Friends Outside and Behavioral Health) to ensure offenders participating in the program receive necessary post-release case management and services.

The county has created the best feasible plan to replace the compacted, outdated, and unsafe housing capacity at the Honor Farm. As part of the new design

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the county will incorporate programming and treatment for all persons meeting the medium classification criteria to access as well as provide a designated 30 bed two pod mental health unit in the proposed project.

3. Programming and Services.

Describe the programming and/or treatment services currently provided in your facility. Provide the requested data on pretrial inmates and risk-based pretrial release services. Describe the facilities or services to be added as a result of the proposed construction; the objectives of the facilities and services; and the staffing and changes in staffing required to provide the services.

The mission of the County's inmate programs and treatment services component is to make sure inmates are provided actual programs—not just activities, accomplishing this through evidence-based programs. The Sheriff's Office understands providing inmates with the opportunity to learn in a variety of programs and services for educational skills, group, and individual counseling will assist in reducing recidivism.

The Sheriff's Office provides both mandatory and non-mandatory inmate programs and services. It is the intent that all inmates have access to programs, services, and exercise areas directly from their housing units. This allows for constructive release of stress resulting from incarceration and provides other meaningful programs that benefit inmates both in and out of custody.

Currently, the majority of programs are conducted at the Honor Farm, which consists of only two classrooms plus a multipurpose room, visiting room, and interview room that are sometimes utilized as alternative program spaces. This is an inadequate

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amount of space and does not allow us to offer the number of programs and services that are needed and could be made available. By contrast, the newly constructed program space will provide programming and education opportunities for the entire future population at the new facility. The Sheriff's Office would greatly benefit from having a specific programs and education facility, which would provide the ability for the County to offer more evidence-based programs.

One very important use of the new housing units will be for pre-release transitional programs. The target population of offenders will receive a myriad of programs to include life skills, employment readiness, education, and family reunification. The Sheriff's Office will work in partnership with the Probation Department to utilize the STRONG risk and needs assessment instrument. This will provide a linkage into community supervision and assist with re-entry and aftercare planning.

The Sheriff's Office collaborates with many county and community based agencies to offer a wide range of effective programs. These will be substantially expanded when the new and added program space becomes available. Below is the list of programs currently offered, (and which will continue to be offered) in the new program space as well as the very extensive number of programs that will be added when new space is available.

The Sheriff's Office provides the following programs and treatment to sentenced inmates:

- **ANGER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (FRIENDS OUTSIDE)**

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This program allows participants to explore the influence of feelings on behavior. The program is conducted in a group setting with 10-15 participants for 8 weeks. Participants explore the connection between situations, self-talk and feelings and how they relate to behavior choices. Participants are taught how to manage their emotions and how to deal with issues in a responsible and pro-social way.

The purpose of the anger management program is to teach the inmates new positive ways to manage anger and stress, and provide alternative responses to stressful situations in an institutional setting. Program participants learn anger management, stress management, emotional intelligence, and communication skills as the core elements.

- **PARENTING (FRIENDS OUTSIDE)**

The parenting class is an eight week course and is offered to both male and females. After completing the eight weeks, each participant is required to take a post-test. If the participant passes the post-test, he/she will receive a certificate of completion. The purpose of the parenting classes is to reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect in high-risk parents, and to enhance the possibility of successful reunification after release.

The methodology has been designed to acknowledge the factors associated with an inmate population: high incidence of learning disabilities, low literacy level, high distractibility, volatility, poor self-esteem, school failure, shame and guilt, inadequate social skills, and inappropriate conflict resolution skills. Participants are guided through a process whereby they take responsibility and control in their lives. The program meets

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the requirements for parents ordered by the court to participate in a parenting education program as a condition of reunifying with their children, as specified in the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- **CREATIVE CONFLICT RESOLUTION WORKSHOP (FRIENDS OUTSIDE)**

The CCR workshops are offered to both men and women. During an intensive four days of creative and fun workshops, participants undergo a carefully constructed series of unique exercises and role-plays. Participants' valuable experiences are used as building blocks to identify new choices and opportunities. Workshop participants learn cooperation, appreciation of diversity, communication and conflict resolution/avoidance skills. Self-esteem and self-respect are enhanced as participants learn acceptable ways to deal with anger, frustration and disappointment.

- **THE DAD'S PROGRAM (FRIENDS OUTSIDE)**

Our programs are geared toward meeting the very special needs of these dads, in helping them to meet the very special needs of their families. Emphasis is placed on understanding and accepting their responsibilities and strengthening their father-child bond.

The Dads Program will provide at least 90 days of pre-release services and 6 months of post-release services for a total of 9 months to complete the program. Our team is a collaboration of Friends Outside Case Managers, Volunteer Mentors, Probation, Sheriff's Department, and other community agencies to aid in successful reentry.

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Volunteer Mentors, trained in Jail Visiting Protocols and how to engage dads in making responsible decisions will work closely with the Case Managers and be assigned as role model/supporter.

Case Managers will make weekly visits to the jail to meet with the dad and perform intakes, assessments, and provide pre-release re-entry services. Case management includes programs that are complementary and mutually reinforcing, including reunification efforts, important issues involving parenting, resolving crisis, and goal-setting. Case management continues on the outside, assisting clients in accomplishing their goals and ensuring they are the best dad they can be.

- **DAD'S Peer Support Group:**

As an integral part of the DAD'S program, this group consists of 10-14 men that are currently involved in one on one case management and receiving mentoring services. It discusses topics pertaining to parenting while incarcerated, fixing relationships and addressing issues with communication. This group support methodology is continued when the participant is released and is in need of support in the community.

- **FRESH START (FRIENDS OUTSIDE)**

This program is aimed at incarcerated individuals who are moderate to high need in the area of substance abuse. The curriculum that is used is the University of Cincinnati's Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse. The program is designed to be given in a group setting and consist of 39 sessions. The program focuses on cognitive restructuring and assisting individuals with emotion identification and regulation. The participants are also taught various social skills and problem-solving

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techniques to assist them with issues that may arise in the future. This program offers a comprehensive and individualized success plan that takes into account goal setting, life-history, utilizing available resources, and relapse prevention.

- **HIV PRE AND POST TESTING (PUBLIC HEALTH)**

Inmates can be tested and counseled for HIV infections. Public Health provides this service to all inmates in both the South Jail and Honor Farm facilities at no cost to the inmate. Testing/Post testing alternate every week.

- **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, ANGER MANAGEMENT, AND STALKING
OFFENDER COUNSELING (VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNSELING)**

A licensed therapist provides comprehensive counseling services for individuals who are required to or are interested in learning about and dealing with issues related to domestic violence, anger management, and stalking. The goal is to aid clients in understanding and ending all thoughts, choices, actions and behaviors leading to the victimization of others. The process involves counseling sessions with the goal of facilitating positive change in relationships without violence.

An approved counselor contracted by the Probation Department offers the Domestic Violence class. Inmates who successfully complete classes may receive partial credit from the Probation Department toward their court ordered 52-week requirement.

- **GED/HS DIPLOMA (COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION)**

Inmates at both the Honor Farm and the Main Jail General Population Units have the opportunity to achieve their GED or High School Diploma.

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The students use computer software and instructional teaching while preparing for their GED. At the end of the month, the inmates will test for their GED. The San Joaquin County Office of Education provides all the instructors and materials used in the classroom.

- **OFFICE TECHNOLOGY- STEPS TO SUCCESS...RESUME BUILDING 101
(COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION)**

Participants work through a guided session with the instructor who will list their information, skills, employment history and certificates in order to create or update a professional resume. Participants are required to attend a minimum of 4 sessions in order to receive a printed copy of their own resume.

- **PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM (COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION)**

The PREP Crew is targeted for those inmates housed at the Honor Farm who have successfully completed the GED program or who have been identified as already possessing a High School Diploma or a GED.

The PREP Crew is designed to assist inmates in setting, preparing for and reaching essential life goals through education strands including: career exploration, pre-employment training, preparing resumes and applications, interview techniques, employee rights/responsibilities, and essential work ethics and behavior.

There are three goals, which the Inmate Programs Department and the San Joaquin County Office of Education emphasize during the intensive program. First, to work in collaboration with outside agencies to provide a seamless delivery of services to inmates participating in the PREP crew program. Second, to provide integrated

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supportive services throughout the inmates' educational and vocational training experience through the use of an extensive speaker' bureau, and the collaboration with in-house service providers. Third, to provide quality software, curriculum and materials for use in pre and post release settings that will assist the inmates to successfully set and meet educational and vocational goals and prepare for gainful employment upon release.

- **OWNERSHIP (COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION)**

The Transitional Life-Skills Counseling course offers client-oriented life management education programs to pre-release status and qualified inmates transitioning from correctional institutions back into society. This course is designed for individuals facing multiple barriers toward self-sufficiency. The course introduces a self-identification methodology called Ownership, which provides intensive individualized and straightforward training focusing on life skills, employment, negative behavioral changes and overcoming substance abuse and addiction issues.

Students will develop self-awareness tools, which will assist them in identifying a variety of former unhealthy behaviors using healthier decision making processes and how to use prioritization regarding their transition back into the community. Ownership offers the opportunity for students to make better life choices based upon the reality the student has lived vs. the one they want to create in order to live as overall healthier, contributing members of society.

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: Identify a variety of unhealthy behaviors they exhibited in the past and how to use the power of

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choice in not repeating the same behaviors in their transition from institution back into society; Acquire the ability to set healthier goals which are attainable from the time they leave the institution to the time they return to their respective communities; Consciously challenge themselves to become healthier human beings under any given set of circumstances; Use negative situations as opportunities for positive change; Become a part of the multiple solutions required in order to get their lives back on track; Demonstrate a clear understanding of how they got to where they are regardless of the situation and how to map out their futures with healthier decision-making skills; How to take ownership of their lives both personally and professionally.

- **SUCCEEDING IN LIFE AND CAREER (COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION)**

The inmates at the honor farm, both male and female, are exposed to many of life's critical thinking skills in this course. As today's students leave their classrooms behind, they will face a world of complexity and change. They are likely to work in several career areas and hold many jobs. Developing a base of knowledge and being prepared to solve complex problems, make difficult decisions, and assess ethical implications are requirements to a successful career and life. The thirty-six week course covers the following life skills areas: Career Preparation, Resource Management, Relationships, Parenting, Child Care, Guidance, Wellness and Nutrition, Personal Finance, Fashion and Apparel, Housing and Transportation.

Problems solving and decision-making skills will allow inmates to explore many options to a given situation. Cooperative learning techniques will develop teamwork skills so vitally necessary in today's workplace. Due to the rapidly changing diversity in

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the workplace the students need to appreciate and understand diversity as it exists in all areas of our lives. Therefore this course promotes a spirit of openness, consideration, respect, and tolerance in the classroom.

A course about life, designed to give a new perspective to the inmate before entering back into the daily challenges presented by the outside world, “Succeeding in Life and Careers” finds new avenues for solution.

- **TYGR PROGRAM “SEEKING SAFETY AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELING” (BEHAVIORAL HEALTH)**

Inmates who have been carefully screened by the Program Classification Officer as having a history of mental illness and substance abuse disorders are offered to participate in the TYGR (Transition-age Youth Grounds for Recovery) Program. The TYGR program is designed to provide a comprehensive response to the needs of young adult offenders between the ages of 18-25 with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders.

TYGR participants agree to attend both a Seeking Safety and a Substance Abuse Counseling program conducted by a clinician from Behavioral Health Services. Additionally, participants must agree to abstain from the use of drugs and alcohol and must submit to random urine testing for the use of alcohol and drugs.

It is the goal of the partners (Sheriff’s Office, Probation, and Behavioral Health) to transition participants into the community with as little disruption as possible.

Participants receive enhanced services through Probation and Behavioral Health Services both in custody and upon their release.

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- **C-TECH VOCATIONAL TRAINING (C-TECH CERTIFIED INSTRUCTOR)**

C-Tech's objective is to provide students with the necessary skills and credentials to obtain an entry-level position in a high demand occupation. Using hands on training with portable equipment, inmates will have the opportunity to earn a certificate in Introduction to Telecommunications and Connecting to Business; Network Cabling for both fiber optic and copper based systems; Introduction to Energy Management Systems; Home Entertainment Residential Audio/Video Systems; Introduction to Telephone Systems and VoIP.

All available C-Tech courses are completely portable. No permanent lab is needed so the equipment can be set up in any classroom or room if needed. Instruction is taught by a certified C-TECH instructor and upon completion of each course inmates earn an Industry-Recognized Certificate. The C-TECH program is currently offered to both the men and women at the Honor Farm.

- **RELIGIOUS SERVICES**

Volunteers in our community provide all of our religious services in the jail. Our facility has approximately 34 different volunteer groups who offer religious services throughout the entire jail facility. There are approximately 155 religious service volunteers.

- **SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS**

There are six volunteer groups who administer drug and alcohol counseling to the inmates at both facilities. There are approximately 50 volunteers who run the substance abuse programs.

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- **LIBRARY ACTIVITIES/READING PROGRAM**

Currently being offered for the female inmates in the South Jail General Population Unit #4, the reading program is overseen by the Jail Librarian. The program is designed to provide current quality informational and recreational reading materials. A variety of media are used to accomplish this, including fiction and non-fiction books, magazines, books on CD as well as Movie Tie- Ins. Activities related to reading are used to engage participants in improving their vocabulary, self-esteem, parenting skills, interpersonal skills and overall reading levels.

Arts and crafts are used to encourage creativity and to help with the stress associated with being incarcerated. Participants are encouraged to bring new ideas to the program as well as being an integral part of the programs development. Commitment to the program is rewarded by receiving a journal for their private use. It is used as a tool for self- expression and encouragement to write their thoughts and goals for their future.

The Sheriff's Office and the Probation Department, conjunction with the National Institute of Corrections, implemented the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Tool In November 2014. Currently, the Probation Department has a Pre-Trial Services unit housed at the Sheriff's Office that serves as an arm of the court to facilitate alternatives to holding individuals who are deemed eligible for release immediately following booking. Additional alternatives to incarceration include the Alternative Work Program (AWP), Electronic GPS Monitoring/Home Detention, Felony Own Recognizance

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release, promise to appear, and other court- ordered alternatives to detention. These programs are used to manage the adult offender jail population.

Prior to being placed onto any program, an extensive interview is conducted of the potential participant by Sheriff's Office case managers. Offenders placed onto an out-of-custody program are supervised by deputy sheriffs who conduct regular and unannounced home visits to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of release, and also provide basic supervision case management.

The Sheriff's Office is currently expanding its Electronic GPS Monitoring Program for offenders released onto AWP and Home Detention. Participants are required to comply with pre-defined location parameters that may include work sites or school sites, or they may have permission from their case managers to travel beyond pre-defined parameters. This type of alternative allows the low level offender the opportunity to maintain positive and productive pro-social components in their lives by maintaining their family unit and maintain employment; and it also minimizes the cost of incarceration.

With the influx of additional offenders incarcerated through Realignment, the Jail is preparing to re-establish its Sheriff's Parole Program as another alternative to incarceration. The participants released onto this program will also be subject to GPS monitoring.

The Sheriff's Office is considering options for design and operation of a Day Reporting Center in a portion of its existing barracks. Participants who are not enrolled into a community school or who are unemployed will be required to report to the center

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where they will be offered evidenced based classes to address their individual criminogenic needs and reduce their risk to recidivate.

In sum, it is the intent of the Sheriff's Office to incarcerate those offenders who pose the greatest risk to the community, provide them with necessary programming as well as pre-release transitional discharge planning for those that have fulfilled their sentence and are being released. The Sheriff's Office is equally committed to identifying offenders who can be considered not to pose a risk to the community based on a validated risk assessment and will place them on alternative to custody programs for the purpose of minimizing the costs of incarceration and promoting successful re-entry.

The jail, in collaboration with the Probation Department and the National Institute of Corrections (NIC), has implemented a validated pretrial risk assessment tool, which assists with the jail population management. However, the jail is also currently managing its population under the auspices of a Superior Court Consent Decree (Court Cap), and has been since 1989. The court cap is not an objective tool and does not manage the jail's population in an effective manner. It is strictly offense based, and does not consider the offender's risk to re-offend. The Probation department is responsible for the Pre-Trial Services Unit that is located in the jail booking area that screens offenders for potential release. Utilization of the validated risk/needs assessment has made a major contribution to the jail's population management processes as it considers the offender's risk to re-offend.

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The proposed new and expanded programs space will allow the Sheriff's Office to provide a broader range of evidence-based programs to a greater number of offenders. This will allow more offenders to be engaged in productive activities while incarcerated, benefiting offender management. It will also provide offenders with greater opportunities to address their underlying problems and needs – and return them to the community in better condition and equipped to be productive members of society with the goal of reducing recidivism.

The replacement bed construction will incorporate expanded, adjacent programming space giving those who are incarcerated direct access to intensive evidenced-based programs and services that they can continue post-release, which will help in reducing recidivism. This aligns fully with the CCP, which emphasis evidenced-based programs and is supported by the Probation Department, County Behavioral Health, and a plethora of community based agencies, most prominently Friends Outside.

Proposed Programs:

- Adult literacy program – pending implementation
- Vocational forklift program
- DUI – pending implementation
- Carpentry
- Truck driving school – pending implementation

Below is a list of programs the Sheriff's Office wants to provide to inmates through the increase of programming space at the new facility:

Currently:

- Employment services
- Family re-unification

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- Moral recognition
- English as a second language
- Community transition
- Art classes

The employment, vocational, and re-entry programs are particularly aimed at reducing recidivism and, in turn, long-term jail facility needs. Since these programs are currently in the planning phase, their long-term effects will have to be assessed during the years following implementation.

The needs assessment recommended that the sentenced facilities for AB 109 offenders need a “high minimum” or “low-medium” level of security, with a secure perimeter around a campus plan with opportunities for outdoor recreation, housing units with double occupancy wet-cells, and facilities for a mix of treatment, academic, and vocational programs. These beds are the subject of the current funding application.

It was further noted that, as it constructs additional capacity following the new sentenced beds, the main jail needs housing units with an intermediate level of security between those provided for the general population and administrative segregation. This housing should be a mix of single, double occupancy and eight bed sleeping rooms with correctional steel doors controlled by staff, but otherwise finished similarly to existing general population units. These beds are not part of the current application.

If needed capacity is not built, expanded non-custody pre-trial and sentenced options will have be developed to manage the jail population while minimizing risks to public safety, which will be a challenge given that the jail is already releasing the “best

SECTION 5: NARRATIVE

of the worst” when required by the court cap. If this practice must be continued, the needs assessment recommended that further sanctions or supervision be implemented for those released.

In Planning for Public Safety Realignment and the CCP, the Sheriff’s Office has embraced the goal of maximizing the use of existing bed space and reducing the offender population. A comprehensive approach will be taken by the Sheriff’s Office to minimize the population in detention, and return as many offenders as possible to the community, consistent with public safety.

The updated Needs Assessment made offender population projections through the year 2019. San Joaquin County’s jail facilities have been operating under a population cap ordered by the Superior Court since 1989. Average Daily Population (ADP) has been level since the cap was imposed, making it a poor predictor of growth in demand over time, as releases will occur to alleviate overcrowded conditions. Additionally, the implementation of Public Safety Realignment has resulted in a major systemic change for the criminal justice system that is considered to be the largest system change in the history of criminal justice.

The model used in the needs assessment projects that accommodating the offenders added to the jail population under realignment completely overtakes any reduction in ADP that would be predicted due to decreased crime rates. Without existing capacity constraints, housing low level felons and eliminating cap releases would result in ADP increasing to 1,214 currently, and growing to 1,226 by 2019. Allowing for peaking and classification assignments, the projections indicate a current need for

SECTION 5: NARRATIVE

1,336 beds growing to 1,348 by 2019. This compares the 1,333 bed rated capacity of current jail facilities.

The replacement beds proposed in this application provide more secure sentenced beds that will give the jail greater flexibility in assigning offenders to the facility. However, they do not add beds and thus do not address the current or projected shortfalls in capacity.

Through intense case management, we will connect programs and services for the offender while in custody to prepare them for release. These programs and services will be offered in the new and expanded program space. The pre-release services will be tailored toward equipping the offender with the necessary tools to return to the community and begin a productive life post incarceration. Offenders completing all or most of the available programs will attain the tools necessary to successfully gain employment and have knowledge of linkages in the community with resources available to them. The post- release, “wrap around” services described above, principally to be offered by the Probation Department and Friends Outside, will be initiated within the jail at the new program space and continued following release.

The Sheriff’s Office collaborates with many County and community-based agencies to offer a wide range of effective programs. These have been described above and will be substantially expanded when the new and added program space becomes available.

Collaboration with outside agencies such as Friends Outside, Behavioral Health Services, Child Support, WorkNet, Probation, Human Services Agency, Public Health,

SECTION 5: NARRATIVE

and the District Attorney's Office, will allow a seamless delivery of services to offenders participating in programs while in custody and upon release. Expanded space will include offices and storage space for collaborating agencies, in addition to the actual classroom, meeting room, and interview rooms where the programs will be offered.

Financial Support will come from AB109 funding, the County Office of Education which funds jail teaching staff, and the Inmate Welfare Fund. Other sources of aid will be provided by volunteers in the community, local community colleges, and other county and government agencies that provide services to our offender population (Behavioral Health Services, Child Support, WorkNet, Probation, Human Services Agency, Public Health, District Attorney, etc).

Screening through Classification determines their housing assignment and their eligibility for programs. Those offenders who are eligible to participate in programs have the opportunity to continue to participate in out of custody programs through Friends Outside and other Community Based Organizations.

The successful completion of the evidence-based programs that are provided will assist in reducing the risk to re-offend. The offender will be evaluated during and following these programs to assist them in reaching a successful completion.

County Office of Education employees are credentialed and/or certified to teach the following classes: Pre-Release/Ownership, GED/High School Diploma, Succeeding in Life and Career, Math, Creative Writing, and Office Technology. We will continue to contract with Friends Outside, whose staff are trained to provide evidence-based programming, including: anger management, parenting, substance abuse, creative

SECTION 5: NARRATIVE

conflict resolution, and Dad's Peer Support. The Sheriff's Office will work in collaboration with Probation to ensure that all evidenced-based programs work concurrently and in conjunction with the programs offered post-release.

The target population consists of those individuals with court mandates, with classification and behavior evaluations that show them to be appropriate candidates, and who are willing to participate. Additionally, offenders who are deemed high risk to re-offend are targeted for specific needs in programs. The current number of daily participants for programs is mostly static at approximately 124 offenders, due to lack of programming space. It is anticipated that with the additional programming space and the introduction of new and innovative programs we will be able to accommodate a significantly larger number of participants.

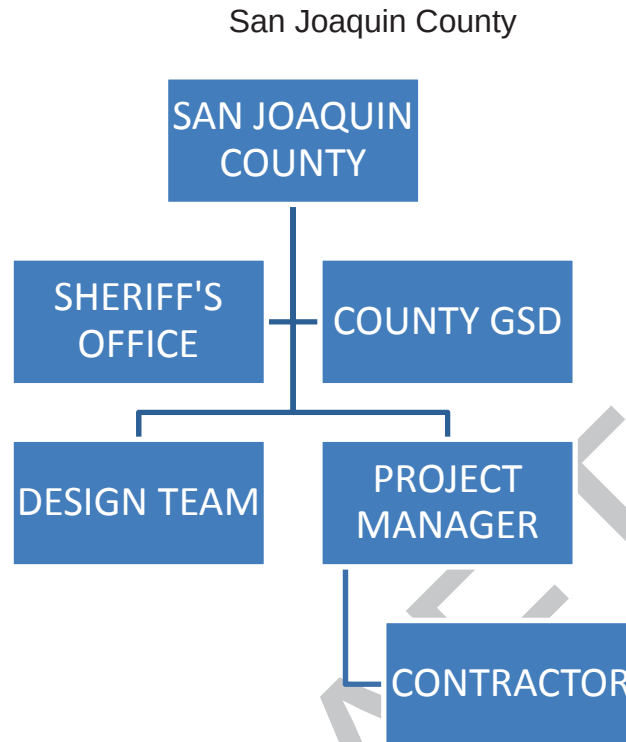
4. Administrative Work Plan:

Describe the steps required to accomplish this project. Include a project schedule, and list the division/offices including personnel that will be responsible for each phase of the project, and how it will be coordinated among responsible officials both internally and externally.

The project has currently gone through a substantial planning and pre-design phase, and schematic design is anticipated to begin immediately after funding award is made. The project schedule is as follows the project design is anticipated to be completed within 19 months, and thus release for bidding is expected to occur in fall of 2017. Construction duration is expected to be approximately 15 months, thus project occupancy is expected in summer of 2019 and continue into fall of 2019.

SECTION 5: NARRATIVE

The following is the County organization chart to complete this project.



Sheriff's Office: Works with the design team through many steps of the planning and design process. The Sheriff's Office provides project oversight during all phases of the project and ensures design meets the requirements of the Sheriff's Department.

County GSD: County officials provide project oversight during all phases of the project and ensure design meets the requirements of the Sheriff's Department as well as the project budget.

Project Manager: This team hired by the county is the hub of all construction and project management. They must monitor the project budget and schedule throughout all phases of the project.

Design Team: This group hired by the county is tasked with developing the facility and providing the required documents and specifications needed to build the new facility.

SECTION 5: NARRATIVE

This group is made up of but not limited to architects, specialty design and energy consultants.

Contractor: Is in charge of construction the building using the specifications and drawings prepared by the design team. The contractor must work closely with the project manager and onsite team members to ensure the project is completed as planned.

5. Budget Narrative.

Describe the amounts and types of funding proposed and why each element is required to carry out the proposed project. Describe how the county will meet its funding contribution (match) requirements for all project costs in excess of the amount of state financing requested and how operational costs (including programming costs) for the facility will be sustained.

During the pre-design phase of the project, the County reviewed multiple design options in which project cost was a major factor in the decision-making process. Several cost estimates were completed of each option to ensure that cost effectiveness was a design and decision-making factor. Additionally, site selection took a high priority, as it has a major impact on cost effectiveness of the project. A major factor in selecting the current site was reduced costs due to the proximity of the existing Honor Farm and the ability to make a physical connection not only to the building but also to the utilities needed to support the new facility.

The proposed facility won't have a physical connection to the Main Jail, but the ability to keep operational costs at a minimum as the services needed to operate the

SECTION 5: NARRATIVE

new facility can all be provided from Main Jail, which is less than 200 yards away. Services such as food, laundry, and inmate janitorial services can all be provided by inmates housed at Main Jail. Being adjacent to Main Jail allows the sheriff's office to maintain a number of jail management and operational spaces within the existing Main Jail administration office suite and minimize them within the new building design, greatly reducing the overall needed square footage. Additionally, this drastically reduced the staffing demand of the new facility.

Describe Funding

San Joaquin County is a large county and is eligible to apply for \$80 million dollars of funding through the SB 863 RFP. The cost to build a jail facility is very minimal when compared to the yearly costs to operate a jail facility. Along with the needs assessment and careful fiscal evaluation of what size a jail facility the county could maintain and operate on a yearly basis the county decided on the new two; fifteen bed pods dedicated to the treatment of mental health inmates through appropriate housing, extensive treatment space, and outdoor recreation located within the housing unit and additionally 320 beds designed around five housing pods containing multiple occupancy sleeping rooms with up to 64 inmates per pod. The new project will allow the County to meet the needs of providing treatment and programming of its medical/mental health population and allow proper classification of inmates who are in general population. The county is seeking \$80,000,000 in funding to build the new housing facility.

6. Readiness to Proceed

SECTION 5: NARRATIVE

A. The Board of Supervisors' provided a board of resolution matching all the requirements of SB 863, which authorized an adequate amount of available matching funds to satisfy the counties' contribution. Furthermore, the resolution approved the project documents deemed necessary, as identified by the board (SPWB) to the BSCC to effectuate the financing authorized by the legislation and was authorized by the appropriate signatory to execute those documents at the appropriate times.

B. San Joaquin County has provided within this proposal documentation evidencing CEQA compliance is complete along with a letter from county counsel certifying the associated statute of limitations has expired and either no challenge were filed

DRAFT

FILED
ASSESSOR RECORDER
COUNTY CLERK
KENNETH W. BLAKEMORE

2015 JUL -9 PM 3:55

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

BY Dukes
DEPUTY

Notice of Exemption

Appendix E

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

From: (Public Agency): San Joaquin County – General
Services Department
44 N. San Joaquin Street, Suite 590

County Clerk
County of: San Joaquin
44 N. San Joaquin St., Suite 260
Stockton, CA 95202

Project Title: San Joaquin County Detention and Program Facility

Project Applicant: San Joaquin County General Services Department

Project Location - Specific: North and Northeast of the existing Honor Farm Facility on the Honor Farm
Complex site (999 W. Mathews Road, French Camp, California).

Project Location - City: French Camp Project Location - County: San Joaquin County

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project: See attached project description.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: San Joaquin County General Services Department

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: San Joaquin County General Services Department

This is to advise that the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors has approved the above-described project on 11/25/2014; and the San Joaquin County General Services Department has made the determination that the project is exempt due to the following:

Exempt Status: (check one):

- ☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
☒ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: Replacement or Reconstruction, Sec 15302
☐ Statutory Exemptions. State code number:

Reasons why project is exempt: The project will have no significant impact on the environment or human welfare.

Lead Agency

Contact Person: Dennis Turner

Area Code/Telephone/Extension: 209-468-3664

If filed by applicant:

1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.
2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Signature: [Signature] Date: 7/9/15 Title: General Services Director

☒ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

San Joaquin County Detention and Program Facility

Location:

North and Northeast of the existing Honor Farm Facility on the Honor Farm Complex site (999 W. Mathews Road, French Camp, CA) facility.

Nature and Purpose:

The existing Honor Farm housing areas have surpassed their life usefulness, as they are more than 60 years old. The San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office intends to pursue funding under a Senate Bill 863 (SB863) award which will allow for replacement of the existing Honor Farm barracks with building new replacement housing areas, adding a specialized healthcare treatment unit, a programming center, the Alternative Work Programs unit, and an administration control hub on the land just north and northeast of the existing Honor Farm Facility.

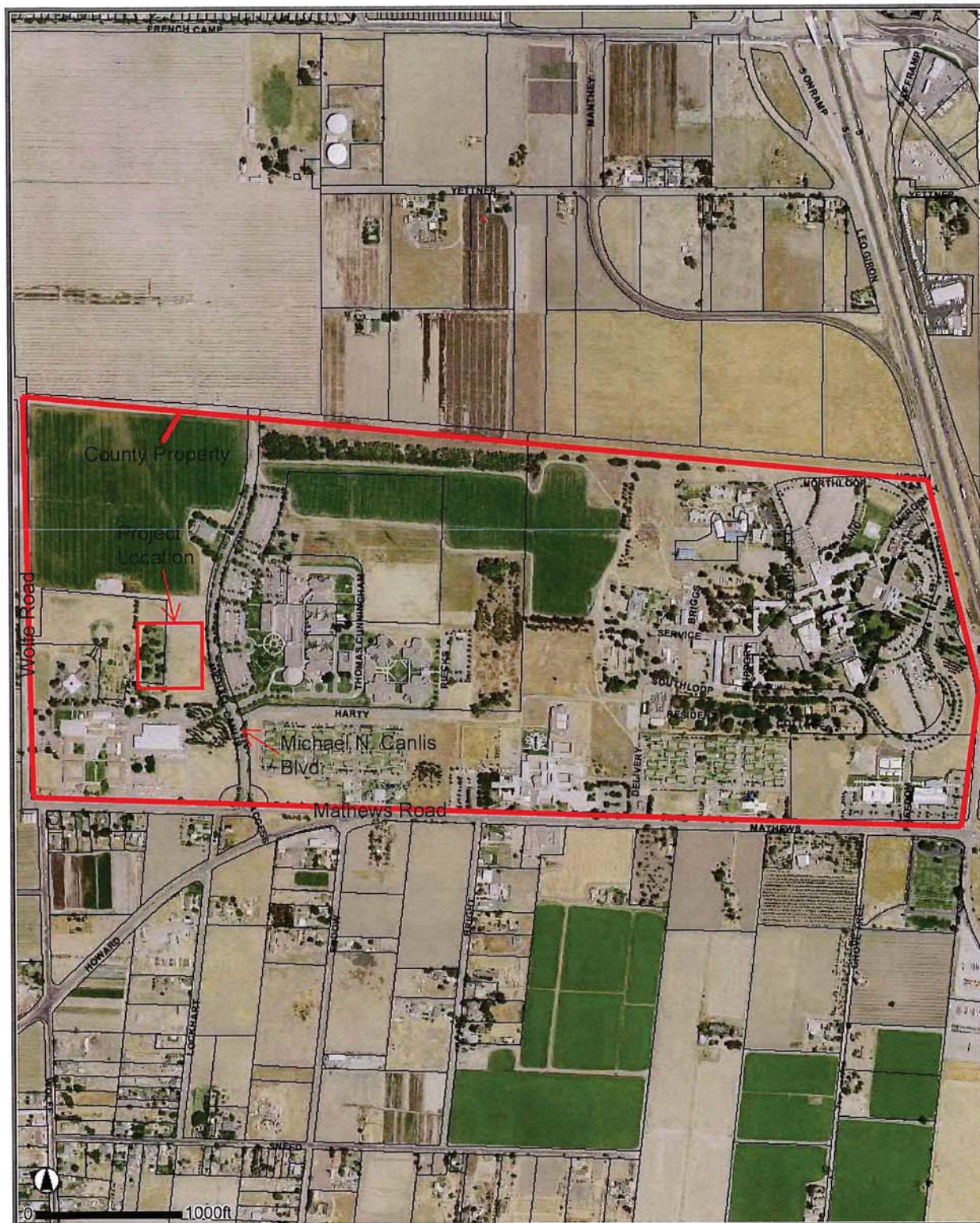
The proposed project consists of designing and building up to six housing pods containing multiple occupancy sleeping rooms and minimum support space needed to operate a facility of this size. At the conclusion of the project, all inmates will be moved from the existing Honor Farm Facility barracks and housed in the newly designed facility. The specialized healthcare Treatment unit will house inmates which will benefit from services currently not being offered in the main public safety facility due to capacity challenges. The existing 124 Housing Unit will be utilized as the re-entry facility, providing case management services to inmates who are 30-60 days from release as they prepare for reintegration back into the community.

The current housing capacity of the Honor Farm is 571. However, the BSCC Rated Capacity for the Honor Farm is 493. After the construction of the new Honor Farm Facility, inmate housing capacity will be up to 538. The programming center will have various sized classrooms, programming space, and space for indoor inmate activities. The Alternative Work Programs Unit will provide case management and oversight to out of custody program participants, as well as conduct interviews for in-custody candidates to determine program eligibility. The administration control hub would be the point of contact as inmates egress and ingress to various appointments or assignments.

As the County explores other strategies in the criminal justice system, the existing Honor Farm has potential to be utilized for other non-custodial services. The existing Honor Farm Visitor's room will be utilized as the video visitation center for the new facility accessible to the public.

Beneficiaries:

Current and new inmates will benefit from improved safety, space, and programming services.



- Legend**
- Rivers
 - Water
 - Streets
 - Parcels
 - County Limit
 - Photo 2014 NAIP



VICINITY MAP

SB 863 Project
999 West Mathews Road, French Camp, CA





State of California—Natural Resources Agency
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
2015 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

RECEIPT#
39-2015-000140
STATE CLEARING HOUSE # (if applicable)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

LEAD AGENCY San Joaquin County - General Services Department			DATE 07/09/2015
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING San Joaquin			DOCUMENT NUMBER
PROJECT TITLE San Joaquin County Detention and Program Facility			
PROJECT APPLICANT NAME San Joaquin County - General Services Department			PHONE NUMBER (209) 468-3664
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS 44 N. San Joaquin St. Ste 590	CITY Stockton	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 95202

PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box):

☒ Local Public Agency ☐ School District ☐ Other Special District ☐ State Agency ☐ Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

☐ Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	\$3,069.75	\$	0.00
☐ Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)	\$2,210.00	\$	0.00
☐ Application Fee Water Diversion (State Water Resources Control Board only)	\$850.00	\$	0.00
☐ Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs (CRP)	\$1,043.75	\$	0.00
☒ County Administrative Fee	\$50.00	\$	50.00
☒ Project that is exempt from fees			
☐ Notice of Exemption (attach)			
☐ CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)			
☐ Other		\$	

PAYMENT METHOD:

☐ Cash ☐ Credit ☐ Check ☒ Other on acct

TOTAL RECEIVED \$ 50.00

SIGNATURE X <i>Rosette Keopadubsy</i>	PRINTED NAME AND TITLE Rosette Keopadubsy- Deputy County Clerk
--	---

San Joaquin County Recorders
Kenneth W. Blakemore
44 N. San Joaquin Street, Room 260
Stockton, Ca 95202
Receipt: 0664823

Product	Name	Extended
CCA	Clerk Admin Fee	\$50.00
Total		\$50.00

Tender (On Account (Charge or Prepay))
Account# SJFM.
Account SAN JOAQUIN FACILITIES
Name MANAGEMENT DIV
Balance \$50.00
Comments: #000140

Thank You!

7/9/15 3:57 PM rosettek

NOTICE

Each project applicant shall remit to the county clerk on or before filing a Notice of Determination (see Pub. Resources Code §21152) the fee required under Fish and Game Code section 711.4, subdivision (d). Without the appropriate fee, statutory or categorical exemption, or a valid No Effect Determination issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), the Notice of Determination is not operative, vested, or final, and shall not be accepted by the county clerk.

COLLECTION PROCEDURES FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENTS

1. The original cash receipt is to be issued to a project applicant when payment is made in conjunction with filing a Notice of Determination. The second copy is to be submitted to the CDFW on a monthly basis. The remaining copies will be retained by the county (one for the lead agency and one for the county clerk).
2. For projects that are statutorily exempt or categorically exempt (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §§15260-15285, 15300-15333) and are filed with the county clerk, the cash receipt shall be completed and attached to the Notice of Exemption. No fee is due for statutorily exempt or categorically exempt projects.
3. For projects that CDFW has found to have no effect, the cash receipt shall be completed, and attached to the Notice of Determination; it is mandatory that a copy of CDFW No Effect Determination be attached to the Notice of Determination. If the project applicant does not have a No Effect Determination from CDFW, then the appropriate filing fee is due.
4. Within 30 days after the end of each month in which the filing fees are collected, each county will summarize and record the amount collected on the monthly State of California Form No. CA25 (TC31) and remit the amount collected to the State Treasurer. Identify the remittance on the State of California Form No. CA25 (TC31) as "Environmental Document Filing Fees" per Fish and Game Code section 711.4.

DO NOT COMBINE THE ENVIRONMENTAL FEES WITH THE STATE SHARE OF FISH AND WILDLIFE FINES.

The following documents are to be mailed by the county clerk to CDFW on a monthly basis:

- (A) A photocopy of the monthly State of California Form No. CA25 (TC31);
- (B) CDFW/ASB copies of all cash receipts (including all voided receipts);
- (C) A copy of all CDFW No Effect Determinations filed in lieu of fee payment;
- (D) A copy of all Notices of Determination filed with the county during the preceding month; and
- (E) A list of the complete name, address and telephone number of all project applicants for which a Notice of Determination has been filed.

If this information is contained on the cash receipt filed with CDFW under California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 753.5, subdivision (e)(6), no additional information is required.

RECEIPT NUMBERING PROCEDURE

Receipts shall be numbered using the two numbers assigned to each county/agency in the table below, followed by the current year and a 3 digit number. For example the first environmental filling fee receipt issued by the County of Alameda (Code 01) in 2015 shall be numbered 01-2015-001.

County/Agency	Code	County/Agency	Code	County/Agency	Code
CDFW	00	Marin	21	Santa Barbara	42
Alameda	01	Mariposa	22	Santa Clara	43
Alpine	02	Mendocino	23	Santa Cruz	44
Amador	03	Merced	24	Shasta	45
Butte	04	Modoc	25	Sierra	46
Calaveras	05	Mono	26	Siskiyou	47
Colusa	06	Monterey	27	Solano	48
Contra Costa	07	Napa	28	Sonoma	49
Del Norte	08	Nevada	29	Stanislaus	50
El Dorado	09	Orange	30	Sutter/Yuba	51
Fresno	10	Placer	31	Tehama	52
Glenn	11	Plumas	32	Trinity	53
Humboldt	12	Riverside	33	Tulare	54
Imperial	13	Sacramento	34	Tuolumne	55
Inyo	14	San Benito	35	Ventura	56
Kern	15	San Bernardino	36	Yolo	57
Kings	16	San Diego	37	Yuba	58
Lake	17	San Francisco	38	OPR	59
Lassen	18	San Joaquin	39	SWRCB	60
Los Angeles	19	San Luis Obispo	40		
Madera	20	San Mateo	41		

Mail to:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Accounting Services Branch
1416 Ninth Street, Box 944209
Sacramento, California 94244-2090

Castagna, David

From: Lopez, Efrain
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 2015 4:32 PM
To: 'state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov'
Cc: Castagna, David; Mina, Editha; Sharma, Sejal; Serrano, Maribel
Subject: San Joaquin County - Notice of Exception Filing
Attachments: San Joaquin County SB 863 Project_NOE_Recorded_7-9-2015.pdf

Importance: High

Please find the attached Notice of Exemption, which was filed on 6/9/15.

Thank You Kindly,
Efrain M. Lopez
Efrain Lopez
San Joaquin County - Capital Projects
209-468-8566

San Joaquin SB 863 Project
SUMMARY OF COSTS BY PHASE

PROJECT: SB 863 New Jail Project
LOCATION: San Joaquin CA

DATE ESTIMATED:

Off-Site Improvements					\$500,000
New Construction					\$50,469,207
Sitework					\$2,500,000
Subtotal					\$53,469,207
Design Contingency (10%)					\$5,346,921
Escalation to Mid Point of Construction (38 Months)					\$9,387,054
Subtotal					\$68,203,182
Construction Contingency (10%)					\$6,820,318
CONSTRUCTION COSTS (including contingencies)					\$75,023,500

1

CATEGORY	ACQUISITION STUDY 00	PERFORMANC E CRITERIA 01	WD/C DBB 03	TOTAL
ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING SERVICES				
A&E Design (Master Architect)		\$5,954,160		\$5,117,160
A&E Design (Estimator)		\$15,000	\$15,000	\$30,000
Arch Pre-Planning		\$153,500		\$154,000
Special Consultant (Soils/Survey)		\$50,000		\$50,000
Advertising, Printing, mailing		\$15,000	\$8,000	\$23,000
SUBTOTAL A&E SERVICES	\$0	\$6,187,660	\$23,000	\$5,374,160

3

OTHER PROJECT COSTS				
Building Permit/Inspection			\$940,000	\$940,000
Agency Retained (FF&E)			\$1,013,450	\$1,013,450
Project/Const. Mgmt.			\$4,857,000	\$4,857,000
Site Acquisition Cost & Fees	\$1,100,000			\$1,100,000
Real Estate Due Diligence	\$20,000			\$20,000
Other Costs-(SFM)			\$125,000	\$125,000
Special Consultant (Commissioning)			\$40,000	\$40,000
Special Consultant (HazMat Remediation)				\$0
Special Consultant (testing/special inspections)			\$80,000	\$80,000
CEQA	\$10,000			\$10,000
Needs Assessment		\$35,000		\$35,000
Transition Planning			\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
County Administration			\$354,000	\$463,000
Audit			\$20,000	\$20,000
SUBTOTAL OTHER PROJECT COSTS	\$1,130,000	\$35,000	\$10,129,450	\$11,403,450

2

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TOTAL ESTIMATED STATE PROJECT COSTS	\$1,130,000	\$6,222,660	\$10,152,450	\$91,801,110
-------------------------------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	--------------

Prepared by: SJCo General Services Department-Capital Projects

Date prepared: August 2015

San Joaquin SB 863 Project

#	Line Item	State Funds	Cash Match	In-Kind Match (Charge to Project)	In-Kind Match (No Cost to Project)	Total Budget
1	Construction	\$75,023,000				\$75,023,000
2	Add'l Eligible Costs		\$1,973,000			\$1,973,000
3	Architectural		\$5,374,000			\$5,374,000
4	PM/CM	\$4,977,000				\$4,977,000
5	CEQA		\$10,000			\$10,000
6	State Agency Fees		\$125,000			\$125,000
7	Audit			\$20,000		\$20,000
8	Needs Assessment			\$35,000		\$35,000
9	Transition Planning				\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
10	County Admin.			\$463,000		\$463,000
11	Land Value				\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
	TOTALS	\$80,000,000	\$7,482,000	\$518,000	\$3,800,000	\$91,800,000
		87.15%	8.15%	0.56%	4.14%	100.00%

Total County % = 12.85%

Total County out-of-pocket = \$8,000,000

Prepared by: SJCo General Services Department-Capital Projects

Date prepared: August 2015



A World of Solutions

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY DRAFT NEEDS ASSESSMENT

July 21, 2015



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

San Joaquin County (County) is the 15th largest county, by population, in California. The San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office (Sheriff's Office) operates two Type II jail facilities: John J. Zunino Detention Facility (also referred to as the Main Jail and Jail Core) and the San Joaquin County Honor Farm (Honor Farm), which is comprised of a total of 1,333 Board of State and Community Corrections rated capacity beds.

The Sheriff's Office is operating its detention system under a Superior Court Consent Decree (court cap) to eliminate crowding in the County detention facilities, forcing the early release of sentenced and unsentenced inmates and requiring re-prioritization and management of who should remain in custody. The Court Cap has been in effect since 1989. The Sheriff's Office releases about 2,000 sentenced and non-sentenced inmates early each year due to the Court capacity order.

The County has maintained alternatives to incarceration for both pretrial and sentenced offenders to manage jail population while adhering to the court capacity order. For pretrial detainees, the Probation Department staff review prospective new bookings for eligibility of cite and release for misdemeanor offenses and own recognizance (OR) for felony offenses. The County offers additional programs such as Alternative Work Program (AWP), Electronic Monitoring, Work Furlough, and Drug Court to assist with population management.

The County has completed multiple needs assessments in past years, all of which have remained conclusive that the County desperately lacks programming space, mental health units, and appropriately designed beds at the minimum security facility. The existing Honor Farm has limited perimeter security which provides inadequate levels of supervision, as well as an obsolete building layout, which provides substantial justification for the construction of a new sentenced facility as proposed in the upcoming Senate Bill 863 (SB 863) application.

The current jail populations show trends in male bookings over the past five years, male bookings are projected to remain stable and grow a modest 0.2% per year through the forecast horizon. Based on the trends of female bookings over the past five years, female bookings are projected to increase at a modest 0.2% per year through the forecast horizon.



INTRODUCTION

The County will be submitting an application to secure funding from SB 863. The SB 863 requirements include completion of a needs assessment. The County has decided to develop a new needs assessment based upon the current needs of the Sheriff's Office.

The County hired CGL in November 2014 to assist with jail planning services. CGL and the County have worked together to find a solution and develop a long-term jail master plan.

The San Joaquin County Needs Assessment (Needs Assessment) combines a large body of information from a diverse range of sources. It incorporates the considerable expertise and operational knowledge of Sheriff's Office personnel, supported by high-quality historical and current data on bookings/arrests, types of inmates, lengths-of-stay, and types of services currently provided in the County jails. It also focuses on identifying the overall impact that Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109) is having on jail operations and average daily population (ADP) levels.

Also documented are elements of the system, including current facilities, the physical plant environment with types and sizes of housing units, and the current jail operational model/philosophy for managing several categories of inmates, classification system, programs, and staffing.

Beginning with an overview of the current system, the reader is led through the details of the population demographics, operational procedures, physical plant, staffing, and compliance with State standards. Step-by-step, a picture is built of the entire system, historical drivers for its operational philosophy, spatial allocation, and current population management model. In each section, the findings identify existing deficiencies and areas of improvement supporting the overarching concepts expressed in the final recommendation: to replace the existing Honor Farm's barracks, add healthcare treatment pods, addition of substantial programming space, and AWP all inside one new public safety facility.

The CGL team is confident of the validity of these findings and in the resulting recommendation that fulfills the Sheriff's Office's philosophical, design, and operational goals, and also provides the opportunity to deliver the extent of programming and services that will truly have a long-term impact on system overcrowding and recidivism rates.



METHODOLOGIES

This Needs Assessment has been developed, in part, as a requirement for seeking state funding under SB 863 – Request for Proposals: Construction of Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities (ALCJF).

The passage of AB 109 created challenges to California’s county jail systems. As a result, AB 109 transferred responsibility of housing certain offenders that were previously in the state prison system to their respective county’s adult correctional system. The state is making available, through the SB 863 construction financing program grants of up to \$80 million for large-size counties such as San Joaquin County. The solicitation is intended to fund, “Funding consideration shall be given to counties that are seeking to replace compacted, outdated, or unsafe housing capacity or are seeking to renovate existing or build new facilities that provide adequate space for the provision of treatment and rehabilitation services, including mental health treatment”.

The SB 863 Request for Proposals ALCJF is a competitive procurement. It requires applicant counties to “judiciously consider mental health programming needs to manage the offender population, consider a range of alternatives, while employing the least restrictive options [for housing offenders].”

The County makes a strong case for a successful proposal: The Sheriff’s Office has long recognized that incarceration, in and of itself, does not change an offender’s ability to succeed on the outside and has acted on that fact; it has been a leader statewide in creating alternatives to incarceration; and it has amassed an extensive body of data to support its case.



IMPACT OF AB 109

The impact of AB 109, also known as “Realignment,” has complicated the Sheriff’s Office’s population management plan. Under AB 109, the Sheriff’s Office is forced to house inmates for a longer period of time.

To meet the AB 109 mandate, the Sheriff’s Office needed to add positions to supervise and account for inmates released under AB 109’s new authority. The County has long operated numerous alternatives to incarceration to keep low-end misdemeanants out of custody while fulfilling their sentencing obligations.

The current population of AB 109 inmates located at the Honor Farm exceeds 100 and poses many programming, safety, and security issues. The Honor Farm is a difficult place to house offenders safely due to the linear dorm design and inadequately sized programs space available for treatment. The minimum security facility built in the 1940’s had 30 inmate escapes in 2013 and has made necessary changes to enclose the facility with a fence. The addition of the fence by no means resolves the fact that the minimum security facility is an unsafe environment to house AB 109 offenders.

Adult probation supervision services in San Joaquin County shifted in 2010 with the implementation of evidence based practices, which includes validated risk assessment tools, Motivational Interviewing techniques, cognitive behavioral interventions and the use of Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). This supervision model is provided to all clients under the jurisdiction of the Probation Department and resulted in smaller caseloads, more effective case management, and ensuring the criminogenic needs of our clients are being met.

The implementation of AB 109 in October 2011 greatly increased the workload for the Probation Department by adding supervision responsibilities for a new population of offenders. As a result, the Probation Department implemented a variety of programs to serve this population including an Assessment Center, an expansion and re-design of a Day Reporting Center, a High Risk Unit, a Violent Offender Unit, and a variety of specialized caseloads to serve those clients in a collaborative court program. The AB 109 officers provide intensive supervision as well as referrals to a variety of transitional and supportive services to assist in the offenders return to the community. The AB 109 probation officers work collaboratively with a variety of public agencies and community based organizations to connect client’s services such as mental health counseling, substance abuse counseling, education, employment readiness, job training, transitional housing, and bus passes, as well as evidence based programs to address their criminogenic needs. AB 109 has strengthened the collaboration and communication between county agencies and developed new



relationships with community based organizations by streamlining services and working together to ensure client success.

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SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY DETENTION FACILITIES

Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Title 15 establishes different categories of jails:

- **Type I** jails are used for detention of persons for no more than 96 hours (excluding holidays) after booking.
- **Type II** jails are used for the detention of persons pending arraignment, during trial, and upon a sentence commitment.
- **Type III** jails are used only for the detention of convicted and sentenced persons.
- **Type IV** jails are used for work furlough and/or other programs involving inmate access into the community.

Type I Jails

The Sheriff's Office does not operate any Type I facilities.

Type II Jails

The Sheriff's Office operates the following two Type II facilities with a combined total of 1,333 BSCC-rated beds:

John J. Zunino Detention Facility

Opened in 1992, the John J. Zunino Detention Facility (Main Jail/Jail Core) began housing inmates in the Type II, double-tiered, podular-designed housing units. Two additional 66-bed housing units were later constructed and opened in 2003 in the Jail Core. The Main Jail/Jail Core currently has 840 BSCC-rated beds with a total of 14 inmate housing units. In the Jail Core 6 of the units are linked by a secured corridor. Two of these units are designed to support medical/sheltered housing functions.

The four intake housing units were designed to house intake inmates for up to 72 hours until they are assigned to longer-term housing. However, due to the influx of new arrestees, gang offenders, disciplinary offenders, and overall lack of bed space, new arrestees are being housed in these intake units 15 –20 days on average. New arrestees have the potential to be housed in any one of the intake units, as well as Medical or Sheltered Housing. Based on classification, Intakes 3 and 4, and Medical and Sheltered Housing are used as permanent and/or long term housing for special needs, gang dropouts, Sureno gang members, as well as female housing.

The Main Jail (south jail) is comprised of six housing units that accommodate direct supervision general population. One unit is female housing, one unit is special needs



(protective custody), and the remaining four units are male housing. Additionally, the Main Jail has two units that house administrative segregation inmates. One of these administrative segregation units is co-ed, and both units can house security levels, 6A-F, 7 and 8. Administrative Segregation can also be permanent housing for an inmate that has a propensity for misconduct.

San Joaquin County Honor Farm

The San Joaquin County Honor Farm (Honor Farm) opened in 1949, with portions being remodeled and additions made in 1986 and 1988. The original design was intended to house sentenced inmates, but the Honor Farm is now being operated as Type II housing for both pretrial and sentenced male and female inmates. Currently, the Honor Farm has 493 BSCC-rated beds. The Honor Farm is an old design, with dormitory buildings that require continual structural repair and preventative maintenance. In addition to the older dormitories, there is a separate, freestanding building with 124 single cells, built in 1988.

Overall, gang members take up about one-third of the inmate population serving time in the County system. Another two housing units are solely dedicated to the special needs offender inmate population. Additionally, two other housing units accommodate some special needs offenders to some degree, requiring various degrees of segregation. With so many categories and subcategories for classifications in the Main Jail, limited design security and direct supervision provided at the Honor Farm (and the obsolete status of most of the buildings), there is substantial justification for the construction of new “better beds”, as proposed in the upcoming SB 863 funding submission.

Type III Jails

The Sheriff’s Office does not operate any Type III facilities.

Type IV Jails

The Sheriff’s Office does not operate any Type IV facilities.



ELEMENTS OF THE SYSTEM

Existing San Joaquin County Correctional System

Introduction

The Sheriff's Office currently operates and maintains the following separate facilities on a 48-acre site as the elements of its correctional system:

The Main Jail, located at 7000 Michael Canlis Blvd. in French Camp, California

The Honor Farm, located at 999 West Matthews Road in French Camp, California

Current BSCC-rated adult bed capacity

Main jail: 840

Honor farm: 493

(It should be noted that the Main Jail also has a Medical Unit which contains 35 cells. These cells are not included in the rated capacity. This housing unit was designed for short term medical stays. However, over time has resulted in being long term housing for some offenders).

Appropriate Beds Required

This study indicates that there is a need to incorporate a new type of medium security housing that closely resembles the existing minimum security Honor Farm. Currently, there is a need for roughly 30 additional beds in the behavioral health system. The addition of a multiple podular medium security dormitory and therapeutic medical/mental health treatment housing unit would assist the Main Jail in separating inmate classifications further and make it easier for inmates to access much-needed healthcare and programming.

The Sheriff's Office need is to replace the minimum security Honor Farm with a slightly higher-caliber security level that provides the best option for the medium security population. The need is for the proper type of in-custody sleeping areas and programming/treatment space for the types of inmates that are in the County system.

The addition of appropriate programmed and designed mental health treatment housing will allow the County to take a giant step forward providing proper treatment and care for the mentally ill offender. The current number of mental health beds is significantly lacking due to the amount of arrestees requiring this type of bed. Currently, the Main Jail has a total of only four safety cells (one in the medical unit and three in booking) and only eight designated mental health beds located in the medical unit. The classification of the mental health beds

are as follows: One cell which remains set up for restraints at all times, four ward rooms and three observation rooms. The County believes they need 30 mental health beds or so to adequately handle current needs. The sheltered unit is currently utilized to manage the over flow of mentally ill offenders that require closer monitoring and services. However, this does not sufficiently address the mental health needs of the mentally ill currently housed in the jail. By utilizing the sheltered housing unit, it greatly impacts the number of beds available for medical patients.

The court-capacity order in place requires the County to continue releasing the “best of the worst” at the tune of roughly 2,000 inmates per year. The additional bed space will assist to alleviate the strain on the Main Jail and open up additional, much-needed medium security and mental health beds to the population.

With the Honor Farm replacement facility in place, the County will continue to develop strategies for its criminal justice system. The Honor Farm as it exists today will be used for non-inmate housing; i.e. sobering center, day reporting center, community corrections center, video visitation center, and vocational training areas.

San Joaquin County Correctional System

Identified Need

The identified need is to add housing units to the medium level of security between those provided for the general population and administrative segregation. The Sheriff’s Office envisions a facility to provide much needed mental health care, treatment, and programming to the incarcerated while providing an updated design to fit the needs to create a safer environment for the incarcerated, in addition to maintaining the safety of county staff. This new facility will help alleviate the classification issues that currently exist and enable the incarcerated to receive the type of programming and services warranted for successful re-entry into the community.

The Main Jail and Honor Farm do not have the appropriate beds or programming space for the amount of offenders that need access to mental health services within the County system. Currently, to address the needs of the mentally ill offender the County utilizes portions of the sheltered housing unit, which was not the initial intent thus creating the current housing capacity challenges. The new unit would require its own mental health therapeutic programming space that would host existing and new program needs for inmates who are

mental health consumers. With all treatment and program services being centralized in the new housing unit, the County will finally be able to provide the mentally ill inmate population the ability to gain the knowledge and skills necessary to have successful re-entry into the community.

The Main Jail's step-down medical unit, known as Sheltered Housing, is consistently at capacity, and patients housed in this unit do not have adequate space for programs and therapeutic treatments. Patients located in the Sheltered Housing Unit are offered individual therapy, psychiatric services, discharge planning and crisis management. Group therapy is more challenging to offer due to the various classification levels that are housed within the unit.

The County is showing a slight increase in the county jail population based on the population forecast presented in this report. The County intends to replace the existing Honor Farm with a new facility that affords flexibility to meet more of the classifications needs, while providing a higher level of security than exists at the Honor Farm. The new facility will include a combination of sleeping rooms, cells, and 30 healthcare beds to treat the mentally ill in the Specialized Mental Health Unit.

1. Housing

- a. Single-Occupancy cells: Designed to house one inmate, the cells have a bed, toilet, sink, and table with an attached chair. Classification or disciplinary issues require that some inmates are housed alone. The most problematic in terms of finding appropriate housing locations have been those in protective custody, those who display non-violent but non-conforming behavior, the assaultive mentally ill, and those requiring disciplinary isolation.
- b. Double-Occupancy cells: Equipped to house two inmates, the cells have two beds, a toilet, sink, and table with an attached chair.
- c. 8-Bed sleeping rooms: Equipped to house 8 inmates the dormitories will contain 4 double beds, one ADA shower (located adjacent to the sleeping room), ADA toilet, urinal, and 2 sinks.
- d. Dayrooms: will be sized to meet title 24 minimum requirements for dayroom space per inmate in the cells and the dormitory housing.
- e. Women's housing: Equipped to house 8 inmates the dormitories will contain 4 double beds, one ADA shower (located adjacent to the sleeping room), ADA toilet, and 2 sinks.
- f. Medical and behavioral health housing: New medical clinic to serve the inmate population with multiple exam and proper medication storage rooms. Medical staff will have access to a private medical exam clinic on the unit where patients will have

complete privacy to bring forth their medical issues. CHS will provide medical, mental health and a full scope of services to all inmates housed in these units. Medication delivery will be provided by a trained therapeutic staff member for the continuity and success of the patients. CHS believes this will instill trust and compliancy for those patients housed in the mental health unit. The unit will incorporate a therapeutic milieu utilizing evidence based practices, which will assist patients to stabilize and successfully re-enter into the community. Operational programming hours will be 8 a.m. – 5 p.m., which will include individual, group, psychiatric evaluation and additional services that will promote the emotional health and well-being of the patients.

- g. Visiting: Video visiting booths will be incorporated into the jail administration space.

2. Program Space

The Sheriff's Office has embraced the idea that to create and maintain an efficient and effective jail system, there needs to be a continuum of care offered to all offenders that process through the jail. In the past, re-entry and rehabilitation programs were more common in state facilities than county facilities; most inmates in the County system were pretrial inmates awaiting trial or sentencing. Now, with the effects of AB 109 being experienced, the County jails have 47 percent post-sentenced inmates, which has created a need for additional program space.

The Sheriff's Office provides both mandatory and non-mandatory inmate programs and services. For all mandatory programs and services, the Sheriff's Office Custody Division meets or exceeds Title 15 legal requirements. A wide range of other programs is available to the sentenced population, as summarized in the following:

Mandatory In-Custody Services

- Law library/legal resources, visitation, medical and mental health services, recreation, religious services, recreational reading library, telephone access

Court-Ordered Programs

- Anger management, parenting, creative conflict resolution
- Domestic violence, anger management, and stalking offender counseling

Volunteer Programs

- GED; high school diploma; Office Technology-Steps to Success...Resume Building 101; pre-release/ownership; HIV pre- and post-testing; religious services; substance abuse program; Succeeding in Life and Career; Transitional Age Youth Grounds for Recovery (TYGR); Seeking Safety and Substance Abuse Counseling; C-TECH vocational training; DADS Program – Parenting Education; creative conflict resolutions; Child Safe; agriculture/horticulture; sewing/crocheting; nutrition; Alcoholics Anonymous; Narcotics Anonymous; Worknet; child support services; Math 101

The newly-constructed program space at the sentenced facility will provide adequate space for programming and education for the future. The Sheriff's Office is committed to offering more evidence based programs to all classifications rather than having some inmate classifications only being provided various activities to pass time. The obstacle to this commitment has historically been the lack of space. The Honor Farm currently has two classrooms and access to the multipurpose room. The main goal of having program space in the new facility is to provide the opportunity for all classifications to have the ability to be part of the employment, vocational, and re-entry programs which are a pivotal piece of reducing recidivism.

3. Medical and Behavioral Health Services

Medical and behavioral health services are provided immediately upon arriving at the Main Jail. Medical and mental health intake evaluations are conducted by medical and psychiatric staff in the booking area to determine the level of care the inmate will need while incarcerated. CHS mental health department also manages daily sick call for mental health needs, crisis intervention, suicide risk assessment and evaluations, and additional mental health needs as so arise. The Sheriff's Office has noticed a larger number of geriatric and medically compromised offenders being booked and housed longer at the jail than in previous years. Due to the high demands and medical needs of this population, the jail medical unit's bed capacity has been challenged.

Currently, RN triage is done daily in intake and Monday through Friday in pods. Nurse Practitioner sick call is provided Monday through Friday in all areas of the jail, including two days per week at the Honor Farm. General Medicine clinic is provided by a board certified physician three times per week. Medical rounds are completed by the physician seven days per week in the medical housing unit. Other clinics include: X-ray, podiatry, OB-GYN, dental, cardiology and tuberculosis clinic. Due to the aging and medically compromised population, CHS developed and implemented a chronic disease programs which includes, hepatitis C, anticoagulation therapy, and diabetes and pain management. In addition to the in-house medical services we provide, we partner with

San Joaquin General Hospital to provide in-patient and out-patient services. Inmates with major conditions, such as dialysis, cardiac, and neurological conditions, are outsourced to a facility that can provide a higher level of medical care. Medication administration is provided by licensed medical staff, and distributed to inmates housed within all areas of the jail facility and Honor Farm. Currently as stipulated by law, medication services are strictly voluntary unless deemed as a medical and/or psychiatric emergency.

CHS Mental Health Services Department would benefit from having a designated mental health therapeutic unit inside the new medium security unit. Mental Health Services as previously stated has a total of four safety cells in the jail (one located in the medical unit and three within the booking area). Often these cells are filled to capacity, and the Sheriff's Office is confronted with housing these inmates, who require specialized interventions and monitoring. Due to the special needs of this specific population, they are usually housed in either the medical care unit, administrative segregation and/or sheltered care capacity.

The County is providing "tele-psych" programs, in addition to a psychiatric clinic at the Main Jail, as well as the Honor Farm. These programs could be enriched if this classification had its own mental health unit to enhance mental health services within a therapeutic milieu and goal of successful re-entry into the community.

4. Exercise and Recreation

At the Main Jail, each housing pod has direct access from the dayrooms to an exercise and recreation yard for inmates. Each barrack's yard at the Honor Farm has access to a black-top exercise and recreation area, which includes basketball courts, as well as handball court and table tennis.

5. Attorney and Confidential Interview Rooms

The new medium facility would need to have space that allows inmates to speak privately with an attorney or authorized person. Confidential interview rooms need to be located in areas that can be easily accessed by visitors and inmates. Keeping visitors out of secured areas and inmates inside secured areas provides the most benefit—keeping everyone as safe as possible. It is also best to keep inmate movement to a minimum, with all interviews inside each unit if possible. Currently, the Sheriff's Office is working with a vendor, Securus, to install video visiting. It would be beneficial to have video visiting inside each unit: (1) to keep the amount of public contact to a minimum and (2) it is less labor intensive on staff not having to move inmates from one area to another.

6. Central Control and Other Control Rooms

There will be one main Central Control to monitor each housing pod and recreation area, door control for ingress and egress into each pod, monitor activity in the classrooms and the corridors, and facility perimeter.

7. Administration

Some administrative areas are in the secure parts of the jail, while others are accessible to the general public and comprise the work space of management, supervisory, Correctional Health Services, and support staff. These areas retain important documents and information.

A portion of administrative offices in the booking area is now being used by the Probation Department for the purpose of conducting pretrial risk assessments for inmates. While pretrial services were much needed in the booking area, this area was never intended for this type of service and has now displaced a portion of administrative office space.

The new medium security facility would need additional administrative space for critical record keeping and for staff to work efficiently.

8. Public Areas

In Type II jails, public areas are similar in that each is the location where people come to deposit money into inmate trust accounts, bail is transmitted to jail staff, visitors check in prior to their appointments, and families and others wait for friends or family to be released from custody.

Purses, bags, and other personal containers are no longer allowed into visiting areas. This requires visitors to either leave items in their vehicles or secure them in a locker in these public areas.

Both facilities have Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) issues throughout, but specifically in the parking lots and public lobbies. The Sheriff's Office is aware of these issues and is trying to work on a remedy to solve the problems.

9. Kitchen/Food Service

Currently, a two-day food supply is prepared by the Santa Rita Jail and delivered by the vendor Aramark. Food is then delivered to each housing unit by Aramark staff, and re-therm ovens are used in each unit to reheat food for inmates. Each housing unit has an

area for the re-therm ovens and a refrigerator to keep cold items. There is no central dining area, so dining takes place in each housing unit dayroom.

10. Laundry

Laundry is done by inmates and County-hired staff. Every housing unit has a washer and dryer unit to wash the white linens, and support services handles all other laundry for the entire facility. The washer and dryer units being used inside housing are not commercial grade and are always in need of repairs. The Sheriff's Office would like to remove the units, due to the excessive cost to fix the broken machines, and centralize laundry service. Support services have the capacity to handle the additional laundry service needs, but would need to hire staff to handle the work load. Currently, support services deliver laundry to housing twice a week, but if the laundry was centralized, it would require additional deliveries.

11. Warehouse

The warehouse lacks space and has been over crowded from the time the facility opened. Some inmate programs have taken up space that could have been available to the warehouse for additional storage. Overflow from the evidence room has taken up space, as well. The Sheriff's Office would like to start more job placement programs in the warehouse area, such as forklift training and small engine repair classes.

12. Receiving Space

The booking area for both men and women is in the Main Jail. All incoming property is stored in this location adjacent to the booking area. This storage area is usually at capacity.

13. Maintenance and Storage Space

Support services have struggled with having enough storage space since the jail opened in 1992. With the lack of appropriate storage, some areas designed for staff work areas have been converted into storage areas. The break room in the support services area is only a table surrounded by items being stored.

14. Secure Perimeter

The Main Jail has a perimeter security fence that encompasses the entire facility, except for the front entrance to the public lobby. Due to recent inmate escapes, the Honor Farm recently added a secure perimeter fence and guard shack to monitor incoming and outgoing traffic. Although there are security fences around the facility this has not

stopped the interdiction of contraband entering the facility. At the Main Jail contraband is thrown over the fence line and onto the recreation yard mesh covers. At the Honor Farm contraband is passed either through the contact visits or left at one of the fence lines. While additional fencing has been put in place, inmates have still been able to manipulate the perimeter to affect escapes.

15. Vehicle Sally port

The vehicle sally port is located at the Main Jail and allows space for large buses to circle around or drive through to drop off and pick up transfers to other facilities, and transportations to court. The vehicle sally port is monitored by central control to manage vehicles entering and exiting. The Honor Farm does not have a traditional vehicle sally port, but recently added a guard shack and gate to prevent public to access to the buildings.

DEPARTMENT'S OPERATIONAL AND DESIGN PHILOSOPHY

Overview of Operating System

The Sheriff's Office manages and operates two correctional facilities for the County, being responsible for the secure confinement and care of all persons arrested by local law enforcement agencies and delivered to the Main Jail and for all those individuals who have been sentenced to serve time in the County jails.

Mission: The San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office is dedicated to delivering quality through the creation of partnerships with the people we serve. All members of this department will carry out their duties and responsibilities in such a manner as to afford dignity, respect, and compassion to every individual with whom they come in contact. With community partnerships as our foundation, we are driven by goals to enhance the quality of life, investigating problems as well as incidents, seeking solutions, and fostering a sense of security in communities and individuals. We nurture public trust by holding ourselves to the highest standards of performance and ethics.

System's History of Crowding

The Sheriff's Office has been under a court capacity order due to overcrowding in the County jail system. The San Joaquin County Jail population is under the jurisdiction of the Superior Court. When the number of inmates housed in the jail exceeds the limits established by Superior Court Consent Decree established in 1992, releases will occur. Consent Decree release criteria are structured to ensure that the available capacity of the county's adult detention facility is utilized to house those individuals who pose the highest risk to public



safety. Releases may be to an alternative program, to other agencies having jurisdiction, to a future court appearance through citation or own recognizance release, or as an early time-served release. Releases will occur in the order established by the most current amendment to the Consent Decree. With the jail operating under its court capacity order, AB 109 inmates are ineligible for early release via the court cap. However, when the jail is at capacity it forces release of those inmates sentenced on a local sentence and who have served a much shorter percentage of their sentence.

Main Jail

Built in 1992, the Main Jail was constructed to provide podular direct supervision. The Main Jail added two additional 66-bed housing units, which were completed in 2003, to accommodate the ever-growing need for additional beds.

Honor Farm

Originally built in 1949 to house sentenced inmates, the Honor Farm has since been remodeled, once in 1986 and again in 1988. The Honor Farm is being operated as a Type II minimum security facility, housing pretrial and sentenced male and female inmates.

Design

The Main Jail has an exceptional podular design, providing excellent visual supervision of all common, inmate-occupied areas. The Honor Farm has open dormitories, which provide limited visual observation, especially of certain areas. In the newer single-cell building, the layout provides reasonable supervision of common areas, but very limited supervision of the linear corridors leading to the single cells.

Emphasizing the inmate management philosophy of direct supervision, the custody division trains all correctional staff in the nine principles of direct supervision and has a complete manual of policies and procedures that it regularly reviews and updates.

Continuum of Care

The planning approach to the San Joaquin County Jail Master Plan will incorporate a continuum of care concept from booking and intake to pretrial and through to sentencing and post-sentencing. Every inmate will have an individualized plan that includes the following components: medical, behavioral, and dental health; vocation, education, and employment programs, and life skills. The concept is to create a place that is a learning environment where individuals can “live together and learn together.” This is anticipated to be successful and to evolve into a very functional and helpful environment.

Continuum of Care Design Goals

The mission of the continuum of care approach is to address individual needs for a quality rehabilitation experience and a seamless community re-entry. One aspect of this approach is to integrate tangible incentives for an individual's graduation from one level to the next. These incentives would be known and understood by all inmates as something they can earn. Some of these incentives would be the living and learning environment itself.

This program will be the transition into the community that has been lacking due to overcrowding and lack of program access. Having program and service space easily accessible directly from the housing area will offer the inmates the best opportunity to participate and succeed. The new facility will support the provision of in-custody programming and services that link inmates to community-based providers.

Based upon this operational philosophy, the specific design objectives of the new, state-of-the-art medium security facility housing component and programming spaces are discussed below, organized along a series of guiding principles that serve as the foundation for the proposed facility's operational mission and design approach. These guiding principles are categorized under five major themes:

1. Appropriate Environment

- Requirements for security, safety, and control will be matched to meet the medium security population. Each will have a podular, direct supervision-type layout with sleeping areas surrounding a dayroom.
- Medium security sleeping areas will have multi-occupancy cells with a stainless steel toilet/sink combination unit, built-in bed and desk, and storage shelves with steel swinging doors.
- The facility will share a similar relaxed feel as the Honor Farm, but with a higher level of perimeter security for the safety of the community.
- The facility will be a welcoming, friendly face to the visitors and the surrounding community, i.e., a "good neighbor."
- Adequate lighting, enhanced natural light in the housing units, views to the outside, and direct supervision will be provided from the point of admissions.

2. Safe and Secure Environment

- Compliant with the requirements of Title 24 of *The California Code of Regulations*, best practices and modern standards of operations (i.e., American Correctional Association, Americans with Disabilities Act)

- Podular design direct supervision housing unit that affords clear lines of sight for optimal visual supervision
- Well-defined secure perimeter, easy-to-supervise spaces, distinct public and staff entrances and circulation paths, and secure spaces for contact, non-contact, and video visitation
- Maximized operational efficiencies through the use of the best security electronics and technology available and consolidated central control functions

3. Rehabilitative Environment

- Individualized case treatment plans through evaluation, treatment, monitoring, and assignment to appropriate programs and services
- Provision of a wide variety of programs and services designed to reduce idleness, increase productivity, and reduce recidivism
- Adequacy and variety of dedicated programming and support spaces for program staff, community providers, other professionals providing services, and volunteers
- Appropriate, varied spaces for family visitation to support successful reintegration

4. Professional Work Environment

- Normative and user-friendly environment for the facility personnel
- Ongoing training and education
- Adequate support spaces for administrative, custody, and service providers

5. Sustainable Environment

- Cost-efficient to build through maximization of existing resources and infrastructure and to operate by providing all necessary support (laundry, kitchen, adequate storage) and health care services (medical and mental health spaces) to reduce the need for deliveries and transportation outside the facility
- Staff-efficient layout with minimal additional staff expected as a result of the planned housing and programming additions
- Energy efficient and environmentally friendly to reduce operating costs

Medical/Mental Health Care Space

The Sheriff's Office envisions a specific housing unit to house only mentally ill offenders. Currently, the Main Jail has only four safety cells and 8 mental health beds to house mental health offenders, with the over flow being housed in Sheltered and other areas within the Main Jail. Medical staff will have access to a private medical exam clinic on the unit where patients will have complete privacy to bring forth their medical issues. CHS will provide

medical, mental health and a full scope of services to all inmates housed in these units. Medication delivery will be provided by a trained therapeutic staff member for the continuity and success of the patients. We believe this will instill trust and compliancy for those patients housed in the mental health unit. The unit will incorporate a therapeutic milieu utilizing evidence based practices, which will assist patients to stabilize and successfully re-enter into the community. The space would also have private exam rooms and interview rooms with separate access for the clinician and the offender, which would provide the most safety for correctional and mental health staff. Medical health will have a similar design with all exam rooms in or near the housing unit to save correctional staff from unnecessary movement.

DRAFT

CURRENT INMATE POPULATION

A major concern about today's criminal justice costs is often tied to the issue of local jail populations. Although the nation's jail population is about one-half the size of the prison population (713,000 jail inmates versus 1.4 million prisoners) the jail population and bed-space resources seem to be an ever-expanding issue within our local criminal justice system. Decision-makers need to have sound research, comprehensive analysis and reliable forecasting techniques available in order to make educated legislative and policy decisions. The time has come when just answering the question of, "What will the future jail population be?" is not enough. Decision-makers need to also answer the questions of, "What are the reasons behind the prison and jail population growth, how will future changes affect the system, and how can I influence the forecasted population?"

The most influential factors in forecasting any correctional population are the impact of recently enacted sentencing laws, judicial decisions and other criminal justice policy choices. These factors vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and are usually very complex in nature. State and local criminal justice systems often vest considerable discretion in their public leaders who construct these policies and procedures. A complete understanding of these complex influences is essential to the accuracy of planning and forecasting a prison or jail population.

Jail and prison populations are the result of numbers of admissions and lengths of stay (LOS). Minor changes in either or both of these two factors can have an enormous impact on the daily or "stock" population. For example, there were approximately 18,761 male admissions into the San Joaquin County jail system in 2014. With an average length of stay of approximately 24.6 days, the average daily population (ADP) is approximately 1,264. If the number of admissions remained constant, but the LOS was reduced by an average of three days, the average daily male population would drop by 15 percent to about 1,100.

Conversely, if the LOS was increased by three days, the male population would increase. These two examples illustrate just how sensitive the jail systems are to court processing and sentencing practices. Of course, if the number of admissions increased or decreased with no change in LOS, the population also would increase or decrease, respectively. As such, a careful and comprehensive examination of the complex interplay between the various factors that affect population is crucial to understanding correctional population dynamics and to be able to reasonably project future populations.

San Joaquin County was able to provide historical data on jail bookings and ADP by gender for 2010-2015, total jail releases for 2010-2015 and total admissions for parole and probation violations by gender for 2010-2015. The data range of 2010-2015 that was

utilized in the analysis was determined the best range due to the massive changes that came with AB 109 and Prop47. The Sheriff's Office has been using the CUSINS data system since 1995.

Current Conditions

As of October 2014, the County's correctional facilities have a combined court capacity order of 1,333 BSCC-rated beds capacity. Although there are some fluctuations over the six year period, the combination of decreased bookings but an increased LOS has kept the total ADP fairly constant.

Exhibits 1-1 and **1-2** provide information on the annual bookings, average daily population (ADP) and length of stay of the San Joaquin County jail by gender from 2010-2015. Case level data was also provided for all Prop 47 cases from November 2014 - March 2015. In addition, a copy of the previous jail population forecast along with its methodology and assumptions were also provided. **Exhibit 1-3** details the same data in a collapsed format providing additional information on annual releases and jail system totals. Booking and ADP were provided by San Joaquin county and LOS information was generated by applying the formula of admissions x length of stay = population. **Exhibit 1-4** provides a summary of the total jail ADP from 2010-2015.

EXHIBIT 1-1
San Joaquin County Bookings, LOS and ADP -Males

Male			
Year	Bookings	LOS	ADP
2010	21,095	19.7	1,137
2011	18,591	20.5	1,048
2012	19,234	22.7	1,198
2013	19,008	24.5	1,276
2014	18,761	24.6	1,264
2015 (Jan-Apr)	5,753		1,105
2015 (annualized)	17,259	22.7	1,071
Avg. % Change 2010-2014	-2.7%	5.8%	-3.0%

- Male bookings have fluctuated between 2010 and 2014 but, fueled by a big drop from 2010-2011, have decreased by an average rate of -2.7% per year since 2010.
- Only the first four months of 2015 bookings are available at the time of this report. Annualizing these bookings to a full year shows that the decreasing trend in admissions should continue through 2015.

- Through 2014, while male bookings were decreasing, average LOS for males in the jail was increasing. Over the five year period, jail LOS for males increased a total just under 5 days or 6.2% per year.
- In 2015, annualized preliminary estimates show the male LOS in jail is decreasing slightly to an average of 22.7 days
- Through the end of 2014, the increase in LOS was outweighing the decrease in bookings, causing the population to increase by approximately 130 offenders. Since 2014, influenced strongly by Prop 47, male ADP has decreased to 1,071 offenders – levels similar to 2011.

EXHIBIT 1-2
San Joaquin County Bookings, LOS and ADP –Females

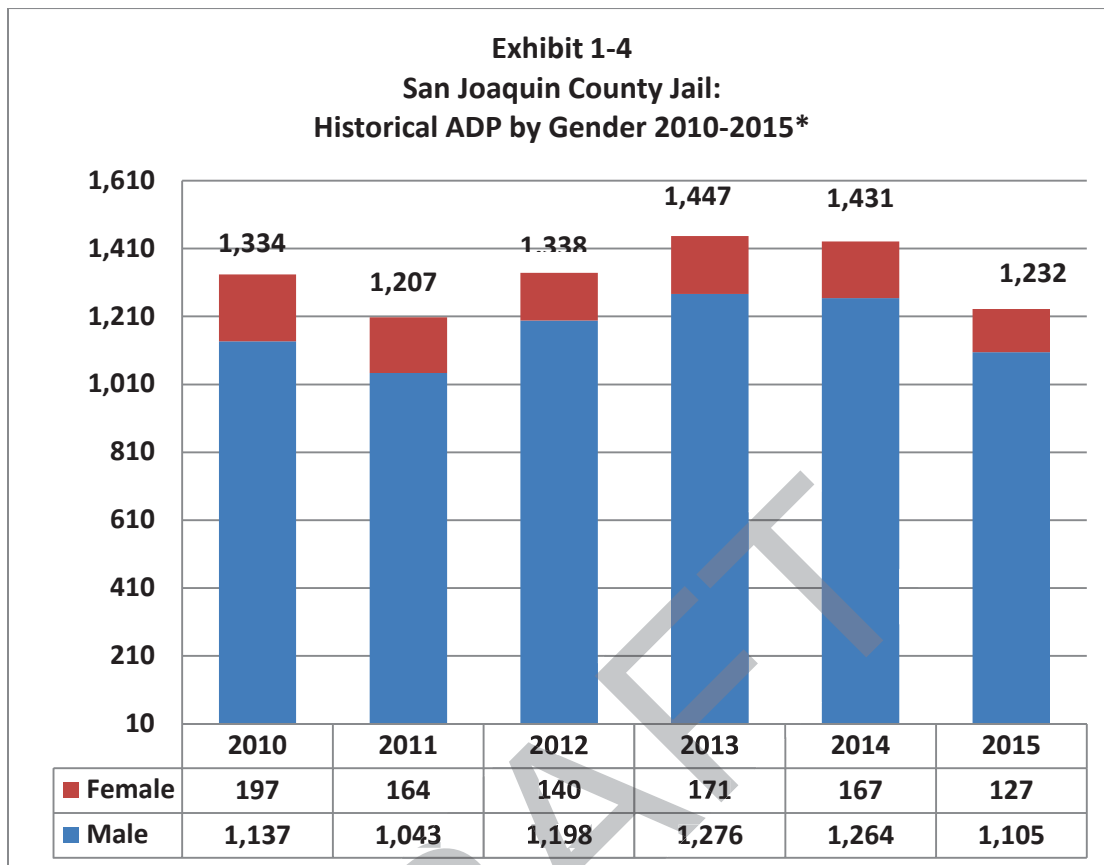
Females			
Year	Bookings	LOS	ADP
2010	5,436	13.2	197
2011	4,815	12.4	164
2012	4,598	11.1	140
2013	4,933	12.7	171
2014	4,693	13.0	167
2015 (Jan-Apr)	1,524		127
2015 (annualized)	4,572	10.4	130
Avg. % Change 2010-2014	-3.4%	0.0%	-2.9%

- With the exception of one uptick in 2013, female bookings have steadily decreased over the five year period at an average rate of -3.4% per year.
- In 2013, female booking saw a slight uptick of 335 admissions. The increasing trend did not continue, however, and female jail bookings declined the next year.
- Only the first four months of 2015 female bookings are available at the time of this report. Annualizing these bookings to a full year predicts female bookings will decline through 2015.
- Over the five year period, average female LOS in jail has fluctuated with no real long term trend established. Female LOS in jail reached a low of 11.1 days in 2012 and a high of 13.2 days in 2010. Overall, the average LOS for females in jail averaged 12.1 days.
- Through the end of 2014, the decrease in bookings caused the female jail population to decrease by approximately 30 offenders since 2010.
- Since 2014, mostly influenced by Prop 47, male ADP has decreased to an additional 37 to 130. It's not clear.

EXHIBIT 1-3
San Joaquin County Bookings, LOS, Releases and ADP

Year	Bookings	LOS	Releases	ADP
2010	26,531	18.4	26,759	1,334
2011	23,406	18.8	23,260	1,207
2012	23,832	20.5	23,577	1,338
2013	23,941	22.1	24,031	1,447
2014	23,454	22.3	23,597	1,431
2015 (Jan-Apr)	7,277		7,297	1,232
2015 (annualized)	21,831	20.1	21,891	1,201
Avg. % Change 2010-2014	-2.9%	5.0%	-2.9%	2.1%

- Total bookings closely mirror the trends of male bookings. Bookings have fluctuated through 2014. Fueled by a big drop from 2010-2011, overall bookings have decreased by an average rate of -2.9% per year since 2010.
- Total bookings decreased faster in 2011 dropping by over 3,000 in that year.
- Only the first four months of 2015 bookings are available at the time of this report. Annualizing these bookings to a full year shows that the decreasing trend in admissions should continue through 2015.
- At the same time total bookings were decreasing, average total LOS in the jail was increasing. Over the five year period provided, total jail LOS increased a total just under 4 days or 2.1% per year.
- Mirroring bookings, total releases in the jail have also fluctuated over the five year period. Currently, the annualized 2015 figures predict releases will continue to decrease.
- Through the end of 2014, the increase in LOS was outweighing the decrease in bookings, causing the population to increase by approximately 97 offenders since 2010. In 2015, and mostly influenced by Prop 47, male ADP has decreased by 230 to 1,201 offenders – levels similar to 2011.



Jail Bed Forecasting Methodology

Forecasts completed in this document were completed using the universal calculation of admissions x LOS = populations. Separate calculations were completed by gender. Assumptions made on the future level of bookings and LOS, are presented below.

It must be noted from the outset that making a long-term forecast for any correctional population is like trying to forecast the nation's interest rate. We know what the current trends are but we also know that the factors that produce an interest rate are constantly changing and are unknown. All that can be reasonably assumed is that if certain conditions continue to exist then the interest rate – or jail population – will be as follows. But since we do not know what the crime rate, police arrest practices, court policies and sentencing laws will be over the next 10 to 20 years we must understand that long-term projections are a "best guess" based on what we know today. On the other hand, by knowing the key trends, policies and laws that drive jail populations, one can continually review and adjust those policies to help ensure that the jail system does not become crowded.

The last point is that small jail populations tend to fluctuate more than larger (1,000 beds or more) jail systems' populations. Such fluctuations are the result of seasonal variations in crime and criminal justice policies, therefore one needs to be prepared for such fluctuations.

Data Caveats and Assumptions

It is important to recognize that the County is just now beginning to understand the full impact of absorbing AB 109 inmates into the County's justice system. Hence, it is imperative that the most recent trends being experienced be included and emphasized in the analysis. The following are assumptions made when forecasting the jail population:

- Based on the trends in male bookings over the past five years, male bookings are projected to remain stable and grow a modest 0.2% confirming per year through the forecast horizon.
- Based on the trends of female bookings over the past five years, female bookings are projected to increase at a modest 0.2% per year through the forecast horizon.
- Combining male and female assumptions, total booking are projected to increase modestly at 0.2% per year.
- LOS of male offenders in the jail is projected to remain at the average LOS for 2010-2015, 22.5 days.
- LOS of female offenders in the jail is projected to remain at the average LOS for 2010-2015, 12.1 days.



San Joaquin County Jail Population Forecast

Taking all the data and projecting out of 10 years the total bed needs for San Joaquin County will be 1,244 by the year 2025. Taking this number into consideration the county will be planning a new jail around these projections.

EXHIBIT 1-5

San Joaquin County Jail Population Forecast

Year	Male	Female	Total
2014	1,264	167	1,431
2015	1,063	151	1,214
2016	1,066	152	1,218
2017	1,069	152	1,220
2018	1,071	152	1,223
2019	1,074	152	1,226
2020	1,077	153	1,229
2021	1,079	153	1,232
2022	1,082	153	1,235
2023	1,085	154	1,238
2024	1,087	154	1,241
2025	1,090	154	1,244
Avg. % Change 2015-2025	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

- Total male jail population is projected to decrease initially from 1,264 in 2014 to 1,063 in 2015 – due to Prop 47. From there, the male population is expected to

grow slowly to 1,090 in 2025, representing a growth in ADP of 27 offenders or an average increase of 0.2% per year.

- Total female jail population is projected to decrease initially from 167 in 2014 to 151 in 2015 – due to Prop 47. From there, the female population is expected to grow slowly to 154 in 2025, representing a growth in ADP of 3 offenders or an average increase of 0.2% per year.
- The total jail population is projected to decrease initially from 1,431 in 2014 to 1,214 in 2015 – due to Prop 47. From there the population is expected to grow slowly to 1,244 in 2025, representing a growth in ADP of 30 offenders or an average increase of 0.2% per year.

Explanation of and Discussion of Alternative Bed Forecast Scenarios

Bed Space Need Based on Peaking and Classification Factors

Criminal justice facilities cannot be planned for the ADP solely; peaks in population must be accommodated, along with beds for differing inmate classification. The peaking value of the County jail system is calculated using monthly data from 2015-2025.

A peaking factor accounts for seasonal variations in the inmate population. There needs to be enough beds to accommodate seasonal increases without overcrowding. The actual factor is the percentage above the ADP. Data was analyzed to ascertain the actual peaking factor for the County. For the complete dataset of 2015-2025, the average peaking percentage is 5 percent. This means that the largest number of inmates held in the County was 5 percent higher than the average inmate population during the time period examined.

A classification factor accounts for a fluctuation in the type of inmates held at any given time. There may be times where there are more maximum-security inmates than the average number; conversely there may be times when there are more minimum-security inmates than the average. The jail system requires enough flexibility in the type of beds needed at any given time to be able to provide appropriate separations between the classification levels of inmates. It is very difficult or impossible to ascertain a historical percentage for a classification factor, as systems do not retain classification data in an aggregate manner historically. As a result, and based on experience, we attach 5 percent for this factor.

The peaking and classification factors are added together and then added to the projections to give a number for total beds needed.

The table below shows the monthly ADP projections for the County, the peaking factor and the classification factor to show the total beds required.

BED SPACE PROJECTIONS PROJECTIONS INCLUDING PEAKING & CLASSIFICATION FACTORS											
Bedspace Assigned Inmates	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Average Daily Population Projections	1,214	1,218	1,220	1,223	1,226	1,229	1,232	1,235	1,238	1,241	1,244
Peaking (5.0%)	61	61	61	61	61	61	62	62	62	62	62
Classification (5.0%)	61	61	61	61	61	61	62	62	62	62	62
Total Beds Required	1,336	1,340	1,342	1,345	1,348	1,351	1,356	1,359	1,362	1,365	1,368

DRAFT



CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Introduction

The classification system is vital to ensuring that the jail functions in the most efficient and effective ways possible. A relevant classification system is key to ensuring safety and security and is fundamental in establishing staffing, program, and service requirements. The main focus on classification is to facilitate a successful and well-managed facility.

Success is based on identifying those inmates who cannot be housed safely in general population because they pose a threat to other inmates or staff, are targets of victimization, or have special requirements, such as medical, mental health, or other specific needs.

Each person booked or committed in the County jail system who is not a candidate for imminent release is classified prior to receiving a housing assignment. The classification system is based on an objective risk assessment that evaluates 19 factors in order to assign the inmate to the most appropriate security and custody level. Initial classification is completed by the classification officer completing a questionnaire with the inmate, reviewing all criminal history through CLETS, NCIC, CUSINS, CJIS, and any other automated system searches available to determine the best housing options for the inmate. There are a total of thirteen possible security/custody classifications. Three relate to minimum security/Honor Farm inmates (levels 1–3), two are general population/maximum security inmates (levels 4 and 5), and there are administrative segregation/maximum security inmates (levels 6A-F, 7, and–8). All inmate levels 4–8 are housed at the Main Jail.

Housing Units for Similar-Programmed Individuals

The Sheriff's Office has been using an objective jail classification system since the facility opened in 1992. Due to the lack of medium security beds, the County is unable to provide the right type of beds or program services for the medium security classification. Currently, the medium security population is mixed in with the maximum classification. The proposed medium security area would provide the adequate space needed for a new mental health unit, which would help classify a growing number of mentally ill offenders that need specific care and programming to this classification.

Risk Assessment Tools

The Sheriff's Office is committed to using an evidenced-based pretrial assessment tool. Currently, the Sheriff's Office works with Probation who uses the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) to assist and identify the risk of failure to appear in court if an offender is released pending trial. The Sheriff's and Probation Departments are already



working together to provide a continuum of care from the time the incarcerated enter and exit the facility.

The Probation Department started using pretrial risk assessment instrument November 2014. Pretrial Services shall conduct the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) on all new felony bookings and new misdemeanor bookings for the charges of elder abuse, domestic violence, child abuse, sex offenses, and driving under the influence with a prior DUI in the past 10 years. The VPRAI will also be conducted on all bench warrants for the above listed charges as well as any other misdemeanor charge that has had five or more failures to appear for the current charge as noted on the Bench Warrant Abstract.

All misdemeanor charges that do not qualify to have the VPRAI will be released on their OR pursuant to the Court Consent Decree. For those assessed using the VPRAI, detain/release decisions will be based on their risk score, which identifies the defendants likelihood to appear in court and their risk to reoffend while going through court proceedings. Those inmates scoring "0" through "2" will be released on their OR and will receive varying degrees of monitoring, to include either phoning in to Probation, court reminder phone calls, reporting to Probation in person or all of the listed. Those inmates that score "3" will remain detained pending arraignment with the completion of a Pretrial Report. These defendants will be recommended for release on GPS monitoring. Inmates scoring a "4 or above" are detained and recommended to remain detained pending their court proceedings.

Static Risk Assessment

Each person booked into San Joaquin County Jail who is not a candidate for imminent release is classified prior to receiving a housing assignment. The classification system is based on an objective risk assessment that evaluates 19 factors in order to assign appropriate housing for the inmate. There are a total of thirteen possible security/custody classifications:

- Three minimum security (levels 1–3)
- Two general population/maximum security (levels 4–5)
- Eight administrative segregation/maximum security (levels 6A-F, 7 and 8)

All minimum security classification levels are housed in the Honor Farm, while all other classification levels are housed at the Main Jail.

The goal is to classify inmates correctly at the time of booking, which will help to ensure inmates get access to the correct programs while both in and out of custody.



Offender Needs Assessment

The Sheriff's Office understands the need to review classification of inmates, which is completed on an on-going basis during an inmate incarceration. Reclassification is completed every 30 days for general population, every 14 days for medical inmates, every 7 days for administrative segregation, and every day for inmates on disciplinary action. It is crucial for the Sheriff's Office to classify inmates correctly providing a safe environment for both inmates and staff.

Groups that Live Together and Learn Together

Currently, classification officers work side-by-side with Correctional Health Services and probation officers during the booking/intake to begin the classification process. The joint effort will continue between both departments, and the new medium security facility will allow more options to classify inmates appropriately. It is anticipated that the new facility will provide more opportunities for offenders with similar classification levels to live and learn together.

PROGRAM NEEDS

Programmatic Mission

The mission of the County's inmate programs and services component is to make sure inmates are provided actual programs—not just activities, accomplishing this through evidence-based programs. The Sheriff's Office understands providing inmates with the opportunity to learn in a variety of programs and services for educational skills, group, and individual counseling will assist in reducing recidivism.

The Sheriff's Office provides both mandatory and non-mandatory inmate programs and services. It is the intention that all inmates have access to programs, services, and exercise areas directly from their housing units. This allows for constructive release of stress resulting from incarceration and provides other meaningful programs that benefit inmates both in and out of custody.

Delivery Method/Program Areas

Currently, some programs and services are conducted within the Main Jail housing units' dayrooms. However, the majority of programs are conducted at the Honor Farm, which consists of only two classrooms plus a multipurpose room, visiting room, and interview room that are sometimes utilized as alternative program spaces. The Sheriff's Office would greatly benefit from having a specific programs and education facility, which would provide the



ability for the County to offer more evidence-based programs. The Honor Farm is now being operated as a Type II facility, housing for both pretrial and sentenced male and female inmates.

Current In-Custody Programs

Under *California Code of Regulations Title 15, Minimum Standards for Local Corrections Facilities*, the Sheriff's Office must provide services and programs in the following major areas:

Sentenced Inmates Mandatory In-Custody Services

- Law library/legal resources
- Visitation
- Medical and mental health services
- Recreation
- Religious services
- Recreational reading library
- Telephone access

Court-Ordered Programs

- Anger management
- Parenting
- Domestic violence, and stalking offender counseling

Programs/Services

ANGER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (FRIENDS OUTSIDE)

This program allows participants to explore the influence of feelings on behavior. They learn and practice coping skills for handling uncomfortable feelings. The program is conducted in a group setting with 10-15 men for 8 weeks. The group meets twice a week for an hour and half each session. Participants explore the connection between situations, self-talk and feelings and how they relate to behavior choices. Participants are taught how to manage their emotions and how to deal with issues in a responsible and pro-social way.

The Anger Management Program is offered to both the male and female population at the Honor Farm and South Jail Facilities. The purpose of the anger management program is to teach the inmates new positive ways to manage anger and stress, and provide alternative responses to stressful situations in an institutional setting. Program participants learn anger management, stress management, emotional intelligence, and communication skills as the core elements.



Highly skilled and certified Friends Outside staff comes into the institution to conduct the programs. The program concludes with a graduation ceremony where participants receive a certificate of completion.

PARENTING (FRIENDS OUTSIDE)

The parenting classes are offered to both the male and female population at the Honor Farm and South Jail Facilities. The purpose of the parenting classes is to reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect in high-risk parents, and to enhance the possibility of successful reunification after release.

This interactive, facilitated program addresses the primary causes of abuse and neglect in high-risk families in a way that supports and nourishes parent/child attachment. Empathy is encouraged, child development and parental responsibilities are discussed, and self-esteem nurtured.

The methodology has been designed to acknowledge the factors associated with an inmate population: high incidence of learning disabilities, low literacy level, high distractibility, volatility, poor self-esteem, school failure, shame and guilt, inadequate social skills, and inappropriate conflict resolution skills.

Participants are guided through a process whereby they take responsibility and control in their lives.

The program meets the requirements for parents ordered by the court to participate in a parenting education program as a condition of reunifying with their children, as specified in the Welfare and Institutions Code.

The total length of the Parenting Workshop is eight weeks. There are two classes each week with each class being two hours long. All participants are volunteers and may or may not have children. After completing the eight weeks, each participant is required to take a post-test. If the participant passes the post-test, he/she will receive a certificate of completion.

The National Organization of Friends Outside conducts the Parenting Workshop.

CREATIVE CONFLICT RESOLUTION WORKSHOP (FRIENDS OUTSIDE)

Certified trained facilitators guide workshop participants through each exercise, taking into consideration each person's skills and needs.

During intensive three day, creative and fun workshops, participants undergo a carefully constructed series of unique exercises and role-plays.

Participants' valuable experiences are used as building blocks to identify new choices and opportunities.



Workshop participants learn cooperation, appreciation of diversity, communication and conflict resolution/avoidance skills.

Self-esteem and self-respect are enhanced as participants learn acceptable ways to deal with anger, frustration and disappointment.

The National Organization of Friends Outside provides this 21-hour workshop. Certificates of completion are presented at the graduation ceremony. This workshop is currently available at the Honor Farm and S. Jail facility.

THE DAD'S PROGRAM (FRIENDS OUTSIDE)

"The best Dad I can be."

Friends Outside believes that incarcerated men can have a significant impact on the growth and development of their children. They can nurture and guide their children even though they are separated, and that dads are important in helping to create capable, responsible children and young adults.

Our programs are geared toward meeting the very special needs of these dads, in helping them to meet the very special needs of their families. Emphasis is placed on understanding and accepting their responsibilities and strengthening their father-child bond.

The Dads Program will provide at least 90 days of pre-release services and 6 months of post-release services for a total of 9 months to complete the program. Our team is a collaboration of Friends Outside Case Managers, Volunteer Mentors, Probation, Sheriff's Department, and other community agencies to aid in successful reentry.

Volunteer Mentors, trained in Jail Visiting Protocols and how to engage dads in making responsible decisions will work closely with the Case Managers and be assigned as role model/supporter. Mentors will visit each Dad twice monthly while they are incarcerated and continue mentoring in a group setting once the Dad is released.

Case Managers will make weekly visits to the jail to meet with the dad and perform intakes, assessments, and provide pre-release re-entry services. Case management includes programs that are complementary and mutually reinforcing, including reunification efforts, important issues involving parenting, resolving crisis, and goal-setting. Case management continues on the outside, assisting clients in accomplishing their goals and ensuring they are the best dad they can be.

Other components of the Dads Program include:

Parenting Education for Incarcerated Parents:

Dads are taught child development, health and safety, nutrition, and techniques of parent-child communications. They are shown ways to provide guidance in place of punishment and how to provide discipline that encourages good behavior. Family relationship skills are



taught and practiced. Most importantly, dads are encouraged to maintain contact with their children and their children's mother/caregiver, in preparation for maintaining a meaningful relationship after release.

Creative Conflict Resolutions:

These interactive, intensive workshops support dads as they learn appropriate ways to deal with frustration and anger. They learn appropriate ways to handle conflict, at home and in the workplace, and are encouraged to pass along what they have learned to their children.

Child Safe:

Fathers, even when they are incarcerated, can provide the responsible parenting that is necessary to help keep their children safe and well. This Friends Outside program uses information regarding child health and safety to motivate dads to become more responsible for the wellbeing of their children.

DAD'S Peer Support Group: As an integral part of the DAD'S program, this group consists of 10-14 men that are currently involved in one on one case management and receiving mentoring services. This group meets once a week for an hour and a half and the topics vary based on the participants needs. This discusses topics pertaining to parenting while incarcerated, fixing relationships and addressing issues with communication. This group support methodology is continued when the participant is released and is in need of support in the community.

FRESH START (FRIENDS OUTSIDE)

This program is aimed at incarcerated individuals who are moderate to high need in the area of substance abuse. The curriculum that is used is the University of Cincinnati's Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse. The program is designed to be given in a group setting and consist of 39 sessions, lasting one and a half hours each. The program focuses on cognitive restructuring and assisting individuals with emotion identification and regulation. The participants are also taught various social skills and problem-solving techniques to assist them with issues that may arise in the future. This program offers a comprehensive and individualized success plan that takes into account goal setting, life-history, utilizing available resources, and relapse prevention.

WOMEN'S WELLNESS PROGRAM (FRIENDS OUTSIDE)

This program is aimed at working with women in a setting in which a short-term intervention is needed. The curriculum that is used is Healing Trauma: strategies for abused women, created by Stephanie Covington. The program focuses on healing trauma and assisting women in living a life in which they are healthier physically, emotionally, mentally and spiritually. The program is conducted in a group setting once a week for an hour and a half over an 8 week period. Women are taught how to cope with the trauma that they have endured in their lives and learn about the health effects that trauma can cause if it is left untreated. This is achieved using a therapeutic group setting aimed at working through each woman's individual trauma and provides tools to cope with future events.



HIV PRE AND POST TESTING (PUBLIC HEALTH)

Inmates can be tested and counseled for HIV infections. Public Health provides this service to all inmates in both the S. Jail and Honor Farm facilities at no cost to the inmate. Testing/Post testing alternate every week.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, ANGER MANAGEMENT, AND STALKING OFFENDER COUNSELING (VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNSELING)

A licensed therapist provides comprehensive counseling services for individuals who are required to or are interested in learning about and dealing with issues related to domestic violence, anger management, and stalking. The goal is to aid clients in understanding and ending all thoughts, choices, actions and behaviors leading to the victimization of others. The process involves counseling sessions with the goal of facilitating positive change in relationships without violence.

An approved counselor contracted by the Probation Department offers the Domestic Violence class. Inmates who successfully complete classes may receive partial credit from the Probation Department toward their court ordered 52-week requirement.

This course is currently being offered at the Honor Farm and S. Jail.

GED/HS DIPLOMA (COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION)

Inmates at both the Honor Farm and the General Population Units have the opportunity to achieve their GED or High School Diploma.

The Honor Farm GED class spends approximately six hours a day Monday-Friday for a one to two-month period of time in order to be prepared to take their GED. The GED class can have a maximum of 30 inmates at a time. The students use computer software and instructional teaching while preparing for their GED. At the end of the month, the inmates will test for their GED. Those that pass will participate in a graduation ceremony and will receive a certificate of completion.

The San Joaquin County Office of Education provides all the instructors and materials used in the classroom. In 2013, 88 inmates received their GED or High School Diplomas.

OFFICE TECHNOLOGY- STEPS TO SUCCESS...RESUME BUILDING 101 (COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION)

Participants through a guided session with the instructor will list their information, skills, employment history and certificates in order to create or update a professional resume. Participants are required to attend a minimum of 4 sessions in order to receive a printed copy of their own resume. The County Office of Education is offering this class for both the men at the Honor Farm.



PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM (COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION)

The PREP Crew is targeted for those inmates housed at the Honor Farm who have successfully completed the GED program or who have been identified as already possessing a High School Diploma or a GED.

The PREP Crew is designed to assist inmates in setting, preparing for and reaching essential life goals through education strands including: career exploration, pre-employment training, preparing resumes and applications, interview techniques, employee rights/responsibilities, and essential work ethics and behavior.

There are three goals, which the Inmate Programs Department and the San Joaquin County Office of Education emphasize during the intensive program. First, to work in collaboration with outside agencies to provide a seamless delivery of services to inmates participating in the PREP crew program. Second, to provide integrated supportive services throughout the inmates' educational and vocational training experience through the use of an extensive speaker' bureau, and the collaboration with in-house service providers. Third, to provide quality software, curriculum and materials for use in pre and post release settings that will assist the inmates to successfully set and meet educational and vocational goals and prepare for gainful employment upon release.

OWNERSHIP (COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION)

The Transitional Life-Skills Counseling course offers client-oriented life management education programs to pre-release status and qualified inmates transitioning from correctional institutions back into society. This course is designed for individuals facing multiple barriers toward self-sufficiency. The course introduces a self-identification methodology called Ownership, which provides intensive individualized and straightforward training focusing on life skills, employment, negative behavioral changes and overcoming substance abuse and addiction issues.

Students will develop self-awareness tools, which will assist them in identifying a variety of former unhealthy behaviors using healthier decision making processes and how to use prioritization regarding their transition back into the community. Ownership offers the opportunity for students to make better life choices based upon the reality the student has lived vs. the one they want to create in order to live as overall healthier, contributing members of society.

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to: Identify a variety of unhealthy behaviors they exhibited in the past and how to use the power of choice in not repeating the same behaviors in their transition from institution back into society; Acquire the ability to set healthier goals which are attainable from the time they leave the institution to the time they return to their respective communities; Consciously challenge themselves to become healthier human beings under any given set of circumstances; Use negative situations as opportunities for positive change; Become a part of the multiple solutions required in order to get their lives back on track; Demonstrate a clear understanding of how they got to where



they are regardless of the situation and how to map out their futures with healthier decision-making skills; How to take ownership of their lives both personally and professionally. This program is currently being offered at both the Honor Farm and S. Jail Facilities.

SUCCEEDING IN LIFE AND CAREER (COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION)

The inmates at the Honor Farm, both male and female, are exposed to many of life's critical thinking skills in this course. As today's students leave their classrooms behind, they will face a world of complexity and change. They are likely to work in several career areas and hold many jobs. Developing a base of knowledge and being prepared to solve complex problems, make difficult decisions, and assess ethical implications are requirements to a successful career and life. The thirty-six week course covers the following life skills areas: Career Preparation, Resource Management, Relationships, Parenting, Child Care, Guidance, Wellness and Nutrition, Personal Finance, Fashion and Apparel, Housing and Transportation.

Problems solving and decision-making skills will allow inmates to explore many options to a given situation. Cooperative learning techniques will develop teamwork skills so vitally necessary in today's workplace. Due to the rapidly changing diversity in the workplace the students need to appreciate and understand diversity as it exists in all areas of our lives. Therefore this course promotes a spirit of openness, consideration, respect, and tolerance in the classroom.

A course about life, designed to give a new perspective to the inmate before entering back into the daily challenges presented by the outside world, "Succeeding in Life and Careers" finds new avenues for solution.

TYGR PROGRAM "SEEKING SAFETY AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELING" (BEHAVIORAL HEALTH)

Inmates who have been carefully screened by the Program Classification Officer as having a history of mental illness and substance abuse disorders are offered to participate in the TYGR (Transition-age Youth Grounds for Recovery) Program. The TYGR program is designed to provide a comprehensive response to the needs of young adult offenders between the ages of 18-25 with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders.

TYGR participants agree to attend both a Seeking Safety and a Substance Abuse Counseling program conducted by a clinician from Behavioral Health Services. Additionally, participants must agree to abstain from the use of drugs and alcohol and must submit to random urine testing for the use of alcohol and drugs.

It is the goal of the partners (Sheriff's Office, Probation, and Behavioral Health) to transition participants into the community with as little disruption as possible. Participants receive enhanced services through Probation and Behavioral Health Services both in custody and upon their release.



C-TECH VOCATIONAL TRAINING (CTECH CERTIFIED INSTRUCTOR)

C-Tech's objective is to provide students with the necessary skills and credentials to obtain an entry-level position in a high demand occupation. Using hands on training with portable equipment, inmates will have the opportunity to earn a certificate in Introduction to Telecommunications and Connecting to Business; Network Cabling for both fiber optic and copper based systems; Introduction to Energy Management Systems; Home Entertainment Residential Audio/Video Systems; Introduction to Telephone Systems and VoIP.

All available C-Tech courses are completely portable. No permanent lab is needed so the equipment can be set up in any classroom or room if needed. Instruction is by a certified CTECH instructor, and upon completion of each course inmates earn an Industry-Recognized Certificate. The CTECH program is currently offered to both the men and women at the Honor Farm.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Volunteers in our community provide all of our religious services in the jail. Our facility has approximately 34 different volunteer groups who offer religious services throughout the entire jail facility. There are approximately 155 religious service volunteers.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS

There are six volunteer groups who administer drug and alcohol counseling to the inmates' at all three facilities. There are approximately 50 volunteers who run the substance abuse programs.

LIBRARY ACTIVITIES/READING PROGRAM

Currently being offered for the female inmates in GP #4, the reading program is overseen by the Jail Librarian. The program is designed to provide current quality informational and recreational reading materials. A variety of media are used to accomplish this, including fiction and non-fiction books, magazines, books on CD as well as Movie Tie-Ins. Activities related to reading are used to engage participants in improving their vocabulary, self-esteem, parenting skills, interpersonal skills and overall reading levels.

Arts and crafts are used to encourage creativity and to help with the stress associated with being incarcerated. Participants are encouraged to bring new ideas to the program as well as being an integral part of the programs development. Commitment to the program is rewarded by receiving a journal for their private use. It is used as a tool for self-expression and encouragement to write their thoughts and goals for their future.

Below is a list of programs the Sheriff's Office wants to provide to inmates through the increase of programming space at the new facility:

Currently:

- Employment services



- Family re-unification
- Moral reconnection
- English as a second language
- Community transition
- Art classes

Proposed:

- Adult literacy program – in the works
- Vocational forklift program
- DUI – in the works
- Carpentry
- Truck driving school – in the works

The employment, vocational, and re-entry programs are particularly aimed at reducing recidivism and, in turn, long-term jail facility needs. Since these programs are currently in the planning phase, their long-term effects will have to be assessed during the years following implementation.

Assessment at the Time of Booking and Pretrial Phases

The Probation Department uses the risk assessment tool VPRAI for all eligible bookings to identify the appropriate levels of supervision. This tool allows the identification of each offender's individual needs and development of a supervision case plan tailored to each individual. The case plan includes whether an inmate can be released pending arraignment. The jail's classification unit begins the in-custody housing and programming assessment opportunities that can eventually transition to out-of-custody programs.

Further Existing Program Challenges

The current facilities are lacking the appropriate medium security beds, which prevents this portion of the population from participating in programs they could benefit from in the long run. The addition of medium beds and a mental health unit is crucial to being able to classify all inmates appropriately and provide the best available programs to these groups.

Current Program Successes

Since 1995 the Sheriff's Office has had approximately 1,500 inmates receive their GED or High School Diploma. Both Creative Conflict Resolution workshop and the Parenting classes have been evaluated by researchers with positive outcomes. The Creative Conflict Resolution



workshop was proven to be effective in facilitating a significant shift toward non-violent attitudes among its participants.

Since October 2011, 317 inmates have successfully completed the Friends Outside Parenting class, which is a three-day workshop. Data collected by the Data Co-Op from male participants only, showed that the program positively impacts incarcerated father's knowledge regarding changes in parental expectations, empathy, family roles, as well as power and independence. Since October 2011, 187 inmates successfully completed the Parenting class.

Programmatic Mission and Guiding Principles

Programmatic Mission: Programs and services will be made available to influence positive behavior with the intent to provide the opportunity for inmates to be returned back to the community in equal or better condition, both physically and psychologically, than when they entered.

Guiding Principles

- The use of validated risk/need assessment instruments to identify criminogenic needs and to reduce risk of re-offending.
- Development of individualized program plans as soon as possible upon admission into the facility
- Evidence-based programs that target criminogenic factors, such as substance abuse, cognitive behavioral therapy, education, and employment to increase the successful transition into the community
- Maintenance of a multifaceted approach to effectively address inmates' unique and varied needs
- Release readiness and preparing inmates for transition to the local community while developing links with needed community resources, pro-social supports, and/or family
- Development of performance measures and continued outcomes evaluation

Programs under Development to be Implemented at the New Facility

- The County employs three full-time teachers who provide GED/HSD, creative writing, succeeding-in life and career, Ownership, and -life skills programs.
- Friends Outside: (Non-profit parenting, anger management, fresh start, creative conflict resolution, DADS, Thinking for a Change, and Case Management).

- Domestic violence (DV), through Valley Community Counseling, substance abuse through BH, C-tech vocational program, Adult Literacy,, child support, and human services agency (food stamps, covered California, etc.).
- Seeking Safety through Correctional Mental Health.
- TYGR program: Federal grant started about three years ago; assists inmates in mental health that range in age from 18 to 25 (3 to 12 inmates in the program at any given time). It provides a more one-on-one program with Mental Health Services/Probation Department that has shown improves the chances of the youth recidivism rate.
- Sewing project and garden project: At the Honor Farm, provides savings of roughly \$16K mending clothes, as well as providing food to the food bank.

Programs

- County Office of Education provides three full-time teachers—GED/HSD, Ownership, and life skills.
- Friends Outside provides case managers, (one at the Main Jail, one at the Honor Farm), who provide Fresh Start (substance abuse), anger management, offender needs assessment, Creative Conflict Resolution, Thinking for a Change, and Parenting
- 52-week Domestic violence counseling through Valley Community Counseling. HSA provides information on benefit sign-up, general assistance, housing assistance
- C-Tech is a cabling vocational program for Honor Farm inmates
- Sewing program—restore inmate uniforms.
- Child support liaison provides child support one-on-one case planning
- Honor Farm, education unit, one additional unit TYGR, federal grant in collaboration with Mental Health Services. Targets inmates between 18 and 25, emphasizes medical compliance; between 3 and 12 inmates involved at any given time; coordination with San Joaquin County Behavioral Health on the outside
- Classroom space is the greatest need
- Programs begun in jail that are continued on through probation release include Moral Recognition Therapy(MRT), and anger management

SB 678 Performance Incentives Program

The Transition-Age Youth Grounds for Recovery Program (TYGR) is funded by a federal grant in collaboration with Mental Health Services. Inmates who have been carefully screened by the program classification officer as having a history of mental illness and substance abuse disorders are offered to participate in the TYGR program, which targets inmates of an age range between 18 and 25. Participants of the TYGR program agree to attend both a Seeking Safety and substance abuse counseling program conducted by a clinician from Behavioral



Health Services. Also, participants must agree to passing drug testing for use of alcohol and drugs. TYGR participants receive enhanced services through the Probation Department and Behavioral Health, while both in and out of custody.

DRAFT



ANALYSIS OF LOCAL TRENDS

Historical Jail Service Demand Trends (2010-2015)

Developing a picture of future jail needs depends, in part, on understanding past trends and how they may play out in the future. Numerous aspects of recent population growth and justice system performance provide insights that inform expectations for the future demand for services. This will examine the recent trends in population growth, crime, arrests, booking, and the inmate population that subsequently inform the scope and character of jail needs.

Analysis and Findings

County Population

Demographic changes began to occur in the early 1990s that may be related to an otherwise unpredicted downturn in crime during the worst economic recession since the Great Depression. Most criminal behavior occurs between the ages of 16 and 24 in the general population and taper off thereafter. So, while theoretically jail needs are influenced by the size of adult population, the age distribution within the adult population can be more significant.

Births in San Joaquin County began to decline after 1994. As a result, the number of people within the age ranges most likely to commit offenses began to decline at the onset of the recession, and the downward effect on crime more than offset the usual upward pressures from high unemployment. The number of children born into poverty declined even more than the age group as a whole, possibly accentuating the phenomenon.

Male and Female Historical ADPs

Exhibit 1-5 and Exhibit 1-6 display the combination of LOS and ADP by gender. Viewing both of these indicators in combination show the effect the rising LOS has had on ADP over the past six years. As can be seen in the charts, the average LOS of both the male and female jail population has a direct impact on the resulting jail ADP. Since bookings for both populations have fluctuated since 2010, it can be observed that LOS is one of the main drivers of the ADP of both populations.

Exhibit 1-5
San Joaquin County Jail:
Male Historical ADP & LOS 2010-2015*

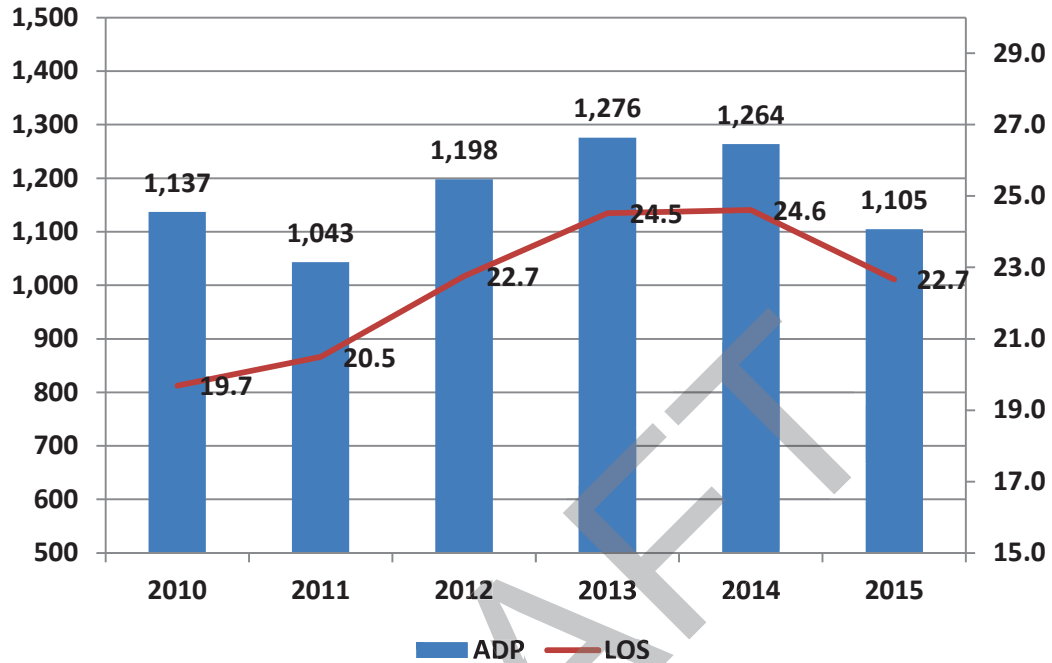
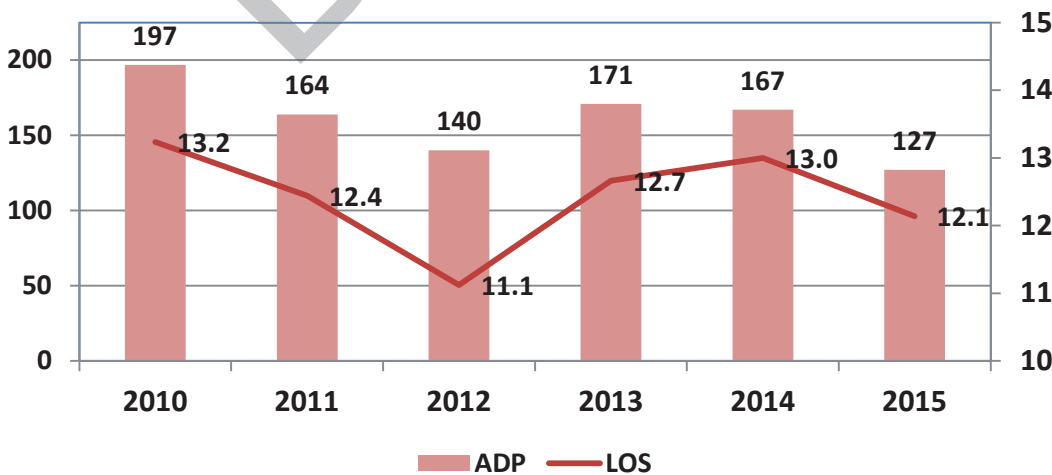
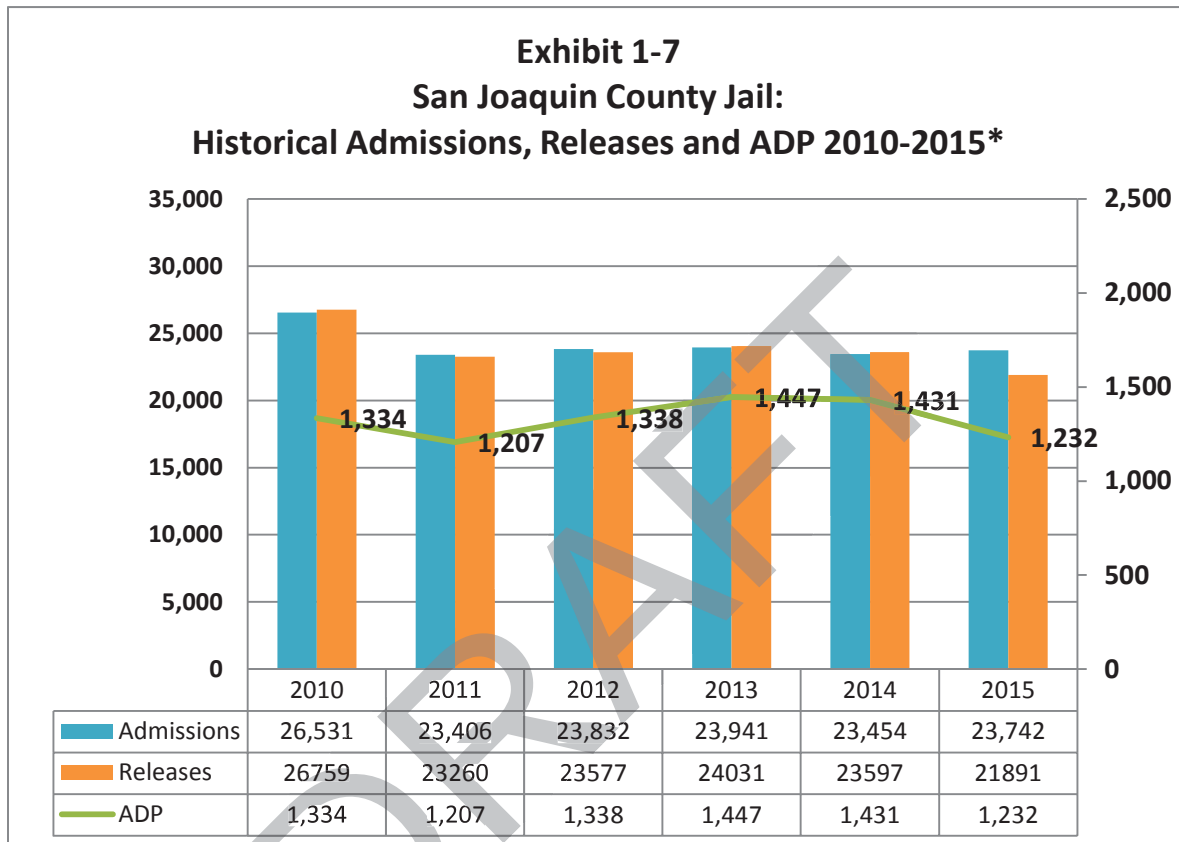


Exhibit 1-6
San Joaquin County Jail:
Female Historical ADP & LOS 2010-2015*



Average Daily Population and Average Length-of-Stay versus Jail Capacity

Exhibit 1-7 displays the combination of admissions, releases and ADP. As can be seen in the charts, releases are a result of admissions and closely track admissions levels each year. In years where releases outnumbered admissions, the resulting ADP goes down.



Prop 47

This measure reduced penalties for certain offenders convicted of non-serious and nonviolent property and drug crimes. The measure also allows certain offenders who have been previously convicted of such crimes to apply for reduced sentences. The proposed reduction in penalties was predicted to have various effects on the number of individuals in county jails. Most significantly, the measure was projected to reduce the jail population as most offenders whose sentence currently includes a jail term would stay in jail for a shorter time period. In addition, some offenders currently serving sentences in jail for certain felonies could be eligible for release. **Exhibit 1-8** summarizes the past five months of prop 47 early releases and revocations. As can be seen in the table, by February all early discharges via Prop 47 have exited the jail and the system is assumed to have reached its new equilibrium.

EXHIBIT 1-8

San Joaquin County Bookings, LOS, Releases and ADP

Month	Released from Custody	Re-Arrested
Nov-Dec.	83	11
Jan	9	1
Feb	5	0
Mar	0	0
Total	97	12
Re-arrest Rate		12.4%

Historical Conclusions

On average, three sentenced and un-sentenced inmates are released daily or 2100 inmates per year. The County is currently under a court capacity order and is required to provide early release inmates to meet the court ordered requirements. Proposition 47 is showing signs of decreasing the number of inmates being released early, but with proposition being less than a year old it provides difficult to determine what impact this will truly have on population management overtime.



ADEQUACY OF STAFFING LEVELS

The Sheriff's Office believes in hiring the "best of the best" to ensure the safety of staff, inmates, and the public. The jail facilities must be staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The jail is staffed with 25 sworn deputy allocations, 243 non-sworn correctional officer allocations, 19 correctional sergeant allocations, and more than 40 civilian staff members. The Sheriff's Office maintains an active Correctional Officer list through Human Resources to ensure that upon vacancies occurring, new hires are made available to begin the hiring process.

The Sheriff's Office has always had very strict hiring standards and is unwilling to compromise for anything less than great. The recruitment process is stringent. However, it allows the Sheriff's Office to find the most qualified applicants to work in the jail.

Since the economic crisis in 2010, the Sheriff's Office has been able to restore, and surpass, the allocations that were lost as we have been in a constant hiring phase.

DRAFT



ABILITY TO PROVIDE VISUAL SUPERVISION

The Sheriff's Office realizes the importance for staff to maintain direct visual observation of inmates. Inmates frequently move throughout facilities, so it is vital that staff members can view what the inmates are doing. Visual observation can be accomplished with building design, appropriate use of electronic technology, and sufficient staffing.

At the Main Jail, the podular, direct supervision housing units provide excellent visual supervision of all common, inmate-occupied areas. At the Honor Farm, the open dormitories provide limited visual observation in certain areas, as the officer's station is located in an area does not allow direct visual supervision. In the newer single-cell 124 housing building, the layout provides reasonable supervision of common areas, but very limited supervision of the linear corridors leading to the single cells.

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ADEQUACY OF RECORD KEEPING

The Sheriff's Office collects and stores comprehensive arrestee and inmate information in line with Title 15 of *The California Penal Code*, including demographics, offense and sentence information, and assessment data in a computerized jail management system (JMS) known as CJIS. The CJIS system is interfaced with a secondary data system known as CuSINS. Data management is the responsibility of the records division of the Sheriff's Office, who maintains the records management system (RMS). Entries into either system are immediately available to Sheriff's Office personnel responsible for different duties in inmate management. Detailed records are maintained not only as a crucial tool for successful inmate classification and daily operations, but are also imperative to the Sheriff's Office in its continued efforts to root all system improvements, practices, and policy decisions in empirical research and evidence-based practices.

The County has a specific team known as the Realignment Unit, which tracks all data relative to AB 109 inmates. The Population Management Unit handles the majority of inmate record keeping for all in custody inmates. With regard to program participation and participant performance, the Sheriff's Office intends to increase data collection efforts in the future, with the goal of supporting program assessment and evaluation through comprehensive performance data.

A few additional instances require paper handling, with documents scanned and attached to electronic files as they are handled:

Incoming Hard Copies

All documentation relative to the inmate booking is filed in Records Division by the inmate's booking number. All other documents pertaining to an inmate is filed in Custody Administration: incidents are filed by incident number, observation logs are filed by date of the incident, grievances are filed by date, and classification reports are filed by booking number.

Inmate Grievances

Inmates are encouraged to informally resolve grievances between themselves and staff. If this is not possible, the inmate may write a grievance on an Inmate Grievance Form. All grievances shall be handled by the Housing Officer.

When the Housing Officer hears a complaint from an inmate, the officer will determine if the problem can be resolved at the officer's level of authority or if a formal grievance is needed to resolve the matter. If it is determined the officer is not able to resolve the problem, then the inmate will make a formal grievance. The officer will then note on the form whom the grievance



is being referred to and why it cannot be solved at the officer's level. The inmate is then given his copy of the grievance form. The officer shall promptly forward the grievance to the next in command or to the appropriate division.

All grievances will be resolved at the lowest level in the chain of command.
The levels of command are as follows:

Level 1: Staff Level-

The Housing Officer has 24 hours (excluding days off) to respond to the grievance once it is signed by the officer. If the grievance concerns medical, food service, or any other issue which can't be solved by the officer, then the officer will sign the grievance and route it to the Duty Sergeant at Level 2.

Level 2: Duty Sergeant-

The Duty Sergeant has 72 hours (excluding days off) to respond to the grievance from the moment he receives the complaint. If the grievance can't be solved, then the supervisor will check the appropriate box, write a response, and send it to Level 3.

Prior to routing the grievances to the proper person or division, the Duty Sergeant will research this inmate's record on CJIS to see if this inmate is repeating the same grievance. If so, then the Duty Sergeant will route the grievance back to the inmate notifying him that one grievance form is all that is required and all extras will not be accepted.

Level 3: Facility Commander-

The Facility Commander responsible for each facility will review any grievances initiated in their facility.

Each level will write their response and send it back to the inmate, beginning at level #1. After each response, the inmate will complete a fresh grievance, attach the blue copy to the back and send to the next level.

If this level cannot answer the complaint, then the Facility Commander will check the appropriate box, write a response, and forward it to Level 4 within 10 working days.

Level 4: Custody Captain-

The Captain of Custody has 15 working days to write a response and final decision from the moment he receives the grievance. The inmate has the right to appeal the decision by way of a Writ of Habeas Corpus, which is obtained through the law library.

Completed grievance forms shall be distributed to the appropriate Facility Commander for



review and signature prior to being filed.

Grievances are filed in Custody Administration by date.

Inmate Health Care Records

- Currently, medical staff is using hard copies. Medical records are filed by terminal digit system. It is anticipated they will have an electronic medical records system in the near future. Records are maintained on file for 10 years.

Support Services

- Support services maintain records for storing inmate property, laundry, inspections, and personnel staff.

HISTORY OF COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

The San Joaquin Sheriff's Office Custody Division is committed to compliance with Title 15 and 24 minimum standards to the greatest extent possible. Board of State and Community Corrections (BSSC) staff conducted the 2012-2014 biennial inspection of the San Joaquin County Sheriff's John J Zunino and Honor Farm Type II jail facilities on April 8, 9, and June 24, 2014. At that time, the Main Jail and the Honor Farm were largely in compliance, with the exception that the number of inmates exceeded the Title 24-rated capacity in certain areas (which also affected dayroom utilization). While the facility had been out of compliance with this, the Sheriff's Office is always doing its best to find alternatives to sentencing and to reduce their capacity.



UNRESOLVED ISSUES

OVERALL

The overall County need is for the right type of bed for the incarcerated, which would include mental/medical health beds and replacement medium security dormitory beds. The Sheriff's Office would like more options for mobile security, with the ability to separate the offenders by classification and offer programs to each group. Additional office space and private interview space is also needed to meet all current regulations. Population management would like a new jail management system (JMS), which won't be available for another three to five years. Currently, there are only eight mental health beds, and the undersheriff believes they need approximately 100 beds to adequately handle the current needs of the Sheriff's Office. A community correction center (CCC) is in the planning phase and may possibly handle some of the inmates that need more intensive programming, job placement, etc... The CCC is not finalized and will not be confirmed to be a "go" until much later.

San Joaquin County must also address its public health problem as it relates to those being arrested and detained solely for public intoxication. In 2014 law enforcement officers on average arrested 5 people a day for public drunkenness. The public drunkenness charge is a misdemeanor, and all persons are released from custody after being held a minimum of six (6) hours to allow them to be considered functionally sober. Many of those arrested have multiple arrests for public drunkenness, and are released from the jail without receiving any substantive treatment. In an effort to address the County's public health issue regarding public drunkenness, San Joaquin County is in need of a "recovery center" to replace the use of the jail's booking lobby and "sobering cells" for individuals arrested solely for public intoxication so that persons might receive appropriate treatment and transition for what is considered a medical condition.

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 proposal form, budget, narrative, and attachments is true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge.

PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN AGREEMENT

NAME Katherine M. Miller

TITLE Chair, Board of Supervisors

AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE

DATE

August 4, 2015

F. 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 Dennis Turner

TITLE Interim Director

DEPARTMENT

San Joaquin County General Services Department

TELEPHONE NUMBER

209-468-3664

STREET ADDRESS

44 North San Joaquin Street, Suite 590

CITY

Stockton

STATE

CA

ZIP CODE

95202

E-MAIL ADDRESS

dturner@sjgov.org

G. 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 Rod Kawano

TITLE Senior Deputy County Administrator

DEPARTMENT

County Administrator's Office

TELEPHONE NUMBER

209-468-3213

STREET ADDRESS

44 North San Joaquin Street, Suite 640

CITY

Stockton

STATE

CA

ZIP CODE

95202

E-MAIL ADDRESS

rkawano@sjgov.org

H. DESIGNATED PROJECT CONTACT PERSON

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

PROJECT CONTACT PERSON

NAME Dina Jose

TITLE Correctional Lieutenant

DEPARTMENT

San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office

TELEPHONE NUMBER

209-468-5261

STREET ADDRESS

7000 Michael Canlis Blvd.

CITY

French Camp

STATE

CA

ZIP CODE

95231

E-MAIL ADDRESS

djose@sjgov.org



OFFICE OF
SHERIFF-CORONER
COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN

7000 Michael N. Cantis Blvd.
French Camp, California 95231-9781

July 27, 2015

Steve Moore
Sheriff-Coroner
Public Administrator

Board of Supervisors
County of San Joaquin
44 N. San Joaquin St., Suite 627
Stockton, California 95202

Dear Board Members:

**APPROVE APPLICATION TO BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY
CORRECTIONS FOR \$80 MILLION FROM SB 863 ADULT LOCAL CRIMINAL
JUSTICE FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION FINANCING PROGRAM**

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Board of Supervisors approve a State Senate Bill 863 (SB 863) funding application for the construction of higher security beds and program space to replace existing barracks at the Honor Farm.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION:

On October 8, 2013, your Board approved the Sheriff's Office to apply for funds under California Senate Bill 1022 (SB 1022) to replace the Honor Farm barracks with higher security beds and program space. The County was initially awarded funding under this program, however, after appeals, another County's proposal was moved higher in the rankings, causing San Joaquin County's application to fall below the funding cutoff.

On June 10, 2015, the California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) released a Request for Proposals for an additional round of adult local criminal justice facilities construction funding under SB 863. These applications are due August 28.

Under SB 1022 San Joaquin County was classified as a medium sized county, eligible for up to \$40 million. Since that time, the County's population has increased to over 700,000, moving San Joaquin into the "large county" category. Under SB 863, large counties are eligible for up to \$80 million in project funds.

Your Board approved the hire of an outside consultant in November 2014, to assist with the County's application under SB 863. That collaboration has resulted in the attached application requesting funding for the replacement of the 60 year old Honor Farm barracks with 320 higher security beds (5 sixty-four bed housing units) that are better suited for the classification of inmates currently being housed; and the addition of a specialized healthcare treatment unit with 30 inpatient beds to house inmates benefitting from programs and services not currently being offered in the main jail facility due to capacity and program space challenges.

Additionally, planned is a programming center to offer programs such as substance abuse treatment, vocational training, Thinking for Change, GED, life skills, parenting, anger management, and domestic violence counseling. The new facility incorporates space to move operations of the Alternative Work Programs Unit which currently provides case management and oversight to approximately 487 out of custody program participants, as well as conducts interviews for in-custody candidates to determine program eligibility with the goal of maximizing the number of qualified program participants. The administration control hub would be the point of contact as inmate egress and ingress to various appointments or assignments within the Public Safety Center.

At present, the BSCC has rated the Honor Farm facility with a capacity of 493 beds, including the 124-bed facility (which would remain operational after replacement of the barracks). The total number of beds available after completion of the proposed project is 474, including the 30 new healthcare beds. Although the overall number of beds is lower, the higher security beds will allow for functionality and will be utilized more efficiently. It should be noted that based on the needs assessment, an additional 64 bed pod (total of 538 beds overall) is warranted; however, current funding limitations preclude constructing this additional housing pod.

Recent statewide changes such as Public Safety Realignment (AB 109) and Proposition 47 have impacted the demand for inmate housing. It is unknown if recent decline in inmate population will continue, therefore, consideration will be given during the facility design process to allow for the accommodation of an additional 64 bed pod via future expansion, should it be necessary.

As noted, the replacement beds proposed in this application provide more secure sentenced beds and greater flexibility in assigning offenders to the new facility. Upon completion of the proposed construction project, it is anticipated that the jail's overall capacity will be rated by BSCC at 1,314 beds (474 beds at the Honor Farm and 840 beds at the Main Jail). The Main Jail recently added 241 beds as a result of the Double Bunking Project. We are awaiting BSCC to rate the additional beds prior to incorporating them into the total jail rated capacity. Excluding court cap releases and allowing for seasonal

peaking in arrests and the growing number of classification assignments, the jail needs assessment indicates a demand for 1,348 beds by 2019, the scheduled opening of the proposed new facility.

Funding preference is given to counties that demonstrate a readiness to proceed in two areas:

- 1) Board approval is necessary to submit a funding proposal. The State's requirements are outlined on the attached Board resolution, including declarations about the project documents, confirming availability of matching funds, and commitment to staff and operate the completed facility, and other assurances all of which are required as part of the submission to the BSCC.*
- 2) Requesting a preference for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the County to identify whether challenges were filed following a public notice. This public notice period does not end until August 12. To date, the County has not received any challenges to the project, however, if challenges are filed between Board approval and the close of the public notice period, the Board resolution will be revised to reflect the fact that CEQA challenges were brought forth and resolved, allowing the project to move forward.*

Following is a timeline of key events:

August 28, 2015: Proposal due to BSCC

November 12, 2015: BSCC announces conditional awards

July 2019: Construction complete

October 2019: Occupancy

FISCAL IMPACT:

Thus far, the County has been invoiced for approximately \$72,000 from the consultant for planning and preparing the needs assessment and the project application.

Total project cost is estimated at \$91.8 million. As proposed, \$80.0 million in State funding would be used for construction, equipment, and other associated project costs. The County's required match of \$8.0 million would provide funding for various project related costs which could include architectural design, project management, construction management, environmental review, jail needs assessment, audits, and regulatory permitting costs. In addition, an "in-kind" contribution of \$3.8 million for transition planning and value of county owned land is also counted towards the overall project cost.

If an award is received, County out-of-pocket costs of \$8.0 million will be provided by approximately \$4.1 million in existing County funds previously appropriated for the SB 1022 effort, plus \$3.9 million in unprogrammed funds in the Capital Outlay Fund. The required County matching funds would be appropriated toward the SB 863 project upon the Board's acceptance of an award.

Once the new complex is opened, annual operating costs (based on current rates for salaries, benefits, inmate housing, and other operating costs) are estimated to increase by the following:

Inmate housing costs (food, clothing, utilities, etc.)	\$590,000
Correctional Healthcare medical staffing 6.3 FTE	550,000
Correctional Healthcare mental health staffing 7.7 FTE	583,000
Correctional Healthcare support staffing 0.75 FTE	26,000
Correctional Healthcare operating costs	25,000
Facilities Management staffing 2.0 FTE	225,000
Facilities Management operating costs	to be determined
Total	\$1,999,000

The proposed new replacement facility design as submitted in the proposal does not require additional Sheriff's Office staff.

Appropriations for these ongoing costs will be requested through the County's budget process prior to the scheduled opening.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN FOLLOWING APPROVAL:

The Chair of the Board will sign the project application and Board resolution. The Sheriff's Office will compile the proposal documents, including any necessary administrative edits and format changes and submit its application to the BSCC. Should the County's application prove successful, staff will return to the Board to accept the award and execute the necessary project documents and establish appropriations, including the required County matching funds.

Sincerely,



STEVE MOORE
Sheriff-Coroner

c: County Administrator
County Counsel
Capital Projects
Board Clerk for Agenda 8-4-15

Before the Board of Supervisors

County of San Joaquin, State of California

B - 15 - 529

MOTION: **Elliott/Villapudua/5**

APPROVE APPLICATION TO BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FOR \$80 MILLION FROM SB 863 ADULT LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION FINANCING PROGRAM

THIS BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DOES HEREBY approve a State Senate Bill 863 (SB863) funding application for the construction of higher security beds and program space to replace existing barracks at the Honor Farm

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above order was passed and adopted on 08/04/2015
by the following vote of the Board of Supervisors, to wit:

AYES: **Winn, Elliott, Villapudua, Bestolarides, Miller**

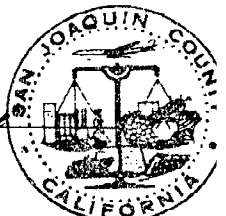
NOES: **None**

ABSENT: **None**

ABSTAIN: **None**

MIMI DUZENSKI
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of San Joaquin
State of California

Mimi Duzenski



**BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

15-116

R-

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE APPLICATION FOR SB 863 FINANCING PROGRAM

WHEREAS, in June 2014 Senate Bill 863 (SB 863) became State law and authorized \$500 million in lease-revenue bond financing to construct adult local criminal justice facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Board of State and Community Corrections is responsible for administering SB 863 funding via competitive award; and

WHEREAS, San Joaquin County intends to submit a proposal for \$80 million in order to replace the barracks-style Honor Farm housing with new medium security housing units, incorporating space for inmate programming, a specialized healthcare treatment unit, the Alternative Work Programs Unit, and an administration hub; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Joaquin is seeking funding preference for its proposed project within the Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Construction Financing Program (the "SB 863 Financing Program");

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of San Joaquin County does hereby represent, warrant and covenant as follows:

- A. The County designates the following individuals to act in the specified capacities:
County Construction Administrator: David Castagna, Facilities and Construction Planner
Project Financial Officer: Rod Kawano, Senior Deputy County Administrator
Project Contact Person: Dina Jose, Correctional Lieutenant
- B. The County approves the forms of the project documents deemed necessary, as identified by the Board (SPBW) to the BSCC to effectuate the financing authorized by the legislation. The forms may be executed by the Chair of the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors or the County Administrator.
- C. The County designates the following official to sign the Agreement and submit the proposal for funding: Katherine M. Miller, Chair, San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors
- D. The County will adhere to state requirements and terms of the agreements between the County, the Board of State and Community Corrections, and the State Public Works Board in the expenditure of state financing and county match funds.
- E. The County authorizes an adequate amount of available matching funds to satisfy its contribution. The identified matching funds shall be compatible with the states' lease revenue bond financing.
- F. The County will fully and safely staff and operate the facility that is being constructed

(consistent with Title 15, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 1, Subchapter 6 section 1756(j)5) within ninety (90) days after project completion.

G. The County will provide site assurance within 90 days following BSCC's notice of intent to award that 1) 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 2) the County 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 BSCC, for so long as the SPWB lease revenue bonds secured by the financed project remain outstanding.

H. Attestation to \$1,100,000 as the current fair market land value for the proposed new or expanded facility.

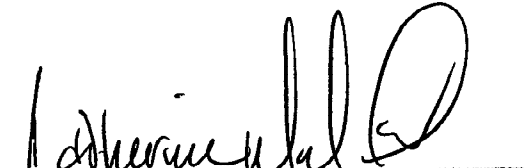
Approved and Adopted on the 4th day of August 2015. I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly adopted by the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors following a roll call vote:

AYES: **Winn, Elliott, Villapudua, Bestolarides, Miller**

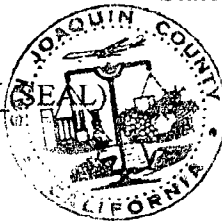
NOES: **None**

ABSENT: **None**

ATTEST: MIMI DUZENSKI
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of San Joaquin,
State of California


Katherine M. Miller, Chair
Board of Supervisors
County of San Joaquin
State of California

By 
Deputy Clerk



Dist: COB-Original; CAO-1; Sheriff-1