



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Richard W. Robinson
Chief Executive Officer

Patricia Hill Thomas
Chief Operations Officer/
Assistant Executive Officer

Monica Nino-Reid
Assistant Executive Officer

Stan Risen
Assistant Executive Officer

1010 10th Street, Suite 6800, Modesto, CA 95354
P.O. Box 3404, Modesto, CA 95353-3404
Phone: 209.525.6333 Fax: 209.544.6226

CMR
A18-08

March 18, 2008

Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor
C/O Corrections Standards Authority
State of California
600 Bercut Drive
Sacramento, CA 95811

Subject: Stanislaus County 2007 Local Jail Construction Funding Program Proposal

Dear Governor Schwarzenegger:

It is with much excitement and commitment that Stanislaus County is submitting our proposal to you for Local Jail Construction Funding.

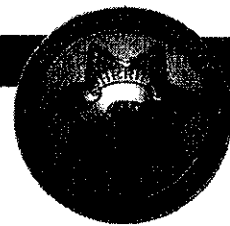
Through this proposal Stanislaus County requests the opportunity to partner with the State of California to provide more local incarceration facilities to ensure a safe community. Toward this end, the County is not requesting the State provide funding for the entire project as we recognize the serious shortage of available public funds to meet detention needs at both the State and local level. We are proposing a unique partnership that will substantially overmatch Stanislaus County's minimum 25% match requirement to demonstrate our willingness to be engaged in a local solution that will benefit the community we serve. Stanislaus County is proud of our proven track record in exemplary performance on jail construction projects, with a focus on quality, schedule and budget. Past partnership efforts with the state have resulted in cost effective expansion of local facilities.

The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors, Chief Executive Officer and Sheriff concur on the application for funding to relieve local jail overcrowding submitted in this application to the State of California. We stand ready to proceed with a successful effort to further enhance the Board of Supervisors priority of *A Safe Community*.

Thank you for your consideration of Stanislaus County's grant application. We are ready and committed to accept this funding and complete a successful project.

Sincerely,

Patricia Hill Thomas
Chief Operation Officer/Assistant Executive Officer



SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
Adam Christianson, Sheriff-Coroner

**ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION**

March 17, 2008

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Corrections Standards Authority
600 Bercut Drive
Sacramento, CA 95811

To Whom It May Concern:

As Sheriff of Stanislaus County, I am grateful for the opportunity to participate in the AB900 grant proposal process. I support this County's effort to address local jail bed needs through programs such as the State's Local Jail Construction Funding Proposal.

Recently, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department and the Stanislaus County Capital Projects Team completed a thorough needs assessment regarding jail expansion. We are now beginning the programming phase and have the support of our Board of Supervisors to construct 420 new beds. As reported in our grant proposal, Stanislaus County has matching funds currently set aside for expansion as required by AB900.

I firmly believe that effective partnerships with local counties such as Stanislaus County and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, are imperative to address and support the needs of growing jail and prison populations.

I would like to thank the presiding panel of the AB900 grant for reviewing our application and look forward to another successful partnership with the State of California.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Adam Christianson", written over a horizontal line.

ADAM CHRISTIANSON
Sheriff - Coroner
Stanislaus County



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION
CORRECTIONS STANDARDS AUTHORITY

**2007 LOCAL JAIL CONSTRUCTION
FUNDING PROGRAM
PROPOSAL FORM**

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SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

A: APPLICANT INFORMATION

COUNTY NAME Stanislaus		AMOUNT OF STATE FUNDS REQUESTED \$ 58,289,500 \$ 39,790,500	
SMALL COUNTY (200,000 OR UNDER GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM COUNTY (200,001 - 700,000 GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LARGE COUNTY (700,001+ GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input type="checkbox"/>	

B: TYPE OF PROJECT

FACILITY NAME Public Safety Center			
NEW FACILITY <input type="checkbox"/>	EXISTING FACILITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FACILITY TYPE (II, III or IV) II	REGIONAL JAIL PROJECT <input type="checkbox"/>
STREET ADDRESS 200 E. Hackett Road			
CITY Modesto	STATE California	ZIP CODE 95351	

C: BRIEF PROJECT TITLE

Public Safety Center - Jail Expansion Project

D. SCOPE OF WORK – JAIL CONSTRUCTION (CHECK ONE)

BUILDING NEW FACILITY
 RENOVATION/REMODELING OF EXISTING FACILITY AND ADDING BEDS
 ADDING BEDS AT EXISTING FACILITY

WILL THE PROPOSED PROJECT BE USED TO REPLACE AN EXISTING FACILITY? YES NO

E. NET BED GAIN, COUNTY-WIDE

Include the TOTAL number of CSA-rated beds and non-rated special use beds FROM ALL DETENTION FACILITIES COUNTY-WIDE that will be added, eliminated or gained as a result of the project. (+BEDS ADDED -BEDS ELIMINATED =BEDS GAINED)

	No. of rated beds added	No. of rated beds eliminated	No. of rated beds gained
MINIMUM SECURITY BEDS	0	0	0
MEDIUM SECURITY BEDS	120	0	120
MAXIMUM SECURITY BEDS	240	0	240
SPECIAL USE BEDS	60	0	60
COUNTY-WIDE TOTAL	420	0	420

12/20/07

double bunking existing single cells / county hand match

1

300

300

F: APPLICANT'S AGREEMENT

By signing this proposal, the authorized person assures that: a) the county will abide by the laws, regulations, policies and procedures governing this funding, 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.

NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN AGREEMENT (SHERIFF, DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS, OR BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' CHAIR)

Patricia Hill Thomas - Chief Operating Officer/Assistant Executive Officer

AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE

Patricia Hill Thomas

DATE

March 17, 2008

G: DESIGNATED COUNTY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATOR

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

COUNTY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATOR

Patricia Hill Thomas - Chief Operating Officer/Assistant Executive Officer

DEPARTMENT

Chief Executive Office

TELEPHONE NUMBER

209-525-6333

STREET ADDRESS

1010 10th Street, Suite 6800

FAX NUMBER

209-525-4033

CITY

Modesto

STATE

California

ZIP CODE

95354

E-MAIL ADDRESS

thomasp@stancounty.com

H: DESIGNATED PROJECT FINANCIAL OFFICER

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

PROJECT FINANCIAL OFFICER

Larry Haugh

DEPARTMENT

Auditor Controller

TELEPHONE NUMBER

209-525-6398

STREET ADDRESS

1010 Tenth Street, Suite 5100

FAX NUMBER

209-525-6487

CITY

Modesto

STATE

California

ZIP CODE

95354

E-MAIL ADDRESS

haughl@stancounty.com

I: DESIGNATED PROJECT CONTACT PERSON

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

PROJECT CONTACT PERSON

Darrell Long

DEPARTMENT

Chief Executive Office - Capital Projects

TELEPHONE NUMBER

209-525-4380

STREET ADDRESS

825 12th Street

FAX NUMBER

209-525-4385

CITY

Modesto

STATE

California

ZIP CODE

95354

E-MAIL ADDRESS

longda@stancounty.com

A. COST SUMMARY

Indicate the amount of state funds requested and the amount of cash match and in-kind match the county is contributing in defining the total eligible project cost. The amount of state funds requested cannot exceed 75% of the total eligible project cost or the respective capped state dollar amounts as shown below, whichever is the smaller amount, regardless of county size. (Any county meeting the minimum cash match requirement will receive points for cash match; greater points will be given to those projects with more cash match when computed as a percentage of the total state funds requested.) Small counties may request a reduction of in-kind match. See below.

FUND SOURCE	AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL
State Funds Requested: (May not exceed: \$100,000,000 for large counties; \$80,000,000 for medium counties; \$30,000,000 for small counties).	\$ 39,790,500	75.00% 68.2634%
Cash Match: (large counties - 10% minimum) (small & medium counties - 5% minimum)	\$ 16,298,109	5.00% 27.9605%
In-Kind Match*: (large counties - 15% maximum) (small & medium counties - 20% maximum*)	\$ 2,200,970 \$ 18,499,079	20.00% 37.7759%
TOTAL ELIGIBLE PROJECT COST:	\$ 58,289,579	100 %

99.9998%

***SMALL COUNTIES REQUESTING MATCH REDUCTION:**

Counties under 200,000 in population may petition the Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) Board for a reduction in the percentage of in-kind match contribution. (Small counties must still contribute a minimum of 5% cash match.) Counties have two options for submitting a petition for a reduction in match as detailed below. Counties may not petition after funding award.

- 1. Advance notice.** Counties interested in petitioning the CSA Board at the earliest possible Board meeting date, and prior to submittal of a proposal by the March 18, 2008 deadline, must contact CSA staff as soon as possible to make arrangements.
- 2. Concurrent with the submittal of the proposal.** Counties may submit a petition with their proposal and request that their petition go before the CSA Board at the next possible Board meeting date.

If your county has or will be petitioning the CSA Board for a reduction in in-kind match, please check the appropriate box below and provide the requested details.

- Advance Notice** – Please indicate the date of the CSA Board meeting in which your petition was heard, the outcome of the petition request, and the in-kind match percentage the county must now contribute:

- Concurrent with Submittal of Proposal** – Please state your in-kind match reduction needs and request, including the request for the petition to be heard at the next possible CSA Board meeting:

B. BUDGET SUMMARY

Consistent with the Cost Summary in Section 2, indicate the amount of state funds, cash match and in-kind match allotted to each budget category. In the space below the table, provide a brief explanation of line items as requested.

LINE ITEM	STATE FUNDS	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH
1. Construction (No moveable Equipment/Furnishings)	\$ 39,790,500	\$ 7,852,250	\$ 0
2. Architectural		\$ 5,463,859	\$ 0
3. CEQA		\$ 600,000	\$ 389,000
4. Construction Management		\$ 2,382,000	\$ 0
5. Audit of Grant			\$ 0
6. Site Acquisition (Cost or Current Fair Market Value)			\$ 200,970
7. Needs Assessment			\$ 50,088
8. County Administration			\$ 1,560,912
9. Transition Planning			\$ 0
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	\$ 39,790,500	\$ 16,298,109	\$ 2,200,970

includes costs for double bunking single cells + Core Admin. Bldg.

Admin. Bldg.

double bunks of not part project

cost of intake holding release inmate storage

Provide line item descriptions, including how state funds and match dollar amounts have been determined and calculated, and how budget items are linked to scope of work. Describe how funding sources are maximized for this construction project:

The Scope of Work for the Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion project is the addition of 300 new beds at the Public Safety Center for a total cost of \$50,236,359. In addition the project includes the Intake and Release Transportation and Inmate Property Storage at a total cost of \$12,563,600 of which \$7,852,250 consists of eligible costs. Stanislaus County is requesting that the proposed scope of work be funded by the allocation of \$39,790,500 in State funds to construct the 300 bed addition. Stanislaus County will provide a hard cash match of \$8,445,859 for the \$50,236,369 total project cost of the new, 300 additional jail beds. As part of

58,289,000

difference of \$9,057,641

\$7,852,250

the hard match, Stanislaus County will also fund \$7,852,250 to construct Intake, Release, and Inmate Transportation Area and Property Storage facility which are key components and essential to the additional build out of jail beds. This represents a total hard match of County funds of \$16,298,109. The County's In-kind contribution to the project is anticipated to be \$2,200,970 and includes \$200,970 in land value for a total match for the 300 new jail beds and the Intake, Release, Inmate Transportation and Property Storage Building of \$18,499,079 or \$3,926,684 greater than the minimum \$14,572,395 required. The County will also fund an additional 120 beds at a projected cost of \$500,000 by double-bunking existing beds at the Public Safety Center for a total bed increase of 420. In addition, the County will fund the construction of a Core Administration Building. The additional 120 beds and the Core Administration Building while not a part of the State project should be considered by the State when evaluating funding due to the improved efficiency and effectiveness in meeting Stanislaus County jail bed needs.

not part of
project scope

SECTION 4. 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, etc.) to ensure that dates are achievable and that the county has reviewed the state agreement requirements portions of the RFP, including project scope and timeline impact due to the State Public Works Board process. Complete the table below indicating start and completion dates for each key event, and including comments if desired. Construction must be complete within three years from Notice to Proceed, and occupancy must occur within 90 days of construction completion.

KEY EVENTS	START DATES	COMPLETION DATES	COMMENTS
Schematic Design with Operational Program Statement	12/9/2008	5/9/2009	
Design Development with Staffing Plan	5/9/2009	11/9/2009	
Staffing/Operating Cost Analysis	4/18/2008	7/31/2008	County committed to staff facility
Construction Documents	11/9/2009	7/1/2009	
Construction Bids	11/1/2009	12/1/2009	
Notice to Proceed	7/1/2009	8/1/2009	
Construction	12/1/2009	4/1/2012	Construction complete within 3 years of Notice to Proceed
Occupancy	4/1/2012	7/1/2012	County will occupy within 90 days of construction

SECTION 4: NARRATIVE

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

A. ABSTRACT

Provide a one-page abstract that summarizes the key points of the proposal, including a description of the scope of work. Be clear and concise.

B. PROJECT NEED

Applicants must demonstrate the county need for the construction project. Include, as applicable and at a minimum, discussion of points listed below. All data sources must be identified.

Note: If a new facility is proposed or if 25 beds or more are being added to an existing facility, one copy of a needs assessment study containing the elements as defined in Title 24, CCR must be sent to the CSA with the proposal. The proposal narrative must also summarize the county need for state funds, as indicated.

1. State the conclusions of your needs assessment.
2. Provide the information and statistical data to support the needs assessment conclusions.
3. Identify security, safety or health needs (if any).
4. Identify program and service needs (if any).
5. Describe litigation, court ordered caps or consent decrees related to crowding or conditions of confinement.
6. List non-compliance findings or recommendations from state and local authorities such as the CSA, health department, fire marshal, Grand Jury, building inspectors, or others.
7. Discuss your Average Daily Population (ADP) as compared to system capacity.
8. Describe expected future growth (up to 5 years) and the accommodations you have made for the expected growth.
9. Indicate the extent to which your ADP consists of long-term (routine) contract beds.
10. To the degree possible, provide the latest available demographic data, including trend data if applicable, with respect to:
 - a. County population estimates
 - b. County crime statistics
 - c. Crowding and bed need estimates

- d. Detention facility population data as reported to CSA in the latest Jail Profile Survey that includes:
 1. Inmates with felony versus misdemeanor charges
 2. Inmates with violent versus non-violent offenses
 3. Pre-trial/pre-adjudicated versus convicted/adjudicated offenders
 4. Any additional data to support your state funding request

C. DETENTION ALTERNATIVES

Applicants must include, but are not limited to, the discussion points listed below. Articulate what programming efforts have been undertaken, including evidence-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among local offenders. All data sources must be identified.

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

D. SCOPE OF WORK AND PROJECT IMPACT

Applicants must clearly describe the project's scope of work and the impact the project will have on the county's detention system. Applicants are encouraged to build "green" but compliance is voluntary and design or materials must not compromise security.

1. Describe the proposed scope of work specifically payable from state funds, cash match and in-kind match.
2. Define whether the project expands an existing facility or if it creates a new one.
3. Indicate if the county already owns the site.
4. Describe how the scope of work will meet identified needs, or mitigate/remedy/improve conditions.
5. Contrast pre-construction conditions with post-construction conditions, including, if applicable, construction project impact on: a) law; b) compliance with regulations; c) conditions of confinement; d) facility programming; e) continuum of community care; f) safety; g) security; h) health issues and i) program space intended for rehabilitative programs and services designed to reduce recidivism.
6. Describe the extent to which the facility will be "green."

E. ADMINISTRATIVE WORK PLAN

The proposal must provide a clear and comprehensive plan for designing, performing and managing the proposed project that is likely to result in success. The project timeline must be thorough, reasonable and clearly articulated. Include in your discussion, at a minimum, the following points:

1. Describe the current stage of the planning process.
2. Describe the plan for project design.
3. Provide the project timeline and milestones.
4. Describe the plan for project management (including key staff names and titles).
5. Describe the plan for project administration (including key staff names and titles).
6. Describe how the county will translate the proposal into a completed project.
7. Describe what the county will do to demonstrate their readiness to proceed.
8. Demonstrate the financial capacity and ability to staff the facility within 90 days of its completion.
9. Describe the functions and responsibilities of project staff/contractors.
10. Describe the monitoring/control protocols that will ensure successful project completion.

SECTION 5: FUNDING PREFERENCES

AB 900 legislation (Chapter 7, Statutes of 2007), Government Code Sections 15820.907(b) and 15820.907(c) require that jail construction funding preference be given to counties that assist the state in siting reentry facilities; and/or assist the state in siting mental health day treatment and crisis care services to parolees; and/or provide a continuum of care to parolees at the conclusion of their period of parole. Applicants may choose to meet any one or more of these funding preferences. Check the boxes for all that apply.

A. REENTRY FACILITY SITING PREFERENCE (300 POINTS)

Counties that agree to assist the state in siting a reentry facility will receive a gradation of points within the 300 point range. A resolution from the County Board of Supervisors must accompany the proposal (see Section 6 for requirements and specified resolution language). Each county participating in a regional state reentry facility siting will be qualified for the preference points afforded for that assistance.

Yes. 1. 150 points (minimum) – The County has signed an Agreement to Cooperate with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and in the Board of Supervisors' resolution, stipulates that a Reentry Planning Team is planned or existing, and is evidenced through providing copies of local meeting/planning documents (i.e., letters providing notification of meeting dates and team membership).

Yes. 2. 300 points (maximum) – The identified reentry facility site location(s) is stipulated in the Board of Supervisors' resolution, accompanied by a resolution from the City Council if the site is owned by the city, and includes those components named in number 1 above.

No. The county is not applying for jail construction funding preference under this criterion.

B. PAROLEE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES PREFERENCE (100 POINTS)

Counties that agree to assist the state in siting mental health day treatment and crisis care services to parolees; and/or counties who agree to provide a continuum of care to parolees at the conclusion of their period of parole will receive a gradation of points within the 100 point range. A resolution from the County Board of Supervisors must accompany the proposal (see Section 6 for requirements and specified resolution language).

Yes. 1. 50 points (minimum) – The County agrees to assist the state in siting mental health day treatment and crisis care for parolees, and/or the County agrees to provide a continuum of care for mental health and substance abuse treatment so that parolees can continue to receive services at the conclusion of their period of parole.

Yes. 2. 100 points (maximum) – The County has identified a physical location at which the mental health day treatment and crisis care services may be provided to parolees; and includes the components of number 1 above.

No. The county is not applying for jail construction funding preference under this criterion.

SECTION 6 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' RESOLUTION

- A. Attach the County Board of Supervisors' resolution for the project that contains the following:
- ✓ • Names, titles and positions of County Construction Administrator, Project Financial Officer and Project Contact Person.
 - Authorization of appropriate county official to sign the Applicant's Agreement and submit the proposal for funding.
 - ✓ • Assurance that the County will adhere to state requirements and terms of the agreements between the County, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Corrections Standards Authority and the State Public Works Board in the expenditure of state funds and county match funds.
 - Assurance that the County has appropriated, or will appropriate after conditional project award but before state/county funding agreements, the amount of match identified by the County on the funding proposal form submitted to the Corrections Standards Authority; identifies the source of cash match and when appropriated, and assures that state and cash matching funds do not supplant (replace) funds otherwise dedicated or appropriated for construction activities.
 - Assurance that the County will fully and safely staff and operate the facility that is being constructed (consistent with Title 15, California Code of Regulations) within ninety (90) days after project completion.
 - (All projects: Provide the following site assurance for the local jail at the time of proposal or not later than ninety (90) days following the Corrections Standards Authority's notice of Intent to Award): Assurance that the County has project site control through either fee simple ownership of the site or comparable long-term possession of the site, and right of access to the project sufficient to assure undisturbed use and possession of the site, and will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title, or other interest in the site of facility subject to construction, or lease the facility for operation to other entities, without permission and instructions from the Corrections Standards Authority.
 - Attestation to \$___ as the site acquisition land cost or current fair market land value for the proposed new or expanded jail facility. This can be claimed for on-site land cost/value for new facility construction, on-site land cost/value of a closed facility that will be renovated and reopened, or

on-site land cost/value used for expansion of an existing facility. It cannot be claimed for land cost/value under an existing operational detention facility. (If claimed as in-kind match, actual on-site land cost documentation or independent appraisal value will be required as a pre-agreement condition).

B. If the County is seeking preference in the form of additional rating points for assisting the state in siting a reentry facility, the following additional language must appear in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.

1. The County agrees to work with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation toward achieving the goal of improving successful reintegration of adult offenders into the communities of the County.
2. In order to receive the minimum of 150 points, the resolution must state that the County has signed an Agreement to Cooperate with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and stipulates that a Reentry Planning Team is planned or existing for the purpose of working collaboratively with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, as evidenced by providing copies of local meeting/planning documents (i.e., letters providing notification of meeting dates and team membership).
3. In order to receive the maximum 300 points, the resolution must identify the reentry facility site location(s), accompanied by a resolution from the City Council if the site is owned by the city, and includes those components named in numbers 1 and 2 above.

C. If the County is seeking preference in the form of additional rating points for assisting the state in siting mental health day treatment and crisis care and/or providing a continuum of care to parolees at the conclusion of their period of parole, the following must be included in the Board of Supervisors' resolution:

1. In order to receive the minimum 50 points, the resolution must state that the County agrees to assist the state in siting mental health day treatment and crisis care for parolees, and/or the resolution must state that the County agrees to provide a continuum of care for mental health and substance abuse treatment so that parolees can continue to receive services at the conclusion of their period of parole.
2. In order to receive the maximum 100 points, the resolution must identify a physical location at which the mental health day treatment and crisis care services will be provided to parolees and include the language from number 1.

SECTION 4: NARRATIVE

A. ABSTRACT

Located in the Central Valley in Modesto, California, Stanislaus County has a significant need for additional and replacement incarceration facilities. Stanislaus County is proposing to partner with the State of California to expand local jail capacity and seek solutions to ensure the safety of our community and the citizens we serve. We are proud of a distinguished relationship with the Corrections Standards Authority (CSA), formerly the Board of Corrections, at working together to solve crucial issues of community safety and protection. Stanislaus County is grateful for the advise, expertise and skill of the CSA and proud of our past performance in the use of Jail Construction Funds with projects noted for their budget, quality and schedule adherence. On behalf of the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors, we are pleased to seek this 2007 Local Jail Funding Program grant opportunity.

The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors approved the Stanislaus County Jail Needs Assessment Report on June 26, 2007. The Needs Assessment Report indicates a current need, identified for the year 2010, for 420 new jail beds and a new Jail Core Operations building that is critical to any further jail bed expansion at the Public Safety Center. The County's total proposed project, which would be in part funded by the State with the remainder being funding by the County, is described in Section C of this narrative. A summary is as follows:

- Design and Construct 300 new beds and double bunk 120 existing beds for a total of 420 beds;
- Design and Construct a Core Operations Building at the Public Safety Center;
- Provide for upgrade and expansion of Central Control;
- Expand inmate property storage, facility support services and storage
- Completion of a staffing analysis.

Stanislaus County looks forward to a partnership with the State that will increase jail beds and meet the Board of Supervisor's top priority of *A Safe Community*.

PROJECT NEED

1. *State the conclusions of your Needs Assessment.*

As pictured in **Attachment "A"**, the Stanislaus County Sheriff operates three detention facilities located within a fourteen-mile radius of the City of Modesto:

- The Public Safety Center – located at Hackett Road & Crows Landing, Modesto – 726 bed, male / female direct supervision housing and female booking facility opened in December 1992.
- The Men's Jail – located at 1115 H Street, Modesto – 396 bed medium/maximum housing and court holding facility opened since 1955.
- The Honor Farm – located at 8824 West Grayson Road, Modesto – 370 male minimum housing facility opened since 1968.

The current adult bed capacity for Stanislaus County detention facilities is 1,492. The bed requirements, as determined from the 2007 Jail Needs Assessment, for 2010 calls for the need to add 420 beds as soon as possible to meet current shortfalls. The 420 bed addition would bring the total beds to 1,913. The projected need through the year 2040 is 2,547 beds. Our current jail capacity falls significantly short of our demonstrated need for secured jail beds. The potential impacts of the State/Local Detention Facilities Plan Overcrowding/Early Release plans, which may release 23,000 State Prison inmates will be met by an already overcrowded County jail system, which does not meet the current needs of our community. If additional beds are not constructed in Stanislaus County some criminals who should serve time will not serve any time while other felons may be released early. This could cause an additional burden to existing early release programs and policies which prevent overcrowding. Stanislaus County is serious about finding ways to meet our need for expanded jail facilities.

2. *Provide information and statistical data to support the Needs Assessment conclusions.*

Our community has continued to grow and the need to provide additional jail capacity is demonstrated in the Needs Assessment. We also have the need to replace some of the existing jail capacity with

updated, higher security facilities. As a result, Stanislaus County revisited previous plans for the development and expansion of the Public Safety Center (PSC) located at Hackett Road and Crows Landing Road in Modesto (**Attachment "B"**). The original Public Safety Center Master Plan was developed in 1989 and was followed by the design and development of several elements of the plan through the 1990's. The initial development included four medium and one maximum security housing units having a total capacity for 296 inmates, including a special needs housing unit for 20 inmates. A minimum-security housing facility was constructed in 1994 to accommodate 192 inmates. A Kitchen/Laundry facility (March 1994) was constructed to support the Master Plan's anticipated build-out of the Public Safety Center. The goal of the Stanislaus County Public Safety Center is to ultimately consolidate all three of the county jail facilities in one location that is secure, effective and efficient in its role in community protection.

Over the past two decades, growth of the County and a general increase in the number of violent offenders housed at various County jail facilities has caused greater demand for higher security jail beds. The County's Honor Farm, constructed in 1968, was designed to accommodate minimum-security offenders, but is presently used to house inmates that present a greater escape risk. Additionally, the County's Downtown Men's Jail, constructed in 1955, is in need of replacement. The Downtown Men's Jail also serves as secure holding for inmates awaiting appearance in the Main Modesto Courthouse, as the Courthouse has no separate secured holding facilities.

The average number of felony offenders held for the years 2002 through 2005 is 1,189 or 90.1% of the total number of detainees for the four-year period. In short, the Stanislaus County adult detention facilities hold a felony population of over 90% in a system in which 59% of the beds are in dormitory or multiple bed configurations. As a result, the classification and segregation of inmates requires careful attention.

Stanislaus County
2007 Local Jail Construction Funding Program

A comparison of the original 1988 Needs Assessment by Kitchell CEM projections for County population, square footage, and inmate bed need through 2007, today's actual numbers and the 2007 TRG Needs Assessment through 2030 are provided in the table below.

	1988 Kitchell (Actual)	2007 Kitchell (Projected)	Actual 2007	2010 TRG	2020 TRG	2030 TRG
County Population	370,522	468,980	521,497	559,051	653,841	744,599
Sq. Ft. Req.	298,550	516,400	309,902	466,502	519,057	571,512
Beeds	853	1850	1492	1913	2237	2547

Through 2008, the basic footprint or building additions have remained true to the original 1989 Master Plan. One of the major differences that has impacted inmate housing and bed counts today has been in the type of inmate being housed. The 1988 Kitchell needs assessment projected an approximate 50/50 split between medium/maximum inmates and minimum inmates. The 2007 bed requirement from the 1988-study projection creates the appearance of sufficient beds space and the potential for future growth. However, matching bed for bed, the current in custody ratio of medium/maximum to minimum inmates is closer to 90/10 respectively.

The reality of our current maximum/medium bed need as compared to the 2007 Kitchell projection is 925 (Kitchell) versus 1,340 (current estimate of maximum/medium inmates in custody today). Honor Farm beds, originally classified as minimum inmates, are often required to house overflow unsentenced/non-violent misdemeanor and felony inmates.

3. Identify security, safety or health needs (if any)

Of the three adult detention facilities in Stanislaus County, the Men's Jail in downtown Modesto is the oldest and is responsible for holding the more violent and higher security risk inmates within the system. To compound the security challenges experienced in this old and overcrowded facility that houses and

processes over 500 inmates or arrested persons daily, the Men's Jail is also the central booking for all adult males arrested or transferred through the detention system in Stanislaus County. The Men's Jail acts as the only downtown Court Holding Facility. On average, approximately 300 inmates or detainees are routed through the Jail's stairwells, tiers and sally ports daily.

Another safety or security challenge for the Men's Jail includes its antiquated and linear design. It is difficult to manage the supervision of staff and inmates due, in part, to numerous blind spots, which exist within the multi-floored (4-level) building. Cell configurations are becoming increasingly difficult to handle due to the varied and diverse classifications of inmates in custody today. Sheriff's staff work hard at managing this population with the limitations created by an aging and out of date facility.

Other than the on-going requirement to house unsentenced and less desirable inmates due to population increases, the Honor Farm's remote location (approximately 14 miles from downtown Modesto) makes response time from Custodial Deputies and other law enforcement problematic. Like the Men's Jail, the Honor Farm is in need of extensive maintenance and creates additional costs for operating systems. Currently, staff is conducting studies to identify options regarding the condition and continued use of the water reclamation and sewer ponds on site at the Honor Farm.

The Public Safety Center, "the new Jail", is now over 15 years old, which means that the integrity and confidence in some systems and practices are being questioned. There is no more room within the facility's Central Control for additional panels or monitors for future housing areas or services that require monitoring. Alarm systems and service contractors are becoming obsolete and need of replacement or repair.

No longer in tune with the direct supervision theory and practices, Sheriff's adult detention administration indicate there is a need to upgrade the security and construction of inmate housing units and staging areas. Housing today's more criminally sophisticated and dangerous inmates have caused administration to reconsider the Direct Supervision concept or "lighter" construction methods used at

the Public Safety Center. Administratively, there is a belief that the stainless steel toilets and sink fixtures instead of porcelain, and metal door "sliders" rather than solid oak swinging doors would instill a safer work environment at the Public Safety Center.

Finally, mental health and substance abuse issues are more difficult to recognize, manage and treat within our jail system, as they exist today. For example, staff estimates that approximately one-third of the inmate population suffers from mental health or substance abuse related problems. Therefore, approximately 500 "known" cases are being treated or serviced daily in Stanislaus County Jails. Mental Health and Sheriff's staffs concur that both ends of the spectrum, from services to secure housing, need to be addressed immediately.

4. *Identify program and service needs (if any)*

Stanislaus County recognizes that an important effort or need for a successful and seamless inmate program process, is the continued development of viable job or career building service alternatives such as vocational education, parenting skills and financial planning. Between 1998 and 2004, the Sheriff's Department and other inmate rehabilitation interested entities successfully completed two tours of service in the management of a federal life skills and education grant offered by the United States Department of Education/Correctional Education Division. These two award-winning and nationally-recognized, three year studies (Education, Life Skills & Employment –ELSE and Transitional Road to Self Sufficiency – TRACS) provided funding which allowed staff to work with participants in a seamless network of public and private, multi-agency services available to eligible jail inmates almost immediately upon sentencing, which continued to work with and support them through custody, onto release, and back into the community.

Statistical data detailed in the 2007 Needs Assessment indicates a drop in the number of bookings and in the average daily population, which could be directly linked to the success of these programs. While there is sufficient programming space at the Public Safety Center and the Honor Farm, the Men's Jail

lacks adequate space to conduct meaningful programs to reduce recidivism. Overcrowded conditions and facility construction restrictions make it difficult to conduct the most basic programs (e.g. religious services, counseling, basic mental health programs, AA/NA classes, etc.) at that location.

5. Describe litigation, court ordered caps or consent degrees related to crowding or conditions of confinement

In March of 1992 a stipulated judgment processed through the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California was issued to Stanislaus County and targeted specifically toward the jail facilities operated by the Sheriff's Department. The federal court order (Rodriguez vs. Stanislaus County) directed the County to ensure that specific conditions, practices and policies for the Sheriff's jail facilities be closely monitored. In short, Rodriguez vs. Stanislaus requires at least the following orders:

- The judgment encompassed the Men's Jail, Honor Farm, Female Facility (Closed in 1993), and the Public Safety Center (opened first phase December 1992).
- The Sheriff shall not house any inmate in a facility encompassed by this Judgment who is not given an assigned housing bed.
- The Sheriff of Stanislaus County is authorized by this Judgment to release or refuse to accept inmates into the jail facilities affected by this Judgment beginning whenever said facilities, individually, are within ten percent of being filled to maximum capacity as defined in this Judgment.
- Sheriff shall not increase bed capacity without prior notification to counsel representing plaintiffs.
- Finally, other areas falling under the responsibility of Rodriguez include: providing inmates access to a law library and ensuring that the inmate population is provided access to proper medical, dental and psychiatric/psychological treatment.

6. List non-compliance findings or recommendations from state and local authorities such as CSA, Health Department, Fire Marshal, Grand Jury and Building Inspections or others.

Record keeping and compliance requirements within Stanislaus County Sheriff's Detention Facilities have been quite detailed. The Sheriff's Bureau of Administrative Services (BAS) Unit is responsible for ensuring that compliance issues and inspections are kept up-to-date, addressed or corrected in a timely manner and recorded for the various entities to review. A review of the most recent inspections or reviews revealed the following:

CSA Biannual Inspection:

On June 12-14, 2007, the Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) conducted the 2004-2006 biennial inspection of the Men's Jail, Public Safety Center and the Honor Farm facilities managed and operated by Sheriff's Department. The facilities were inspected for compliance with physical plant and operational requirements in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Titles 15 and 24, Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities.

Men's Jail – Type II – This old facility was opened in 1955 and requires constant building maintenance to address plumbing and electrical issues. Inmate living areas were reasonably clean, given the age of the facility. Access to telephones in single cells is managed by placing a phone on a rolling rack that is moved between cells. No other non-compliance issues were reported.

Public Safety Center – Type II - No areas of non-compliance or other concern were identified in the inspection report.

Honor Farm – Type II -Reportedly, the facility's age exceeds the Men's Jail and the wood and sheetrock structures are in need of constant repairs and upkeep. Vocational programs provided at this facility have served the County and the inmates well over the years. Staff reported that reductions in the quality of the vocational programs and increases in the building maintenance budgets have continued to occur since the arrival and housing of pre-sentenced inmates. Compliance issues include:

- Section 470A.2.22, Title 24 – Requires Type II facilities provide an inmate, or sound actuated audio monitoring system, which is capable of alerting personnel stationed in a central control point. An

audio monitoring system is not in place at the Honor Farm. Honor Farm staff have responded to this issue.

- Section 470A.3.6, Title 24 – Requires housing units, dayrooms and activity areas to have sufficient lighting to permit easy reading by a person with normal vision, and not to be less than 20 foot candles at desk level and in the grooming area. Honor Farm staff have responded to this issue.

Fire Marshal:

Health and Safety Code Section 13146.1 requires an inspection for fire and life safety every two years.

All of the Stanislaus County Adult Detention facilities have a current inspection and fire clearance.

Men's Jail – Last inspection at this facility was conducted on April 27, 2007. A Control Panel-hard wired was tested and failed. An incident occurred in the Identification Room located on the first floor and Men's Jail staff acknowledges responsibility for the deficiency and has replaced the problem with 12V @ 10Ah.

Public Safety Center Type II - No areas of non-compliance or other concern was identified in the inspection report.

Honor Farm – Last inspection at this facility was conducted on November 11, 2007. No major hazards were reported. Inspection identified several issues requiring clean up, additional or an upgrade in fire extinguishers or signage issues which will assist in emergency egress or access points. Follow-up reports dated December 21, 2007 indicate that Honor Farm staff has responded to all of these issues.

Environmental Health Inspection:

Health and Safety Code Section 101045 requires the local health officer to conduct at least annual inspections of all places of detention. This inspection includes evaluations of Title 15 regulations for medical/mental health services, environmental health and nutrition.

Men's Jail – The last inspection at this facility was conducted on August 23, 2007. This facility was constructed in 1955. Despite the age of the building the facility appears to be in compliance with

applicable regulations. There are signs of deterioration due to the advanced age of the Men's Jail, as well as evidence of on-going repair work. The only issue of concern is the build-up of lint in the air vents. This has been a recurring problem and staff ensured that they would stay on top of this concern.

Public Safety Center – PSC staff have a system of operations and checks to ensure the continual excellent level of maintenance and efficiency throughout the facility. The facility appears to be in full compliance with all applicable standards. The only deficiency identified during this inspection remains the same. There is a build-up of lint and debris in the vents and grates (primarily in the bathrooms). This was pointed out to staff during the inspection and they immediately set out to correct this. Several vents were cleaned during the course of the investigation.

Honor Farm – The last inspection at this facility was conducted on March 16, 2007. The Honor Farm is generally in very good condition considering it is an older facility. The facility appears to be in full compliance with all applicable standards. Only one minor deficiency was reported: mattresses in a number of the barracks need to be replaced due to cracked and torn covers. Honor Farm staff responded immediately to resolve this issue.

Grand Jury Inspection:

The 2006/2007 Grand Jury findings for Stanislaus County Detention facilities were as follows:

- The Honor Farm was spacious, well kept and full.
- The Public Safety Center is fairly new, spacious, well organized, and clean.
- The Men's Facility (Downtown Jail) is old, smelly, overcrowded, out of date (building codes from the 1950's govern this facility) and lacks space for both staff and inmates.

The consensus of law enforcement and criminal justice officials is that collaboration between agencies through various task forces has contributed to reducing crime such as car thefts, home invasion, drugs, and gang involvement. The collaboration has been extremely important in all crime within the County.

Recommendations by the Grand Jury

- It is recommended that law enforcement pool their resources to recruit new law enforcement officers in Stanislaus County.
- It is recommended that the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors make the condition of the Men's Jail a priority for replacement.
- It is recommended that the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors extend the capacity of the Public Safety Center to include more bed space to accommodate additional inmates.

7. *Discuss your Average Daily Population (ADP) as compared to system capacity.*

Based on conditions as detailed in the Federal lawsuit, Rodriguez vs. Stanislaus County, facility inmate populations are monitored by flexible capacity levels (Flex Caps), which are approximately ten percent of the maximum bed capacity for each facility. Once the inmate population exceeds the respective Flex Cap, staff is authorized to engage specific and systematic release mechanisms. An example of how our ADP compared to system capacity, as well as how it compares to both the historical County population and inmate bed availability since 1988 is detailed in **Attachment "C"**

8. *Describe expected future growth (up to 5 years) and the accommodations you have made for the expected growth.*

The Projected Bed Needs as detailed in our 2007 Needs Assessment, Section F, Analysis of Inmate Trends and Characteristics, projects the total future bed needs for the Stanislaus County adult detention system from 2010 through 2040. The projected total bed needs by 2010 indicates the County's bed capacity needs to be increased by 420 beds to a total of 1,913 beds.

Unfortunately, projections, formulas and estimates from the original 1988 Needs Assessment and the most recent, 2007 Needs Assessment, demonstrate a continued and increasing shortfall in capacity and the need to provide additional beds today to the Stanislaus County Jail system.

The updated Needs Assessment indicates that within the next five years 420 additional beds will be required to be constructed at the Public Safety Center (PSC). More specifically, the current proposed

plan calls for the addition of 300 beds to be to PSC through new construction and an additional 120 beds will be double-bunked to existing beds at the Public Safety Center.

9. Indicate the extent to which your ADP consists of long-term (routine) contract beds.

Currently, Stanislaus County does not participate in a long-term contracted bed program or agreements with another agency.

10. To the degree possible, provide the latest available demographic data, including trend data if applicable with respect to:

a) County Population estimates.

Population growth statistics from the California Department of Finance are depicted in the following table. Stanislaus County population has continued to grow since the 1940s, ranging from a low of 17.16% population growth from 1990 to 2000 to a high of 41.16% between 1940 and 1950. The growth rate has averaged 25.36% per decade since the 1940s. The median growth rate over the last six decades was 19.67%.

County Population Last 10 Years

Year	County Population
1996	419,639
1997	426,734
1998	431,370
1999	440,908
2000	451,030
2001	466,442
2002	479,193
2003	490,127
2004	505,352
2005	514,370

The California Department of Finance projects the County population to increase by 19.32% between 2000 and 2010. Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit. November 2006.

County Population Projections

Year	County Population
2010	559,051
2020	653,841
2030	744,599
2040	843,523

b) County crime statistics

Statistical data for Part one crimes, or the type crimes reported to the California Department of Justice from Stanislaus County indicates that arrests reported have fluctuated slightly (approximately .05% to 1% ±) over the last five years in the unincorporated areas of the County.

PART 1 CRIMES – STANISLAUS COUNTY

OFFENSE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Homicide	6	13	14	11	13
Rape	41	49	27	30	35
Robbery	181	168	99	98	129
Aggravated assault	687	652	840	709	621
Burglary	1,157	1,277	1,337	1,463	1,988
Larceny	2,568	2,804	2,347	2,436	2,095
Motor vehicle theft	837	528	559	517	604
TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES	5,477	5,491	5,223	5,264	5,383

According to jail records, bookings or admissions into Stanislaus County Detention facilities, With slight fluctuations, have mirrored these percentages during the same time period. However, the average daily inmate population has increased by an average of approximately ten percent (10%) annually since 2003. The type of person being housed in Stanislaus County is staying in custody longer and, typically, is a more criminally sophisticated and dangerous inmate.

c) Crowding and bed need estimates

Stanislaus County has studied adult detention needs in detail and has constructed improvements as financial resources have been available in a phased approach since the late 1980's. Those findings and efforts are summarized below.

- 1988 study projected a county population in 2007 of 468,980; actual population in 2005 was 514,000.
- 1988 study projected annual bookings of 45,880; actual bookings averaged 23,000 in 2006.
- 1988 study projected a need for 1,850 beds in 2007.

766 beds existed in the system prior to 1988. The 726 beds constructed or double-bunked resulted in a system wide total of 1,492 beds as of this date. The 1988 Implementation Plan and the goals were met in part, but there were several mitigating factors, which were unforeseeable at the time of the original studies that have increased the demand on Stanislaus County's local detention facilities. Some of those factors are:

- Type and serious nature of crime;
- The Three Strikes Law was adopted in a referendum passed in November 1994 (Proposition 184) which has contributed to the increased average length of stay of County inmates;
- Booking Fee legislation was passed in 1990, permitting counties to charge a booking fee
- Population growth has occurred at a rate greater than originally anticipated;
- The huge backlog in the service of warrants that will eventually cycle through the system and
- Other legislative changes, such as new laws relating to the adjudication of domestic violence and driving under the influence cases.

d) Detention facility population data as reported to CSA in the latest Profile Survey that includes:

The proper separation and segregation of inmates as envisioned by the Sheriff and detailed in the Adult Detention Policy and Classification Plan is difficult to accomplish. Sheriff and County administrative

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staff believes these problems can be alleviated with the construction of additional beds at the Public Safety Center.

1) *Inmates with felony versus misdemeanor charges*

YEAR	FELONY	MISD	RATIO Fel/Misd
1997	897	148	16.5%
1998	932	154	16.5%
1999	859	127	14.8%
2000	929	130	14.0%
2001	934	109	11.7%
2002	1,019	107	10.5%
2003	1,071	90	8.4%
2004	1,026	160	15.6%
2005	1,176	115	9.8%
2006	1,227	105	8.6%
2007	1,263	120	9.5%

2) *Inmates with violent versus non-violent charges*

Data pulled from a one-day snapshot of the Stanislaus County adult detention facilities indicates that there were **1,323** inmates in custody. Of these, **613** were for violent charges as defined in Penal Code Sections 667.5 and 710 for non-violent charges. A sample of the "One Day Snapshot", is identified as **Attachment "D"**.

3) *Pre-trial/pre adjudicated versus convicted/adjudicated offenders*

2007	SENT	UNSENT
JAN	528	831
FEB	514	853
MAR	496	873
APR	519	886
MAY	505	863
JUN	525	862
JUL	524	876
AUG	561	858
SEP	590	839
OCT	595	831
NOV	556	819
DEC	504	794
Total	6,417	10,185

4) *Any additional data to support your state funding request.*

Stanislaus County requests the opportunity to partner with the State of California to provide more local incarceration facilities to ensure a safe community. Toward this end, the County is not requesting the state provide funding for the entire project as we recognize the serious shortage of available public funds to meet detention needs at both the State and local level. We are proposing a unique partnership that will substantially overmatch the county's minimum 25% match requirement to demonstrate our willingness to be engaged in a local solution that will benefit the community we serve. Stanislaus County is proud of our proven track record in exemplary performance on jail construction projects, with a focus on quality, schedule and budget. Past partnership efforts with the state have resulted in cost effective expansion of local facilities.

Stanislaus County has a proven track record in the successful completion of a wide variety of capital projects. These projects include the siting and acquisition of a long term central location to meet current and future needs known as the Stanislaus County Public Safety Center, the construction of a variety of jail housing projects at the site, construction of the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Operations facility, the Kitchen Laundry support facility, and the Ray Simon Regional Criminal Justice Training Center. We are known for delivering these past projects on time and within budget and with the highest degree of accountability for state funds received. Through the leadership of our Sheriff and the dedication of Sheriff's personnel, even with our aging facilities, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's department provide a dedication, professionalism and excellence in managing an ever growing and demanding detention obligation. Stanislaus County is prepared to use land available for this and future jail expansions immediately. Our goal is to set forth a proposal that effectively and efficiently makes use of available State funding, provides a significant local financial commitment based on a clear and demonstrated need for additional jail beds to address the growth in our inmate population and increased average daily length of stay. In Stanislaus County our objective is to not simply "warehouse" offenders, but to provide them with services critical to reduce recidivism rates. While Stanislaus County is not in a position to

agree to assist the State site a local re-entry facility the additional jail beds proposed and the State funding will assist the State in its current prison-overcrowding crisis. The Stanislaus County jail houses approximately 120 inmates on average a day that are on their way to State prison. Even though our local Needs Assessment did not factor in the potential impact of the early release of inmates on our local detention facilities, Stanislaus County believes that the addition of local beds will be of benefit to the State facility crisis and proposes to work with the State to identify acceptable ways to meet our collective needs. One possible option would be to examine the process that retains offenders locally by working with the Superior Court and other criminal justice partners consistent with the original intent of AB 900. We recognize the demands on the state and the current overcrowding conditions that must be remedied.

B. DETENTION ALTERNATIVES

1. Demonstrate all appropriate steps to reduce overcrowding have been undertaken.

Rodriguez vs. Stanislaus County places a maximum capacity on Stanislaus County jail facilities. As detailed in the Sheriff's Adult Detention Division Policy, the Sheriff will establish a "flexible capacity" (Flex Cap) schedule or list of release criteria to assist detention. When "flex cap" is reached at any facility, Sheriff's staff initiate a number of steps until the population is manageable and at acceptable levels to include 13 steps, some described as follows:

- Invoke accelerated release orders;
- Release sentenced inmates (3-day pass);
- Some unsentenced misdemeanor inmates are transferred or citation released;
- Some misdemeanor arrests found not in compliance are refused at booking;
- Eligible sentenced inmates in their last 90 days are transferred to the Alternative Work Program.

2. Describe programs, existing or new, designed to reduce recidivism.

Mentally Ill Offender Grant - Stanislaus County has developed collaborative approaches to the identification of mentally ill offenders and some pre-release planning for their ongoing care after custody. With the award of grant funding in 2007, Stanislaus County developed Facilitative Adjudication and Intensive Rehabilitative Services (FAIRS). FAIRS is based on two empirically proven, evidence-based modalities designed to address the needs of the mentally ill offenders. These are a dedicated Mental Health Treatment Court (MHTC) and Assertive Community Treatment (ACT), which will be delivered to FAIRS' most seriously mentally ill offenders through an expanded Integrated Forensic Team (IFT).

Stanislaus County has an extensive array of programs and services addressing the mental health needs of adult offenders although State funding cuts to these programs continue to challenge the provision of these critical services. Among others, programs include:

- The Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Adult System of Care (ASOC);
- Adult Drug Court;
- Restorative Policing, and
- The Integrated Forensic Team (*IFT*.)

Friend's Outside - Within the Stanislaus County Adult Detention Division, Friends Outside provides the following in-custody programs and services for the inmate population: Breaking Barriers, job development workshops, Parenting and T.A.L.K [teaching and loving kids], Story Time Video and anger management courses.

Stanislaus Literacy Center - The Literacy Center provides two major programs: GED Preparation and Literacy Instruction.

Chaplain Services - Overseen by the Sheriff's Inmate Welfare Committee, the religious community provides Chaplain Services for the inmate population in Stanislaus County.

The Hepatitis C Task Force - This task force is staffed by members of the HIV/STD program, Health Service Agency Epidemiologist, Public Health Officer, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Alcohol and Drug Program, Veterans Services, Jail Medical services provided by California Forensic Medical Group Kaiser Hospitals and the Stanislaus County Communicable Disease Program.

AIDS Testing and Sexually Transmitted Disease Awareness - The primary task of the Local Implementation Group is to develop a comprehensive HIV plan that is based on scientific evidence and community values and is responsive to the local epidemic.

Men in Recovery & Women of Wisdom - Stanislaus County Behavioral Health Services provides extensive alcohol and narcotic awareness programs including the Women of Wisdom and Men in Recovery programs available in the detention facilities.

Welding Program - Modesto City Schools provides a welding program at the Public Safety Center. This program is restricted to sentenced, in custody inmates who qualify and Jail Alternative participants, as assigned.

3. *Demonstrate efforts to implement a risk-based detention system (or other appropriate model) related to the decision to incarcerate or not incarcerate offenders.*

The Bureau of Administrative Services and Inmate Programs is the centralized authority responsible for the classification of inmates in Stanislaus County. The proper classification of inmates is critical in the Stanislaus County Jail because of the age of the Men's Jail and the lack of any single and double cells at the Honor Farm to properly separate and segregate inmates.

Mixed classifications along with insufficient holding cells for inmates that are being transported to court present a number of challenges for staff and security. The overcrowding at the existing adult detention facilities and the lack of enough beds to hold the number of inmates that should be held further exacerbates the difficulty in classification. The Sheriff's classification deputies are doing a remarkable job of properly classifying and separating inmates according to classification.

The primary purpose of the classification system in the Stanislaus County Adult Detention facilities is to properly assign inmates to housing units and activities according to specific categories/criteria, by making an objective classification decision, in order to provide for the safety and security of the staff and prisoners. All newly received inmates will be initially classified to determine the level of security and immediate needs in terms of personal, criminal, medical and social history.

Our classification plan is designed to properly assign inmates to appropriate housing and activities according to the categories of sex, age, criminal sophistication, seriousness of crime charged, physical or mental health needs, assaultive/non-assaultive behavior and other criteria. Such classification assignments shall be accomplished to the extent possible within the limits of the number of distinct housing units or cells available. Classification or segregation of inmates will not be based on race, color, creed, or national origin. The general guidelines for application of the classification procedure shall be followed as designated in the "Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department Classification Procedural Manual" and pursuant to 4002 P.C. The classification policies and the classification manual are reviewed annually and updated as necessary.

All classification deputies use the *Offense Charge Scale*, during the initial custody assessment. The inmate's classification will be reviewed in 30 days after the initial custody assessment to determine if re-classification is needed. The classification status of inmates is identified by Hazard Codes. These abbreviated codes are intended to alert staff to be cautious when handling specific inmates. This information is made available to the jail staff, including transportation staff and court personnel. There may be only one or a combination of hazard codes assigned depending on the individual inmate. Hazard codes are not necessarily intended to identify an inmate housing assignment, only the classification severity of an inmate.

4. Provide a history of actions taken to alleviate crowding.

When the "Flex Cap" maximum is reached at any detention facility, Sheriff's staff is authorized to initiate a number of steps until the population is manageable and at acceptable levels. Some of these steps are described below:

- Invoke accelerated release orders;
- Release sentenced inmates per Penal Code Section 4018.6 (3-day pass);
- Some unsentenced misdemeanor inmates are transferred to another facility or citation released;
- Some misdemeanor arrests found to be not in compliance are refused at booking; and
- Eligible sentenced inmates in their last 90 days are transferred to the Alternative Work Program.

5. Identify how long various programs have been in place and how successful they have been in reducing reliance on confinement.

Stanislaus County offers a variety of detention alternatives to be certain that detention is used as a sanction only when absolutely necessary. These jail alternative programs resulted in an average of 575 inmates released or on programs every day in 2007.

Alternative Work Program - This program started in October 1987 is fee-supported, pursuant to Penal Code Section 4024.2 and has a daily participant average of 513 for 2007.

Work Furlough, School Furlough and Job Training Program - This is a fee-supported process where length of commitment is not an issue. The original program was started in 1972 and the job training programs were initiated in February 1996. There were no inmates participating in this program in 2007.

Electronic Monitoring Program - This is another fee-supported process where length of commitment is not an issue. The program, with authorization from the Board of Supervisors, was started in May 1992 and had an average daily population of 58 in 2007.

Sheriff's Parole - This program was started pursuant to Penal Code Section 3074. Sheriff's Parole is open to any sentenced inmate who has completed one-third of their commitment. There were 52 inmates placed on this program in 2007.

6. *Describe current population management measures and how effective they have been.*

The Flex Cap policy and practice is monitored daily. However, the demands on the facility are ever changing. Between the last new jail construction in 1998 and October 2006, average length of stay has grown since 1996 from 16.15 days to 21.49 days in 2005. This change combined with the increased population has caused the Sheriff's Department to respond with several of the options and practices listed below:

- Increased Cite and Release, going further down the Sheriff's release criteria list;
- More adjudication pushed into the future as people fail to appear after being cited out;
- 100 beds were double bunked in late 2006 increasing the total system capacity from 1,392 to the current level of 1,492;
- Double Bunking started as a replacement for beds at the Honor Farm to house more serious offenders at the Public Safety Center as a short-term relief to overall population. However, population pressure necessitated use of the Honor Farm beds, and unsentenced inmates are again housed at the Honor Farm increasing the overall population housed by 100. The Sheriff modified the citing and release policy and modified the Emergency Release Process to Alternative Work Program (AWP) for sentenced inmates to provide some level of structure to their "early release."

In October 2006, as authorized in Sheriff's policy, staff engaged in an emergency release mechanism which would release sentenced inmates, who otherwise might not meet eligibility requirements, to the Jail Alternatives Unit for placement into the Alternative Work Program (AWP). AWP participant populations nearly doubled since the engagement of this release mechanism. In February 2007, the County authorized the Sheriff to increase the sentence eligibility for AWP participants from 45 days to 90 days, resulting in the average daily participant population for AWP to be nearly three times that of populations from just six months earlier.

Subsequently, program participant failures in the program have increased as well as the number of warrants for arrest due to failure to appear and other program rule violations. There are options to consider instead of releasing inmates early, but that would mean that staff would be required to focus on the other end of the Booking-Housing- Releasing process and thereby attempt to ascertain which type of arrest should no longer be accepted for booking into Stanislaus County Detention facilities.

C. SCOPE OF WORK AND PROJECT IMPACT

1. Describe the proposed scope of work specifically payable from state funds, cash match and in-kind match.

The Scope of Work for the Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion project is the addition of 300 new beds at the Public Safety Center for a total cost of \$50,236,359. In addition the project includes the Intake and Release Transportation and Inmate Property Storage at a total cost of \$12,563,6000 of which \$7,852,250 consist of eligible costs. Stanislaus County is requesting that the proposed scope of work be funded by the allocation of \$39,790,5000 in State funds to construct the 300-bed addition. Stanislaus County will provide a hard cash match of \$8,445,859 for the \$50,236,369 total project cost of the new, 300 additional jail beds. As part of the hard match, Stanislaus County will also fund \$7,852,250 to construct Intake, Release, and Inmate Transportation Area and Property Storage facility which are key components and essential to the additional build-out of jail beds. This represents a total hard match of County funds of \$16,298,109. The County's In-kind contribution to the project is anticipated to be \$2,200,970 and includes \$200,970 in land value for a total match for the 300 new jail beds and the Intake, Release, Inmate Transportation and Property Storage Building of \$18,499,079 or \$3,926,684 greater than the minimum \$14,572,395 required. The County will also fund an additional 120 beds at a projected cost of \$500,000 by double-bunking existing beds at the Public Safety Center for a total bed increase of 420. In addition, the County will fund the construction of a Core Administration Building. The additional 120 beds and the Core Administration Building while not a part of the State project

should be considered by the State when evaluating funding due to the improved efficiency and effectiveness in meeting Stanislaus County jail bed needs.

In order to increase current bed space and in an effort to assist in providing the most cost efficient bed additions, Stanislaus County will fund an ineligible cost of \$500,00 toward a double-bunking phase of the project. We believe that the 300 grant fund assisted beds coupled with the offering of an additional 120 beds at no cost to the State, would clearly create a 420 bed project, thereby utilizing the utmost efficiency in new bed space. Other ineligible costs include: \$4,711,350 toward costs deemed ineligible by the State for the inmate processing area, inmate property storage and transportation staging area, support staff space and visiting and 16,779,229 toward completion of the CORE Administration building. Total ineligible cost toward a complete project design for the next five years is estimated at \$21,990,579.

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

The Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion project is new construction on an existing site identified for future detention expansion, coupled with the double bunking of existing beds at the Public Safety Center. This project will expand the existing facility with additional beds to a jail system which currently hold 1,492 beds within three facilities in three different locations located within a 14 mile radius of downtown Modesto. The additional beds as proposed will not be sufficient to close the Men's Jail or the Honor Farm at this time. (ATTACHMENT “E”)

The 1988 Jail Needs Assessment by Kitchell and the 1989 Implementation Plan developed by Stone, Marriccini, Patterson/The Design Partnership Architects, for Stanislaus County projected a specific plan which plotted the bed needs through 2007. The 1989 projected bed need compared to the actual beds available today is short of the original projection.

Since the last new jail beds were constructed in 1998 (a 56 cell, medium security housing unit), the total capacity stayed at 1,392 until late 2006, when 100 beds at the Public Safety Center were double bunked bringing the total jail beds, system wide, to the present day 1,492.

3. *Indicate if the County already owns the site.*

Stanislaus County has owned the property identified for the placement of the Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion since its acquisition in 1988. The current site is located six miles south of downtown Modesto, between Whitmore / Service Avenues and between Crows Landing Road and the Tidewater Southern Railroad. Approximately 100 acres, targeted as Jail Expansion, is surrounded by existing and planned County facilities acting as buffer.

4. *Describe how the scope of work will meet identified needs, or mitigate/remedy/improve conditions.*

The new adult detention beds and support space will:

- Be a state-of-the-art, new generation, direct visual supervision, podular, adult detention facility that meets all of the requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations;
- Provide a safe and secure environment for staff, visitors, volunteers and adults with a well defined secure perimeter that includes pedestrian and vehicular sally ports;
- Include a new central control station that controls the secure perimeter and has visual supervision of the housing units and recreation areas as well as other secure areas;
- A more detailed list is located on Page “B2” in our 2007 Jail Needs Assessment

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

a) Law

There are not enough beds to meet adult detention needs in the near future. This situation is exacerbated by the State/Local Detention Facilities Plan for Overcrowding/Early Release, which most probably will require counties to House State inmates under an agreement or agreements yet to be determined. If additional beds are not constructed, in some cases, criminals who should serve time will not serve any time while other felons may be released early and risk violation of current State and Federal compliance or restrictions. With the funding allocated for new beds, Stanislaus County could reduce the overcrowding/early release of its own local inmates.

b) Compliance with regulations

All new beds will be constructed at the Public Safety Center (PSC). The PSC will remain a Type II Facility (i.e. a local detention facility used, based on classification and security level, for the detention of persons pending arraignment, during trial and upon sentence of commitment as defined in Title 24 of the *California Code of Regulations*). Current housing areas at the Men's Jail and Honor Farm are not sufficient for security and housing needs of current and anticipated inmate populations.

c) Conditions of confinement

The cells in the Men's Jail are medium-security and dormitory in style at best because of the age of the design. These cells were not designed to house today's more violent adult offenders. Staff often feels compromised by the antiquated, linear design. The older design of the Men's Jail does not meet today's standards for state-of-the-art detention facilities. The Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion project, first phase of construction, will include 420 beds within a cell configuration of, at least five housing pods. This housing format will be designed as sixty-bed units to provide adequate control and to maximize staffing efficiency.

d) Facility programming

Pursuing a facility design such as the new generation design will provide Sheriff's staff with future design options for its detention facilities at which housing cells, dormitories, or cells will be positioned around the perimeter of a common dayroom, forming a housing/living unit. Expansion of this design concept will allow more opportunities for secure surroundings while providing the majority of services for each housing/living unit (such as dining, medical exam/sick call, programming, school, etc.) to occur in specified locations within the unit. In short, more inmate services with less inmate movement in the facility.

e) Continuum of community care

All male inmate booking and intake processing occurs at the Men's Jail and is located in a space that is overcrowded, unsafe and in need of replacement. A new intake/release/processing center will be constructed at the Public Safety Center (PSC) site. The new facility will serve as the hub and central point of activity for the addition of any new beds at the PSC site. Key services located within portions of the CORE include: holding cells, safety cells, sobering cells, showers for inmates, toilet facilities for staff and inmates, inmate property storage areas, medical and mental health triage rooms, processing areas, administrative office spaces and interview rooms as well as pedestrian and vehicular sally ports. Secure interview booths with paper passes will be provided for use by medical staff. Local free and long-distance collect telephones will be provided for inmate use.

f) Safety

Currently, the layout of the County Detention system takes extra effort by officers to provide safety. In the new plan, all staff stations will be ergonomically designed and all work areas or access ways will meet County, State and Federal safety regulations. Consistent with current practice, all chemical and potentially hazardous materials will be labeled as such and stored in areas, that include proper informational material in case of an accident. Sheriff's staff will ensure that all safety manuals are kept current and are compliant with all guidelines.

g) Security

Due to its linear design, the Men's Jail provides insufficient security and response access for staff. In the new construction, staff stations will be located within a distance sufficient to respond to emergencies or to conduct day-to-day security rounds and checks. A double fenced secure perimeter will be added at the Public Safety Center site. The two fences will be separated by at least twenty feet. Closed Circuit Television coverage monitored by Sheriff Staff in the Central Control area will be provided for the fence line.

h) Health issues

Currently, there are limited or shared areas used for medical services and storage. Often times, medical equipment is stored in exam rooms. Also, records require additional space for more secure storage. Once opened, additional medical examination rooms and secure pharmaceutical storage will be provided for medical screening and routine medical care. More advanced care, which cannot be provided at Stanislaus County Detention facilities, will be provided outside of the facility. Mental health professionals will evaluate inmates and provide mental health programs as necessary. Interview rooms and program space will be provided for this purpose.

i) Program space intended for rehabilitative programs and services designed to reduce recidivism.

As detailed earlier in this narrative, Stanislaus County has long been at the leading edge of program delivery. This is due, in part, to winning and managing successful grants and State/National recognition awards. With additional space added and continued funding the County can continue to deliver excellent program services. The proposed program rooms will be provided at each housing unit within the Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion project. Activities that will occur in these spaces include adult education, religious services and counseling, AA and NA classes, mental health evaluations and classes, along with other life-skill and job/career preparatory programs to reduce recidivism.

6. Describe the extent to which the facility will be "green".

The Public Safety Center site has been the subject of several previous environmental reviews since its original construction in 1989. The Stanislaus County Environmental Review Committee (ERC) has reviewed the proposed modifications to the Master Plan in an effort to identify any additional review that may be required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). ERC considers that the level of environmental review should be determined following preparation of an Initial Study and further evaluation of potential issues by the environmental consultant.

Possible issues to be evaluated may include traffic, air quality, land use compatibility and safety, climate change, water supply, sewer service, and the overall level of public concern. Our Board of Supervisors has authorize development of an appropriate scope of services and the release of a Request for Proposals for consultant services to assist in the preparation of an initial study and to conduct an environmental review for the project. The contract will be managed through the Department of Planning and Community Development.

Keeping with Board priorities, Stanislaus County is dedicated to protecting and promoting the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of Stanislaus County. Stanislaus County departments are a unique organization dedicated to the protection and promotion of the public health, safety and welfare of the people of Stanislaus County by compliance with State planning and environmental laws and regulations, promotion of economic development, and diversification of the County's economic base. A concerted effort will be made during design and construction to be aware of the impact of materials and approaches has on our environment and identify and implement sustainable solutions.

D. ADMINISTRATIVE WORK PLAN

1. Describe the current stage of the planning process.

In February 2006, Chief Executive Office staff recommended that the Board of Supervisors establish a Needs Assessment committee to research all possible options regarding the "next steps" toward

addressing current and future inmate bed and service needs and to review possible funding options.

Needs and services could include both adult and juvenile incarcerated persons and address current and newly constructed housing.

In June 2007, Stanislaus County Chief Executive Office staff and the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department staff presented to the Board of Supervisors a newly revised and completed Needs Assessment and Master Plan for Jail Expansion. This study conducted at county expense is a credible planning document to guide the county in planning to meet current and future detention and other law enforcement facility needs. After thorough review and specific study, the Board of Supervisors accepted the Needs Assessment and Master Plan as completed through contract with TRG Consulting and authorized staff to continue on to the next phase of the project.

On January 10, 2008 the Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of a request for proposals for the Public Safety Center Jail Expansion Project – Programming Phase. The contracted consultant, working with the Project Team, will develop an architectural program with a comprehensive list of interior and exterior space requirements. The consultant is expected to include a discussion of the characteristics and operations of each space and adjacency requirements with workflow considerations and diagrams. A summary will be required detailing space requirements along with any special design considerations and design guidelines

2. *Describe the plan for the project design.*

The process is designed specifically to make the most efficient use of available resources while maintaining the project scope, budget and schedule. This work plan includes proven project delivery methods to ensure successful completion of the proposed scope on time and within budget. The plan also includes federally mandated requirements for grant funding. A more detailed list may be viewed on page "B3" of our 2007 Jail Needs Assessment.

3. *Provide the project timeline and milestones.*

The Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion project timeline and milestones are further detailed in **Attachment “F”**.

4. Describe the plan for project management (including key staff names and titles).

Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion project will be managed by a collaborative team from the Stanislaus County Chief Executive Office, including professional Capital Projects staff and Construction Management professionals working in a team environment with the Stanislaus County’s Sheriff’s Department. The team is organized to provide an executive level of involvement in the project decision making including key individuals from the Chief Executive Office Leadership Team as well as the Sheriff’s Department Executive Team. The team will expand in accordance with the demands and involvement in upcoming phases to ensure that the team based environment focuses on appropriate detention planning as well as fiscal accountability and schedule management. Community input will be sought as well as expansion plans are developed. The core project management team will primarily consist of some or all of the following:

- Patricia Hill Thomas - Chief Operating Officer/Assistant Executive Officer
- Don Phemister - Senior Construction Manager, Chief Executive Office-Capital Projects
- Tim Fedorchak - Senior Management Consultant, Chief Executive Office-Capital Projects
- Darrell Long - Sheriff’s Liaison / Management Consultant, Chief Executive Office – Capital Projects
- Jim Kwartz, Management Consultant, Chief Executive Office
- Adam Christianson - Sheriff-Coroner
- William Heyne – Undersheriff
- Captain Bill Duncan – Sheriff - Adult Detention Division
- Lieutenant Brenda Suarez – Sheriff -Public Safety Center
- Lieutenant Gregg Clifton – Sheriff - Bureau of Administrative Services & Inmate Programs

5. Describe the plan for project administration (including key staff names and titles).

The actions recommended and later approved by our Board of Supervisors for the Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion project are intended to address the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors priorities of *A safe community, A healthy community, Effective partnerships and Efficient delivery of public services* by creatively and effectively addressing local detention needs. This capital projects effort will administered by the Chief Executive Office in a team environment working directly with the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department along with other county and public agencies as needed. Governing Board Representation and Policy Guidance will be provide by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors;

- Thomas Mayfield - Supervisor, District 2 (Chairman)
- Jim De Martini - Supervisor, District 5 (Vice-Chairman)
- William O'Brien - Supervisor, District 1
- Jeff Grover - Supervisor, District 3
- Dick Monteith - Supervisor, District 4

Executive Leadership provided by:

- Richard W. Robinson - Chief Executive Officer
- Patricia Hill Thomas - Chief Operating Officer/Assistant Executive Officer, and
- Adam Christianson - Sheriff-Coroner
- William Heyne – Undersheriff

6. Describe how the County will translate the proposal into a completed project.

Currently, the Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion project team is conducting an analysis of funding and housing alternatives and is proceeding with the pre-architectural programming services for the Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion project. The pre-architectural planning process is the second phase of a three-phased approach toward the goal of expanding detention facilities. Phase 3 of the build out project will use the Program developed in Phase 2 to design, construct and staff the required

facilities. A project schedule has been developed and the team resources are committed to a continuous focus on time, quality and funding.

7. Describe what the County will do to demonstrate their readiness to precede.

On March 4, 2008, the County's Chief Executive Office and Sheriff's staff received approval from the Board of Supervisors authorizing staff to submit a Grant Application to the State of California for new jail bed funding, to initiate the Request for Proposals process for Environmental Review and establish the initial funding for the Project Budget.

The Board of Supervisors also approved the formal resolutions as required by the State for submission of the grant application and authorized the Chief Executive Office and Department of Planning and Community Development to develop a scope of services for a Request for Proposals for consultant services to prepare an initial study and conduct subsequent environmental review for the proposed Public Safety Center Master Plan. A copy of the resolution is included as **Attachment "G"**.

The county has completed the Needs Assessment, will retain the services of a professional facility programmer in the coming weeks and has the land available as well as funds set aside to be used for a significant portion of the project requested in this application.

8. Demonstrate the financial capacity and ability to staff the facility within 90 days of its completion.

As further detailed in the March 4th Board Order, County CEO and Sheriff's staff requested the Board of Supervisors to direct the Auditor-Controller to establish a new Public Safety Center/Jail Expansion Capital Projects budget to fund the cost of the environmental impact review, professional programming services, construction management, and associated staff support costs. The price tag to operate and staff the additional 420 beds and the associated facilities is considerable. Stanislaus County, similar to other counties is experience reduce growth in our discretionary revenue which is the primary funding source for ongoing costs. However, there is a cost of doing nothing. The Board of Supervisors has committed

to opening and staffing the new facilities once they are built. This may require a transition of staffing from the existing facilities, but the need for additional jail beds is critical and the Board of Supervisors top priority of A safe community will be enhanced by this project and the assistance of State funding to meet the local needs. A copy of the full Project Budget is included as **Attachment "F"**.

9. Describe the functions and responsibilities of project staff/contractors.

Project staff for the Public Safety Center – Jail Expansion project consists of the County's Chief Executive Office (CEO) staff, the Sheriff's Department (Adult Detention Division) and other County department staff and contracted service providers.

- CEO staff contains members of the Department's Capital Projects Team, headed up by the County's Chief Operating Officer/Assistant Executive Officer. The Capital Projects team is a diverse group of financial, policy and a variety of construction professionals who are responsible for construction management, monitoring/control protocols and other duties as assigned by the County Board of Supervisors. The Capital Projects Team monitors every capital project conducted in our county and has successfully delivered hundreds of millions of dollars of public construction projects in the past decade. CEO/Capital Projects will provide the nexus services required to run a smooth project operation between the Sheriff's Department and all other contract service providers.
- Sheriff's Department staff will be the customer/owner of the construction project. While ultimate administration of the project is the responsibility of the Sheriff and the Adult Detention Captain will coordinate on-site and day-to-day project management. Aided by Facility Commanders, the Captain will ensure that staff and services from the Sheriff's Department are available during the various phases of the construction process. Sheriff's staff will be responsible for the formation of the Transition Team to assist Capital Projects in the successful completion of the project.

10. Describe the monitoring/control protocols that will ensure successful project completion.

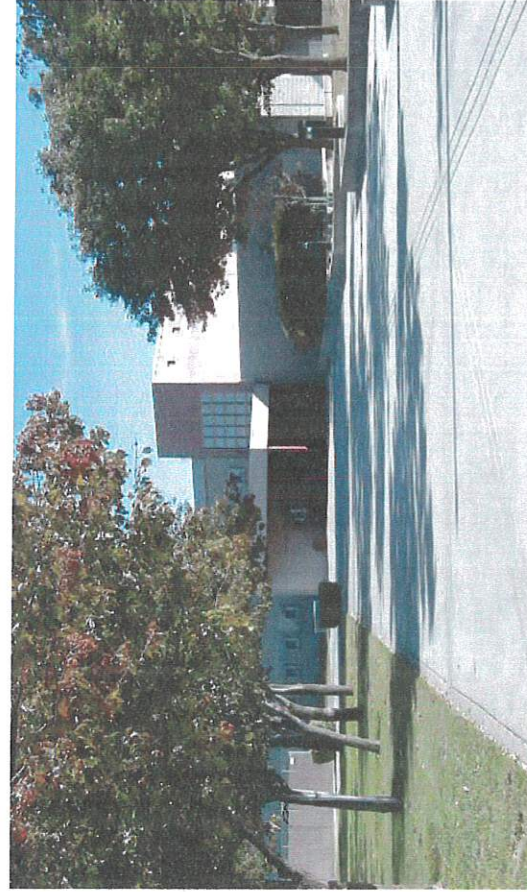
Capital Projects staff will conduct all monitoring/control protocols. Having been noted on many past and current projects for many "Best Practices" recognitions, the Capital Projects team will ensure that the project will be operated efficiently with an emphasis on value engineering. Capital Project staff will provide a specialized, multidisciplinary function acting as the County's representative while being solely responsible for guiding County and Sheriff's Department staff through all processes to eliminate risk through all phases of delivery of the construction project. Some monitoring/control protocols include:

- Conduct weekly question and answer meetings with all parties involved;
- Monitor project budget and schedule;
- Issue and record all construction requests for information (RFI's) and change orders; and
- Conduct site visits for safety and construction process inspections.

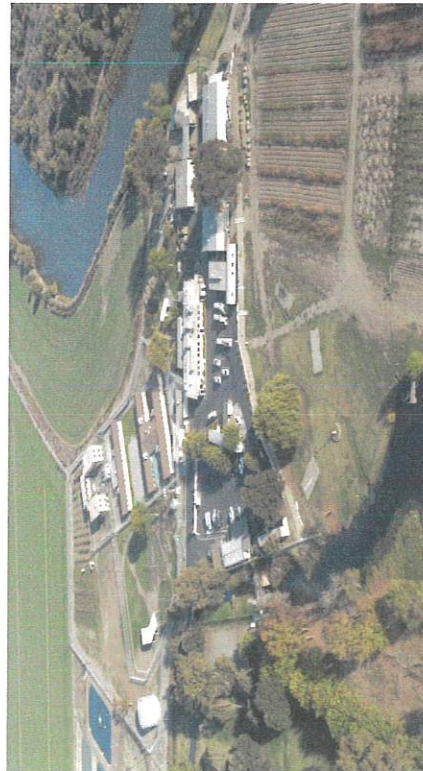
In closing, the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors, Chief Executive Officer and Sheriff concur on the application for funding to relieve local jail overcrowding submitted in this application to the State of California. We stand ready to proceed with a successful effort to further enhance the Board of Supervisors priority of A Safe Community.



Men's Jail
Downtown Modesto - 1955
396 Beds



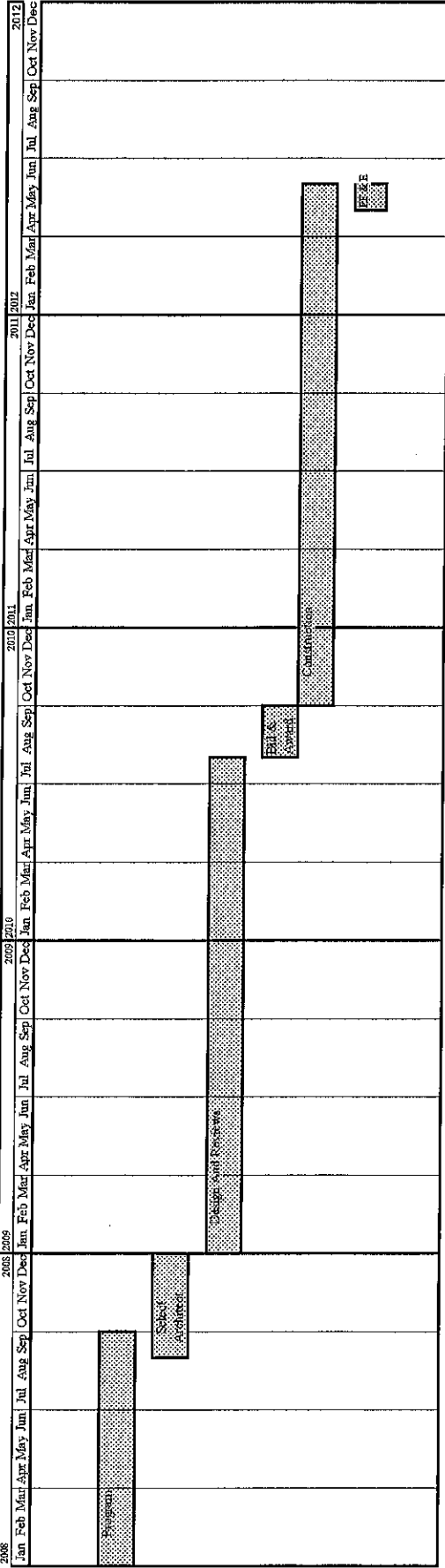
Public Safety Center
So. Modesto - 1992
726 Beds



Honor Farm
West County, Grayson - 1968
370 Beds

DRAFT PROJECT SCHEDULE

PUBLIC SAFETY CENTER ADDITION
March 12, 2008



DRAFT PROJECT BUDGET

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	ELIGIBLE FOR STATE FUNDS		INELIGIBLE FOR STATE FUNDS
		STATE FUNDS REQUESTED	COUNTY IN - KIND	
300 New Beds	\$50,536,359	\$39,790,500	\$2,000,000	\$500,000
120 Double Bunk Beds	\$500,000	\$8,445,859		
Intake, Release Transport	\$12,563,500	\$7,852,250		\$4,711,250
Land	\$200,970		\$200,970	
Core Administration	\$16,779,229			\$16,779,229
TOTAL	\$80,280,148	\$39,790,500	\$2,200,970	\$21,990,479
Total State Project	\$58,289,579			
Required Local Match	\$14,572,395			
Actual Local Match	\$18,499,079			
County's Overmatch	\$3,926,684			

Attachment F

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Date: March 4, 2008

No. 2008-152

On motion of Supervisor Grover Seconded by Supervisor O'Brien
and approved by the following vote,

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Grover, Monteith, DeMartini, and Chairman Mayfield

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: None

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED:

Item # B-5

**Approval to Submit a Grant Application to the State of California for the
2007 Local Jail Construction Funding Program for the
Stanislaus County Public Safety Center/Jail Expansion Project**

Whereas, the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors has authorized the submission of an applications for Jail Construction Fund.

Whereas, Patricia Hill Thomas, Chief Operations Officer/Assistant Executive Officer shall serve as County Construction Administrator, Larry Haugh, Auditor-Controller shall be designated as the Project Financial Officer and Darrell Long, Capital Projects Manager shall serve as the Project Contact Person; and the County Construction Administrator is authorized to sign the applicant's agreement and submit the proposal;

Whereas, the County assures adherence to state requirements and terms of the agreements between the County, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Corrections Standards Authority and the State Public Works Board in the expenditure of state funds and county match funds; if the County and the State reach an acceptable agreement for funding;

Whereas, the County will appropriate as funding after conditional project award but before state/county funding agreements, the amount of match identified by the County on the funding proposal form submitted to the Corrections Standards Authority; identifying the source of cash match and when appropriated, and assures that state and cash matching funds do not supplant (replace) funds otherwise dedicated or appropriated for construction activities;

Whereas, the County, upon agreement for funding and successful construction, will fully and safely staff and operate the facility that is agreed to be constructed (consistent with Title 15, California Code of Regulations) within ninety (90) days after project completion;

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the Original entered in the Minutes of the Board of Supervisors.

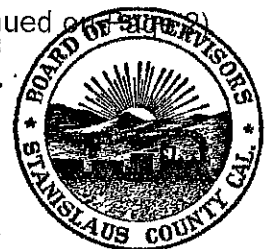
CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the
County of Stanislaus, State of California

By Elizabeth King
3/6/08

ATTEST: CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN, Clerk
Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors,
State of California

Christine Ferraro



Whereas, the County assures that it has site assurance for the local jail at the time of proposal or not later than ninety (90) days following the Corrections Standard Authority's notice of Intent to Award and assures that the County has project site control through either fee simple ownership of the site or comparable long-term possession of the site, and right of access to the project sufficient to assure undisturbed use and possession of the site, and will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title, or other interest in the site of facility subject to construction, or lease the facility for operation to other entities, without permission and instructions from the Corrections Standards Authority;

Whereas, the County attests to the approximate \$87,000 per acre current fair market land value for the proposed new or expanded jail facility. This can be claimed for on-site land cost/value for new facility construction, on-site land cost/value of a closed facility that will be renovated and reopened, or on-site land cost/value used for expansion of an existing facility. It cannot be claimed for land cost/value under an existing operational detention facility.

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors does hereby support the submission of the application to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Corrections Standards Authority for jail construction funding.