1. Statement of Need

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

The El Dorado County Sheriff's Office operates the County's two jail facilities which are located at 300 Forni Road in Placerville, CA, and 1051 Al Tahoe Blvd. in South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150. Both jails are rated as Type II detention facility by the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) with a current rated capacity of 303 beds in Placerville, and 158 beds in South Lake Tahoe. The jails were constructed in 1973 (South Lake Tahoe) and 1988 (Placerville). Since their construction, the inmate population has significantly changed and increased. In addition to a rapidly increasing female population, both facilities face challenges addressing the multiple classifications and housing separation that is required. Beds in the various housing pods have a combination of single and double cells, and dorms with two-tier bunks. Due to inmate classifications, not all beds can be used at all times. The Table below shows the bed capacity and classification for each of the Sheriff's detention facilities.

Compounded with inmate population pressure that complicate classification decisions, the jail's physical layout does not provide adequate space for programmatic opportunities or necessary inmate services, such as medical and mental health treatment, which are essential for a modern adult detention facility. As a result of physical plant gaps and facility needs, the County is actively pursuing the construction of inmate programming and medical/mental health services space as well as addressing the female population housing needs.

Additionally, offender programming takes place in relatively small classrooms at each facility. These classrooms serve as the meeting space for multiple programs, volunteer services, church services, and the barber. Scheduling programs and services are challenging. The multi-purpose space can only hold 10-15 individuals at a time, which restricts the number of inmates who can take part. The Jail's inmate programs are offered and delivered on a scheduled basis seven-days-a-week. All classes are available on a first come, first serve basis, but may not be available based on an inmate's classification level.

In 2016 the County retained a consultant team to prepare a 2016 Jail Needs Assessment. The effort for the Needs Assessment Update Study focused on compiling and analyzing historical jail inmate population trends which have been used to prepare an updated jail inmate profile with average daily population (ADP) inmate projections through 2019 as well as identifying the detention facility's physical plant and primary building system's strengths and weaknesses. This information was used to determine the continued operability and overall economic viability of the structure. The Assessment focused on factors that included (a) configuration and intended security levels, (b) defined uses of the facility, (c) physical condition of the building elements, (d) quality of the space, and (e) ability to achieve intended security and level of safety for staff and inmates as well as compliance with Title 15 and 24 standards. Operationally, the Assessment found (1) there are not enough beds/bunks to meet current custody security housing needs; (2) the medical and mental health treatment areas are insufficient; and (3) inadequate classroom and programming space.

The following is a summary of the major safety, efficiency, and

program/treatment needs identified in the Assessment which our construction project addresses.

The 4 Key Problems (highest to lowest)

- 1. Lack of ADA compliant medical and mental health treatment space
- 2. Lack of female housing (both dorm & cells) and space for special populations and classifications
- 3. Lack of classroom and program space
- 4. Lack of ADA compliant professional visitation space

The Sheriff's Office responsible for the safe and humane custody of the inmate population, proposes the following project to respond to the deficiencies and gaps within the jail facility. It starts with the proposed Project name:

El Dorado County Recovery, Rehabilitation, and Reentry Facility (RRRF)

- **Recovery-** The journey of recovery for an individual can begin through medication stabilization, education, and support leading to the resolution of court issues and release.
- **Rehabilitation-** Assist those in returning to a condition of heath and purpose through constructive activities and learning.
- **Reentry-** With the initial foundation of services provided in the jail, and continued support available after release, an individual gains the tools needed for successful re-integration into the community.

The rural nature of El Dorado County, and specifically the South Lake Tahoe Jail, make modernizing both facilities a challenge. The South Lake Tahoe Jail cannot be remodeled at this time due to environmental and land restrictions, Tahoe Regional Planning Authority's (TRPA) lengthy process, and the timeline for SB 844. As a result of these constraints and the system wide benefit of the planned facility, construction is being proposed only for the Placerville Jail. Inmates will still be transferred between the two facilities so there will be a system wide benefit from the expanded programs, services, reentry, and medical and mental health treatment options available at the

Placerville Jail.

Existing Facilities

There are 12 pods designed in a spoke wagon wheel design, clustered around a housing control. Two of the pods are housed with females that have encroached upon the male housing units. The Sheriff's Office has had to hang privacy curtains as a sight barrier between the housing units to prevent inappropriate communications among the male and female inmates and between inmates of differing classifications.

Physical Plant and Functional Deficiencies

In order to better understand and identify space deficiencies in the El Dorado County Jails, the Needs Assessment Study compared a summary breakdown of the amount of square feet per rated inmate bed in each functional use area (FUA) from a database. The following table provides a comparison of the Placerville and South Lake Tahoe Jails to the database of 27 recently built similar sized facilities in California.

The information shows that the Placerville and South Lake Tahoe Jails contain an average of 237.46 square foot per bed compared to a state average of 495.25 square foot per bed in the database, which is 108.6% less. The chart also shows that maintenance/storage/utility and circulation exceed or are near average with the database. Housing, medical, visitation, and program space are approximately 128-139% below average.

Medical and Mental Health Deficiencies

Housing in the medical unit is based upon triage priority and classification. The Placerville facility has three single cells and a five-person general population infirmary in

their medical unit. South Lake Tahoe inmates needing dental care or more specialized long term mental health treatment are transported to the Placerville Jail for treatment. El Dorado County is contracting with CFMG as their onsite medical services provider at both facilities, but lack the adequate accommodations and space for efficient and secure treatment of inmates.

Inmate Programming Space Deficiencies

The space deficiencies identified in the Needs Assessment prove the jail's programming space is significantly under-sized for its population and classifications. In addition to insufficient classroom space, both facilities lack dedicated program space to accommodate small and larger group counseling sessions, and treatment programming for its inmate populations. With the implementation of AB 109, which is shifting inmate populations to longer term offenders, the lack of program space severely limits the jail's ability to provide offenders the variety of programming options that criminal justice research has shown will aid in reducing offender recidivism.

Inmate Population Pressures and Bed Space Deficiencies

The Needs Assessment identified that operationally, there are not enough beds to meet current classification and female housing needs. The jail does not have the ability to appropriately separate inmates by classification and gender given the limited number of housing pods. The Placerville Jail lacks physically secure custody housing to segregate inmates who should be housed in higher custody, single occupancy units because of their classification, and also lack adequate housing for the rapidly increasing female population. From 2007-2015, there was a 31.3% increase in the female average daily population (ADP). In 2015, the female ADP was 65 inmates, 20% of whom were

AB 109 inmates. In 2016, there were seven inmates receiving OB/Pre-Natal care, with more inmates carrying pregnancies to term. Due to the limited classroom space and classification, the female population's access to programming is underserved.

An updated jail population profile for 2015 pre-trial and sentenced male and female inmates currently housed the jail shows the following:

Comparison Between El Dorado County Jails and California County Jails Breakdown of Pretrial and Sentenced Inmate ADP Levels December 2015			
<u>Jurisdiction</u>	(%) Pretrial Jail ADP	(%) Sentenced Jail ADP	<u>Total</u>
El Dorado County Jails California County Jails	53.7% 63.6%	46.3% 36.4%	100.0% 100.0%

Using historical trend data (County population, crime rates, felony/misdemeanor arrests, jail bookings, and inmate population levels) compiled during the study, the inmate population levels were projected through the year 2019. The data indicates that current trends should in large part continue through 2019 (with the exception of the impact of Proposition 47).

AB 109 Impacts

The AB 109 Realignment Act has resulted in significantly more multi-year sentenced felony inmates in the County Jails. Because of this the El Dorado County Jails are near capacity for certain populations, and it faces ongoing classification separation as well as female housing issues. Additionally, the Jails lack adequate medical exam rooms, mental health service support space, appropriate space to conduct evidence based programs that are necessary to reduce recidivism, and visitation areas. Although the Jail exceeds the number of required weekly visitation hours required by state regulations, all 20 visitation booths are not ADA compliant. The

three attorney visiting booths are also used for professional visits from counselors, psychiatrists, psychologists, CPS workers, and clergy. Eight booths are not secure and create classification issues.

Community service providers, such as El Dorado County Behavioral Health Department, Social Services Department, Probation Department, and Public Defenders Office have expressed full support for expanding the jail housing, programming, mental health treatment, and professional visiting space. The current lack of program and treatment space has limited the types and frequency of programs offered at the Jails by these agencies. Therefore, additional housing to serve these populations in a new unit with centralized core services where evidence-based programs and medical and mental health services can be successfully delivered efficiently and cost effectively is not only desirable but necessary.

The construction of this new project fulfills a critical need of the El Dorado County Jail system, and it provides a safe, highly structured and service focused custody environment where inmates of all security classifications can receive services and participate in evidence based programs. The additional programs and services, including reentry housing, professional visitation, timely access to counsel, psych evaluation space for Restoration of Competency (ROC), and other psych assessments is essential.

2. Scope of Work

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

Summary Overview

With SB 844 funding, the County will be able to leave the existing Placerville Jail intact, and add an expansion that will address classification, visitation, medical and mental health treatment, and program space needs. Construction of the new El Dorado County Recovery, Rehabilitation, and Reentry Facility (RRRF) will fulfill a critical need of the County's criminal justice system and provide a safe, highly structured and service-focused environment where inmates of all security classifications can receive services and participate in expanded mental health, education, drug counseling, life skills development, and inmate reentry services/programming space.



The RRRF project consists of the construction and related site work of a twostory addition that will connect to the existing facility via a secure corridor and work within the existing multi-tier design on 0.65 acres of county-owned land, adjacent to the county's existing jail facility.



The new 11,000 square foot first floor will consist of two 27-bed housing units, each comprised of single/double bunk and dormitory configurations, housing approximately 54 female inmates. Housing units are to include; dayroom spaces, restroom/shower facilities, support spaces, counseling space, and secured indoor recreation yards. All areas are monitored by a state of the art central control center, located between the housing unit's dayrooms. The new 11,000 square foot second floor Support & Health Services space includes administrative support, health services, inmate program spaces, storage, face to face single inmate visitation rooms, and attorney-client counseling spaces. The administrative area includes office workstations

and staff support spaces. The Health Services area will consist of: fourteen medical single, double and ADA occupancy special use cells, medical offices, medical and records storage, a central pharmacy, medical procedure and exam rooms, a mental health suite, a nurses' station, and staff work rooms and break rooms. The project will be a highly functional, ADA accessible, energy efficient, and an environmentally resource conscious correctional and reentry facility.

Scope of Project Construction

Although the expansion project will be constructed on the current Placerville Jail site and operated by the Sheriff's Office, there will be a collaborative partnership with Probation, Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA). As a result of the expanded space, contracted service providers will be able to provide additional and enhanced programs and services to the facility. The conceptual design provides space to accommodate the various functions with the flexibility to address current and future inmate program/service needs.

The proposed project also clearly aligns with the legislature's approach in SB 844 and expectations for how counties should handle and process the new AB 109 Realignment offender populations. A total of three large varying-sized program areas and classrooms will be located on the second floor of the expansion project. Functional Use Area space planned for the expansion project is shown in the following Table.

The programming and inmate support spaces designed for the expansion incorporates what criminal justice research has shown will aid in reducing offender recidivism and

controlling crime in local jurisdictions. The RRRF will also provide the County's Court system with more options, intermediate sentencing sanctions, and alternatives involving both pretrial and sentenced offenders.

Decommissioned Housing

In addition to the new classroom space, the County will convert existing decommissioned housing to classroom/program space (not part of this project scope).

Beds Constructed

Minimum Security Beds: 0 Medium Security Beds: 46 High Security Beds: 8 Special Use Beds: 14 Total Beds: 68

Beds Removed/Decommissioned: 60 (2 Dorms, 2 Pods)

Net Beds After Project Completion: 8

Efforts to Address Sexual Abuse

The RRRF expansion will be designed to alleviate classification concerns and address any sexual abuse prevention measures. The following current systems will be implemented and enhanced in the new expansion project.

El Dorado County Sexual Abuse Prevention Approach

- · All staff, service providers, and volunteers with access to inmates undergo training including mandatory reporting
- All reported violations are investigated by certified staff in the Sexual Assault Team of the Investigation Unit
- All staff, service providers, and volunteers receive ongoing training related to sexual abuse prevention, LGBT, sexual harassment, and sexual victimization prevention and awareness
- Full time Sexual Abuse Prevention Coordinator serving the Jail Division
- Sufficient staff to maintain the high level of sexual abuse prevention
- Classification and medical screening at intake to determine level of risk
- Separation of those inmates within classification system that are likely to victimize or be victimized
- Clear sight lines and good visual into all spaces
- Good lighting to all inmate areas of the facility
- Recorded video surveillance of all inmate areas, with the exception of showers and toilet areas
- Regular reviews of visitation recordings, phone recordings and viewing of non-legal mail to uncover potential victimization

- Signage throughout the facility notifying inmates of their rights to be free from sexual abuse and harassment
- Pamphlets and handbooks providing inmates information about their rights and resources regarding sexual victimization
- Hotlines and mailboxes available to report victimization or seek counseling

3. Programming and Services

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

Summary Overview

Part of El Dorado County's Sheriff's Office Mission is, "... to deliver consistent and humane treatment to those placed in our care and custody, and to perform these responsibilities in a manner that is responsive to the needs of our community..." That manner includes providing evidence based programs and services intended to assist offenders in learning essential skills, positively change behavior, and reduce recidivism.

The specific best practice program components the Sheriff's Office offers have been proven to reduce recidivism and future victimization by helping inmates transition from a custodial environment to the community. The added programming space will also permit the Sheriff to expand and add additional vocational training programs which allow inmates to learn trade skills, thereby increasing their employability success in the community while incarcerated or supervised in the community in one of the alternative programs the County has already developed. With increased programming and service space, the Sheriff's Office will also allocate staff resources to identify and provide connection with community and correctional programs that can assist with post-release services. Additionally, they will coordinate individual offender jail exit transitional plans

to reduce the number of service gaps in treatment and employment that will be initiated while an offender is incarcerated in the El Dorado County Jails.

Current and Expanded Programs and Services

In-custody programming is extremely limited by the population classification system and the overall lack of reentry programming space in the current jail footprint. Current available classes and programs include: (a) Anger Management, (b) Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), (c) Health Education and Recovery Through Self-Responsibility (HEARTS), (d) Parenting, (e) Adult Education, (f) Pre-Release, (g) AA/NA, (h) Public Guardian Services, (i) Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services (SUDTS), (j) Restoration of Competency Program (ROC), and (k) various types of faith-based programs. These core services are available to both male and female detainees. The MRT, Substance Abuse Treatment, and Restoration of Competency programming is provided by trained staff assigned to the Jail through the Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA). Anger Management courses are provided by Progress House. Parenting Classes are provided by Prevention Works. El Dorado County jail's educational services are provided through the El Dorado County Office of Education (EDCOE).

The Eureka Microskills Assessment is performed twice a month, and the Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment is performed once a month to determine programming.

Anger Management - Inmates participating in anger management learn to: identify situations that are likely to make them angry, ways to diffuse their anger, express their

feelings and needs assertively (not aggressively), and focus on problem-solving in frustrating situations. After 10 consecutive completed classes, inmates will receive a certification of completion.

MRT (Moral Reconation Therapy)/Substance Abuse Treatment - MRT is an evidenced-based cognitive-behavioral restructuring curriculum designed to target the top four criminogenic need factors. It provides a forum for training institutional correctional and/or community supervision staff to engage offenders in directed skill building with offender to support change criminal thinking. Studies show MRT-treated offenders have rearrests and reincarceration rates 25% to 75% lower than expected.

HEARTS (Health Education, Addiction Recovery Towards Self-Responsibility) The purpose of the program is to focus on alcohol/drug abuse and to reduce the high
rate of recidivism among the inmate population. The program provides substance abuse
education along with personal development and tools necessary to stay clean and
sober. After satisfactorily attending 24 group sessions, inmates receive a certification of
completion.

Parenting Class - Parenting classes include positive communication, building internal capacity for problem solving, appropriate parental monitoring skills, and effective use of positive reinforcement and non-violent discipline techniques effective with children. Developed from input from inmates and their families, researchers created the curriculum to make it effective within the context and restrictions of parents and families involved in the criminal justice system and incarceration.

Adult Education - The El Dorado County Office of Education (EDCOE) has partnered with the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) to provide enhanced educational

services to the Placerville Jail. Adult learners have the opportunity to attend self-paced and courses four days a week for up to five hours. Participating inmates have the opportunity to earn a WASC-accredited high school diploma and/or a GED certificate while in custody, or earn credits that will transfer to an EDCOE or Adult learning program upon their release from custody. EDCOE Adult Education offers elementary and basic skills instruction in three distinct educational program areas: Adult Basic Education (ABE) for individuals who are below GED level; GED preparation and testing; and a high school diploma program. Vocational and career development opportunities are also available through the use of online courses.

Pre- Release Class - The purpose of Pre-Release is to prepare inmates for successful transition back into community living. Throughout the course of Pre-Release, inmates will be presented with information to help them secure housing, find employment, rebuild relationships with family and access substance abuse prevention assistance upon release. Upon completion of programming, inmates will have a workable reentry plan, which includes the four objectives listed above.

Religious Services and NA/AA - The Jail has two volunteer chaplains and a staff of volunteers from the community that offer a variety of religious services and Bible studies that are available to all inmates. Current religious services offered all day on Sunday and every evening throughout the week include: Sunday Morning Truth Ministry, Non-Denominational church, LDS Mormon Church, Sunday Evening Bible Study, St. Patrick's Church, Saint Stories, Women's Study, Christian Bible Study, Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, AL-ANON, Spanish Speaking Ministries, Celebrate Recovery, 7th Day Adventist, and Free on the Inside.

Culinary Vocational Class - The El Dorado Sheriff's Office in partnership with Lake Tahoe Community College offer a 1500-hour Culinary Certification course to qualified inmates. The course is broken down into 100, 200, 300, 400 and 500 hour segments depending on the participant's length of sentence. A 19 hour Serv-Safe Certification, regarding hygienic food preparation, required for employment in the food industry, may also be earned through this program. This program doesn't just teach cooking for one's or family's nutritional needs: it offers life skills, how to keep a job, and self-esteem.

Restoration of Competency (ROC) - By Board of Supervisors resolution designating our jails as treatment facilities for the purpose of providing Restoration of Competency services to misdemeanor defendants, deemed by the Superior Court "incompetent to stand trial", the following ROC services are provided: assessment, intensive restorative treatment using vigorous and targeted interventions which focus on objective competency assessment, medication treatment and management for diagnosed mental disorder(s), and experiential educational training modules to restore competency. This program provides more rapid results for restoring competency and provides a defendant an improved path towards legal due process.

Crisis Intervention Services - All Correctional Officers are sent to an 8-hour introduction course and when available a 24 to 32-hour Crisis Intervention training. The objectives are to increase the ability of an officer to recognize an individual with mental illness, increase empathetic responses, provide skills for de-escalating situations, and increase proficiency in nonviolent crisis intervention techniques with inmates exhibiting behaviors related to a mental health crisis.

Sheriff's Work Program- This program is an alternative sentence option for persons

sentenced to 30 days or less. Participants are required to report to the Work Program Office for one or more days per week. They are then assigned to a job site in the community where they perform 8 hours of service work. They are also required to pay a maximum fee of \$20.00 per day, based on ability to pay.

Electronic Monitoring Program (E.M.P.) - E.M.P. is designed to allow a sentenced person to continue work and support his/her family. An electronic bracelet is secured to their ankle; then it is programed to monitor the person's movement between work and home. This is also a privilege that must be paid for, and it is assessed on a sliding scale according to the individual's income. There is also a \$35.00 non-refundable application fee.

Intermittent Sentencing Program - This program is for sentenced inmates who are allowed by court order to serve their sentence in blocks of days. Inmates who are serving a sentence may request a release into the program when they have 20 days or less to serve. There is a \$30.00 per day administrative fee.

Programs and Services to be Added as a Result of the Proposed Construction

State wide analysis of local offender risk and needs assessment data shows education levels, work history, job readiness, drug and alcohol abuse history, and physical/mental health issues vary widely. Analysis does show that two out of five jail inmates have not earned a high school diploma or a General Education Development (GED) certificate. Three of every four offenders released have a significant substance abuse/addiction problem and more than one out of three report some form of physical or mental disability. Fifty-five percent have children under the age of 18 who often depend on them for some financial support. Only one out of five have had sustained

employment. These deficits and limitations create substantial challenges for people who are released from jail into the community. Other data also shows the level of programming and services at the jail is continually encountering pretrial and sentenced inmates needing mental health and healthcare services.

In total, the data demonstrates offenders placed in local County Jail custody, community supervision, and treatment programs have high needs in the area of (a) substance abuse, (b) mental health issues, (c) lack of vocation/educational skills, (d) post-release homelessness, (e) job development and supportive employment, (f) medical issues, (g) psychotropic medication management and monitoring, and (h) help with accessing and completing eligibility documentation for Federal/State financial assistance programs.

The proposed RRRF with multiple in custody program rooms would provide much needed educational and reentry program opportunities for the entire jail population. By adding additional vocational training space and combining the administration of existing alternative programs, these new program spaces will serve a much greater portion of the local offender population with expanded offerings and many more hours of program participation.

The overall operational goal and objective for building the new RRRF is to bring about an appropriate blend of criminal justice supervision and evidence-based treatment strategies that maintain, but then improve, community public safety through recidivism rate reductions that ultimately lead to long-term crime rate reductions.

The future programming that will be offered in the expanded program spaces includes evidence-based programs such as:

Offender Needs Assessments (ONA): A tool to assist with identifying the highest criminogenic and stabilization need factors for assisting the offender.

SMART Goal Case Planning: While considering all the ONA factors, developing case plans with appropriate interventions (services) that will reduce risks associated with criminogenic and stabilization factors.

Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT): An evidenced-based program provided by a clinician for targeting need factors associated with personality disorders through support-oriented, cognitive-based, and collaborative relationship building with an offender.

Thinking for a Change (T4C): An evidenced-based program developed by the National Institute of Corrections to assist institutional and community supervision staff with targeting criminogenic need factors associated with criminal thinking through cognitive-behavioral restructuring and the development of social skills and problem-solving through directed practice.

The Matrix Model (For Criminal Justice Settings): An evidenced-based program provided by a trained professional to provide intensive alcohol and drug treatment to offenders in institutional and community correction settings.

Cognitive-Based Restructuring Journaling (Change Companies Curriculum): An evidenced-based program provided by a trained professional to target criminogenic need factors and specific adult addiction and mental health issues.

Reentry Services

A key element that El Dorado County's jail system currently lacks concerns jail reentry services for inmates transitioning from incarceration back to their community.

The Sheriff's Office and the local CCP have consistently expressed a strong interest to develop and implement when additional dedicated inmate program space becomes available to the jail system, a structured jail reentry services program as proposed. Currently, inmates leave the jail facility with little or no follow-up assistance. Most need assistance with employment, housing, drug use or other problems before they were booked into the jail and most still have service needs when released from detention. The new reentry unit created by the vacated female housing units will allow the AB 109 and other local inmates transition into the community. The planned construction will give the Sheriff's Office its very first opportunity to develop and implement a "step down" housing arrangement with appropriate program space for reentry services. The services will target factors that are linked to reoffending such as substance abuse, anti-social personality and hostility or anger. The discharge process would begin at least 30 days prior to release. The discharge interventions would include assessments, employment preparation classes, assistance with transportation, housing, and securing the identification documents which will aid in determining eligibility for other key financial support services.

Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA)

Expansion and more offender access to education, employability skills, and job training services are needed. If space is made available, EDCOE and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA) program can begin programming for individuals in custody in the jail facility. Future programming will include 90-120 minute workshops twice a month on such topics as: *Vocational Assessment, Job Search* 101: Tips for Finding the Jobs, Using the One Stop and Other Available Resources,

How to Complete Employment Applications, Interviewing for the Job, and How to Deal with Rejection: Attitude Up. Those who are determined by WIOA staff to be good candidates for the program could potentially access occupational and on the job training services upon release.

In addition, the plan is to provide offenders with information and assistance around obtaining public assistance and other benefits. HHSA will also offer Transition Planning for inmates with behavioral health needs through expansion of Substance Use Disorder education and assessments and provision of brief mental health assessments. With the goal of determining what an inmate's needs and level of care will be upon community Reentry, HHSA will make appropriate referrals and with a signed Release of Information, contact providers to set up initial appointments.

Probation Department Programs and Services

The Sheriff's Office's Custody Division has also been working with the Probation Department to develop an agreement on a broad range of future program classes which can be carried out in the new program space. Probation Officers will be housed and work within the facility, and implement the following tasks:

- Complete Static Risk (SR) and ONA assessments on offenders that will be released from custody to traditional probation supervision or mandatory supervision upon completion of custodial sentence.
- Complete necessary transitional case plans and make arrangements and necessary intervention plans with either the Community Corrections Center and/or other community based service programs.

- Work on the programs mentioned above prior to the offender's release from custody.
- Build professional relationships with offender while he/she is serving a custodial sentence.
- Take a proactive approach in seeking out offenders that may be eligible for pretrial and alternative sentencing.

In addition, the proposal includes a plan to provide offenders with access to housing stabilization services and assistance with obtaining public assistance and other benefit eligibility services. The facility also plans to provide Substance Use Disorder assessments to those clients who are scheduled to be released and connect them with the appropriate treatment provider in the community. Additional professional providers will be going into the jail to assist with preparing and connecting clients to a variety of community services.

The cost of existing program services is being provided by the agencies and public/private organizations who are delivering the programming/services in the County Jail. They have agreed to continue providing ongoing funding for future classes and vocational training programs offered through the proposed El Dorado County RRRF.

Pretrial Inmates and Risk-Based Pretrial Release Services

Pretrial ADP- Over the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015, the El Dorado County Jails had an average daily population (ADP) of 384 inmates. The ADP of inmates on pretrial status over this period was 204. As the data indicated, the percentage of inmates on pretrial status for this time period was 53%.

El Dorado County Risk Assessment Based Pretrial Release Program

El Dorado County's current and continuing approach to reducing the need for jail custody beds is a result of collaborative efforts among key local agencies including the courts, corrections, probation, public defender, district attorney, social services, law enforcement, and the executive staff. A key aspect of this process has been the acceptance of the fundamental tenants of evidence based practices and the agreement among the agencies to support key principles in local programming efforts. The County's criminal justice system uses validated actuarial assessment tools to guide program and supervision decisions and has established analytic capabilities to monitor relevant trends and evaluate program outcomes. For example, the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP), includes the use of alternatives to incarceration, governed by criteria of safe management, appropriate punishment, evidence of recidivism reduction, and cost. The primary alternative to incarceration program which have been substantially expanded with the implementation of realignment include the following: (1) misdemeanor citation release, (2) pretrial release, (3) pre-arraignment felony agreement to appear, (4) alternative to custody programs, and (5) alternative sentencing program.

The Pretrial Supervision Program (PTSP) was established through the Recidivism Reduction Grant fund administered by the Judicial Council. Funding for the grant was awarded in April 2015, and after preparation and planning, services began on the Western Slope of the County in June 2015. Since June 2015, the implementation process has continued and more automated processes have come online. Processes have been refined between stakeholder agencies to assist with the administration and daily management of pretrial services, including data collection practices. After

additional planning, services were expanded to the Eastern Slope (South Lake Tahoe) of the County in December 2016. The pretrial program has the ability to offer court hearing reminder supervision, electronic monitoring services, voluntary assessment, and treatment services (mental health, substance abuse, and temporary housing services) to participants.

The Custody Officers complete pretrial risk assessments on all booked offenders and email the applications to the Pre-trial Probation Officer to determine if offenders are eligible for pretrial services based on risk factors considered for pretrial candidates. El Dorado County uses the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) to assist in the determination of a detainee's eligibility for the PTSP. This tool measures a detainee's risk for failure to appear at future court proceedings and risk of re-offense. Currently, the PTSP is set-up with the critical decision point of release occurring at the arraignment hearing. Prior to arraignment, many detained individuals benefit from the traditional points of release including bail (surety bond) and/or discretionary circumstances used by corrections staff as defined in 853.6 of the Penal Code. The PTSP officer generally completes screening of all detainees that have been placed in custody Monday through Friday, with the exception of holidays and/or non-judicial day, prior to a detainee's arraignment hearing. If found eligible for PTSP, the court will offer and grant pretrial services to a detainee at the arraignment or at any subsequent hearing prior to disposition of his/her case(s).

As outlined in the charts below, in the third quarter of 2016 a very restrictive approach to the pretrial assessment process was utilized. In the last quarter of 2016, the pretrial group evaluated the release of all defendants arrested with a release from

jail pre-sentence. El Dorado County is currently evaluating their assessment process to a wider population than originally implemented to provide data at each release point and their impact to the community or to the court system during the pre-trial phase.

Staffing for Jail Programming, Treatment Services and Housing

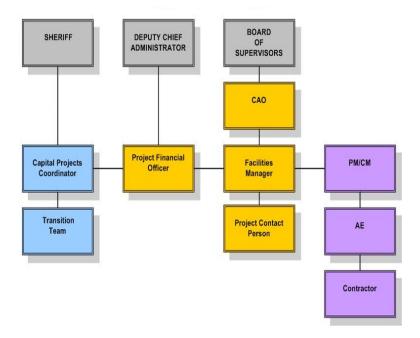
The Jail's complement of community service providers including the County Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) and Probation Department will continue to support programming needs at the detention facility. HHSA and Probation have existing revenue sources and have staff already funded to provide some of the additional services, but have not had the facilities to provide them in. The ability to have office and programing space for Probation and HHSA will help improve efficiencies of services to the jail inmate population. The HHSA's Behavioral Health Division will work with the Sheriff's Office to develop, improve, and implement additional mental health treatment services provided in the jail. Both Departments will work to identify the needed resources for the increase in programs because of the additional space in the standalone facility.

The Sheriff's Office has prepared an estimate of staffing needs for the new facility. The analysis was completed using the workbook provided by the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). The resulting analysis shows that to accommodate the proposed construction for the SB 844 Application, the Sheriff's Office will need a net increase of 8 staff: 4 Housing Control Officers will operate the control tower 24/7, 3

Medical/Health Services Officers will be added to augment the current Medical Officer allocation and will monitor and control the medical/mental health wing, and 1 Programming Sergeant will be added for oversight, supervision, and to act as the coordinator and liaison for all programing, Inmates Services, and medical/mental health services. The following Tables shows, the year one salaries and benefits cost will be \$966,831.00. The Board of Supervisors have agreed to fund these positions within 90 days of occupancy of the El Dorado County RRRF.

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

El Dorado County has developed an administrative work plan specifically to address the needs of the Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reentry Facility Project as outlined in the attached chart below.



The Project will be managed from start to finish by the El Dorado County Core Team. This team will participate throughout all phases form performance requirements to occupancy. The Core Team members will be representatives of the County and contract consultant firms.

El Dorado County Administrative Office (CAO) Facilities Manager (FM), Russ Fackrell will provide the overall coordination for the project and will serve as the County Construction Administrator. He will provide direct administration and oversight of the full Core Team. He will also oversee and manage the consultant contracts such as the Design-Build Entity (DBE), Construction Manager and Architect. Russ Fackrell will lead the multi-disciplinary Project Team consisting of County staff from the following Agencies and Departments: El Dorado County Sheriff's Office (EDSO), County Administrative Office, County Counsel, Property Management, Health and Human Services, and Information Technology. The Project Contact person will be CAO Capital Programs Manager, Charles Harrell who will be the CAO representative on the Core Team.

The El Dorado County Sheriff's Office (EDSO) will be involved with every aspect of the Project. The Capital Projects Coordinator will be the EDSO, Captain Jackie Noren, who will represent the interests of the EDSO and provide technical assistance and operational expertise. Captain Noren will also lead the EDSO Transition Team.

The Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, Laura Schwartz will provide direction and oversight as the Project Financial Officer. El Dorado County Board of Supervisors (BOS) will also play an active role in project funding, updates, and approvals. The CAO and EDSO will provide Clerical Support for accounting, project record keeping and

documentation. A contracted <u>Project/Construction Management</u> firm will provide all aspects of project/ construction management (PM/CM) throughout the project. Since this is a Design-Build construction delivery method, a Master Architect will prepare bridging documents. The Design-Build Entity (DBE) will consist of a building contractor and an Architect of Record. The PM/CM and County will respond to all inquiries throughout the Project.

Work Plan – The following County work plan depicts the six phases of the Design-Build process and associated tasks for each phase. Each of the County's Core Team will have some responsibility to each of the tasks. The CAO Facility Manager will lead the core team through the Design-Build process.

Design-Build Project Schedule - the timeline for the entire project is estimated to take 36 months from conditional funding award to occupancy, utilizing the State milestone processing durations for each of the six tasks outlined in the Capital Outlay State Public Work Board Guidelines and the Work Plan above.

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

Amount and Types of Funding

El Dorado County is requesting **\$25 million** in State funding to construct the approximately 22,000 SF multi-purpose facility to accommodate a variety of functional uses including a new 54 bed female housing unit to address the current lack of bed

space for this underserved population. A dedicated 14-bed medical and mental health treatment housing unit with one safety cell and adjacent program space and support areas for professional providers assigned to the new unit will also be added, for a 68-bed total. The vacated female housing units will be converted for male reentry housing, and additional programming space will be created from converted dorms on each floor.

The project has been planned for operational and cost efficiencies. A conceptual plan and cost estimate were developed as part of the Needs Assessment Update to validate the required project costs. The Design-Build delivery method will be used to take advantage of collaboration between the County, design-builder, and subcontractors for the most efficient and cost-effective facility.

Types of funding requested include:

- <u>Construction</u> \$19,840,093. Includes all costs associated with fixed construction costs for the new facility and associated site improvements. Includes Design Build Entity Contractor and Architect of Record.
- Additional Eligible Costs \$2,033,610. Includes cost for non-fixed items necessary
 to operate the facility and outfit program and treatment areas such as furniture,
 fixtures and equipment, and inmate management systems, as well as infrastructure
 to support a video visitation system. This item also includes construction support
 activities such as inspections and testing, utility connection fees, commissioning,
 Title-24 plan check services and PG&E design and engineering.
- <u>Professional Services</u> \$2,976,014. The County will engage an architectural firm to develop Performance Criteria documents, and a construction management firm to assist with the budgeting and management of construction activities.

- <u>State Agency Fees/Audit</u> \$196,284. Includes cost for State Fire Marshal (SFM) fees and due diligence. The County will engage an outside firm to provide audit services. The fees for the SFM review and the audit are shown as Cash Contribution on the Budget Summary Table.
- <u>Needs Assessment/CEQA</u> \$143,500. The County has already engaged an outside firm to provide a Jail Needs Assessment Update and CEQA. These fees are shown as Cash Contribution on the Budget Summary Table.
- Project Administration and Transition Planning \$792,000 The County will use its
 staff to provide internal administration for the project and Sheriff's personnel for
 transition planning and operational training for the new facility. The County is using
 these costs as In-Kind contribution.
- <u>Land Value</u> The value of the site for the new RRRF has been established by the
 County at \$120,335. The final land appraisal will be completed after award.

County Contribution

The Board of Supervisors approved submitting this application for SB 844 funding. The county, being a small county, is requesting a waiver of the matching funds but understands that there will be project costs that they will need to bear, and will provide \$1,101,835 in cash and in-kind contribution (match) to cover 4.22% of Project costs. The County will provide the cash contribution from the County's General Fund.

Sustaining Operational Costs

As part of the consideration in approving submittal of this SB 844 application, the Board of Supervisors was advised that operating costs, including programming, staffing and operations for the new RRRF will be about \$966,831 more than the current Jail's

operating costs. Public Safety is a priority of the County and these cost increases will be taken into account in the County's financial planning. The approved BOS resolution assures that the County will staff the facility after completion of construction.

<u>Custody & Programming Staffing</u>— The Sheriff's Office has prepared an estimate of staffing needs to operate the new facility. The resulting analysis shows that the Sheriff's Office will need eight additional staff positions to operate the new facility. Four housing control officers will operate the control tower, three Medical/Health Services Officers to supplement the current Medical Officer and one Programming Sergeant for oversight management.