

BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

SB 1022

ADULT LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FACILITIES


CONSTRUCTION FINANCING PROGRAM

PROPOSAL FORM

This document is not to be reformatted.

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

A: APPLICANT INFORMATION AND PROPOSAL TYPE				
COUNTY NAME Stanislaus		STATE DOLLARS REQUESTED \$ 40,000,000.00		
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"/>		
TYPE OF PROPOSAL – PROGRAM SPACE PROPOSAL <u>OR</u> BEDS AND PROGRAM SPACE PROPOSAL PLEASE CHECK ONE (ONLY):				
PROGRAM SPACE <input type="checkbox"/>		BEDS AND PROGRAM SPACE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
B: BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION				
FACILITY NAME Stanislaus County Reentry and Enhanced Alternatives to Custody Training (REACT) Center				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION 288 Beds with Program Space and a REACT Center				
STREET ADDRESS 200 E. Hackett Rd.				
CITY Ceres	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 95307		
C. SCOPE OF WORK – INDICATE FACILITY TYPE <u>AND</u> CHECK ALL BOXES THAT APPLY.				
FACILITY TYPE (II, III or IV) III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW STAND-ALONE FACILITY	<input type="checkbox"/> RENOVATION/ REMODELING	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSTRUCTING BEDS OR OTHER SPACE AT EXISTING FACILITY	
D. BEDS CONSTRUCTED – Provide the number of BSCC-rated beds and non-rated special use beds that will be subject to construction as a result of the project, <u>whether remodel/renovation or new construction.</u>				
	A. MINIMUM SECURITY BEDS	B. MEDIUM SECURITY BEDS	C. MAXIMUM SECURITY BEDS	D. SPECIAL USE BEDS
Number of beds constructed	192	96		
TOTAL BEDS (A+B+C+D)	288			

E: APPLICANT'S AGREEMENT			
By signing this application, the authorized person assures that: a) the County will abide by the laws, regulations, policies and procedures governing this financing program, and b) certifies that the information contained in this proposal form, budget, narrative and attachments is true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge.			
PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN AGREEMENT			
NAME Patricia Hill Thomas		TITLE Chief Operations Officer	
AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE 		DATE October 23, 2013	
G: DESIGNATED COUNTY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATOR			
This person shall be responsible to oversee construction and administer the state/county agreements. (Must be county staff, not a consultant or contractor, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)			
COUNTY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATOR			
NAME Patricia Hill Thomas		TITLE Chief Operations Officer	
DEPARTMENT Chief Executive Office		TELEPHONE NUMBER 209-525-6333	
STREET ADDRESS 1010 10 th Street, Suite 6800			
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 staff, not a consultant or contractor, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)			
PROJECT FINANCIAL OFFICER			
NAME Lauren Klein		TITLE Auditor-Controller	
DEPARTMENT Auditor-Controller		TELEPHONE NUMBER 209-525-6398	
STREET ADDRESS 1010 10 th Street, Suite 5100			
CITY Modesto	STATE California	ZIP CODE 95354	E-MAIL ADDRESS kleinl@stancounty.com
I: DESIGNATED PROJECT CONTACT PERSON			
This person is responsible for project coordination and day-to-day liaison work with BSCC. (Must be county staff, not a consultant or contractor, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)			
PROJECT CONTACT PERSON			
NAME Darrell Long		TITLE Programs Manager	
DEPARTMENT Chief Executive Office - Capital Project		TELEPHONE NUMBER 209-652-1178	
STREET ADDRESS 1010 10 th Street, Suite 2300			
CITY Modesto	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 95354	E-MAIL ADDRESS longda@stancounty.com

SECTION 2: BUDGET SUMMARY

BUDGET SUMMARY INSTRUCTIONS

Definitions of total project costs for purposes of this program (state reimbursed, county cash contribution and county in-kind contribution) can be found in the Project Costs, State Reimbursement and County Contribution (Match) section of the Request for Proposals (RFP). The county cash and in-kind contributions are collectively the county contribution. Those defined costs in the RFP shall be the guide for accurately completing this budget summary section.

In the Budget Summary Table that follows in part B of this section, indicate the amount of state financing requested and the amount of cash and/or in-kind contributions allotted to each budget line-item, in total defining the total project costs. While it is necessary to fully include each eligible project cost for state reimbursed and county cash contribution line items, it is not necessary to include county in-kind contribution amounts. All other eligible costs are considered hard costs and are to be claimed under state reimbursed or county cash contribution.

Inclusion of the in-kind contribution amounts is optional and counties may choose whether or not to include any of the amounts eligible under each in-kind contribution line item. The in-kind contribution line items represent only county staff salaries and benefits, or current fair market value of land. An appraisal of land value will be required after conditional award (or with proposal submittal if the county is seeking funding preference under the real estate due diligence criterion), and only if land value is included as part of the county's contribution.

The total amount of state financing requested cannot exceed 90 percent of the total project costs. The county contribution must be a minimum of 10 percent of the total project costs (unless the applicant is a small county petitioning for a reduction in the county contribution amount). County contributions can be any combination of cash or in-kind project costs. Small counties that petition for a reduction in the contribution amount must provide a minimum of five percent contribution of the total project costs. Small counties requesting a reduction in county contribution must state so in part A of this section.

State financing limits (maximums) for all proposals are as follows:

- **\$80,000,000** for large counties;
- **\$40,000,000** for medium counties; and
- **\$20,000,000** for small counties.

A. SMALL COUNTY PETITION FOR REDUCTION IN CONTRIBUTION

A small county may petition the BSCC Board for a reduction in its county contribution. This proposal document will serve as the petition and the BSCC Board's acceptance of the county's contribution reduction, provided the county abides by all terms and conditions of this SB 1022 RFP process and receives a conditional award. Small counties requesting the reduction must still provide a minimum of five percent contribution that may be any combination of cash and/or in-kind contribution. If requesting a reduction in match contribution, check the box below to indicate the county's petition.

- ☐ **This proposal includes a petition for a county contribution reduction request as reflected in the proposal budget.**

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

LINE ITEM	STATE REIMBURSED	CASH CONTRIBUTION	IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION	TOTAL
1. Construction	\$ 37,836,000	\$ 0		\$ 37,836,000
2. Additional Eligible Costs*	\$ 0	\$ 279,000		\$ 279,000
3. Architectural	\$ 1,640,000	\$ 402,000		\$ 2,042,000
4. Project/Construction Management	\$ 524,000	\$ 1,783,000		\$ 2,307,000
5. CEQA		\$ 0		\$ 0
6. State Agency Fees		\$ 51,000		\$ 51,000
7. Audit		\$ 15,000	\$ 0	\$ 15,000
8. Needs Assessment		\$ 16,000	\$ 0	\$ 16,000
9. Transition Planning		\$ 0	\$ 339,000	\$ 339,000
10. County Administration			\$ 1,560,000	\$ 1,560,000
11. Land Value			\$ 0	\$ 0
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 2,546,000	\$ 1,899,000	\$ 44,445,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL	90.00%	5.73%	4.27%	100.00 %

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

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

1. **Construction (includes fixed equipment and furnishings):**
Site work and design-build construction of a 288-bed transitional housing unit, with inmate programming space, administration space, video visitation and construction contingency for a total of \$37,836,000 from state financing sources.
2. **Additional Eligible Costs (specified allowable fees, moveable equipment and moveable furnishings, and public art):**
 - a) **Define each allowable fee type and the cost of each:** Consulting fee (\$23,000), Building Permits (\$34,000), Utility Connection Fees (\$127,000), Development Standard Requirement Fees (\$39,000), and Agency Public Facility Fees (\$56,000) for a total County cash contribution of \$279,000.

- b) **Moveable equipment and moveable furnishings total amount:** Included in Category 1, Construction.
 - c) **Public art total amount:** None
- 3. **Architectural:**
 - a) **Describe the county's current stage in the architectural process:** On October 15, 2013, the Board of Supervisors authorized the Project Manager to issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) for an architectural design-build bridging team for the project. The County will select a design-build architecture team, after award and project establishment by the State Public Works Board (SPWB).
 - b) **Given the approval requirements of the SPWB and associated state reimbursement parameters, define which portions/phases of the architectural services the county intends to seek state dollar reimbursement:** The County will seek reimbursement for the architectural design services to create performance criteria and concept drawings required by Title 15 and Title 24. Architectural services will not begin until after SPWB project establishment. The County intends to seek state dollar reimbursement of all portions / phases of the architectural services for a total use of state financing sources of \$1,640,000.
 - c) **Define the budgeted amount for what is described in b) above:** Of the Architectural budget, the state reimbursement is projected at \$1,640,000.
 - d) **Define which portion/phases of the architectural services the county intends to cover with county contribution dollars:** The County's design-related cash contribution is \$402,000. Of that amount, \$328,000 supplements the state reimbursement money for architectural services to provide performance criteria and concept drawings, and \$74,000 is for the cost of speciality design consultants.
 - e) **Define the budgeted amount for what is described in d) above:** The County has budgeted a cash contribution of \$402,000 for architectural services.
- 4. **Project/Construction Management:**

State reimbursement will be in the amount of \$524,000 for construction related code required testing firms. The County's cash contribution will be in the amount of \$1,783,000 for costs associated with County-provided construction management and independent specialty engineering services, outside construction management and geotechnical services.
- 5. **CEQA:**

The County Board of Supervisors approved a Notice of Exemption (NOE) that was filed with the County Clerk Recorder and State Clearinghouse on October 16, 2013. The action was ministerial and did not require the use of funds to complete.
- 6. **State Agency Fees (maximums: due diligence \$16,000; SFM \$35,000):**
 - a) **Real estate due diligence fee:** County has included in its budget the maximum amount to be charged by DGS - \$16,000.
 - b) **State Fire Marshal fee:** County has included in its budget the maximum amount to be charged by State Fire Marshal - \$35,000.
- 7. **Audit – Define whether the county is intending to use independent county auditor (in-kind) or services of contracted auditor (cash) and amount budgeted:**

It is anticipated that the County will spend \$15,000 (cash) to contract with a Certified Public Accountant to complete and prepare the financial audit of the project as required by the funding guidelines.
- 8. **Needs Assessment – Define whether work is performed by county staff (in-kind) or consultant (cash) :**

This work was contracted and performed by a consultant, Crout Criminal Justice

Consulting, LLC, at a cost of approximately \$16,000 (cash).

9. **Transition Planning – Define whether work is performed by county staff (in-kind) or consultant (cash):**

The County Sheriff's Office Transition team will develop policies and procedures, arrange supplies and services and manage the transition to the facility at a projected cost of \$339,000, paid for by County in-kind contribution.

10. **County Administration:**

County Administration will be fully funded by the County's in-kind contribution in the total amount of \$1,560,000. This budget line item includes direct County administration, construction inspectors, various operational County cost applied charges and the costs of building maintenance services.

11. **Land Value:**

The County is fully pledging the available land to the SB 1022 project without allocating any of that expense to County cash or in-kind contribution and is ready to proceed.

SECTION 3: PROJECT TIMETABLE

Prior to completing this timetable, the county must consult with all appropriate county staff (e.g., county counsel, general services, public works, county administrator) to ensure that dates are achievable. Please consult the State Capital Outlay/Board of State and Community Corrections Process Details and Timing Requirements section of the RFP for further information. Complete the table below indicating start and completion dates for each key event, including comments if desired. Note the required timeframes for specific milestone activities in this SB 1022 process. (The BSCC Board intends to make conditional awards at a January 2014 meeting.)

KEY EVENTS	START DATES	COMPLETION DATES	COMMENTS
Site assurance/comparable long-term possession <u>within 90 days of award</u>	10/23/2013	10/23/2013	
Real estate due diligence package submitted <u>within 120 days of award</u>	10/23/2013	10/23/2013	
State Public Works Board meeting – Project Established <u>within 18 months of award</u>	1/20/2014	5/9/2014	
Schematic Design with Operational Program Statement <u>within 24 months of award</u> (design-bid-build projects)			N/A Design-Build Project
Performance criteria or performance criteria and concept drawings with Operational Program Statement <u>within 30 months of award</u> (design-build projects)	7/8/2014	10/14/2015	
Design Development (Preliminary drawings) with Staffing Plan			N/A Design-Build Project
Staffing/Operating Cost Analysis approved by the Board of Supervisors	10/14/2015	10/14/2015	
Construction Documents (Working drawings)	6/17/2016	6/16/2017	
Construction Bids	2/22/2016	4/15/2016	Design-Build
Notice to Proceed <u>within 42 months of award</u>	6/17/2016	6/17/2016	
Construction (maximum 3 years to complete)	10/24/2016	6/15/2018	
Staffing/Occupancy <u>within 90 days of completion</u>	6/18/2018	9/15/2018	

SECTION 4: FACT SHEET

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

Tables 1 through 7 below constitute the Fact Sheet, which shall be provided with each proposal submittal, without regard as to whether the proposal includes bed construction. These tables of information shall be used by the raters in conjunction with the information provided in the proposal narrative (see Narrative section of the Proposal Form).

The information requested in this Fact Sheet pertains to those facilities (Type II, III and IV), approaches and programs under the jurisdiction of the sheriff or local department of corrections.

Tables 1 – 4, 6 and 7: For Average Daily Population (ADP), provide the average number per day for the first six months of 2013. For programs that started after January 1, 2013, provide the average number per day for the length of time the program was in effect (after the name of the program, provide the starting date). The same time period parameters pertain to Assessments per Month. “Lack of space” releases in Table 1 refers to the total of non-sentenced inmates released and sentenced inmates released early.

Table 3: The term “approaches” includes home detention, not incarcerating misdemeanants, etc., or other policies/procedures and approaches that do not include specific measures influencing recidivism reduction.

Tables 4, 5 and 7: The term “programming” refers to the utilization of formal programs that specifically incorporate measures to influence recidivism reduction.

Table 1: Provide the following information.		
1.	County general population	514,453
2.	Number of detention facilities	2
3.	BSCC-rated capacity of system	1,236
4.	ADP (Secure Detention) of system	1,175
5.	ADP (Alternatives to Detention) of system	588
6.	Percentage felony inmates of system	97%

7.	Percentage non-sentenced inmates of system	78%
8.	Arrests per month	1,790
9.	Bookings per month of system	1,790
10.	"Lack of space" releases per month	622

Table 2: Provide the name, BSCC-rated capacity (RC) and ADP of the adult detention facilities in your jurisdiction.			
Facility Name		RC	ADP
1.	Downtown Men's Jail	342	365
2.	Public Safety Center	702	661
3.	Unit 2, Public Safety Center, (Oct. 4, 2013-Current)	192	148
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

Table 3: List approaches currently in place to reduce the need for beds, and ADP for each.			
Pre-Trial Approaches			ADP
1.	Citations	12	(2,204)
2.	Jail Alternatives	588	
3.	ORASPAT System Pretrial Assessment	3	(80)
4.			
5.			
6.			
Sentenced Offender Approaches			ADP
1.	3-Day Pass - 4018.6PC	14	(2,583)
2.	Accerated Release - (Currently @ 80%) - 4024.1PC	8.5	(1,527)
3.	Policy Changes (Jail Alternatives)		
4.			
5.			
6.			

Table 4: List the current offender programming in place and the ADP in each program.		
	Pre-Trial Program	ADP
1.	Day Reporting Facility	152
2.	Drug Court	43
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
	Sentenced Offender Program	ADP
1.	Jail Alternatives (AWP / HD / Sheriff's Parole)	588
2.	ICE Releases	1.16
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Table 5: List the offender programming gaps and deficiencies.	
	Gaps and Deficiencies
1.	Reentry Administrative & Monitoring Space
2.	Inmate Housing with insufficient programming space
3.	Limited Alternatives to incarceration opportunities
4.	
5.	
6.	

Table 6: List the offender assessments used for the purpose of jail population management.		
	Assessment Tools	Assessments per Month
1.	JMS Classification Assessment	1,418
2.	ORASPAT System Offender Assessment Tool	80
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Table 7: List the offender assessments used for determining programming.		
	Assessment Tools	Assessments per Month
1.	JMS Classification Review	300
2.	Level of Service Inventory / Revise (LSI / R)	10
3.	Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System (GED / Literacy)	15
4.	S.C.I.L.S. Program	20
5.		
6.		

A. PROJECT NEED

Bed Construction

B: 1.01 Describe the findings of the needs assessment completed by the county.

The 2013 Updated Needs Assessment highlights the two most critical needs for the Stanislaus County Jail System projected to the year 2014:

- *The need for additional programming space, especially that focuses on community reentry, due to the radical change in the inmate demographics in the jail system as part of AB 109 Realignment.*
- *The need for a net addition of 342 replacement beds constructed at the Public Safety Center (PSC) to allow the County to close the antiquated Men's Jail and centralize all inmates and associated services at the PSC campus.*

Stanislaus County has a demonstrated need and a demonstrated ability to effectively partner with the State of California to expedite the construction of modern, safe, program-based jail housing in response to the State's realignment of prison inmates and parolees to the County by seeking \$40 million in SB 1022 Jail Construction Funding. Stanislaus County proposes a Reentry and Enhanced Alternatives to Custody Training (REACT) Center with a 288-bed transitional housing facility. Stanislaus County has a proven track record; we completed on schedule and under budget the first State Lease Revenue Bond Project, the Stanislaus County Juvenile Commitment Center, in June, 2013. The need for program-based detention facilities in our community is real and the safety of our community is at stake. The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors has appropriated the required \$4,445,000 cash match for \$40 million in SB 1022 funding, should Stanislaus County be selected to once again partner with the State on providing critically-needed public safety facilities.

The Updated Stanislaus County Jail Needs Assessment-2013 (NA) demonstrates the urgent need for modern, safe, detention facilities, focused on rehabilitative programs to reduce recidivism and the County

seeks SB 1022 funding to respond to the challenging, dynamic shift in public safety. **Today, between 70% and 80% of the sentences given to local offenders are not served due to the lack of local capacity,** resulting in the forced early release of sentenced inmates for crimes that threaten our community's safety, such as burglary, auto theft, drug offenses and violations of parole, to name a few.

The County's intent to partner with the State of California is demonstrated by compliance with the one *Mandatory Preference Criterion Adequate County Contribution Funds: the cash match for the SB 1022 program has been fully funded by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors (the Board of Supervisors Resolution is attached)*; and the three remaining Preference Criteria: Real Estate Due Diligence: Complete; CEQA Compliance: Complete (Past CEQA reviews and analysis encompassed the scope of the proposed SB 1022 Project and a final Notice of Exemption (NOE) was filed with the State Clearing House on October 16, 2013); **Authorization of Project Documents: Complete.**

The NA sets forth the plan for Stanislaus County to implement the State's public safety realignment to provide appropriate program-based facilities to relieve the State's overcrowded prison system and meet critical local detention needs.

Stanislaus County has a rich history of providing meaningful inmate programs for over thirty years. The Sheriff's Department, in conjunction with other local City, County and community stakeholders, including school districts and law enforcement agencies, has been recognized for these programs by State and national organizations. With the significant shift of offenders to local incarceration and probation, appropriate program-based facilities are needed, as detailed in the NA, for enhanced programs. The NA also calls for further enhancement in jail alternative services. In short, ***Stanislaus County has a plan to address these needs, but lacks the appropriate and safe facilities for in-custody and reentry program services.***

B: 1.02 Provide a county jail system overview (e.g.; capacity, ADP and other relevant factors), including a description of other current or planned construction. If the county has an AB 900 award(s), indicate such and identify the number of beds to be constructed and current stage of planning or construction for this project(s).

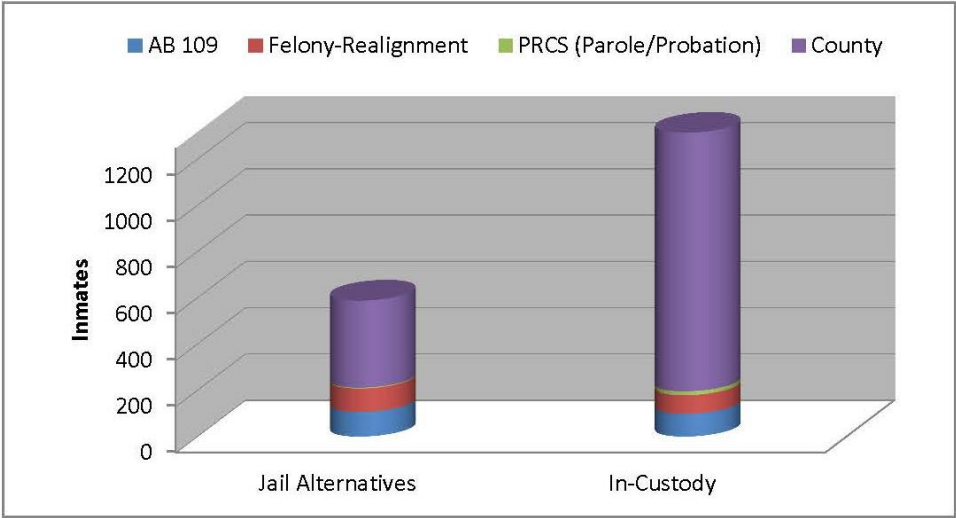
The County is facing a tremendous demand for additional inmate housing with program space. The current shortage of this type of bed, as well as the projected inmate increase and the impact of the State's Realignment Plan, has presented a serious operational challenge as the County attempts to proactively manage inmates into the future. The County must focus all future planning on closing the gap in the need for this type of bed.

At the beginning of the 2013-14 Fiscal Year, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department managed three separate adult detention facilities as elements of its detention system, including:

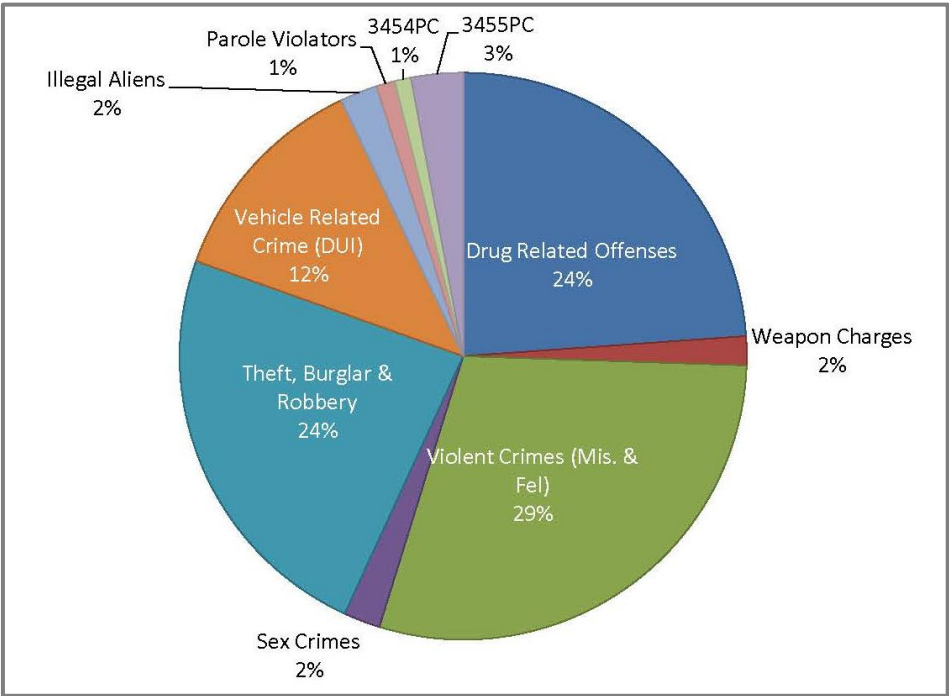
- The PSC, which is located in suburban Ceres and has operated since its construction in 1992 with a "direct supervision" model bed space of 726.
- The Men's Jail, which is located in downtown Modesto and has operated since its construction in 1955 with a maximum "linear" bed space of 396. Appendix A details the deplorable aging condition of this facility that must be closed.
- The Men's Honor Farm, which is located in rural West Stanislaus County and has operated since the 1940's and last had a maximum "dormitory/camp" bed space of 43 double-bunked inmate beds for a total of 86 beds. As a result of a fire, this facility was closed in August 2013 and replaced with a modern minimum security facility at the County's PSC.

The average daily population for the detention system is 1,175, with an average of 588 participants assigned to existing jail alternative programs. The two inmate snapshots below illustrate the number of crimes committed by type as well as the effects of realignment on custody and jail alternatives.

Inmate Snapshot: Effects of Realignment on Custody and Jail Alternatives



Inmate Snapshot: Number of Crimes Committed (1029 Total Inmates)



In 2011, Stanislaus County was the highest-ranked, medium-sized County for offenders sent to State Prison and as a result of this ranking and our readiness to proceed, received an \$80 million AB 900 Phase II Construction Award. Stanislaus County was the first AB 900 Phase II project in the State to obtain State Public Works Board approval of its Scope, Cost and Schedule on September 11, 2012. Final design will be submitted

to the State in the Fall of 2013 and includes two 192-bed medium/maximum housing units; one 72-bed medical and special housing unit; and a Programs/Day Reporting Center (DRC) managed by the County Probation Department for AB 109 and SB 678 offenders. A companion County-funded project for a Sheriff's Office Administration and Intake/Release/Transportation project will be located adjacent to the newly-constructed AB 900 Phase II proposed housing expansion. This companion project is needed to fully implement the AB 900 Phase II expansion and is financed entirely by the County using Public Facility Fees the County has collected since 1990. Final design for this companion project will also be submitted for State review in the Fall of 2013.

Even with this major expansion, the most significant in nearly 25 years, there remains an urgent need for additional and replacement facilities, particularly to meet the new demands of today's inmates and offenders, many of whom are more dangerous, with significant mental health and substance abuse issues, and were previously sentenced to State Prison and Parolee programs.

B: 1.03 Describe the system issues anticipated to be remedied by the new construction, such as: overcrowding, medical, or mental health beds.

The Stanislaus County SB 1022 Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Project will improve and significantly modernize and enhance the Jail Facilities to provide for:

- Enhancement of Jail Alternative Programming services;
- In-custody Treatment, Counseling and Reentry Preparation Services; and
- Construction of 288 replacement beds with programs space to replace the beds at the nearly 60 year old antiquated, linear Downtown Men's Jail.

Our goal is to reduce recidivism and ensure the public's safety. Using the 2007 and 2011 Needs Assessments as a starting point, the 2013 NA determined that the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Office, in concert with the Jail Alternatives and Reentry partners (JAR), must focus on enhancing current programs and services to include pre-sentenced, post-booking and reentry/transitioning populations, while striving to expand the continuum of resources that extend outside of the secure perimeter of the jails and that currently

do not exist. This plan will construct new program space within the secure perimeter of the PSC that links with the Stanislaus County Probation Department's DRC.

- Construct 288 replacement beds at the PSC with associated and appropriately enhanced program space to meet the needs of today's jail populations, particularly in response to the State's realignment.
- Enable the County to replace the beds at the nearly 60 year old antiquated Downtown Men's Jail, thereby consolidating all of the jail population at the PSC. The Men's Jail would only remain for some Court holding, until the new Courthouse planned in downtown Modesto is completed in the coming years.
- Develop evidence-based programs to enhance the current alternatives to incarceration.
- Develop a comprehensive programs delivery process, focusing on successful reentry into the community.

B: 1.04 Describe the current trends in the number of arrests, bookings, releases due to lack of space and other relevant factors as they relate to the need for beds.

The County Sheriff uses multiple procedures to manage detention capacity proactively, including the use of field citations. In order to help manage the detention population, the Sheriff's Department established the citation release procedure in June 2010. While the number of non-sentenced inmates has remained relatively level since June 2010, the ***number of sentenced inmates being released early has shown a strong upward movement*** in the last twelve months. This may be due to the impact of AB 109 inmates, most of whom are sentenced, which causes the County to release other sentenced inmates to make bed space available. Currently sentenced offenders are serving less than 20% of their sentence due to capacity limitations.

Appendix B illustrates that while there are some monthly variations, the number of releases due to a lack of capacity remains very high when compared with the Average Daily Population (ADP). Consequently, while the ADP has remained somewhat constant during this period of time, the stress on the system to provide arrestees with beds remains constant as well. The ***Average Length of Stay (ALS)*** is another factor that influences the burden on the Jail System to meet its demands. As demonstrated by the ADP, in 2007, the

ALS suddenly spiked and reached its highest level. It is anticipated that the ALS for AB 109 inmates will be so significant that, without adding new beds to the Jail System, more inmates will be released early. For example, one AB 109 inmate who has an ALS of 90 days will displace three inmates who have an ALS of 30 days each.

Bookings into the Jail System have been indicative of **pressure on the system to accommodate new inmates**. Bookings were depressed between 2007 and 2011 due to the Sheriff asking law enforcement agencies to increase their use of the citation release process. In 2013, bookings began increasing to levels experienced ten years ago and are nearly 2,000 more than in 2011.

Since the existing facility at the PSC opened in 1992, the demographics of the inmate population have shifted to higher classification levels. Alternative programming and early releases have contributed to this phenomenon by channeling the lowest security inmates away from incarceration and into other community programs. Further, unsentenced and longer-term inmates requiring more secure housing do not have access to program options due to lack of space and services at the Men's Jail and the PSC facility at this time.

While the ADP has been slowly increasing, the severity of inmate classification has increased dramatically. Consequently, many inmates who should be housed in maximum-security beds are instead housed in medium-security beds, neither of which is capable of supporting appropriate programming service areas. The key ingredient missing in our system, regardless of the type of bed needed within our facilities, is the need for program space to service the wide variety of inmate classifications currently being incarcerated.

B: 1.05 Discuss the current approach to reducing the need for beds, including programs and alternatives to incarceration.

The Men's Jail is ***grossly inadequate to provide program space for inmates***. The County is in the planning phase of constructing new maximum-security housing units, a medical/mental health unit, and other functional use areas at the PSC site, which will be primarily funded by AB 900 Phase II funds. The AB 900 Project will address the very serious deficiencies in maximum-security beds and mental health jail beds noted in the 2007 and the 2011 Needs Assessments and provide additional program areas as well, but

unfortunately, ***falls way short of resolving other critical detention facility needs in our County.*** The current AB 900 Phase II plan ***will not give the County the ability to close the Men's Jail,*** move all its inmates to the PSC campus in order to abandon a dilapidated jail, and provide access to the program space that is critically needed to meet state and community expectations for a safe community. For years, the Stanislaus County Grand Jury has publicly called for the closure of the Men's Jail. The ***realignment of State prisoners to the local detention system now demands its closure due to the lack of program space and its constant threat of self-closure due to the aging infrastructure and systems.***

B: 1.06 Provide data showing the effectiveness/impacts of these alternatives.

The effectiveness and impacts of Jail Alternatives Programs have suffered measurably by the forced inmate population reductions created by insufficient bed space capacity. As detailed in the NA, eligible inmates are either being released to Jail Alternatives or viable services and space do not currently exist at facilities with inmates of higher classification levels. For example, in the first six months of 2013, 1,087 participants were processed through Jail Alternatives Programs. In that same time period, staff reported 499 persons failed, leaving only 588 active participants during that time period. Those remaining have no motivation to actively participate; consequently, they continually fail to appear, generate a large warrant cache, and continue to pose a threat to our public's safety and a burden on law enforcement.

B: 1.07 Describe any plans underway, or future plans, to implement alternatives to incarceration and their anticipated results.

The Stanislaus County Sheriff's Office and the JAR are focused and determined to enhance the alternatives to incarceration programs provided within the Jail Facilities, together with a continuum of resources that ***must*** extend outside of the secure perimeter of the jails to make real and significant changes to the high rate of recidivism and despair in our community:

- Further develop evidence-based programs and enhance the current alternatives to incarceration.
- Develop a comprehensive program to focus on successful reentry of the jail population into the

community. This plan, similar to an Individual Education Plan, could begin at pre-arraignment, be initiated at booking, and allow for an up-to-72-hour evaluation process that will follow each inmate as they progress through the various new and existing jail programs.

- Construct new alternatives to incarceration program space outside the secure perimeter, adjacent to the proposed SB 1022 Project.

Program Space Construction

PS: 1.01 Describe the process for determining the need for program space.

Stanislaus County is proud of its efforts to provide viable programming services to in-custody adults. For more than a decade, Stanislaus County has been successful in partnering with other agencies to provide in-custody program services. In the past, much success has come from stakeholder and community partner meetings where over 100 people were divided into 10 stakeholder-work groups who analyzed and brainstormed a summary of common variables and strategies. These were narrowed in priority down to six action plans. Some of these strategies included: Separate Housing for in-custody participants, Expansion of Effective and Attractive Programs, Transitional Aftercare, Reentry Housing and Services, Family Involvement and Personal Support, Program Dissemination and Orientation, and Broadening Personal Services and Providers.

Due to changes in the types of persons being incarcerated, the forced reduction of available bed space, and the overall need for programming space and reductions in funding assistance, the plan could not be fully implemented. We continue to offer programs with the help of volunteers and long-time, loyal program providers. We are poised to initiate this plan to enhance current program services and jail alternatives. We are ready to provide alternatives to incarceration programming to in-custody and Sheriff's early release inmates through the SB 1022 Project. This project will provide program space and offender transitional housing for a ***Reentry and Enhanced Alternatives to Custody Training (REACT) Center***.

Stanislaus County is prepared to address the challenges brought on by the effects of realignment and to focus on providing options for offenders to better their lives and enhance the safety and security of our community....

PS: 1.02 Describe the current approach to offender programming (i.e., use of current program space, types of programs, and services) for custody and non-custody offenders.

The Sheriff's Department attempts to provide programs at the PSC housing units without adequate program space, converting former laundry rooms and storerooms into makeshift program space. There is also an aging modular facility inside the secure perimeter of the PSC to provide programs to inmates in housing units that do not have other program space. Currently, there is no space for programs at the Men's Jail. The modular facility inside the secure perimeter of the PSC is where Stanislaus County provides the SCILS (Sheriff's Custody Institute of Life Skills) program. SCILS is a 60-day, open-ended program addressing the needs of up to 20 students per session. The SCILS program offers many of the partnership and volunteer supplied programs in a one-room modular facility at the PSC site where inmates attend program services that cannot be provided in their detention facility due to lack of space. Having only one space limits the population that can be reached through the programs and requires intense scheduling. For example, females cannot currently participate due to scheduling difficulties and the inability to have differing classifications and genders in the modular at the same time. Stanislaus County also provides vocational experiences, such as welding and landscaping to facilitate job preparedness and placement. Appendix C contains a full list of programs and providers, who are severely constrained by the lack of program space. Construction of the urgently needed program space will create the opportunity to provide these programs to turn the tide of recidivism and its burden on our community.

Recidivism remains a chronic issue with incarcerated persons who reenter our community in Stanislaus County. There remains much to be done on "both sides of the bars." It is hoped that those released return to their families and the community and continue to seek help to fully recover. Those being released are

not the worst offenders; but without the proper help, staff projects that 75% will re-offend within one to three years. The level of poverty in Stanislaus County, where one in three citizens is on some form of public aid with an unemployment rate hovering at nearly 12%, magnifies the challenge to reduce recidivism in our community.

PS: 1.03 Describe what least restrictive alternatives have been put in place to address the needs of the population intended to be served by this proposal.

The Sheriff's Jail Alternative Program (JA), which allows for sentenced persons to complete their jail sentence by working in the community in lieu of incarceration, is managed by the Sheriff's JA Unit, which also monitors the Electronic Monitoring/Home Detention Program and Sheriff's Parole programs. These programs provide assistance with limited jail capacity and provide a service to the community.

Other alternatives currently in place include the local Drug Court and Mental Health Court programs. These alternatives provide options for pre-sentenced and post-sentenced offenders and are monitored by professional and licensed persons working in partnership with Sheriff's and Probation staff. These alternatives provide the least amount of strain to jail facilities and staff; however, due to the lack of appropriate space, the programs do not meet all the needs of the entire jail and potential reentry populations.

PS: 1.04 Describe the gaps and deficiencies in current programming for custody and non-custody offenders, and which of these gaps or deficiencies will be addressed with proposed program space construction funding.

The effectiveness of alternatives to incarceration is compromised by the lack of ability to impose jail time for non-compliance. In early 2010, the Sheriff partnered with the Stanislaus County Probation Department in the opening and operation of a temporary Day Reporting Center (DRC). The intent of the DRC is to identify and place non-custody offenders into one-stop shop programs and training opportunities. Although generally initiated at the time of sentencing, some DRC participants who meet eligibility requirements are released from custody to participate. When an offender is sentenced and then released from custody, the Probation Officer will subsequently assess the offender utilizing an evidence-based, risk/needs assessment tool. Based on the results of the risk/needs assessment, the Probation Officer will subsequently refer the

offender to the services at the DRC in an effort to address the offender's primary needs. Persons found ineligible for DRC services result in a rather large pool of potential participants whose custody status is varied between pre-sentenced, post-booking and reentry levels. Sheriff's monitored programs and services, though successful, face gaps and deficiencies, including:

- Overall lack of programming space in the County jail system.
- Studies conducted in the last two decades continue to indicate insufficient transitional/ release-preparation training results in recidivism.
- An inability for the Sheriff's Office to establish new protocols and training required to align staff consistent with Evidence-Based Practices due to a lack of appropriate programming space.

Centralizing program space will provide the ability to maximize precious program resources.

PS: 1.05 Describe the approach taken to determining the kind of programming that will take place in the new program space.

Over the last six years, Stanislaus County has included inmate program professionals in our master-planning efforts. Stanislaus County understands that Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) place an emphasis on achieving measurable outcomes and ensuring the services provided and the resources used are effective. We have and will contract with research-based or scientific data collection and entry services that involve using research-based and scientific studies to identify interventions that will produce significant reductions in recidivism.

Stanislaus County proposes the construction of its REACT Center with 288 transitional beds to create a natural flow or continuum of services; starting at pre-booking, through arraignment, placement into the appropriate program space, and access to REACT services. These functions do not currently occur; and without sufficient funding, could cause us to continue program delivery in an extremely limited manner. The successful implementation of EBP includes organizational development to create and sustain a culture accepting of best practices and evidence-based approaches. ***The Sheriff has been forced to prematurely***

release incarcerated offenders who are potential program participants due to prison realignment and lack of program capacity in our own County detention facilities. This has a direct effect on the number of inmates who can be reached with program services and on crime in our community and further stresses local and state detention capacity.

PS: 1.06 Provide information and data supporting the County's need for programming space.

The updated NA finds the most critical need for the Stanislaus County Jail System to be two-fold. First, there is a lack of program space and access for incarcerated persons with restricted housing classifications as well as those persons who request preparation for reentry into the community; and second, there is a lack of appropriate beds available to meet the ultimate goal of closing the antiquated Men's Jail. To address this need, we must have appropriate facilities to support the programs to be provided by centralizing all secure housing and associated programming services at the PSC. ***The REACT Center Project will propel the County's detention system beyond simply being a "lock-up" to creating an environment of change through rehabilitation and successful reentry into our community.***

The Sheriff has been forced to prematurely release incarcerated persons and potential program participants due to prison realignment and lack of program capacity in County detention facilities. This has had a direct effect on the number of inmates who can be reached with program services. As stated earlier, the Men's Jail facility in downtown Modesto is not capable of expanding or being retrofitted to accommodate the additional space necessary to provide programs. The old "linear"-style concrete and steel-barred facility can neither provide the space required to allow for the secure, in-house escort of high risk inmates nor ensure the safe environment conducive to teaching and motivating program providers and participants.

As defined further in our updated NA, the "medium"-security housing units at the existing PSC facility have, by necessity, been required to house an inmate classification no longer able to participate in programs in groupings larger than two at a time. Attempting to provide program services that could accommodate the

average daily populations of these housing units is a scheduling nightmare when combined with the day-to-day exercise, feeding and court/escort transportation practices.

PS: 1.07 Indicate the approach to alternatives to incarceration and how the program will assist in managing the jail population.

Our approach to alternatives and programming is:

- **Post-arraignment and prior to incarceration**, establish a process to evaluate persons to first, determine the need for incarceration versus alternative housing and second, determine the programming required by the individual.
- **Upon incarceration**, persons will be evaluated within 72 hours for purposes of classification assessment, potential program need and/or alternative housing assignment.
- **All persons incarcerated** in Stanislaus County Detention facilities shall be afforded the opportunities and options available, depending upon their individual needs and housing assignment.
- **To enhance our current alternative to incarceration**, enable incarcerated participants to be released from custody, and continue programming/training services until completion of their sentence.
- **Enrich our justice and community partnerships** and further develop our reentry and service providers' team to measure performance and accountability.

PS: 1.08 Describe the need for programming that could assist with the jail population management.

According to findings from the Adult Detention Action Planning for Substance Abuse (ADAPS) Final Report previously produced for the County, providers and customers made it very clear they did not want “pie in the sky” promises from the providers and custody staff. The Sheriff’s staff goal is to implement the following:

- Provide separate housing areas for incarcerated and transitioning adults, using existing bed space at the PSC. Housing areas should be staffed by Sheriff’s deputies and current program providers, working together to create a secure environment while providing a continuum of care and service.

- Consolidation of current inmate program services under one umbrella, monitored by Sheriff's staff, interested stakeholders and current program providers. This team oversees and coordinates reentry and enhanced alternatives to custody training.

B. SCOPE OF WORK

All Projects

A: 2.01 Detail the full scope of work that is the subject of this proposal, including a comprehensive description of the number and types of beds (if any), program spaces, and other core and ancillary spaces; indicate whether this is new stand-alone construction, an addition to an existing facility, or space that is being remodeled or renovated.

This Project will design and construct a REACT Center, which includes housing with program and direct support space, on approximately three acres of county-owned land, at which the county's existing PSC facility is located. The project includes a structure constructed primarily of steel, concrete and masonry for security and long-term durability. It will contain a 288-bed transitional housing facility with beds and living spaces (192 minimum security beds and 96 medium security beds). The design for the new REACT Center will provide a more secure environment in terms of materials, smaller grouped and secure dormitories, staff controls, and technology. The Project is patterned after the new Unit 2 facility (recently opened as a result of the 2010 fire at the former Honor Farm) that provides a secure environment. Secure areas will be constructed with emphasis on providing a secure perimeter with materials resistant to abuse and damage. Semi-secure areas shall be constructed to provide appropriate visual interest and security for the functions housed. Thus, the new REACT Center will be designed to be a cost effective, abuse resistive facility with operational flexibility to accommodate a changing inmate population.

The REACT Center and living spaces will contain jail replacement beds in programs-compatible living spaces within secure adult detention housing units, a security administration (housing control) center and all necessary circulation and common space. The REACT Alternatives and Administration space will accommodate enhanced jail alternatives services and non-secure classroom and training space. The stand-

alone construction project will be dependent on the existing, adjacent facilities for several core operational components, including kitchen and laundry services and transportation. Housing units will include a secure sally port entry, security control room, video visitation cubicles, showers, secure dayrooms, outdoor recreation space, re-therm kitchen and numerous programs and training rooms. Program services provided will include: space for adult education, religious services, counseling, self-help classes, mental health evaluations/classes and other life-skills and job/career preparatory programs to help reduce recidivism and assist with rehabilitation.

The REACT Center will provide services to the offender population under the Sheriff's jurisdiction, including post-release and out-of-custody/monitored release. The building will include a public lobby and reception area, administration space, a processing area, classrooms, a multipurpose room and counseling rooms. The project will include, but is not limited to, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, computerized heating, ventilation, air conditioning, security and fire protection systems. A proportionate number of parking spaces will be provided as part of this project to accommodate for both staff and visitor parking. The project will also include all necessary and appropriate security fencing.

Bed Construction

B: 2.01 Describe the planning process that resulted in this bed construction scope of work.

Stanislaus County has continuously assessed local detention needs and master-planned the PSC since the late 1980's, with the goal of modernizing, consolidating and centralizing all of the Sheriff's detention facilities at one modern, efficient and safe PSC. The NA finds two critical needs unmet: (1) the need to provide program space for inmates to prepare for successful reentry into the community, and (2) the need to close the downtown Men's Jail, except for limited court holding until the new Courthouse is constructed in downtown Modesto. Our team includes a diverse group of stakeholders, various criminal justice agencies and local and nonprofit providers in the planning process to determine the type of programs and beds needed. Our plan

addresses these needs and would fill the gap between the hardened type of facilities currently in use and the need for a “step down” housing facility as a prelude to the DRC.

B: 2.02 Describe the relationship between stated needs and the planned construction.

The 2013 NA validates the ***need to construct 342 replacement housing beds at the PSC***, with associated program space, that will allow the County to close the Men’s Jail beds and consolidate all of the jail population at the PSC site. (This has been the ultimate goal of both the 2007 and 2011 Needs Assessments).

The County’s proposed plan to construct 288 replacement beds will enable the County to replace the beds at the nearly 60 year old Men’s Jail (except for Court Holding until the new Courthouse is constructed) and provide the link to proper evaluation and training for offenders, creating a continuum of care from pre-sentenced to after-custody care. A major goal is to provide a pre-booking evaluation, coupled with an in-custody and post-release assessment and follow-up.

B: 2.03 Describe the anticipated beneficial outcomes of the new bed construction.

Stanislaus County recognizes and assumes responsibility for the housing and programming of State inmates precipitated by AB 109. The County understands there is a high probability for increased liability exposure associated with this type of inmate. The County does not currently have suitable facilities with the appropriate management and programming spaces required to meet the needs of this type of offender.

The additional beds, adjacent to the REACT Center, will be constructed specifically to assist and enhance in-custody and reentry jail programming services. Living areas will include secure group sleeping space, various interview and classroom spaces; and will be stand-alone and self-sufficient while part of the overall PSC campus.

Providing such a living and training environment will assist in motivating offenders to try to better themselves, become more responsible and improve life skills, thereby reducing recidivism. This new bed construction will provide a safe environment to manage the type of inmate released to Stanislaus County as a

result of AB 109. ***We understand and embrace the need to partner with the State of California as crime knows no jurisdictional boundaries and our collective goal to improve public safety is our top priority.***

B: 2.04 Define the staffing that will be required to operate the new construction.

The PSC and all of its detention facilities are managed by the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department. In addition to Sheriff's Detention staff, there will be programs staffed and supported by a variety of County entities and service providers. Sheriff's staff may include a facility manager, administrative and housing supervisors, and the line staff required for housing supervision and escort. The goal is to ensure sufficient personnel at each location to facilitate the implementation and operation of the programs and activities required. Existing and well qualified Sheriff's Staff will transition from the Men's Jail to the REACT Center Project upon completion. The Probation Department is certified to provide EBP training annually and through continuous instruction. All staff will be trained in Evidence Based Practices to ensure continuity and a better flow of communication exists in order to be successful. The County's goal will be that this training would be included during new hire orientation, post-assignment and ongoing annually.

Program Space Construction

PS: 2.01 Describe the planning process used to develop the design for the construction of program space

Stanislaus County uses a dynamic team approach with the Chief Executive Office, Sheriff's staff and program providers, who have worked together as a unified group of corrections and construction professionals, specifically focused on ensuring the housing of incarcerated persons is appropriate and alternatives to custody are viable. Partnering with other county departments and local community inmate service providers, our team keeps current on State and National best practices regarding inmate housing and programming alternatives to continually improve and measure our own effectiveness. We have again assembled a unique and coordinated team of individuals representing a County that is ready and prepared to assume its responsibility of housing and programming persons who are now the responsibility of the County as a result of the State's Realignment.

PS: 2.02 Describe the relationship between stated needs and the proposed program space construction.

The County's ongoing jail planning process has identified several significant needs that the REACT Center Project will address, including the need for in-custody and transitional housing and programs space. The relationship between our stated need and proposed program construction begins by establishing a ***"behind the bars, one-stop shop"*** that will provide a continual stream of monitored inmate programs and enhanced jail alternatives administrative and living space that are not currently available. Coupled with an enhanced jail alternatives programs unit administered by the Sheriff, living units with bed configurations will encourage peer group services and classroom and interview space suitable to accommodate the ebb and flow of the various classifications passing through our detention system.

PS: 2.03 Define the features of this program space construction that make it suitable for the intended programming.

The County's construction model will ensure, at least, the following:

- Construct a space that will centralize our enhanced jail alternatives services and offender management tracking. This REACT Center Project will be available to pre-sentence and post-incarceration program participants. Along with the jail alternatives supervising staff, this space will include classrooms and meeting and counseling rooms. Although the REACT Center will be located outside the recognized secure perimeter, it will be made accessible to in-custody offenders during specific mentoring sessions, group sessions and program celebrations. This will be constructed in such a way that multiple classifications and genders will be able to safely use the facility at the same time.
- The REACT construction will also provide for 288 transitional housing beds. In addition to beds and their related services, these unique in-custody living spaces will include classroom, counseling and meeting spaces sufficient to address the population needs of each unit. The living spaces will be broken into various configurations including double, quad and dorm sleeping areas. Each sleeping area will be

connected to programs and exercise space, thus assisting classification housing diversifications while allowing for larger programs options regardless of inmate sentences or classification status.

PS: 2.04 Describe plans to implement and operate programs in the space.

Stanislaus County will develop attainable goals to ensure program diversity. The County understands that service and program needs must be identified at the earliest point possible in an offender's period of incarceration. Benchmarking from our own successes, as well as visits and research of other successful reentry programs, we believe a participant's program eligibility and needs may be determined in one of three ways: (1) Inmate programming evaluation and assessment within 72 hours from the time of booking; (2) Providers working within an integrated system of care and open-ended programs and classes, which allow individuals to be referred to appropriate programs throughout the continuum of care; (3) Reentry and enhanced Jail Alternatives training, aftercare and post release services. **Current case management would be enhanced to include out-of-custody housing and group services.** Programs will also expand acceptance criteria for Jail Passes and Jail Alternative Programs to allow access to off-site services. This will assist in additional participant motivation, compliance and success. When possible, family members of current participants will be included. The belief is that this will assist the re-development and support of the family unit to encourage success and promote positive change. The establishment of a "hotline" or contact reference for services will provide a lifeline for graduates and/or aftercare participants.

PS: 2.05 Describe the anticipated beneficial outcomes of the new program space construction.

Ultimately, the greatest anticipated benefit will be a reduction in recidivism and the release of a more responsible and better-prepared person from custody to the community. The in-custody and reentry programming will significantly benefit the participant with its linkage to the AB 900 Phase II Day Reporting Center (DRC). Participants in the program, if eligible, could seamlessly transfer from the in-custody programming to the out-of-custody DRC upon release from Jail. If not eligible, they would continue to be monitored by Sheriff's staff, who have a better understanding of offenders' needs and could provide similar

services under more restrictive and appropriate conditions. The County proposes a seamless and structured continuum of in-custody and reentry services that will enable the County to address the risks and needs of offenders, regardless of their custody or programming eligibility.

The new program space will allow Stanislaus County to provide programs to in-custody offenders who normally would have been sentenced to State prison, offenders who do not meet eligibility criteria for outside agency programming, and ensure a safer environment for various inmate classifications and risk factors not currently provided in available programs.

C. OFFENDER MANAGEMENT AND PROGRAMMING

Bed Construction

B: 3.01 Describe how the proposed construction will address the county's offender management goals regarding use of secure detention.

The downtown Men's Jail is an antiquated structure of linear design, which has no program space available for the medium and maximum security inmates. By having a reentry facility, with an accompanying 288 secure transitional beds with program space, the Sheriff would be able to move the Men's Jail population to a new secure location at the PSC site, consolidate services and provide inmate programs, which are vital to reducing recidivism and closing gaps and deficiencies identified in the NA. This construction will assist the County in reaching its goals of efficient delivery of services and a safe and secure community. Centralizing jail detention services at the PSC will establish a flow of operative services through the various programming levels by the transitioning participants. Finally, the replacement beds will be built to current Title 15 and 24 standards, with manageable unit sizes for the classifications to be housed there. Better lines of vision will be established in the new facility for better supervision.

B: 3.02 Describe how the proposed bed construction aligns with the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) plan.

The proposed Project closely aligns with the CCP plan in three very key areas. First, the proposed bed construction will provide secure housing units with program space and diverse living spaces to assist the

varied classifications, which, as detailed in our CCP, do not exist today. Living spaces will contain a variety of classroom and counseling spaces. Common areas connecting living spaces will also be layered with additional, smaller breakout and interview spaces to accommodate one-on-one meetings and more flexibility for the specific service providers and programming. Second, in an attempt to take advantage of the anticipated impacts of realignment, our team is prepared to accommodate persons with longer sentences and focus upon those who could be defined as higher risk and ensure enhanced distribution of services (whether fully monitored by staff or simply addressing a written inmate requestor kite for services). The living spaces and the adjacent REACT Center will be constructed to align current housing and populations at the PSC within a system or "flow" of potential program transitions through an in-custody experience. The plan could accommodate persons striving for training and educational options in preparation for release or as a return to custody for persons requiring remediation. Finally, our uniquely defined REACT Center will allow Sheriff's staff to engage and encourage interest from a larger group of community outreach and partnerships simply by providing an, "out of the secure perimeter" training and counseling space. The REACT Center will be constructed to provide an administrative space that would unify reentry services with our enhanced alternatives to incarceration options. The REACT Center will act as the hub or transition center to filter participants toward the best options possible to meet their individually requested needs.

B: 3.03 Describe the use of, or plans to use, offender assessment(s) and other interventions to address jail population management, including objective tools or instruments to manage the offender population, such as pretrial assessments, etc.

Partnering with the Probation Department, the Sheriff's staff will accept and review pretrial assessments currently offered by the Probation Department. Depending upon an individual's sentence status and program eligibilities, participants could be assessed from the time of booking through incarceration or followed up through enhanced Jail Alternatives processing. The assessments conducted could include the Sheriff's Jail Management System Classification Assessment or Ohio Risk Assessment System – Pre-Trial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT) system offender assessment conducted by the REACT-assigned probation

officer. ORAS-PAT is an evidence-based, in-custody assessment tool designed to be predictive of recidivism and failure to appear in Court.

B: 3.04 Describe the county's planned construction in relation to the expected need for beds in the future.

The County's PSC Master Plan and updated NA validate the need for additional beds and program space. The SB Project 1022 will allow the County to meet the 2014 needs and outlines goals of moving the inmate population from the Men's Jail to the PSC site and consolidating all adult detention services, with the short term exception of Court holding. This proposal includes program space for this population, which studies have shown benefit the most from inmate programs and reentry services.

The County's Master Plan outlines the ultimate expansion of the County's Public Safety Center for generations to come. The REACT Center Project is consistent with the County's Master Plan and Updated NA. The PSC is a dedicated, County-owned site for public safety expansion.

Program Space Construction

PS: 3.01 Describe how this program space construction will address the county's offender management goals.

Studies have shown that offenders of a higher risk tend to benefit the most from intense programs. The County's goal for offender management is to provide program space in each secure housing area. In this way, the County will be able to provide programming and services on site and in a secure environment for all inmates. Inmates can be assigned to programming and services provided in the REACT Center prior to release back into the community. Inmates will receive education, training and mental/medical health services, with the goal of reducing recidivism by providing programs throughout the entire adult detention system at the PSC site.

Current programming has proven to be an effective behavioral modification process by making offenders more manageable, reducing the number of facility incidents and encouraging structure and reinforcing positive behavior. However, due to limited space, not all offenders have access to these effective

programs. The distance between facilities also continues to stretch the resources of service providers and consistency of successful evidence based practices. Centralizing services and the offenders who need them will assist in more successful outcomes.

PS: 3.02 Describe how the program space construction aligns with the CCP plan.

The Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) provides the funding and staff to operate the programs inside the needed program space. The following three areas are specifically identified in the CCP and will be resolved in the new program space construction.

Gaps in Services / Programs: The existing programs are operating at their maximum capacity with limited space and staff not equally equipped to support or proactively assist in program growth and success. Some facilities house some of the County's higher-risk offenders with no opportunity for programs. The new program space would provide a variety of living spaces for varied levels of offenders that will have access to programming space specific to their need and security level. Some of the space is directly linked to the living spaces, while others are remote.

Impacts of Realignment: The impacts of AB 109 realignment have been more severe than initially anticipated, creating a greater burden on the community, as reflected in the County's Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) data (see Appendix D). The program space will allow us to provide programming for offenders who are in custody for longer periods of time. The ability to service these types of offenders in the space planned for construction will assist the County in ensuring that services to AB 109 offenders can continue to lessen the County's liability exposure.

Transition / Reentry Beds and Housing: Stanislaus County's plan will include the training and educational instruction necessary to provide offenders with the option of better preparing themselves for return to the community. Services provided in this "step-down" type of housing facility with program space will allow participants the ability to free-flow between in-custody and out-of-custody services. This could be

accomplished through a series of passes, furloughs and possibly by way of the enhanced Sheriff's Parole and its link to Jail Alternatives.

PS: 3.03 Describe the programming to be conducted in the new program space.

The new REACT facility will expand current programs to include the following Evidence Based Practices:

- Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Aggression Replacement Training (ART)
- Thinking for a Change
- Validated Risk-Needs Assessment Tools
- Pre-trial Risk Assessment Services
- Motivational Interviewing, and
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Incentives

This includes a commitment to initial and ongoing professional development and training, use of validated risk/needs assessment tools, data collection and analysis, use of programs and practices known to produce positive criminal justice outcomes, quality assurance assessments to ensure program reliability, performance management to improve programs and policies, a "systems change approach" to develop collaborations so that tasks, functions and sub-units work effectively together and not at cross-purposes and a focus on sustainability. Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) provides both mental health and substance use services in Stanislaus County. The Forensic system of care has staff currently funded through the CCP to provide both services (mental health and substance use) within the custodial settings. They provide assessments, individual and group services and linkage to an outside provider. BHRS uses the ASAM (American Society of Addiction Medicine) patient placement criteria and provide Intensive Outpatient Programming (IOP). Upon release we will link to the appropriate provider. We are fortunate to have IOP currently in-custody, through the Alternative Work Program and at the DRC. BHRS will provide a complete Behavioral Health Assessment, linkage to appropriate medical interventions while in-custody, provide

individual and group therapy; currently providing Medication Education, Seeking Safety and Moral Reconciliation Therapy. In addition, BHRS will link the individual to the appropriate mental health provider upon release.

PS: 3.04 Describe how the program space will foster a quality reentry model and seamless reentry process.

The REACT Center will be located outside the secure perimeter connected by a secure hallway to secure transitional housing. (See Appendix E.) Positioning portions of the REACT Center outside the secure housing areas will allow non-custody participants to continue their respective commitments to the program. These classroom, counseling and administrative service areas will also offer programming, geared toward offenders who are on their way “out” and share similar programs and services from the same providers that are offered, post custody, at the Probation Department managed DRC. The REACT facility will also provide to offenders a link to DRC and community based programs and resources.

PS: 3.05 Describe collaborative partnerships that will provide services within the program space and provide continuity through the reentry and community supervision process.

Working with the Stanislaus County JAR committee, the Sheriff will provide programs and training opportunities for eligible persons from the time of arrest through their release and beyond. JAR committee members currently include other local justice agencies, other Stanislaus County departments, in-custody program providers and community outreach groups. The JAR committee was created in an attempt to combat the high recidivism rates that plague our current justice system. Stanislaus County is taking a proactive role to rehabilitate inmates by providing more extensive in-custody programs and post-release after-care services. Other purposes for JAR could include an on-going promotion of reentry opportunities and options, assisting in an on-going programs evaluation to identify gaps and ensuring programs are being run effectively.

PS: 3.06 Describe the sources of financial support (i.e., Medi-Cal, other federal sources, etc.) that will be accessed to aid in the delivery of programs.

The Sheriff's Department manages programs in partnership with a variety of community and health services program providers. The REACT project will continue to include the assistance and monitoring by the

Inmate Welfare Committee. Other County Departments will also be included in assisting the delivery of programs. The planned partnership with our Community Services Agency (CSA) will assess and process offenders for state and federal programs that can assist them in reintegrating into the community. The CSA will provide information for the following programs during the final stages of incarceration. These programs include; Healthcare/Medi-Cal; Cal Fresh; CalWORKs (California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids); and the County's General Assistance Program. The CSA has well established relationships within the community – with these relationships in place, various needed referrals can be made immediately upon an offenders release. Examples of referrals can include but are not limited to access to community food banks and locations and hours to needed temporary housing facilities and shelters. The Sheriff will continue to seek and request funding assistance from the CCP for immediate aid for programming services, staffing and supplies. Stanislaus County was one of the first agencies to establish a CCP Plan and is recognized for outstanding collaboration and partnership at the local level. As required by the State and authorized by statute, our CCP has been instrumental in increasing security and programs supervision within detention facilities, however is restricted by the lack of appropriate program-based facilities.

The Stanislaus County Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) has recently partnered with the Sheriff's Department's SCILS (Sheriff's Custody Institute of Life Skills) Program. The program is designed to enhance incarcerated individuals' life skills in a structured student environment. DCSS will contribute by providing education regarding the child support program and providing case assessment in relation to participants' child support obligations. DCSS' core focus is to meet each participant's unique child support needs including modification of child support, compromise of arrears, establishment of paternity, genetic testing and other programs that will positively affect the participant's case. DCSS joins many stakeholders in this groundbreaking program, and is committed to supporting the men and women in the program to make life changes and learn valuable information and skills to avoid recidivism.

PS: 3.07 Describe the offender assessment(s) and the process for determining the programming offenders (custody and non-custody) will receive.

Believing that people support what they help to develop, Stanislaus County will provide orientation and ongoing training for new and current Sheriff's Department staff. Such staff training will include Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Thinking for a Change, Validated Risk-Needs Assessment Tools, Pre-trial Risk Assessment Services, Motivational Interviewing and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy. The ultimate goal of offering viable inmate programming is to reduce recidivism. Data will be collected monthly and observations and staff reports will be compiled and could include, at least, the following variables:

- Recidivism rates (to include: # of arrests, time between arrests, changes in cause for arrest, etc.)
- The number of grievances
- Program and personal accomplishments
- Impacts of the program to the community, our staff and the facility.

PS: 3.08 Describe the approach to the principles and objectives of evidence-based programming that will be incorporated to reduce recidivism, including program evaluation.

The Stanislaus team is enthusiastic to implement the REACT plan. The opportunity of expanding program delivery processes and enhancing alternatives to custody options for in-custody and transitioning participants validates years of planning and program evaluation. Based upon research of other agencies and our own past successes, we propose to provide a 360 degree model and delivery of services and appropriate housing commensurate with scientific monitored evaluations and participant tracking. In order to ensure at the center of the model we provide a safe, secure and holistic environment, we will rely upon on the following three key investments to support positive outcomes:

- Establish system tools to continually address and assess gaps and program effectiveness
- Redesign programs delivery and practices to ensure we maximize infrastructure investments, and

- Encourage a transformational leadership plan to maximize staff involvement and administrative support.
Change the way we're thinking!

PS: 3.09 Define the staff qualifications necessary to present the planned programming (e.g., staff training certification).

Stanislaus County has been actively engaged over the past decade in a master planning effort to determine how local adult correctional facilities will be operated and considered for expansion in our county justice system. The new Juvenile Commitment Center is managed by Probation staff, who are trained and certified in EBP. The training and certification is provided at the time of hire, during annual training periods and, most importantly, is passed along to the various generations to ensure consistency and constant improvement reviews. We will benchmark from this practice.

Sheriff's staff, program providers and other partners will be exposed to training to ensure they become subject matter experts and are able to quickly assess the group dynamics and learning styles. Trainers will be required to evaluate and revisit goals in order to ensure that they have been achieved. The County will focus EBP staff training on three primary key goals:

- Agency-wide adoption
- Ongoing training
- Regular review of outcomes

PS 3.10 Describe the target population and estimated numbers of individuals to be served daily and annually in the program space. Describe how you arrived at those estimates.

Once constructed, the REACT Center will initially phase program instruction within one of several training spaces able to manage and monitor class sizes of 15 persons per open-ended, 8-Week session. It is estimated 50-60 offenders within the first six months will be exposed to program opportunities. Upon full operation, the REACT Center classrooms will be expanded to three. With this increase in classroom spaces, we anticipate an annual average of approximately 300 programmed offenders participating in six to seven, open-ended, 8-week sessions that should produce a range of 270-315 participants annually. Target

populations could include male and female offenders who meet an appropriate length of sentence, exhibit specific mental health or dual diagnosis issues, and offenders who currently may not meet eligibility requirements for DRC services.

Ultimately, pre-sentenced or incarcerated offenders will be able to access services depending upon eligibility and service needs. Those housed within the immediate perimeter of the REACT Center and programs living areas will be included in the intense study (200-300 annually). All other programmed offenders may be included within a parallel study of monitoring programs, but their services will be based upon request and provider availability. Stanislaus County has managed similar programs and monitoring practices, but the lack of appropriate bed space and limited community resources discouraged continued practices.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE WORK PLAN

4.01 Describe the plan for project management and administration, including key positions and responsibilities.

Stanislaus County uses a proven and successful team approach to capital project management, led by the County's Executive Office managed by the Chief Operations Officer, who is teamed with administrative, construction, program and law enforcement, legal and financial professionals.

- Project Manager: The County's Chief Operations Officer will oversee the project budget, management, and be the point of contact to the State. The Project Manager is responsible for meeting all State contract requirements and obtaining necessary actions from the County's Board of Supervisors.
- Programs Manager: will act as liaison to the Sheriff's Department and oversee the development of the project's concept to ensure its functionality through design of the facility. The Programs Manager has years of knowledge from working inside the County's Adult Detention system; this knowledge will be used to ensure that the concept development and final design is safe for offenders as well as staff.
- Construction Manager: will oversee the day-to-day management of the construction of the project, to include technical review of design submittals, and management of the construction contract.

- Inspector of Record: will assist the Construction Manager, oversee quality control, and manage special inspection and testing consultants necessary to the project.
- Confidential Administrative Staff: will support the team.

4.02 Describe the current state of the county's project planning process.

Stanislaus County has completed its 2013 Updated Needs Assessment. The requested SB 1022 React Center Project has been estimated and planned. All Key Team positions are filled. The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors has approved the required cash match for a potential \$40 million SB 1022 Award and a Request for Proposals for Design Build Services has been authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

4.03 Describe the county's readiness to proceed with the project.

Stanislaus County is ready to proceed with the design and construction of this project immediately.

- Adequate County Contribution Funds (mandatory criterion): **The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors has approved and appropriated the required matching funds of \$4,445,000, which is set aside in the County Budget.** The funding is County General Funds (\$4,000,000) and Dedicated Public Facility Fees (\$445,000) for a total committed match of \$4,445,000. ***The one Mandatory Criterion for SB 1022 Eligibility has been met.***
- Initial Real Estate Due Diligence (optional criterion): The County of Stanislaus wholly owns the County's PSC site and has completed the required Real Estate Due Diligence for the AB 900 Phase II Project. The proposed SB 1022 Project would be constructed on this same wholly-owned site. The County has attached, for the Department of General Services' review, two copies of the complete Due Diligence package specific to this project.
- CEQA Compliance (optional criterion): The County has completed several significant and uncontested environmental reviews since the acquisition of the PSC in the early 1990's. Most recently, the site was successfully annexed into the City of Ceres jurisdiction, as a result of a major EIR for the West Landing Ceres Annexation which projected a total of 1,892 beds to be built at the PSC. For the AB 900 Phase II

project, an uncontested Mitigated Negative Declaration was issued and recorded on June 5, 2012. Based on the County's successful compliance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a Notice of Exemption (NOE) was filed at the State Clearing House and recorded on October 16, 2013 for the SB 1022 Project. The public comment period will close on November 21, 2013.

- Authorization of Project Documents (optional criterion): Stanislaus County has successfully negotiated terms of the Lease Revenue Financing and Jail/Juvenile Construction Grant Awards, including but not limited to the PDCA, Ground Lease and all other State contracts in the past, and is fully prepared to execute the various Agreements and Project Documents for the SB 1022 Program upon award. The Project Manager has been delegated authority to act on behalf of the County.

4.04 Describe the construction project timeline.

Appendix F is the proposed Construction Project Timeline. The County proposes to use the Design-Build Delivery method to accelerate the construction of the REACT Center Project. The County will select a design team to prepare the Performance Criteria and Concept Drawings (Bridging Documents), prequalify General Contractor/Design teams, and select the Design-Build Team, based on the Public Contract Code requirements for Best Value selection. Additionally, the County will meet all of the State requirements from the Board of State and Community Corrections, Department of Finance, Department of General Services, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, State Public Works Board and Pooled Money Investment Board as well as the State Fire Marshal. The Project is anticipated to be completed in the Fall of 2018.

5. BUDGET REVIEW AND REASONABLENESS

5.01 Justify the amount of state financing requested for the planned construction.

The County requests \$40 million in SB 1022 Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Construction Financing Program to construct the REACT Center and 288 Transitional Housing beds.

SB 1022 Total Project:	\$44,445,000
Required County Match:	\$ 4,445,000
SB 1022 Funding:	\$40,000,000

As certified in Board of Supervisors Resolution 2013-511, **the 10 percent required County match has been appropriated by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors.** Appendix G shows the appropriation of the required matching funds in the County's Financial Accounting and Management System.

The Total Project Budget provides for all eligible projects costs including construction, eligible costs, Architectural, Project and Construction Management Cost, State Agency Fees, Audit Expense, Needs Assessment, Transition and County Administration Staffing. The independent third party estimate of the probable cost of construction is \$37,836,000. The construction cost estimate includes site work, the REACT and administration components, 288-bed housing and programming units, construction escalation, and construction contingency.

5.02 Describe the anticipated benefits/impact of the construction in relation to construction costs (including any fiscal benefits).

The proposed construction project will provide a significant benefit to the County jail system and safety of our community. Infusion of these construction dollars will have a positive multiplier impact on the local economy for labor, materials and goods and services purchased by the contracting community during the course of its construction. The jobs impact will extend to local sub-contractors and suppliers and have a positive economic impact in the region and the State. We expect from 50-100 workers on the job site during this project, based on the average of 40 workers on the recently completed Juvenile Commitment Center project. Most significantly, the planned facilities will provide counseling and alternatives to custody programs. Centralization of the Sheriff's Detention operations at the PSC will reduce the operational and public safety costs and better use limited local discretionary revenues and have a positive impact on public safety program stability. Secondly, the closure of the antiquated, operationally inefficient Men's Jail will assist the County in

reducing operating costs and re-focusing those expenditures on appropriate classification of jail beds to meet existing inmate housing and programming needs.

5.03 Describe steps that the county has taken to minimize costs of this project.

The proposed project is a thoughtful and cost effective approach to programs-based incarceration. The County's experience and proven track record in delivering public safety capital improvements under budget and on schedule is a key to our commitment to a successful project. Both the Juvenile Commitment Center (SB 81) and the new 192-bed facility at the PSC were delivered under budget and represented tremendous value for the construction costs incurred. The County seeks to provide a project that is cost efficient while effective in the treatment, counseling and programming of offenders. The Design Build delivery approach will save time and money. The County has a proven track record of design build delivery success. Finally, the SB 1022 project is largely devoted to maximizing actual construction, and relying on County-provided land, infrastructure and existing support services located at the County's PSC.

5.04 Describe efforts to leverage other sources of funds (e.g., federal) for program delivery.

In this request, the County will leverage local discretionary dollars and Public Facility Fees collected for future public safety needs to match the State Lease Revenue Bond Financing, if approved by the State. For Program Delivery, the County is leveraging the better use of local discretionary funds by maximizing the efficiency of the Sheriff's Detention facilities at one location as well as capturing CCP and other grant fund opportunities to maximize Program Delivery.

5.05 Detail the cost effectiveness of this construction project, including from a population management perspective.

The County is seeking to continue its beneficial partnership with the State of California by improving the safety of our community by enhancing local detention programs and facilities, with the goal of reducing recidivism at the State and local level. The REACT Center will serve up to 300 inmates in custody and in the JAR and AWP programs. The housing unit will house up to 288 inmates at any given time for approximately

\$131,000 per bed, including the enhanced program facilities. This is a significant cost savings compared to State prison construction. The planned REACT and 288-bed facility will, at a significantly lower cost, address a critical need for inmate programming and low and medium security jail beds in the Stanislaus County jail system. **Stanislaus County appreciates the opportunity to be considered for SB 1022 funding. Thank you for your consideration!**

Appendix A
(Referenced in B: 1.02)
Stanislaus County Downtown Men's Jail

The Stanislaus County Men's Jail in downtown Modesto provides housing capacity and holding facilities for inmates awaiting appearance in the Superior Court. The jail contains housing capacity for 396 inmates and is currently the central intake and booking facility for males for the County's jail system. The Men's Jail is connected to the Superior Court via a secure, underground pedestrian tunnel for movement of inmates.

The Men's Jail was constructed in 1955. It is a linear design with open cell fronts. The antiquated linear design makes it difficult to manage and control as well as expensive to operate due to costly repairs of outdated equipment, building infrastructure, and facilities. To compound these issues, the facility lacks programming space, interview space, and medical space.

The operational efficiency of the Men's Jail is compromised in both the staffing (resulting from a less efficient original linear design) and the age of the physical plant. Recent emergency repairs to the boilers and mechanical systems have been undertaken, but the condition of the facility continues to deteriorate.

SB 1022/REACT funding will allow Stanislaus County to construct enough capacity (an additional 288 beds) to allow for closure of the Men's Jail housing capacity, leaving only the Court-holding and transportation facilities operational at the downtown Modesto site.



[1] Original construction of the Men's Jail; [2] Central Control; [3] linear design; [4] single maximum security cell; [5] second floor deputy station.

Appendix B
(Referenced in B: 1.04)

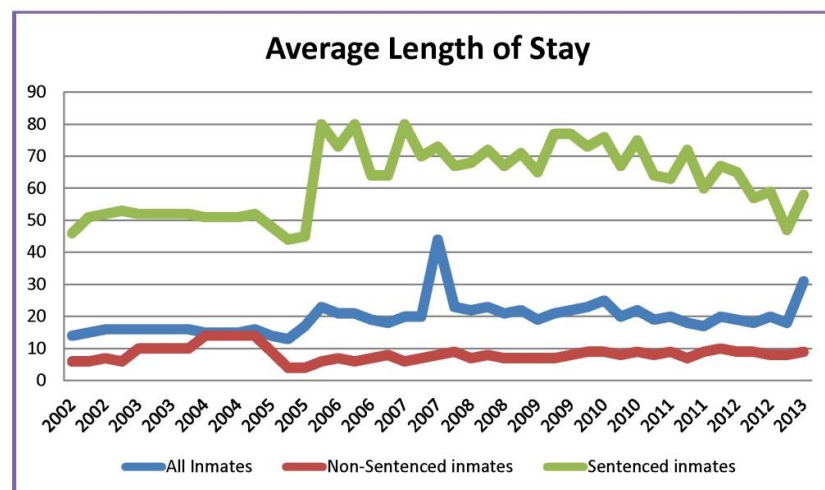
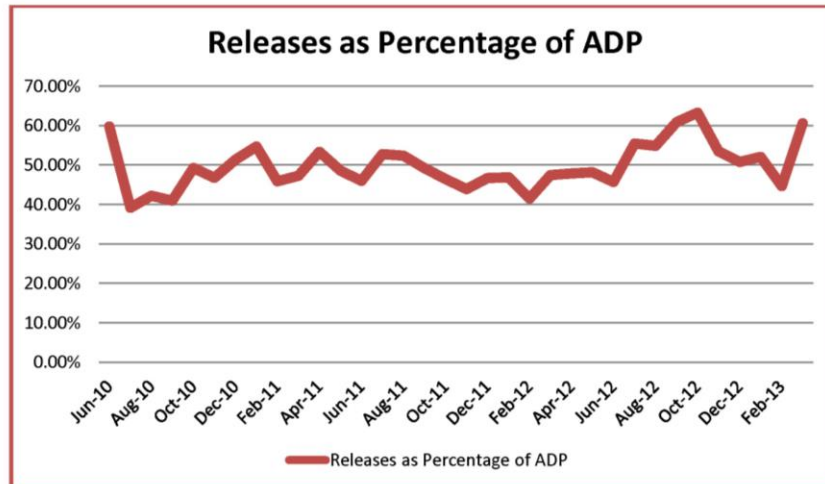
Inmates Released as a Result of Insufficient Housing Capacity

All future facility planning should address the magnitude of this practice on housing capacity.

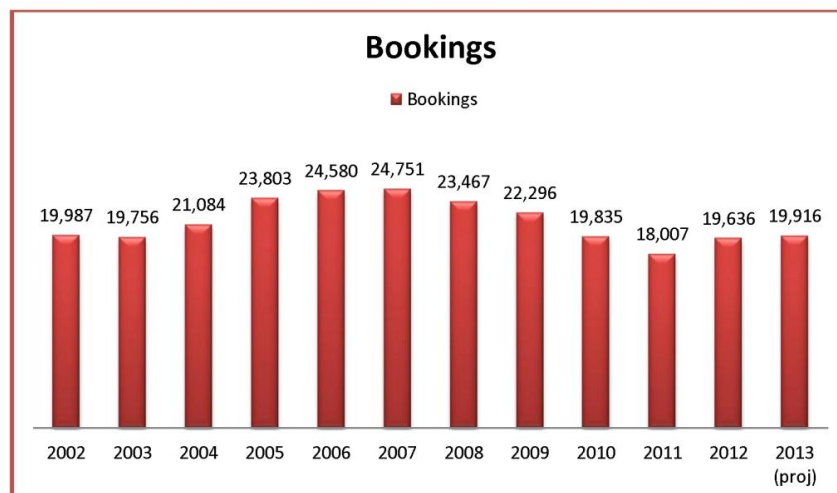
Date	Sentenced Inmates	Non-sentenced inmates (1.)	Total Releases	ADP	Release as a Percentage of ADP
Jun - 2010	112	540	652	1,090	59.8%
Jul - 2010	56	373	429	1,094	39.2%
Aug - 2010	39	426	465	1,102	42.2%
Sep - 2010	87	364	451	1,099	41.0%
Oct - 2010	133	413	546	1,108	49.3%
Nov - 2010	125	380	505	1,080	46.8%
Dec - 2010	153	394	547	1,065	51.4%
Jan - 2011	168	406	574	1,050	54.7%
Feb - 2011	84	358	442	964	45.9%
Mar - 2011	112	346	458	968	47.3%
Apr - 2011	134	402	536	1,003	53.4%
May - 2011	87	401	488	1,004	48.6%
Jun - 2011	97	364	461	1,003	46.0%
Jul - 2011	129	404	533	1,010	52.8%
Aug - 2011	140	394	534	1,019	52.4%
Sep - 2011	126	373	499	1,015	49.2%
Oct - 2011	108	375	483	1,038	46.5%
Nov - 2011	100	362	462	1,053	43.9%
Dec - 2011	157	361	518	1,110	46.7%
Jan - 2012	161	375	536	1,143	46.9%
Feb - 2012	146	336	482	1,161	41.5%
Mar - 2012	132	414	546	1,149	47.5%
Apr - 2012	166	378	544	1,135	47.9%
May - 2012	157	391	548	1,135	48.2%
Jun - 2012	149	376	525	1,149	45.7%
Jul - 2012	209	433	642	1,157	55.5%
Aug - 2012	208	424	632	1,151	54.9%
Sep - 2012	302	400	702	1,152	60.9%
Oct - 2012	324	407	731	1,154	63.3%
Nov - 2012	240	368	608	1,140	53.5%
Dec - 2012	205	375	580	1,141	50.8%
Jan - 2013	228	356	584	1,121	52.1%
Feb - 2013	141	368	509	1,139	44.7%
Mar - 2013	328	375	703	1,160	60.6%

Source: Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department and BSCC Jail Profile Survey

Note: 1. Includes cite and felony OR.



Source: Board of State and Community Corrections Jail Profile Survey



Appendix C
(Referenced in PS: 1.02)
Stanislaus County Adult Detention Programs and Providers List

These programs cannot be offered at the Downtown Men's Jail due to lack of program space within that facility. Programs can only be offered in general population units at the Public Safety Center.

Program Name	Provider
2 nd Chances – equestrian care program	Stanislaus County Probation Department
Sheriff's Custody Institute of Life Skills (S.C.I.L.S.) *	Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department
GED & Literacy	Stanislaus County Literacy Center
Character Building	Volunteer
Breaking Barriers	Friends Outside
National Association of Mental Health Illness (NAMI)	Stanislaus County Behavioral Health & Recovery Services
Beyond the Walls	Volunteer
Everyday Accounting	Volunteer
Keeping it Real	Volunteer
Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)	Alcoholics Anonymous
Narcotics Anonymous (NA)	Narcotics Anonymous
Welding Program	Modesto City Schools
Landscaping Program	Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department
Drug Court	County Department Partnerships
Mental Health Court	County Department Partnerships
Men In Recovery (MIR)	Friends Outside
Women of Wisdom (WOW)	Friends Outside
Anger Management	Friends Outside
Flash Incarceration	Stanislaus County Probation Department
Mental Illness Offender Crime Reduction (MIOCR)	County Partnerships
Good Life Values	Volunteer
Religious Services	Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department and Volunteers
Job Training and Placement	Stanislaus County Alliance Work Net
Strengthening Marriages	Stanislaus County Department of Child Support Services
Roadside Clean-Up Program	Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department and General Services Agency
Landscape and Horticulture Classes	Modesto College
Celebrate Recovery	Stanislaus County Behavioral Health Services
LA Red Character Training	Stanislaus County Chaplain
Introductory College Accounting	Stanislaus County Chaplain

Stanislaus County Probation Department Programs and Services for Non-Custody Offenders at the Day Reporting Facility:

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)

15 week course

- Provided by specially trained Deputy Probation Officers

Groups are facilitated using evidence-based materials offenders can actively use during group sessions. Drug and alcohol curricula is part of these sessions, however, the curricula also covers a variety of topics including trust, attitudes, responsibility, staying in control, coping with stress, relationships, communication and personal consequences.

Anger Management Counseling

16 week course

- Provided by Sierra Education and Counseling Services

Participants develop and practice skills to communicate constructively and effectively, learn stress management techniques, work on anger problems in relationships, and gain an understanding of the relationships between drugs, alcohol and anger.

Seeking Safety

- Provided by Youth for Christ

This is a present-focused therapy to assist females in attaining safety from trauma/post-traumatic stress disorder and substance abuse. Seeking Safety consists of 25 topics that can be conducted in any order. The topics include: setting boundaries in relationships, getting others to support your recovery, healthy relationships, recovery thinking, commitment, self-nurturing and detaching from emotional pain.

Thinking for a Change (T4C)

12 week course

- Provided by specially trained Deputy Probation Officers

T4C is an integrated, cognitive behavioral change program for offenders that includes cognitive restructuring, social skill development and development of problem solving skills. T4C is evidence-based and listed on the Crimesolutions.gov website as a program that has evidence indicating it has achieved its intended outcomes.

Work Maturity Course

15 week course

- Provided by Stanislaus County's Friends Outside

This program intermingles job development concepts with the Breaking Barriers model. The Breaking Barriers model strives to teach participants that change is possible and current reality is the result of the beliefs, habits and attitudes adopted in the past.

Property / Theft Crimes Workshop

16 week course

- Provided by Sierra Education and Counseling Services

This course helps participants identify triggers, stresses and thought processes that lead to criminal behavior. It also examines empathy and respect for others, explores coping mechanisms, alternatives to original thought processes, and helps participants learn and practice effective problem-solving methods and beneficial decision-making skills.

GED Preparation Courses

- Provided by the Stanislaus Literacy Center

These courses provide on-going assistance and tutoring for the GED. GED testing will be paid for once the offender has reached the necessary benchmarks to take the test.

Drug and Alcohol Counseling – “Destination Recover”

17 week course

– Provided by Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Drug & Alcohol Counselors
Counselors use evidence-based curricula to facilitate this course. The program mirrors the Stanislaus Recovery Center’s Intensive Outpatient program and covers a myriad of topics including: the disease concept, denial, defensive mechanisms, spirituality, problem solving, taking responsibility and stress management, among others. This course meets the treatment requirements for the Proposition 36 program.

Principles and Values

16 week course

– Provided by Youth for Christ

This program teaches offenders that by choosing to live a life of integrity, offenders will reduce the “virus” that can corrupt society. Utilizing Global Priority’s Anti-Virus curricula, the course covers topics such as: ambition, responsibility, hard work, emotions, restraint, common sense and generosity.

Probation Orientation Meeting (POM)

– Organized by Stanislaus County Probation Department

Many offenders are often unaware of additional services and programs available in the community which can assist them and their families. This meeting brings a number of community-based organizations together to discuss programs with offenders. Among the agencies who regularly participate are: Teen Challenge, Modesto Gospel Mission, Golden Valley Clinic, AA, NA, Child Support, Solidarity and the Women’s Haven.

Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)

– Provided by Center for Human Services

MRT seeks to move participants from hedonistic (pleasure vs. pain) reasoning levels to levels where concern for social rules and others becomes important. This course is listed on the SAMHSA national registry of evidence-based programs and practices.

On My Shoulders

14 week course

– Provided by the Center for Human Services

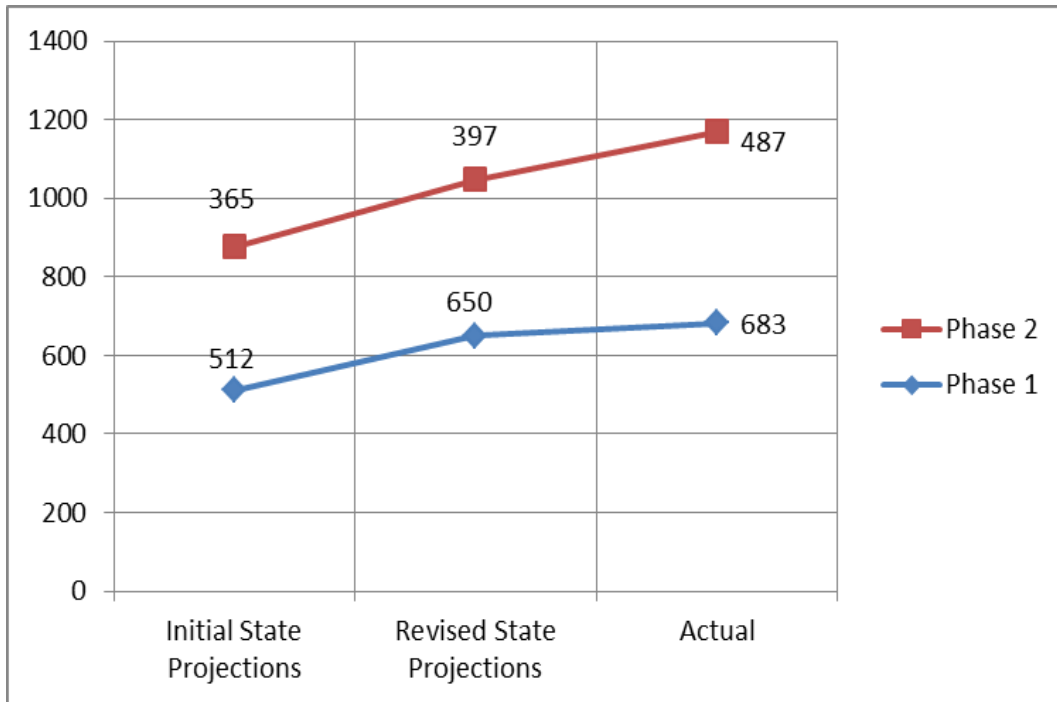
This course uses an evidence-based approach to teach principles associated with successful relationships. Specifically, the curriculum teaches fathers skills for healthy relationships, especially with their children.

Appendix D
(Referenced in PS: 3.02)

Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Data:

Phase 1- October 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012

Phase 2 – July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013



Appendix E
(Referenced in PS: 3.04)

SB 1022 – Re-Entry Alternatives Project

Proposed Site and Carve-Out Property



Stanislaus County Public Safety Center Expansion

Appendix F
SB 1022 TIMELINE
(Referenced in 4.04)

	KEY EVENTS	DATE
1	Submit Site Assurance to BSCC (due 90 days after award)	10/23/14
2	Submit Real Estate Due Diligence Package (due 120 days after award)	10/23/14
3	BSCC Board Conditional Award	1/16/14
4	Project Establishment by SPWB (due 18 months after award)	5/9/14
5	Issue RFP for Bridging Architect	5/21/14
6	Award Contract to Bridging Architect	7/8/14
7	Submit Performance Criteria and Concept Drawings with Operational Program Statement to BSCC/SFM (within 30 months after award)	10/14/15
8	BSCC / SFM review of Bridging Documents (60 days)	12/13/15
9	Approval of State Funding	2/17/16
10	State Approval of Design-Build RFP	2/19/16
11	Issue RFP for Design-Build Team	2/22/16
12	BOS Conditional Award of Design-Build Contract	6/13/16
13	DOF Approval to Award Design-Build Contract and Issue Notice to Proceed (within 42 months after award)	6/15/16
14	Issue Notice to Proceed with Design and Construction	6/17/16
15	Complete Initial Construction Drawings	8/18/16
16	SFM and BSCC review of Initial Construction Drawings (60 days)	10/18/16
17	Finalize Construction Drawings	6/16/17
18	Construction / Substantial Completion (max. 3 years)	4/15/18
19	Final Completion	6/15/18
20	Occupy (within 90 days of completion)	9/15/18

Appendix G
(Referenced in 5.01)

Appendix G shows the appropriation of the required matching funds in the County's Financial Accounting and Management System.

Date: 18-OCT-13 09:30:09
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County of Stanislaus
Balance Sheet
Current Period: OCT-13

Currency: USD
Fund=2078 (CEO SB1022 Jail Financing - REACT Center Proj), Ledger=Stanislaus (County of Stanislaus)

Account	Beginning Balance	Debit	Credit	Ending Balance
01000 Equity in Pooled Cash				
Total Assets		4,445,000.00		4,445,000.00
Total Liabilities				4,445,000.00
Fund Balances:				
Revenue			(4,445,000.00)	(4,445,000.00)
Expenditures			(4,445,000.00)	(4,445,000.00)
Total Equity			(4,445,000.00)	(4,445,000.00)
Total Liabilities and Equity				
Totals		4,445,000.00	(4,445,000.00)	

Date: 18-OCT-13 09:24:36
Page: 1

County of Stanislaus
Revenue Budgetary Operating Statement
Current Period: OCT-13

Account	Legal Budget Estimated Rev	Actual Revenue	Year-to-Date Actual Revenue	Unrealized Revenue	YTD % of Est Rev
Currency: USD					
Fund=2078 (CEO SB1022 Jail Financing - REACT Center Proj), Ledger=Stanislaus (County of Stanislaus)					
46600 Operating transfers in	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	0.00	100.00
46615 Public Facility Fees transfer	445,000.00	445,000.00	445,000.00	0.00	100.00
Other Financing Sources	4,445,000.00	4,445,000.00	4,445,000.00	0.00	100.00
Segment Total	4,445,000.00	4,445,000.00	4,445,000.00	0.00	100.00