



DECARCERATION

REPORT CARD



**ARE COUNTIES BUILDING
JAILS OR INVESTING IN
COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS?**

#ALLJAILSAREFAILS

CURB DECARCERATION REPORT CARD 2015

Are Counties Building Jails or Investing in Community Solutions?



Californians United for a Responsible Budget (CURB) is a broad-based coalition of over 70 organizations seeking to stop prison and jail expansion, reduce the number of people incarcerated, and invest in communities.

After decades of relying on incarceration, California counties now have a critical opportunity to significantly and sustainably reduce the number of people imprisoned in their jails. Model alternatives to incarceration are finding success across the state and nation, including pretrial release for those too poor to post bail, and highly effective community-based programs for people requiring mental health and substance use treatment. Crime rates continue their steady downward trend.¹ And last year, Proposition 47 reclassified drug possession and petty-theft-related offenses from felonies to misdemeanors, potentially reducing or eliminating jail and prison sentences for 40,000 people per year.²

Unfortunately, counties are failing to capitalize on this opportunity to reduce incarceration, strengthen community-based services, and free up funds to invest in the social safety net. Across the state, counties are reinforcing their reliance on incarceration by building new jails and expanding old ones, enabled by billions of dollars in jail construction loans from the state. Since the emergence of unconstitutional levels of prison overcrowding and the implementation of Public Safety Realignment, California has authorized \$2.2 billion in lease revenue bonds to finance county jail construction, including \$1.2 billion

¹ Department of Justice. (2015). Crime in California, 2014. At: <http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/cjsc/publications/candd/cd14/cd14.pdf>.

² Legislative Analyst's Office. (2014). Proposition 47: Criminal Sentences. Misdemeanor Penalties. Initiative Statute. At: <http://www.lao.ca.gov/ballot/2014/prop-47-110414.pdf>.

through AB 900³ and \$500 million through SB 1022.⁴ Now, in fall 2015, the Board of State and Community Corrections is evaluating how to distribute another \$500 million in jail construction funds through SB 863.⁵

For the past four years, CURB has produced annual evaluations of whether key counties are realizing the potential for decarceration by investing in community-based programs instead of expanding the capacity of their jails. Our previous Report Cards, published in October 2011, March 2012, and November 2013, identified several counties that were not attempting to build new jails and therefore were awarded a passing score.

This year is different. Each county we evaluated was awarded a failing score due to pursuing the mistaken policies that California has enacted for decades: the construction of cages as a reflex response to social and economic problems.

We identified several trends this year:

- Statewide, the number of deaths in the custody of sheriff departments has risen 65 percent, and excessive use of force and high levels of violence continue to prevail in county jails.
- Counties are seeking to increase capacity by creating “social service jails,” which focus on mental health, education and programming, substance use, gender-responsiveness, and other treatment needs. Although such jails may sound like positive steps, they are still jails: They forcibly remove people from their families and communities, seclude them in locked cages, and deprive them of autonomy, dignity, and any sense of control. Sheriffs are not service providers, yet in using this social service rhetoric, their departments are able to garner funding intended to support community-based services through AB109 and Prop. 47-related funding. Importantly, funding budget-draining jail construction projects means community-based treatments — which are more effective, more humane, and come at a fraction of the price — get cut.
- In almost all counties, sheriffs and Boards of Supervisors are pursuing jail expansion despite significant local opposition.

Twenty-three counties are already building new jails.

Five are building two or more jails.

Thirty-two counties are applying for the current round of SB 863 jail construction funding.

State and local officials must support counties to reduce their jail populations, rather than making plans to grow them. It is safer and more effective to implement alternative sentencing and community-based services instead of expanding imprisonment and policing, both of which are socially and economically costly.



3 Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). (2015). AB 900 Phase I- Chaptered May 03, 2007 Authorizing \$750,000,000 For Local Jail Construction Financing; AB 900 Phase II- Chaptered May 10, 2011 Authorizing \$470,000,000 For Local Jail Construction Financing. At: <http://bscc.ca.gov/downloads/AB900%20Phase%20I%20&%20II%20-%20Award%20Update%207-21-15.pdf>

4 Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). (2015). SB 1022 - Chaptered June 12, 2012 Authorizing \$500,000,000 For Adult Local Criminal Justice Facility Construction Financing. At: <http://bscc.ca.gov/downloads/SB1022%20-%20Award%20Update%207-21-15.pdf>

5 Senate Bill 863. Correctional facilities: construction. (2014). At: http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201320140SB863

6 Counties selected because of size, high incarceration rates, or CURB member representation.

7 Department of Justice. (2015). Deaths Reported From 2005 - 2014. At: <http://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/death-in-custody/overview>

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS

STATE

- Enact a moratorium on jail construction financing.
- Fund expanded re-entry services and support.
- Mandate the creation of a compassionate or medical release policy.
- Release to Post-Release Community Supervision people convicted of offenses classified as “non-serious” and “non-violent” 12 months before their current release dates.
- Mandate the reduction of the number of people incarcerated for parole and probation revocations to the national average (about 32.8%) within the next 3 years.
- Mandate a process for pre-booking diversion and supportive services for people charged with drug possession, low-level drug sales, sex work, or minor property crimes.
- Eliminate cash bail and mandate pretrial release programs for people with low risk for flight or committing a new crime.⁸
- Designate at least half of the BSCC board seats to community stakeholders who are not law enforcement for incarcerated parents.

COUNTY

- Expand pretrial alternatives to incarceration and eliminate cash bail for people with low risk for flight or committing a new crime, including those with ICE holds.
- Expedite court processing and transfer.
- Increase use of split-sentencing.
- Expand reentry services and support.
- Expand drug and alcohol treatment options in the community.
- Provide mental health assessments that divert people from jail to treatment.
- Implement alternative custody programs⁹ for incarcerated parents.
- Discharge to Post-Release Community Supervision people convicted of offenses classified as “non-serious” and “non-violent” 12 months before their current release dates.
- Connect people to public benefits like CalWorks and CalFresh.
- Expand the use of county jail rehabilitation credits. (AB 624¹⁰)
- Implement the maximum sentence for misdemeanors to reduce deportations. (AB 1310¹¹)
- Institute pre-booking diversion for people charged with simple drug possession and low-level drug sales, sex work, or minor property crimes, into programs and services.
- Analyze local Prop. 47 savings and reinvest in community-based services.
- Stop contracts with Immigration Customs Enforcement

8 see, e.g., California Forward. (2012). “Pretrial Detention and Community Supervision: Best Practices and Resources for California Counties.” At: https://caforward.3cdn.net/7a60c47c7329a4abd7_2am6iyh9s.pdf

9 <https://salsa3.salsalabs.com/o/51040/images/County%20ACP%20Memo%209-8-14.docx>

10 http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201320140AB624

11 <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml>

CURB'S COUNTY RATINGS

Legend:

- Yellow - These counties fail because they are planning to build new jails, although they are reducing their overall jail capacity and have some investments in alternatives to incarceration.
- Orange - These counties double-fail because they are pursuing jail expansion plans that are economically and socially costly, while either maintaining or increasing jail capacity allocating few resources to alternatives to incarceration and offer little support for service provision through community-based organizations.
- Red - These counties triple-fail because they are pursuing multiple jail expansion plans, have little alternatives to incarceration programs available, and offer little support for service provision through community-based organizations.

*Incarceration rate per 100,000 residents. Deaths in jail from 2000-2014. Jail population March 2015. Prison population June 2013. Population January 2015.

California County	Incarceration Statistics	Programs that reduce incarceration	Potential increase to jail capacity and rationale	Recommendations
Alameda	<p>Pretrial: 78% Deaths in jail: 34 Incarceration rate: 404.6</p> <p>Sheriff's Department budget: \$364 million¹²</p>	<p>Innovations fund of \$2 million for reentry programs.</p> <p>BOS planning to move 50% of AB 109 funds to community-based organizations.</p>	<p>Applying for \$54 million to remodel two housing units (not currently in use) to provide space for mental health programming, disability accommodations, a transition center, and mental health offices.</p> <p>Currently leasing beds to Monterey and San Mateo Counties.</p>	<p>More transparency in county spending.</p> <p>Create in-community out-of-custody mental health facilities.</p> <p>Reduce 5-year probation terms.</p> <p>Finish implementing pre-trial release program</p>
San Francisco	<p>Pretrial: 85% Deaths in jail: 51 Incarceration rate: 270.9</p> <p>Sheriff's Department budget: \$205 million¹³</p>	<p>SFAPD established county's first alternative sentencing program for pregnant and parenting women in May 2014.</p> <p>Pretrial release program offers supportive services, access to housing.</p>	<p>Applying for \$80 million for new \$240 million facility to provide more program space, improved visiting room, better mental health care.</p> <p>County jails #3 and 4 are scheduled to be torn down in 2020.</p>	<p>Decommission County Jails #3 and #4 immediately.</p> <p>Implement bail reform and expand pretrial release on own recognizance.</p> <p>Expand drug court, community justice court, BHC, young adult court</p>

Fresno	<p>Pretrial: 69% Deaths in jail: 71 Incarceration rate: 709.1</p> <p>Sheriff's Department budget: \$190 million.¹⁴</p>	<p>\$400,000 was allocated by the Community Corrections Partnership for employment assistance to AB 109 population.¹⁵</p>	<p>Received almost \$80 million in SB 1022 funding to build 300+ beds to replace aging jail; net decrease of 200 beds</p>	<p>Received almost \$80 million in SB 1022 funding to build 300+ beds to replace aging jail; net decrease of 200 beds</p>
Santa Clara	<p>Pretrial: 73.7% Deaths in jail: 85 Incarceration rate: 431.1</p> <p>Sheriff's Department budget: \$155 million.¹⁶</p>	<p>Using portion of AB 109 funds for supportive housing for Prop 36 parolees.</p> <p>Custodial Alternative Supervision Unit offers employment opportunities, counseling, education and housing assistance, and early release programs for the AB 109 population.</p>	<p>Applying for \$80 million for \$243 million plan¹⁷ to replace Main Jail South to increase space for education, substance use treatment, mental health treatment and other programs, as well as a reentry services floor.</p>	<p>Do not build a new jail in Santa Clara.</p> <p>Expand pretrial release and implement bail reform.</p> <p>Invest in community-based programs for substance use and mental health treatment.</p> <p>Invest in reentry services.</p>
Contra Costa	<p>Deaths in jail: 85 Pretrial: 75.3% Deaths in jail: 26 Incarceration rate: 307.9</p> <p>Sheriff's Department budget: \$223 million.¹⁸</p>	<p>Uses split sentencing in more than 90% of cases.</p> <p>Less than half of AB 109 funds go toward incarceration; 20% are spent on community programs.</p> <p>Will open a community-based Reentry Center this fall.</p>	<p>Applying for \$80 million to replace 240 high-security beds in order to expand mental health and reentry services.</p>	<p>Do not build a new jail.</p> <p>Increase pre-trial diversion.</p> <p>Invest in housing, job training, and other community-based services.</p> <p>Treat mental health patients outside of jails.</p>

12 <http://budget.acgov.org/#/operating/Public+Protection//Sheriff's+Office/>

13 http://openbook.sfgov.org/openbooks/cgi-bin/cognosisapi.dll?b_action=cognosViewer&ui.action=run&ui.object=%2fcontent%2f-folder%5b%40name%3d%27Reports%27%5d%2freport%5b%40name%3d%27Budget%27%5d&ui.name=20Budget&run.outputFormat=&run.prompt=false#

14 <http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/ViewDocument.aspx?id=64158>

15 [http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/uploadedFiles/Departments/Probation/CCP/Final%20AB109%20for%202014%20\(2\).pdf](http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/uploadedFiles/Departments/Probation/CCP/Final%20AB109%20for%202014%20(2).pdf)

16 https://www.sccgov.org/sites/scc/countygovernment/Documents/Recommended_Budget_2016r.pdf

17 <http://www.correctionalnews.com/articles/2015/08/26/santa-clara-county-look-for-funding-new-jail>

18 <http://www.cccounty.us/DocumentCenter/View/35919>

<p>Monterey</p>	<p>Pretrial: 67% Deaths in jail: 16 Incarceration rate: 618.5</p> <p>Sheriff's Department budget: \$89 million.¹⁹</p>	<p>Some funding for reentry treatment program, housing services for realigned adults, alternatives to detention, community supervision, and pretrial services.²⁰</p>	<p>Awarded \$80 million through AB 900 Phase II funding for a new 500-bed facility to replace old facility with poor conditions.</p> <p>Applying for \$40 million in SB 863 funding.</p>	<p>Implement pretrial services that have already been recommended.</p> <p>Reform bail system -- currently the third highest bail schedule in the state.</p> <p>Decommission old jail.</p>
<p>Sacramento</p>	<p>Pretrial: 54% Deaths in Custody: 72 Incarceration rate: 748.9</p> <p>Sheriff's Department budget: \$437 million.²¹</p>	<p>Some AB 109 funds and leveraged other funding for contracts with community based organizations to provide reentry services, mental health, substance abuse and rehabilitative treatment services, educational and vocational programs.</p>	<p>Received \$80 million through SB 1022 for medical and psychiatric beds, as well as classrooms and vocational space constructed in facility.</p>	<p>Build services like a medical clinic in the community instead of in a jail.</p>
<p>Santa Cruz</p>	<p>Pretrial: 68% Deaths in jail: 13 Incarceration rate: 355.2</p> <p>Sheriff's Department budget: \$32 million.²²</p>	<p>Some AB 109 funding went towards Community Action Board's RISE program to help people transition from incarceration to private life.</p> <p>Sheriff's Custody Alternatives Program (CAP) 292 persons were released with monitors between October 2011 and December 2012, saving the county \$1.9 million.²³</p>	<p>Received \$24.6 million in SB 1022 funding to add 64 new beds to Roundtree Detention Center. Rationale: removing temporary beds in Downtown Main Jail's day areas to allow for programming.</p> <p>Applying for \$24.5 million in SB 863 funding to build a "Women's Rehabilitation and Reentry Facility".</p>	<p>Do not rebuild Roundtree Detention Center and do not build a new women's jail.</p> <p>Re-invest in homeless services center, mainline and disability-centered public transportation.</p> <p>Implement "housing first" initiatives; stop policing homelessness.</p>

19 <http://www.co.monterey.ca.us/cao/badivision/pdf/Rec%20Book%20v9%20BOS%20Final%20online.pdf>

20 http://www.bscc.ca.gov/downloads/Monterey_County_2013-2014.pdf

21 http://www.ofm.saccounty.net/FY201516BudgetInformation/Documents/Complete2015_16BudgetHearingPRINTversion.pdf

22 http://sccounty01.co.santa-cruz.ca.us/prop_budget2015-16/34-1.pdf

23 http://www.co.santa-cruz.ca.us/grandjury/GJ2013_final/AB_109_-_A_Year_in_Review.pdf

<p>Riverside</p>	<p>Pretrial: 60.6% Deaths in Custody: 82 Incarceration rate: 600.8</p> <p>Sheriff's Department budget: \$644 million.²⁴</p>	<p>Probation establishing stable re-entry and transitional housing with Riverside County Mental Health Dept.</p> <p>Sheriff is refusing to honor voluntary ICE holds.</p>	<p>Project 1: 1,200-bed expansion at Indo Jail with \$100 million from AB 900 Phase II.</p> <p>Project 2: Applying for \$80 million for new 582 bed jail.</p> <p>Rationale: Current jail is old, need for programming space.</p> <p>Sheriff has called for 10,000 new jail beds in the next thirteen years.²⁵</p>	<p>Expand transitional housing for AB 109 population.</p> <p>Expand treatment programs in the community instead of in the jail.</p> <p>Reduce the incarceration of the mentally ill by 50%.</p> <p>Reduce the number of people held pre-trial.</p>
<p>Orange County</p>	<p>Pretrial: 55.3% Deaths in Custody: 100 Incarceration rate: 409.2</p> <p>18.15% of the county's 2015-16 general fund is expected to be allotted to the Sheriff's Department.²⁶</p>	<p>Day Reporting Center provides opportunity to earn GED certificates and develop employment and life skills.</p> <p>"Lasting Changes" is a 6 week pre-release program to begin discharge planning with wrap-around services.</p>	<p>Project 1: Awarded \$100 million in AB 900 Phase II for a 512 bed expansion.</p> <p>Project 2: Awarded \$80 million in SB 1022 to build 384-beds.</p> <p>Project 3: Applying for \$35.6 million in SB 863 funding to upgrade existing jail.</p>	<p>Close at least one of the Orange County jails and stop Phase II construction.</p> <p>Reduce the average number of stays in the local jails.</p> <p>End contract with ICE.</p> <p>Stop leasing beds to other counties.</p>

24 http://countyofriverside.us/Portals/0/Government/Budget%20Information/2015-2016%20Recommended%20Budget/Operating_Budget_Summary.pdf

25 http://rivcocob.org/proceeds/2013/p2013_09_23_files/03-00001.pdf

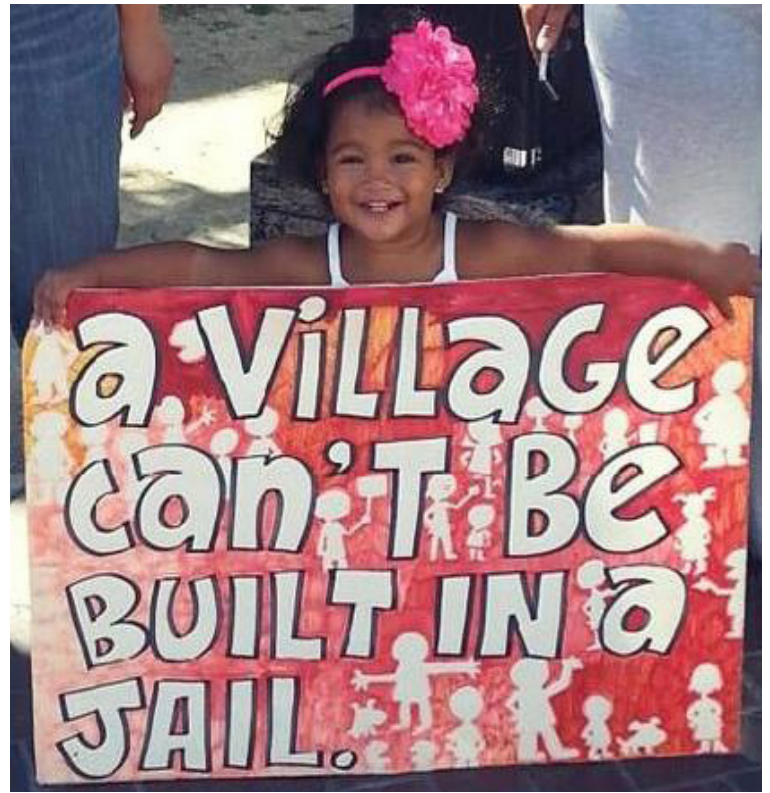
26 http://bos.ocgov.com/finance/2016WB/p1_frm.htm

<p>Los Angeles</p>	<p>Pretrial: 54% Deaths in Custody: 536 Incarceration rate: 638.3</p> <p>Sheriff's Department budget: \$3.2 billion</p>	<p>Sheriff's Department increased the milestone credits offered to Education Based Incarceration (EBI) participants.</p> <p>DMH provided Community Outreach Services funding for all AB 109 contract providers to provide jail in-reach services to help persons formerly incarcerated recover from mental health and substance use disorders and remain in stable housing upon release from jail.</p>	<p>Project 1: Awarded \$100 million through AB 900 Phase II for 1,604 women's beds at Mira Loma Detention Facility.</p> <p>Project 2: Replacing Men's Central Jail with a 3,885 bed facility of which LA is attempting to get funding in the state budget through AB 1486.</p> <p>Project 3: Applying for \$56 million through SB 863 for current women's jail.</p>	<p>Do not build new women's jail.</p> <p>Shut down and do not rebuild Men's Central Jail.</p> <p>Invest in mental health infrastructure, diversion, family reunification.</p> <p>Provide programming and resources before incarceration, and re-direct 50% of realignment funds towards services.</p>
<p>San Bernadino</p>	<p>Pretrial: 75% Deaths in Custody: 112 Incarceration rate: 679.5</p> <p>Sheriff's Department budget: \$515 million.</p>	<p>Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) provides services including mental health assessments, drug and alcohol services, case management by a mental health specialist and individual and group counseling.</p> <p>Some residential housing and rehabilitative services for people on probation, Mandatory Supervision and Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS).</p>	<p>Project 1: Awarded \$100 million from AB 900 Phase I to expand the High Desert Detention Center by 1,392 beds.</p> <p>Project 2: Applying for \$80 million to build 3 housing units and a visitor center for 512-beds at Glen Helen Rehabilitation Center</p> <p>Project 3: \$10.8 million to expand 20-96 mental health treatment beds at West Valley Detention Center.</p>	<p>Redirect funding to develop more affordable housing for low-income families instead of building jails.</p> <p>Invest in more mental health and substance abuse programs that help prevent incarceration.</p> <p>Invest AB 109 funding to transitional housing agencies rather than just Probation Departments to help formerly incarcerated individuals.</p>

27 <http://budget.lacounty.gov/#!/year/default/operating/0/department>

28 <http://www.bscc.ca.gov/downloads/Los%20Angeles%20County%20FY14.pdf>

29 <http://www.sbcounty.gov/Uploads/CAO/Budget/2014-2015-0/County/Adopted/2014-2015-0-CountyAdopted.pdf>



— Alameda: Fail.

While critical programs and social services, like permanent affordable housing and community-based re-entry services, continue to go unfunded, the Sheriff's jail expansion application calls to spend \$54 million to retrofit Units 23 and 24 and add 30,000 square feet to the existing infrastructure in order to build the new mental health unit. Sheriff Ahern is also "leasing" empty jail beds to Monterey and San Mateo counties, as well as the federal government to profit off of imprisonment.

In March 2015, community members pressured the Alameda County Board of Supervisors to direct 50% of fiscal year 2015/2016 AB 109 realignment dollars go to community organizations to provide re-entry services. This directive was a dramatic shift in the right direction. In the first four years of realignment the Sheriff commanded over 50% of the AB 109 dollars in spite of the fact that the Santa Rita jail population had been in decline when realignment began, and had continued to decline dramatically up until the beginning of fiscal year 2014/2015. Nevertheless, the Sheriff still voiced strong opposition to 50% of the AB 109 dollars going to the community and pursued SB863 funding. Although a total of \$17,240,000 has been set aside with AB 109 dollars for community based organizations for fiscal year 2015/2016, there is no guarantee that 50% of AB109 funding will directed to community-based organizations next year or in following years.

— San Francisco: Fail.

Despite substantial investments in developing alternatives to incarceration and strong community opposition, San Francisco Sheriff Mirkarimi is planning to build a new jail. The county applied for \$80 million in SB 1022 funds in 2013 to build up to 640 new beds with a total price-tag of \$700 million and was denied funding. Now, San Francisco is planning a \$240 million jail expansion plan plus an additional \$80 million from the state of California through SB 863. This is while 50% of San Francisco jail capacity is unused. The Hall of Justice on 7th and Bryant Streets, which is the site of one empty and two active city jails, is in disrepair, seismically unsafe, and should be closed immediately. Current pretrial diversion and bail reform proposals would

allow 500 people to go home, which in turn would enable city leaders to close these jails and invest in community-based programs that actually work. The criminalization of poor people, people of color, and the mentally ill demands immediate attention and action from city government. For example, African Americans represent approximately 6% of San Francisco's population yet are 56% of its jail population. Community members are asking to invest in the future of SF through increased services, affordable housing, and responsibly confronting the everyday violence that plagues our most vulnerable community members in a city of increasingly obscene affluence and abject poverty.

— Fresno: Fail.

The county received \$80 million in SB 1022 funds to replace the 66-year-old South Annex jail, which would result in a net decrease of 200 beds and build 300 beds. The county would contribute \$8.8 million.³⁰ About \$11.5 million of next year's realignment budget is committed to the county jail. The money will pay to operate two jail floors, which contain 864 of the 3,291 beds now in use. Though the county has invested some dollars into alternatives to incarceration, these programs make up only about 17% of the county's total realignment spending. County residents are demanding the old jail be closed, and that the local alternatives be expanded immediately, including a program that would reduce the 69% of the jail population that is awaiting trial.

— Santa Clara: Double Fail.

The county's plan calls for a three-way split of realignment funds between the Probation Department, the Sheriff's Department and programming like drug treatment, mental health care and job training. They have in the past invested in providing housing assistance for Prop. 36-eligible people. The Board of Supervisors approved the Sheriff's Department application for \$80 million through SB 863 funding to construct a new 325,000-square-foot jail adjacent to Main Jail South. The new jail would increase space for education, substance use treatment, job placement, life skills and other programs, as well as provide expanded mental health treatment capabilities. It will have a re-entry services floor for people who have 90 days or less remaining on their sentence.³¹ The project would end up costing the county more than \$450 million over 30 years, which would mean \$10 million to \$15 million a year out of the general fund. Supervisor Cindy Chavez is concerned about what that might mean down the road in terms of trade-offs and stated "I'm supportive, but nervous that we might miss opportunities that would provide even better services to folks who we're trying to not see again in our jails."³² Additionally, Santa Clara County recently arrested three deputies for the murder of an incarcerated person.³³

— Contra Costa: Double Fail.

A study by the JFA Institute describes Contra Costa County as "A Model for Managing Local Corrections" based on its low incarceration rate (half of state average), short probation terms (24-36 months), and high rate of split-sentencing (over 90%, the highest in the state). Still, it is unacceptable that half of Contra Costa's realignment budget goes to the Sheriff's office for staffing and jail management. The Sheriff has been trying to expand the West County Detention Facility for years by applying for state funds and stockpiling more than \$2 million in AB 109 money, even though the jail currently has a 44% vacancy rate. The Sheriff proposes to build an \$89 million mental health and reentry services wing which would house at least 240 people who

30 <http://www.fresnobee.com/news/local/article19536687.html>

31 <http://www.correctionalnews.com/articles/2015/08/26/santa-clara-county-seek-funding-new-jail>

32 <http://www.nbcbayarea.com/news/local/Santa-Clara-County-Approves-Study-on-Its-Jails-Amid-Concerns-About-Inmates-Diverted-from-State-Prisons-236500271.html>

33 <http://abc7news.com/news/exclusive-santa-clara-correctional-chief-discusses-inmate-death/970810/>

are currently held at the older Martinez Detention Facility. A coalition of nurses, faith groups, community organizations, and local elected officials argues that the County should not allocate any more money to jail infrastructure; mental health and reentry services should be promoted in the community. In 2015, backed by community opposition, Supervisor Gioia provided the decisive no vote which denied a local funding match on the Sheriff's application for \$80 million in state money to expand the WCDF. Contra Costa must now move to prioritize funds for housing, health, and other community-based services.

— Monterey: Double Fail.

In 2013, the Monterey County Jail, which was built for 825 but routinely houses around 1,100 persons, was sued for inadequate conditions and it consistently ranks as one of the most overcrowded jails in the state. The state's grant to the county suddenly doubled from \$40 million to more than \$80 million after San Joaquin County abandoned its plans to build a new jail, freeing up the funds for Monterey County. The county received \$80 million through AB 900 Phase 2 for a 576-bed expansion. In addition, the county applied for \$22 million through SB 1022 for a 22-bed expansion, but was not awarded funds. This county is also applying for \$40 million through SB 863 for construction of a stand alone new mental health and vocational/program space adjacent to the existing jail.³⁴

— Sacramento: Double Fail.

The county recently re-opened 275 beds at the Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center and received \$80 million in SB 1022 funds to build 32 beds for people with medical and mental health needs and a medical clinic, kitchen, vocational program area, intake and release center.³⁵ Sheriff Jones has consistently heightened public safety fears to ensure funding for jail expansion, publicly questioning the efficacy of rehabilitation programs and making baseless statements such as "It's easy to see there are going to be more folks committing more crime in the community." Through his leadership the county is now engaging in cell phone surveillance.³⁶ There has been significant opposition to using county funds for jail expansion.

— Santa Cruz: Triple Fail.

Santa Cruz was awarded \$24.6 million from SB 1022 to add 64 new beds to Roundtree Detention Center, which the Sheriff says will allow the removal of temporary beds in the Downtown Main Jail's day areas to allow for programming. Sheriff Jim Hart has also submitted an application for \$24.5 million of jail construction funds to build a "Women's Rehabilitation and Reentry Facility."³⁷ Sheriff Hart claims the new jail will address women's "medical and mental health needs and support comprehensive integrated programming opportunities in an approach that allows incarcerated women to progress from intake through transition from jail to community." Hart and the Board of Supervisors have pursued a path of increasing funding for incarceration while the city and county are drastically de-funding crucial community resources, such as the homeless services center and disability-centered public transportation. They are also increasing the policing of homelessness while virtually ignoring local housing-first initiatives that have proven successful across the country.

— Riverside: Triple Fail.

Despite local opposition, the county is attempting to move forward with two expansion plans. The construction of the East County Detention Center in Indio would add 1,200 beds at a cost of \$330 million.³⁸ One component of the proposed design is that prisoners will have no direct contact with visitors. The new jail

34 <https://monterey.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=2386897&GUID=BE23404F-E3C2-4E2F-A1EB-96909D4C12F7&FullText=1>

35 <http://www.dlrgroup.com/about/news/cali-july-14-courts/>

36 <http://www.sacbee.com/news/local/crime/article35395101.html>

37 http://sccounty01.co.santa-cruz.ca.us/BDS/Govstream2/Bdsvdata/non_legacy_2.0/agendas/2015/20150804-665/PDF/034.pdf

38 <http://www.pe.com/articles/jail-770663-county-inmates.html>

would also add a solitary confinement housing unit, a practice that has been internationally condemned as torture. As of 2009 almost one-third of Indio residents were below the federal poverty level. If the Indio Jail is approved, jail spending would eat up more than 40 percent of the discretionary general fund revenue for Riverside County. The county applied for \$80 million in SB 1022 funding for the second project, a 582-bed facility at the Larry D. Smith facility in Banning and was denied. This year they are applying for \$80 million for the same project through SB863 to reconstruct the 384-bed Smith Correctional Facility and build a clinic with 100 beds. The county is creating an Alternatives to Jail Expansion Ad Hoc Committee that is supposed to look at existing programs and the need for reentry and transitional housing programs. There are no community members on this committee.³⁹ The county also plans to hire more deputies.⁴⁰

— Orange: Triple Fail.

The number of prisoners has dropped in this county by nearly 22 percent since Proposition 47 took effect. The county received \$100 million through AB 900 Phase II for a 512-bed expansion at James A. Musick Facility and broke ground. In addition, the county received \$80 million through SB 1022 to construct a new standalone Type II facility with 384 beds at the Musick Facility.⁴¹ This facility would focus on classrooms and therapy rooms in addition to minimum and medium security. There has been component of the proposed design is that prisoners will have no direct contact with visitors. The new jail would opposition by the City of Irvine that led to multiple legal fights against the expansions, the latest legal challenge was rejected.⁴² This county is also requesting \$35 million through SB 863 to increase treatment space at the Intake Release Center.⁴³

— Los Angeles: Triple Fail.

LA County has just created an Office of Diversion and Reentry to divert people with mental health diagnosis and provide 1,000 housing opportunities for people impacted by the criminal justice system. It has seen an increase in split sentencing from 5% to 16.6%, has reduced its jail population by 17%⁴⁴ through the implementation of Prop 47, and has received a \$150,000 grant to reduce the jail population by 15% from the MacArthur Foundation. LA is moving forward on constructing a \$200 million dollar, 1600 bed women's jail also despite Dignity and Power Now's Report "Breaking the Silence: Civil and Human Rights Violations Resulting from Medical Neglect and Abuse of Women of Color in Los Angeles County Jails,"⁴⁵ which shows the number of abuses by sheriff's inside gender responsive jails. LA county is also building a 3,885-bed mental health jail to replace Men's Central Jail attempting to receive funding through the state budget in AB 1468.⁴⁶ The are also asking for \$56 million in SB 863 funding to build a medical annex at the existing women's jail. Los Angeles Sheriff's Department will add hundreds of new positions and an increase in over \$84 million dollars⁴⁷ to address use of excessive force and mental health mistreatment.

The county received \$100 million in AB 900 funding to add 1,604 women's beds at the Mira Loma Detention Center in Lancaster. They also applied for \$80 million from SB 1022 to build a 236-bed female reentry facility at Mira Loma, but were denied funding. For many years, strong community opposition has successfully stalled jail expansion the county. LA County accounts for one-third of California's state prison population and has been under a federally imposed population cap since the 1980s. The jail system is nationally notorious for its brutal conditions.

39 <http://bit.ly/1IN4Lj4>

40 <http://www.pe.com/articles/ratio-778847-deputies-county.html>

41 <http://www.ocregister.com/articles/county-597741-irvine-construction.html>

42 <http://www.metnews.com/articles/2015/irvine070815.htm>

43 http://cams.ocgov.com/Web_Publisher/Agenda08_04_2015_files/images/O01715-000983A.PDF

44 <http://www.scpr.org/news/2015/02/02/49608/county-jail-populations-across-california-dip-afte/>

45 http://dignityandpowernow.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/breaking_silence_report_2015.pdf

46 <http://curbprisonspending.org/report-released-on-state-funding-options-for-la-jail-and-diversion-advocates-call-for-an-immediate-halt-to-new-jail-and-more-investment-in-services/>

47 <http://www.dailynews.com/government-and-politics/20150622/la-countys-271-billion-budget-adds-2300-jobs/1>

— San Bernardino: Triple Fail.

San Bernardino County continues to plow forward with jail construction plans despite completing several expansion projects in the last few years. The expansion of the High Desert Detention Center was completed in February 2014 after going nearly \$29 million over budget. Of the \$145.4 million project cost, \$100 million was state-funded through AB 900 Phase I. The county constructed 1,392 new beds and now imprisons over 2,000 people in the jail. In 2013, the county applied for \$80 million in SB 1022 funds to build 512 beds at Glen Valley Rehabilitation Center⁴⁸ and was denied. This year, again, the county is requesting \$80 million through SB 863 to construct three new housing units and a visitor's center to implement a 512-Bed Step Housing Program at Glen Helen Rehabilitation Center. On top of that, the county recently approved a \$10.8 million contract with the state to expand up to 96 mental health treatment beds for prisoners from other counties at the West Valley Detention Center.⁴⁹ The county spent \$4.3 million last year to bring eight of 15 housing units at the jail into ADA compliance.

Despite strong community opposition, the city of Adelanto alone has pushed forward multimillion-dollar expansion projects of privately-run detention centers. The city approved \$327 million for a proposed 3,264-bed facility to ease overflow in Los Angeles jails.⁵⁰ In addition, the expansion of 640 beds to the state's largest immigration detention center cost \$45 million and was completed this year. Adelanto Detention Center now houses over 2,000 immigrant prisoners.



48 <http://www.sbcounty.gov/uploads/cob/docs/printableagenda.pdf>

49 <http://www.sbsun.com/government-and-politics/20150825/san-bernardino-county-jail-to-treat-mentally-ill-inmates-statewide>

50 <http://www.vvdailypress.com/article/20141226/NEWS/141229858/0/SEARCH>

Additional counties seeking costly jail expansion, and in danger of failing:

- Amador County applied for \$17 million through SB 863 for an expansion to the county's jail.
- Butte County applied for \$40 million through SB 1022 for a 256-bed jail expansion, but was not awarded funds. In addition, this county applied for another \$40 million through SB 863 to construct additional beds and programing space at the county jail.
- Calaveras County received \$26 million through AB 900 Phase I to build a \$59 million jail with 160-beds.⁵¹
- Colusa applied for \$20 million through SB 863 for an expansion to the county's jail.
- Del Norte County applied for \$9.2 million through SB 863.
- Humboldt County applied for \$18 million through SB 1022 for an 40-bed expansion, but was not awarded funds and applied for \$20 million through SB 863 for the expansion of the existing Correctional Facility.
- Imperial County project costs are estimated at \$35 million, of which the state's share is \$33 million through AB 900 Phase II to expand jail capacity by 232 beds, applied for \$17 million through SB 1022, but was not awarded funds, and is requesting \$19 million through SB 863.
- Lake County received \$20 million through SB 1022 to build a \$21 million jail with 40-bed women's jail with a new standalone 39-bed medical/mental health services building with program space.⁵²
- Merced County applied for \$40 million through SB 1022 for a 432-bed expansion, but was not awarded funds. Merced is applying for \$40 million through SB 863 to build classroom and mental health capacity.⁵³
- Modoc County is applying for \$9.4 million through SB 863.
- Napa County received for \$13 million through SB 1022 for a 72-bed expansion and requested \$20 million through SB 863.
- Placer County is applying for \$40 million through SB 863.
- Plumas County is applying for \$20 million through SB 863.
- San Benito County received \$15 million through AB 900 Phase II for a 60-bed expansion.⁵⁴
- San Joaquin relinquished \$80 million through AB 900 Phase I and was given \$33 million through SB 1022, but later lost that funding. San Joaquin is applying for \$80 million through SB 863 to build space for substance use, mental health, domestic violence and vocational training programs.⁵⁵
- Shasta County declined \$33 million through AB 900 Phase II to expand jail capacity by 232 beds and received \$20 million through SB 1022 for a 64-bed expansion.
- Siskiyou County received \$24 million through AB 900 Phase II and AB 114 for jail construction and is applying for \$16.8 million through SB 863.⁵⁶
- Sutter County received \$10 million through AB 900 Phase II⁵⁷ to expand jail capacity by adding 42 beds⁵⁸ and is requesting \$20 million through SB 863 for construction of 40-bed female housing unit and associated outdoor exercise area.⁵⁹
- Tehama County received \$16 million through SB 1022 for a 64-bed expansion.⁶⁰
- Tuolumne County received \$20 million through SB 1022 for a 198-bed expansion.⁶¹

51 <http://www.correctionalnews.com/articles/2012/08/8/new-calaveras-county-jail-proceeds-on-track>

52 <http://www.correctionalnews.com/articles/2014/01/29/lake-county-awarded-20-million-in-state-funding>

53 <http://www.mercedsunstar.com/news/article31866123.html>

54 http://www.sanbenitocountytoday.com/news/local_politics/plans-progress-for-jail-expansion-with-m-from-state/article_a66750d6-1be3-11e3-ab8a-001a4bcf6878.html

55 <http://www.recordnet.com/article/20150809/NEWS/150809714>

56 <http://www.siskiyoudaily.com/article/20150312/NEWS/150319873/?Start=1>

57 <http://www.bscc.ca.gov/downloads/AB900%20Phase%20I%20&%20II%20-%20Award%20Update%207-21-15.pdf>

58 <http://www.co.sutter.ca.us/Apps/Rfps/File.aspx?rfp=41>

59 <http://www.co.sutter.ca.us/apps/agendas/file.aspx?item=9064>

60 <http://www.krcrtv.com/news/local/Tehama-County-Jail-Expansion-Could-Happen-Later-This-Year/19513180>

61 <http://www.tuolumnecounty.ca.gov/tcjailrfq>

- Tulare County received \$60 million through AB 900 Phase II for a 514-bed expansion, received \$33 million through SB 1022 for a 384-bed expansion, and is applying for \$40 million through SB 863.
- Ventura County is applying for \$55.1 million through SB 863.
- Yolo County applied for \$40 million through SB 1022 for a 24-bed expansion, but was not awarded funds and applied for \$30 million through SB 863 to replace the Leinberger facility and design program space.⁶²
- Yuba County is applying for \$20 million through SB 863.



62 http://yoloagenda.yolocounty.org:8085/agenda_publish.cfm?id=&mt=BOS&get_month=7&get_year=2015&dsp=agm&seq=4194&rev=0&ag=360&ln=39496&nseq=4190&nrev=0&pseq=4192&prev=0#ReturnTo39496

Counties that have already failed by breaking ground on new jails

- Kern County received \$100 million through AB900 Phase II to build a \$126 million jail with 822 beds.⁶³
- Kings County received \$33 million through AB 900 Phase II to build a \$43 million jail with 252 beds. Through SB 1022 they received \$20 million and requested \$20 million through SB 863 to expand Kings County jail by adding 1,200 beds.
- Madera County project received \$30 million through AB 900 Phase I to build a \$34 million jail with 144 beds. Through AB 900 Phase II they received \$3 million, and they applied for \$19 million through SB 1022 for a 264-bed expansion, but funds were not awarded.⁶⁴
- San Diego County received \$100 million through AB 900 Phase I to build a \$268 million women's jail with 1,270 beds.⁶⁵
- San Luis Obispo County received \$25 million through AB 900 Phase I to build a \$40 million women's jail 198 beds.⁶⁶
- Santa Barbara County received \$80 million through AB 900 Phase II to build a \$100 million jail with 376-beds. They also received \$39 million through SB 1022 for a 227-bed facility.⁶⁷
- San Mateo County applied for \$24 million through SB 1022 and \$100 million through AB 900 Phase I, but relinquished their awards.
- Solano County broke ground on the project with an estimated cost of \$89 million, of which the state's share is \$62 million through AB 900 Phase II, to add a 362-bed facility. They applied for \$23 million in SB 1022 funds for two new facilities for academic and vocational training spaces and were denied.⁶⁸
- Stanislaus County received \$80 million through AB 900 Phase II to build a \$113 million jail with 480 beds.⁶⁹ They also received \$40 million through SB 1022 to expand jail capacity by 288 beds for \$44.7 million.⁷⁰



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63 <http://www.bakersfieldnow.com/news/local/Groundbreaking-held-for-126M-Kern-County-Justice-Facility-304488091.html>

64 <http://www.sierrastar.com/2013/02/13/61318/30-million-county-jail-expansion.html>

65 <http://www.citylab.com/design/2015/08/future-jails-may-look-and-function-more-like-colleges/402151/>

66 http://santamariatimes.com/news/local/slo-county-breaks-ground-on-jail/article_7bca597c-9091-11e3-b8da-001a4bcf887a.html

67 <http://www.keyt.com/news/sb-supervisors-move-ahead-on-jail-reentry-facility/26857676>

68 <http://www.dailyrepublic.com/news/solanocounty/county-break-ground-on-claybank-jail-expansion/>

69 <http://turlockcitynews.com/news/item/3274-officials-break-ground-on-113-million-jail-expansion>

70 <http://www.modbee.com/news/article25847113.html>