

SAN DIEGO COUNTY DETENTION FACILITIES CONDITION AND MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The California Penal Code requires that the Grand Jury investigate conditions and management of detention facilities within the County. The 2011/2012 San Diego County Grand Jury investigated these issues in both adult and juvenile facilities.

The San Diego County Sheriff's Detention Services Bureau (DSB) is one of the largest detention systems in the country. DSB is responsible for the counties adult facilities. The County Probation Department is responsible for the juvenile facilities.

Generally jails are defined as locked adult detention facilities which hold both non-sentenced and convicted adult criminal offenders. The focus of the Grand Jury was on safety and security issues within these detention facilities.

The Grand Jury conducted site visits to the following adult detention facilities:

1. San Diego Central Jail
2. Vista Detention Facility (male and female)
3. George Bailey Detention Facility
4. East Mesa Detention Facility (including food/laundry facilities)
5. Detention Facility 8
6. Las Colinas Women's Detention Facility
7. South Bay Detention Facility

Juvenile detention facilities that the Grand Jury conducted site visits to were:

1. Girls Rehabilitation Facility (attached to Juvenile Hall)
2. Juvenile Hall (Kearny Mesa Facility)
3. East Mesa Juvenile Facility (Otay Mesa)
4. Juvenile Ranch Facility (Campo)
5. Camp Barrett

The Grand Jury also inspected the Work Furlough Facility, a minimum security public/private detention facility administered by the County Probation Department and run by a private corporation.

The inmate population for the county jails is categorized and identified by various colored wristbands. These are assigned upon entry into any of the jail facilities. The various colors indicate the inmates' status regarding escape risk, medical consideration, administrative segregation, sexually violent, protective custody, or general population.

Protective custody and administrative segregation inmate populations are on the rise. This category of inmates presents a greater challenge for DSB because they need to be separated from the general population. One of these inmates will occupy a cell exclusively when the cell would otherwise accommodate two or three inmates. In October 2008, these inmates represented nearly 12 percent of the total population of all county jails; in October 2011, there were 245 of these inmates in custody – 18 percent of the inmate population. The Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011 will likely result in a continued increase in this population.

Plans for more bed space for the DSB are coming to fruition, but additional space will not be available for at least another year. East Mesa Detention Facility hopes to begin construction of an additional 400 bed facility if and when authorization is received from the San Diego County Board of Supervisors. The County could reacquire 1,000 more beds from their lease for the privately-administered Correctional Corporations of America (CCA), which expires at the end of 2015.

In October 2011, the total adult female population was approximately 770, split between the Vista Detention Facility (VDF) and the Las Colinas Detention Facility (LCDF) in Santee. Females are booked at both locations. Only LCDF serves an all-female population.

Phase I of the design-build project in Santee for the LCDF (females only) is scheduled to begin groundbreaking in summer of 2012, which would add 832 beds to the system. The existing structures with 750 beds are slated for demolition. The Phase II construction plan, which would expand the facility's capacity to 1,216, will replace the existing structures if the State releases Phase II funds to the County.

Conditions, management and security of the jail system appeared to be superior for all the major detention facilities that the Grand Jury inspected this year.

The Sheriff's Department operationally houses approximately 5,600 inmates. Average stay for sentenced inmates is currently 75 days. Under the Public Safety Realignment Act, the average stay could be 18 months according to DSB personnel. At least 200 additional inmates are expected in October 2011, with an average increase of 160 per month. Operational capacity for the counties' jail system should be reached by the end of summer 2012. Without use of the flexible custody and sentencing alternatives provided by the Act, an additional 1,000 to 1,200 beds could be needed at that time, according to DSB estimates.

The California Corrections Standards Authority (CSA – part of State government) categorizes jails in the state as Types I-IV, which indicates the security level for any particular facility. All seven jails in the county are categorized as Type II facilities, which qualify them to house any level of offender. The Work Furlough Facility,

administered by the Probation Department under a private contracting agreement, is a Type IV facility (minimum security).

The CSA conducts annual inspections of the county jails. The CSA “rated capacity” is the number that a facility was designed to handle. The “court-ordered” capacity pertains to San Diego Central Jail, South Bay Detention Facility, Vista Detention Facility and Las Colinas (south side). Those population numbers are reported each day to the courts in order to comply with court directives. There is an adjusted count that is also reported daily to the courts. It does not include the portion of the jail population that is categorized as healthcare/psychiatric housing or pre-release inmates. Therefore, the population count can exceed a “court-ordered” population count.

The San Diego County DSB currently has 894 deputies assigned to the seven-jail system plus an additional 108 supervisory personnel (sergeant through assistant sheriff). Fifty-eight deputy level vacancies are currently authorized to be filled. However, there are no currently recognized staffing deficiencies in the Detention System. The annual budget for the DSB is \$209.6 million.

The Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan adopted by the San Diego Board of Supervisors in October 2011 calls for alternative custody options. The Sheriff’s Department will be implementing those options soon. All inmates who are released from custody with probationary terms are released with instructions to contact the Probation Department within 48 hours. These Post Release Offenders are now supervised by the County Probation Department. After evaluation, these offenders will be assigned to an Alternative Custody Program.

Many changes and adjustments will affect the Counties’ Detention Facilities this year. The high caliber of professionalism and management of all of the County’s Detention Facilities was recognized by the Grand Jury members. The Grand Jury believes that the citizens of San Diego County are fortunate that the county’s Detention Facilities are as prepared as they are for the challenges that the new Public Safety Realignment Plan will bring.

SAN DIEGO CENTRAL JAIL

The Grand Jury visited the San Diego Central Jail (SDCJ) August 9, 2011. There is an average of 55,000 bookings annually. The facility is 417,000 square feet and houses inmates of all risk levels. There is a sworn staff of 210. On the date of our visit the population was 549. The average population is 771.

This state-of-the-art facility makes extensive use of touch-screen controls and video surveillance. At the heart of the facility is the Central Command Center, which has the capability of electronically controlling all jail operations in the event of any emergency or major system failure.

SDCJ provides a wide range of medical and psychiatric services, including on-site dialysis, infectious disease control, and dental care. Services are provided by physicians, psychiatrists, dentists, nurses, and clinical social workers. SDCJ's Psychiatric Security Unit is the largest acute psychiatric treatment facility in San Diego County.

SDCJ also provides many inmate programs including:

- Gym with recreation yard, available three times per week
- Counseling
- Alcoholics Anonymous meetings
- Narcotics Anonymous meetings
- Drug Education
- HIV/AIDS awareness meetings
- United Through Reading classes
- Church Services

Many educational programs are offered through Grossmont Adult High School, operated by the Grossmont Union High School District. Counselors on the staff encourage inmates to avail themselves of all of these programs, which are offered in English and Spanish.

Kitchen facilities are well-run and special attention is paid to assure adequate health and sanitary conditions. Food preparation areas are appropriately segregated. Inmate workers are very clean, wear gloves and caps and are medically-cleared for work in a kitchen. Trustees are sufficiently trained in food-handling procedures to qualify them for possible employment in the food industry upon release.

The Grand Jury was favorably impressed with the efficiency of the SDCJ operation, with a dedicated staff in each area visited.

VISTA DETENTION FACILITY

The Grand Jury visited the Vista Detention Facility (VDF) on August 19, 2011. VDF was built so that it is connected to the Vista Superior Courthouse, which simplifies transportation for those in the jail awaiting trial.

VDF has a court ordered capacity of 886 inmates. On the date of our visit the facility's population was 745 inmates, 96 female and 649 male with 100 of these awaiting trial or sentencing. VDF is the only facility in San Diego which houses both male and female inmates. Also, 35 inmates were in special housing for either medical reasons or protective custody.

When the Grand Jury visited VDF, the inmate population included 132 documented gang members, 63 inmates on Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) holds, and 164 in protective custody. Those picked up by the police or sheriff for public intoxication are held on a book-and-release status for approximately 12 hours, or until sober.

VDF has both medical doctors and psychologists on staff. In addition, there currently are 19 registered nurses. Nursing care is provided 24/7 with overlapping 8.5-hour shifts. This schedule allows for coverage during shift changes. The medical facility has 28 beds available for those requiring medical care but not hospitalization. The University of California at San Diego is the primary hospital care provider. Tri-City and Palomar hospitals may be used if needed.

VDF offers educational classes for the inmates. Approximately 100 are currently enrolled. Religious services and counseling are available to the inmates if requested.

The interior and exterior of VDF were in satisfactory condition. VDF appeared to have an adequate supply and placement of necessary safety equipment. The entry bay to the jail for inmates appeared secure and well-maintained.

The kitchen staff consists of trustees who serve 2,400 meals each day as well as 175 meals per day for the staff.

GEORGE F. BAILEY DETENTION FACILITY

The Grand Jury visited George F. Bailey Detention Facility on October 7, 2011. Part of the East Mesa Detention Complex, it is located in a remote location in Otay Mesa. George Bailey shares the complex with East Mesa Detention Facility, East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility, Facility 8 and CCA (Corrections Corporation of America, a privately-run federal detention center).

George Bailey is maximum security and the largest facility operated under the Sheriff's jurisdiction. Operational and support staffing levels include sworn and professional staff. Currently, 220 sworn staff members are assigned to George Bailey. This staff includes one captain, five lieutenants, 14 sergeants and 200 deputies. Approximately 120 professional staff members are assigned to this facility in various capacities. Those include food, religious, medical, counseling and supply services, as well as laundry, administrative support, detention processing, and maintenance.

The CSA rated capacity for George Bailey is 1,380 inmates. The self-rated capacity is 1,888. It averages a daily population of 1,566 inmates. On the day of our visit there were 1,551 inmates.

The facility houses a diverse population of inmates, some with special housing needs. They also house special management inmates for the entire jail system. They consist of:

- Sexually violent predators,
- Transgender,
- Protective Custody inmates, and
- Child victim sex offenders.

Educational programs are managed by Grossmont Union High School district, with vocational certificates awarded through Grossmont Adult School. The programs include:

- GED,
- Janitorial,
- Landscaping,
- Culinary arts classes, and
- Volunteer “enrichment” programs such as drug education and parenting classes.

EAST MESA DETENTION FACILITY

The Grand Jury visited East Mesa Detention Facility on October 7, 2011. It is a medium-security jail built in conjunction with George Bailey. It has a more open, dorm-like design than the other jails in San Diego County. It houses lower-level offenders who work in the food processing plant, laundry, print shop and commissary. It operates with 63 sworn staff. The facility has a CSA rating of 360 inmates, a self-rated capacity of 562 inmates, and an average daily population of 470 inmates. On the day of our visit there were 332 inmates.

The facility is primarily known for its Local Re-entry Program, which is a collaborative partnership between the Sheriff’s Department, the District Attorney’s Office, the Probation Department, and the Courts. The concept of this comprehensive program is to develop, implement and maintain a program using evidence-based practices to help inmates transition into the community. The goal of this program is to reduce recidivism through the development and improvement of life skills necessary for successful reintegration into society.

East Mesa provides both Vocational and Psycho-Social Certificates upon completion of the required curriculum. Vocational certificates include: construction trades, janitorial services, printing, culinary arts and industrial laundry equipment operation. Inmates have the opportunity to complete their GED and attain certificates for substance abuse, parenting and anger management. The Grossmont Union High School District manages and teaches these programs with the assistance of the Inmate Services Division.

The jail's Operations Deputy supervises inmate work crews for facility landscaping and projects as well as special projects requested by Sheriff's Department divisions.

East Mesa is an outside facility that allows for more recreational activity because of a large recreation yard and an open camp-style environment.

EAST MESA FOOD AND LAUNDRY FACILITIES

The Grand Jury visited the East Mesa Food and Laundry facilities on October 7, 2011. The food preparation area is state of the art and produces all the meals for all eight detention and four probation facilities daily. Food is prepared and then chilled for ease in distribution.

Meals are also prepared for the local Meals-on-Wheels organization on holidays. The kitchen is on call to feed official personnel and volunteers when there is a natural disaster such as fire or flood. It is also involved with the National School Lunch program. The county realizes a substantial savings by having this facility cater special events and department functions.

Besides regular meals, special needs diets are prepared such as vegetarian, kosher, diabetic, renal or other medically required diets. The overall cost per inmate is approximately \$3.00 for three meals a day.

200 gallon vats are used to make soups, sauces, chili, pasta and other similar dishes. Everyone entering the kitchen must wear hairnets. Those handling food must wear plastic gloves.

The inmate kitchen staff works two shifts. They are paid \$0.50 per day and are supervised by a civilian staff. The inmate workers are trained and then may attend food-handling classes where they can earn certification in less than a year, which helps prepare them for employment when released.

In the laundry, daily loads of wash can total as much as 8,000-10,000 pounds. The facility launders clothing, bedding and towels used in all County adult and juvenile detention centers. It is completely automated. Inmates working here are trained in laundry services and can earn certification from Grossmont Adult School that can be helpful in obtaining employment when they are released. They are paid \$.50 per day.

By centralizing the food and laundry facilities, the County saves money and avoids duplication of services.

DETENTION FACILITY 8

The Grand Jury visited Detention Facility 8 on November 16, 2011. Although this facility was designed for maximum security, it currently houses low to medium security

prisoners. It is staffed by 25 deputies, two sergeants and three professional staff. It is a mirror image of the cell housing units found at George Bailey. Facility 8 contains three housing modules – two with 34 triple-occupancy cells and one with 32 triple-occupancy cells for a total of 300 beds. On the day of our visit, there were 216 prisoners housed there.

The facility's visitor and information office has a beautifully landscaped visiting yard that allows for professional visitation and each inmate may receive two 30-minute supervised outdoor contact visits per week. A newly-refurbished exercise yard allows for at least three hours of recreation/exercise per inmate weekly. A redesigned multi-purpose room is used for delivery of drug dependency counseling, religious services and educational programs.

Inmate's medical needs are addressed through a daily nurse's sick call, a weekly doctor's sick call, and a weekly psychiatric sick call and medication distribution. More serious medical needs and dental care are provided at the George Bailey Detention Center. All meals are prepared at the George Bailey kitchen and delivered three times per day.

LAS COLINAS DETENTION FACILITY

The Grand Jury visited the Las Colinas Detention Facility (LCDF) on September 30, 2011. This is a female only jail and houses all classification levels. On the date of our visit the population was 667 inmates with 144 sworn staff.

This facility is well kept and the buildings are well maintained. Bathroom repairs were underway in an unoccupied building.

Inmates stay an average of 62 days. Inmates who are on hold for arraignment or other reasons average five days stay. The longest current stay is 1,347 days. The youngest inmate was 18 and the oldest 76. One inmate has been booked 17 times during the past year.

Registered nurses are available 24 hours a day. Inmates receive care from physicians, psychiatrists, dentists, and medical specialists under a contract with UCSD.

Inmates are offered several programs designed to develop various skills that will assist with future employment opportunities. They produce the clothing for all seven adult detention facilities in San Diego County. They may participate in classes that teach computer graphics, clothing manufacturing, landscaping, office occupations, food handling, and all GED programs. If they wish, they may finish their GED after release at no cost.

Las Colinas has a complete kitchen staffed by nine senior cooks, one supervisor, and 25-30 inmates. They prepare an average of 2,300 meals a day. The LCDF Food Services

Unit is prepared to and will provide meals to Law Enforcement and volunteer personnel during a county critical incident. These would include search and rescue missions and natural disaster incidents.

SOUTH BAY DETENTION FACILITY

The Grand Jury visited the South Bay Detention Facility (SBDF) on September 23, 2011. SBDF is a maximum security facility for male inmates. On this date the facility had a population of 371 inmates with a court ordered capacity of 431.

This jail is a two-story structure with four housing units, each of which has two modules that can house a maximum of seventy-two inmates. Each cell contains three bunks, but only two are usually occupied.

As one of San Diego County's less populated detention facilities, SBDF can be managed by 12 deputies and a watch commander. A full complement of professional support staff helps keep the facility running efficiently. The detention processing staff consists of one supervisor and eleven detention processing technicians. Food services have one supervisor and four senior cooks. Medical services have one medical supervisor and three nurses. Counseling consists of one counselor, one probation counselor and one chaplain.

There are many inmate programs to assist inmates to rejoin society and reduce recidivism. All these programs are provided to inmates in both English and Spanish. They are:

- Gym, with recreation yard, available three times per week
- Counseling, including Alcoholics Anonymous meetings
- Narcotics Anonymous
- Drug education
- Janitorial services classes
- United Through Reading classes, and
- Church Services.

The Grand Jury was informed that 50 percent of the inmate population has a drug history; they are encouraged to use these programs to help them become employable upon their release.

The Grand Jury paid special attention to the kitchen area, where appropriate kitchen guidelines were followed, wearing caps and gloves as required. Inmates assigned to the kitchen for daily work can learn the skills needed to pass tests for food handling occupations when released.

The Grand Jurors found that the South Bay Detention Facility was clean and well maintained. The plant is in good condition with proper lighting and a comfortable temperature inside with maintained landscape outside.

GIRLS REHABILITATION FACILITY

The Grand Jury visited the Girls' Rehabilitation Facility (GRF), on October 14, 2011. On this date there were 34 detainees with charges ranging from assault, drugs and prostitution. The average length of stay is 74 days, but detainees may stay up to one year.

The nature of the programs offered is quite intensive. Classes include a variety of subjects with varying levels of education. Homework is assigned daily and tutors are available if needed.

Upon entering the facility, each detainee is given a rulebook that explains the behavioral expectations and an outline of the five-phase program that must be completed before release. Members of the professional staff work with each detainee to develop her personalized long-term goals which will then become the basis of her five phases. As each phase is completed, additional privileges are earned. The program, called *A Passport to Life* consists of the following five stages:

- Boarding
- Departure
- Journey
- Arrival, and
- Destination

The detainees attend the Sarah Anthony School onsite five days a week earning GEDs and diplomas. Family visiting includes arrangements for girls who have small children to participate in "baby visitation." All this is aimed at helping the detainees turn their lives around. After release, family counseling is available. This has resulted in a lower recidivism rate.

Although the Girls Rehabilitation Facility is located in central San Diego, fewer than 25 percent of parents visit.

RECOMMENDATION

The 2011-2012 San Diego County Grand Jury recommends that the San Diego County Chief Probation Officer consider adding Saturday to the visiting day schedule at the Girls Rehabilitation Facility.

KEARNY MESA JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY

The Grand Jury visited the Kearny Mesa Juvenile Detention facility (KMJDF) on October 14, 2011. There are 178 sworn deputies plus 16 civilian staff.

Almost all juvenile detainees are booked into the juvenile system at KMJDF. On the day of our visit, there were 252 juveniles in custody – 174 males and 78 females. Their ages range from 12 to 21. Their average stay is 18 days. Some inmates are in custody for more than a year. It is a no-nonsense facility with emphasis on safety, suicide prevention and behavior incentives. On an inmate's first day, a comprehensive workup begins in order to identify physical or mental problems that need to be addressed. This care extends past incarceration in an effort to assist the juvenile re-entering society and in reducing recidivism.

New carpeting has been laid in the past year, which was recommended in the 2010/2011 Grand Jury report. There also was new paint everywhere. These improvements were made possible by donated labor. There is an on-going replacement of bunk beds with models that make suicide attempts more difficult.

An inspection of the concrete surface of the recreation yard revealed cracks that may pose a safety hazard. Resurfacing costs are estimated at \$60,000 to \$80,000 and would take about one week to complete. The Director of Institutional Services indicated that this project is listed for repairs but no date will be set until funds are available.

EAST MESA JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY

The Grand Jury visited the East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility (EMJDF) on October 28, 2011. This is a state-of-the art facility and functions as a secure detention complex. The Grand Jury found EMJDF to be well staffed and clean.

While most juvenile detainees are booked at the Kearney Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility, those from South County may be booked at EMJDF. There are 8-10 bookings per day and 20-30 violent detainees booked per month. Operationally, East Mesa is almost identical to Kearney Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility.

The average length of stay is 7-10 days, but can be up to one year. There are ten housing pods in the facility with two classrooms in each pod. Seven pods use 30 rooms for general population. One pod has 20 rooms and is used for protective custody detainees, and two pods are used for more serious offenders. CSA dictates a maximum population of 290.

Instructors are bilingual. The students are urged to earn a GED or high school diploma. There are 14 teachers and four special education teachers.

Detainees at EMJDF can range from 12 to 21 years of age. After January 2013, juvenile detainees will no longer be sent to the state system (Department of Juvenile Justice, formerly known as California Youth Authority). The County Probation Department is developing a program to deal with the anticipated influx of juvenile detainees.

After a 7-10 day detention at East Mesa, individuals may be sent either to Camp Barrett or Rancho del Campo depending on their court assessment reports or the Probation Department. They are usually at one of these facilities for 56-84 days and then released. Pre-release meetings are held with a probation officer. The detainees are released to their parents, grandparents, legal guardian, a brother or sister.

There is a wellness team inside the facility who assist in medical care for inmates. EMJDF offers:

- 24-hour medical and mental health services,
- Comprehensive education programs provided by the County Office of Education,
- Daily rehabilitative programs for at-risk youth:
 - Gang intervention & personal character development,
 - Substance abuse counseling,
 - Independent living skills,
 - Anger management,
 - Literacy programs,
 - Personal health education, and
 - Victim awareness,
- Daily athletic programs, and
- Full kitchen and laundry facilities.

JUVENILE RANCH FACILITY (CAMPO)

The Grand Jury visited the Juvenile Ranch Facility (JRF) on November 18, 2011. It houses only males and is located approximately 65 miles east of downtown San Diego. It is a minimum security camp that is isolated enough that escape attempts are rare and usually unsuccessful.

Part of the camp has been designated a San Diego County Historical Landmark. This status makes it difficult to maintain the older buildings due to the strict rules governing how historical landmarks may be changed. In spite of this, the camp is well maintained and in good condition.

Detainees are assigned to JRF after assessment by the Probation Department. Detainees range in age from 12 to 19 and can be held for up to one year. They are usually assigned

to JRF based on their eligibility for the programs offered and the detainees' acclimation to the rural setting. The camp is divided into three sections with programs focused on:

- Substance abuse rehabilitation
- Anger management
- Self responsibility, and
- Setting life goals

There is an on-site State-certified public high school managed by the San Diego County Department of Education, Juvenile Court and Community Schools.

Staff members carry no weapons; weapons brought in by other law enforcement personnel are secured properly before entering the facility.

Medical needs are handled by registered nurses. Any prescribed medications are strictly monitored. Upon a detainee's release, parents or guardians are advised of any medications currently being administered. They are encouraged to follow-up with their own medical provider for any future treatment.

More than adequate space is provided for exercise including basketball, soccer, football and baseball. Telephones are available in the dorm rooms. All mail is scanned except for correspondence with legal counsel. Visitation is encouraged, but this right may be curtailed for rules violations.

CAMP BARRETT

The Grand Jury visited Camp Barrett (CB) on November 4, 2011. It is an all male facility located in a remote area approximately 32 miles from downtown San Diego. The Director gave an overview of the facility. The Principal of the Camp Barrett High School, managed by San Diego County Department of Education, Juvenile Court and Community Schools, explained the educational programs and provided a tour of the classrooms.

At the time of our visit there were 135 detainees, which is the current maximum. Detainees at CB range in age from 16 to 21 years. Since the last Grand Jury visit there has been one escape attempt and no suicides. Approximately 15 percent to 20 percent of the detainees are on prescribed, strictly-monitored psychotropic medications.

Juvenile detainees are assigned to CB after an assessment by the court. In addition to classes provided by their high school, each detainee must complete Camp Barrett's own program, which is designed to increase the likelihood of successful re-entry. The program includes the following:

- Aggression replacement training
- Career guidance
- Life skills
- Thinking for a Change, and
- Criminal conduct and substance abuse treatment

These programs have proven successful enough that courts order placement in CB. Due to capacity limits there is a waiting list.

Individual tutoring is available. The number of detainees who earn a high school diploma or complete requirements for a GED is quite high. Regular Alcohol Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous meetings and clergy visits are available.

If a detainee is removed from Camp Barrett for disciplinary reasons, he is sent to either Kearny Mesa or East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility while an investigation is conducted.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY WORK FURLOUGH PROGRAM

The San Diego County Work Furlough Program (WFP) is a responsibility of the County Probation Department. The County contracts with a private firm known as Correctional Alternatives, Inc, (CAI) to administer the WFP. Along with county inmates, CAI accepts both federal and state offenders. CAI has provided Probation's Work Furlough program for offenders who are employed since 1995, and administers a separate re-entry program for federal inmates. In March 2012, the San Diego County Board of Supervisors approved use of WFP as an alternative custody option and to provide community-based intervention services for suitable offenders. This is the only arrangement of its kind in California.

WFP is designed to play an important role in management of low-risk inmates who, if incarcerated, would qualify as minimum security inmates. The WFP offers those inmates an opportunity to re-enter society as productive citizens with jobs and the ability to pay their own way.

WFP inmates are housed in a county-owned facility in central San Diego. CAI leases the facility which resulted in revenue to the county in the amount of \$260,000 in 2011. CAI is responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of the facility. Three years ago CAI invested over \$3 million for rehabilitation of the property and other improvements.

The facility has 480 beds, 190 of which are designated for the WFP. Currently, only 90 of those beds are in use by WFP inmates.

The estimated cost to house an inmate in any of the county jail facilities is \$149.64 per day. If an inmate qualifies for the WFP and is transferred to CAI, the cost to CAI is reduced to \$42 per day. This amount is paid by the inmate.

Qualifications for the WFP for both male and female inmates are:

- Must already be employed
- Must be able to work at least 36 hours per week
- Must verify employment and be monitored weekly
- Must have no convictions for credit card fraud or theft of money, and
- Must submit to periodic screening by the Probation Department

CAI's Re-entry Program consists of substance abuse monitoring and helping inmates develop job-seeking skills. CAI has a list of "felon friendly" employers to assist in the job search.

RECOMMENDATION

The 2011-2012 San Diego County Grand Jury recommends that the San Diego County Chief Probation Officer:

12-24: Consider adding Saturday to the visiting day schedule at the Girls Rehabilitation Facility.

REQUIREMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS

The California Penal Code §933(c) requires any public agency which the Grand Jury has reviewed, and about which it has issued a final report, to comment to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court on the findings and recommendations pertaining to matters under the control of the agency. Such comment shall be made *no later than 90 days* after the Grand Jury publishes its report (filed with the Clerk of the Court); except that in the case of a report containing findings and recommendations pertaining to a department or agency headed by an elected County official (e.g. District Attorney, Sheriff, etc.), such comment shall be made *within 60 days* to the Presiding Judge with an information copy sent to the Board of Supervisors.

Furthermore, California Penal Code §933.05(a), (b), (c), details, as follows, the manner in which such comment(s) are to be made:

- (a) As to each grand jury finding, the responding person or entity shall indicate one of the following:
 - (1) The respondent agrees with the finding
 - (2) The respondent disagrees wholly or partially with the finding, in which case the response shall specify the portion of the finding that is disputed and shall include an explanation of the reasons therefor.

- (b) As to each grand jury recommendation, the responding person or entity shall report one of the following actions:
- (1) The recommendation has been implemented, with a summary regarding the implemented action.
 - (2) The recommendation has not yet been implemented, but will be implemented in the future, with a time frame for implementation.
 - (3) The recommendation requires further analysis, with an explanation and the scope and parameters of an analysis or study, and a time frame for the matter to be prepared for discussion by the officer or head of the agency or department being investigated or reviewed, including the governing body of the public agency when applicable. This time frame shall not exceed six months from the date of publication of the grand jury report.
 - (4) The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or is not reasonable, with an explanation therefor.
- (c) If a finding or recommendation of the grand jury addresses budgetary or personnel matters of a county agency or department headed by an elected officer, both the agency or department head and the Board of Supervisors shall respond if requested by the grand jury, but the response of the Board of Supervisors shall address only those budgetary or personnel matters over which it has some decision making authority. The response of the elected agency or department head shall address all aspects of the findings or recommendations affecting his or her agency or department.

Comments to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court in compliance with the Penal Code §933.05 are required from the:

<u>Responding Agency</u>	<u>Recommendations</u>	<u>Date</u>
County of San Diego, Chief Probation Department	12-24	7/31/12