

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PO. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283-0001

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2008 FEB 25 A 11: 38



February 22, 2008

CORRESPONDENCE 5
Page 1 of 27

Dear Interested Cities and Counties:

On May 3, 2007, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed into law the Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007 (the Act), a historic plan for prison and offender reentry reform. The Act represents a major shift in the California correctional system and provides for the largest prison capital outlay program in decades. Among the provisions is the authorized funding for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to site and construct 16,000 beds in Secure Community Reentry Facilities (SCRF).

The enclosed Request for Interest invites public entities to participate in this opportunity to enhance public safety through the use of new SCRFs.

I thank the following counties and their elected and appointed officials and supporting departments for much hard work in advancing the SCRF Initiative in their county: Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Kern, Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Stanislaus, Solano, and Yolo. These 20 counties represent leadership in California as they work to support this major shift in the California correctional system and continue their work in identifying land to site a SCRF.

Representatives of cities and counties who are not yet involved with the state in this initiative are asked to contact Cynthia Florez-DeLyon, Parole Administrator I, Division of Reentry Facilities, at 916-255-3896 should additional information be needed or if there are questions to discuss regarding siting interests and efforts.

Additional information regarding questions and answers, rehabilitation programs and policy updates are available at: <http://www.cdcr.ca.gov>, at the Prison Reform and Secure Community Reentry tabs.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of James E. Tilton in black ink.

JAMES E. TILTON

Secretary

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

cc: Scott Kernan, Chief Deputy Secretary, Adult Operations
Deborah Hysen, Chief Deputy Secretary, Facility Planning, Construction and Management
Carole Hood, Chief Deputy Secretary, Adult Programs

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PO. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283-0001

Page 2 of 27

February 22, 2008

Dear Developer or Land Owner:

On May 3, 2007, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed into law the Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007 (the Act), a historic plan for prison and offender reentry reform. The Act represents a major shift in the California correctional system and provides for the largest prison capital outlay program in decades. Among the provisions is the authorized funding for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR or Department) to site and construct 16,000 beds in Secure Community Reentry Facilities (SCRf).

The enclosed Request for Interest (RFI) invites private parties to participate in this opportunity to site and construct SCRfS subject to an invitation by the local government and full entitlements. This includes the possibility of planning and funding efforts of siting and constructing the new SCRfS. In order to respond to this RFI, interested parties are required to provide a site assessment in accordance with the site comparison matrix that you will find as an attachment to the RFI, and address environmental concerns that you will also find as an attachment to the RFI. Once CDCR receives, reviews, and prioritizes the responses to the RFI, the Department will determine whether or not to proceed with developing a formal Request for Proposal and Bid for the purpose of negotiating with the property owner or their representative.

Representatives of private entities are asked to contact Dwight Weathers, Deputy Director, Acquisitions and Dispositions Branch, at 916-255-1107 should additional information be needed or if there are questions to discuss siting interests and efforts.

Additional information regarding questions and answers, rehabilitation programs and policy updates are available at: <http://www.cdcr.ca.gov>, at the Prison Reform and Secure Community Reentry tabs.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of James E. Tilton in cursive.

JAMES E. TILTON
Secretary

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

cc: Scott Kernan, Chief Deputy Secretary, Adult Operations
Deborah Hysen, Chief Deputy Secretary, Facility Planning, Construction and Management
Carole Hood, Chief Deputy Secretary, Adult Programs

REQUEST FOR INTEREST

SOLICITATION FOR LAND TO SITE
SECURE COMMUNITY REENTRY FACILITIES

This purpose of this Request for Interest (RFI) is for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR or Department) to solicit interest from County and/or Municipal governments (RFI Part A) *who are not currently participating in the Correction Standards Authority Request for Proposal process* to site and construct a Secure Community Reentry Facility (SCRF). By this RFI, CDCR is also extending an invitation for private property owners and developers (RFI Part B) to, with the endorsement of a County or Municipal government with jurisdiction, respond to this RFI.

Construction and activation of these facilities will enhance state and local government collaborative efforts to reduce crime by improving the system needed for programs and services for adult offenders to better prepare them for reentry and reintegration into their communities. Sadly, and with few exceptions, inmates are often ill-prepared for release to society, many without adequate employment, housing, planned mental health services, substance abuse prevention services or family reunification support. State prison inmate releases are, more frequently than not, from prisons a great distance from the county of last legal residence to which, by law, the inmates are required to return for their parole supervision period. These new SCRFs will serve adult offenders and provide intensive rehabilitative services that target criminogenic risk factors as well as linkages to local services and supports necessary to reduce recidivism and promote public safety.

The first SCRF to be sited is under the tri-county agreement between the CDCR and the Counties of San Joaquin, Calaveras and Amador, authorized by Senate Bill 943 (Machado) of 2007. The parties are collaborating in the re-activation of the state prison in Stockton previously known as the Northern California Women's Facility and currently called the Northern California Reentry Facility. This regional reentry facility will serve the inmate population returning to the Counties of San Joaquin, Calaveras and Amador. The parties are supporting planning meetings for the re-activation that includes physical plant modifications, offender release plans, and the needed state-county-cities-community collaborative efforts.

Many County Sheriff Departments and County Operated Correctional Facilities are in need of additional beds and program space. State lease-revenue bond funds available under The Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007 (the Act) for construction of a new jail or local correctional facility are, in part, contingent on the local government agreeing to assist the CDCR in siting an SCRF.

This RFI is solely to solicit local interest and is not intended as a process for the selection of SCRF locations or for awarding siting commitments.

Part A (County and Municipal Governments)

Based on the information and offers received from counties, cities, two or more cities jointly, or a city/county, Public Entity Agreements may be pursued to contract for the acquisition, design, construction, and activation of an SCRF. The State may, at its sole discretion, consider proposals from local government to provide custody, administrative, and/or rehabilitative support services. The duration of any contract has not yet been determined, and each SCRF project will involve the use of lease-revenue bond funding for the construction of each SCRF. This requires the State to acquire the land upon which the SCRF, 200-bed to 500-bed in size, will be constructed to satisfy the interests of future lease-revenue bond holders. CDCR will review information from interested counties and municipalities and determine on a statewide basis which locations are most advantageous to the mission of the SCRFs.

This RFI is intended to provide all counties and municipalities the information necessary to make a decision about siting a SCRF. There are considerable benefits in siting a SCRF. These facilities will provide rehabilitative programming design to target criminogenic needs, thereby reducing the likelihood of re-offending and improving public safety. Upon release from state custody, offenders by law return to the county of last legal residence. Locating a SCRF in the community to which offenders are returning gives local law enforcement, community service systems and voluntary organizations the opportunity to prepare and assist the offender in successfully transitioning. The counties and municipalities that have not yet submitted an Agreement to Cooperate to site a SCRF, are herewith encouraged to submit a letter of interest and an offer of land on which to begin the required environmental reviews and site suitability assessments.

Time is of the essence in receiving the letters of interest, the Agreement to Cooperate and the offers of land upon which to site a SCRF.

The State cannot unilaterally act to site a SCRF, and is mandated in the Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007 (The Act) to develop a collaborative relationship with a local government entity prior to any construction project funds being approved for use.

BACKGROUND

The Act was signed into law in May 2007. The Act authorizes the sale of \$1.6 billion in lease-revenue bonds to finance the construction of up to 16,000 reentry beds, in two separate phases of siting and construction. The Act requires that a county, city or county/city entity has the initiating responsibility to invite the State, specifically the CDCR, to consider siting an SCRF within the respective jurisdiction. The Act restricts the bed capacity of each SCRF to not exceed 500.

The Act fundamentally changed California's correctional system by focusing on rehabilitative programming within SCRFs for adult offenders as a direct way to improve safety within correctional institutions and public safety upon return of inmates to their home communities. In response, CDCR is changing the way it operates by focusing on carefully planned and delivered evidence-based rehabilitative programming within SCRFs to better prepare offenders for successful community reentry and reintegration and thereby reduce crime in California communities.

Except in specific circumstances, adult offenders are paroled to their county of last legal residence. These releases occur at CDCR institutions that often are great distances from the counties where the offender will serve their parole release period. Typically, offenders return with limited funds and without adequate access to rehabilitative services or programs.

Each SCRF will receive, house and deliver rehabilitation programs to offenders with one year or less prior to their scheduled parole release dates. SCRFs will be staffed by peace officers at all times and are envisioned to deliver rehabilitation programs designed to assist offenders to successfully transition from a CDCR institution to their respective communities. Additionally, offenders released from the SCRF will be under state parole supervision with an improved parole release plan and case management procedures integrated with local parole services.

The State of California has not previously operated reentry facilities with full rehabilitation programming. Other states have applied reentry programs for adult offenders, using various designs and operations:

- Rhode Island's Statewide Reentry Initiative at:
<http://www.doc.ri.gov/reentry/index.php>;
- Colorado Cheyenne Mountain facility at:
<https://exdoc.state.co.us/secure/combo/weblets/index.php/facilities/view/36>;
- Texas reentry experience at:
<http://www.tdcj.state.tx.us/pgm&svcs/pgms&svcs-home.htm>;
- Plainfield, Indiana, Reentry Educational Facility at:
<http://www.in.gov/indcorrection/reentry/center/>; and,
- The Ohio Plan for Productive Offender Reentry and Recidivism Reduction at:
<http://www.drc.state.oh.us/web/offenderreentry.htm>

These and other states are experiencing lower recidivism rates under their improved approach in their planning and managing releases of adult offenders into their communities.

Research demonstrates that a greater likelihood of reduced criminal behavior occurs by paroled offenders who are provided well-planned rehabilitation programming, focused on their criminogenic needs, and near their community to which the offender will be paroled.¹ This also means lower return rates to prison for offenders. The close proximity of the SCRF to the community encourages community participation in an offender's rehabilitation and reintegration into society.

CDCR recognizes that local government resources are limited and it is becoming increasingly difficult to meet local demands for public health, mental health and social services. While CDCR also has limited resources for community services for parolees, the intent is to direct these resources within communities to services and supports that best meet the needs of parolees and the communities to which they are returning. CDCR will finance each SCRF, including the cost of rehabilitative services within these settings. Furthermore, CDCR intends to work with each local community agreeing to site a SCRF to establish a formal agreement defining appropriate roles, responsibilities and financing of services for parolees upon release from a SCRF.

Each SCRF will be designed in cooperation with local county and/or city officials to meet local needs. However, each SCRF must operate within a prototype design to maintain facility security and ensure an effective, evidence-based rehabilitative treatment model. CDCR's Adult Programs will clearly define the rehabilitative treatment model (see Figure 2 below, A Rehabilitative Model) for the SCRFs, and work with local communities to modify interventions within the model to best meet the needs of the target population and enable the seamless transition to communities. Modification of treatment interventions or approach must be supported by evidence-based practice.

¹ California's Expert Panel Report of June 2007 includes references to other studies among states that have made progress in applying the re-integration principals for adult offender reentry to society. See the CDCR website at <http://www.cdcr.ca.gov>

PRIOR COMMUNICATIONS WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Since the summer of 2006, CDCR has publicly provided information on the importance of improving public safety through prisoner reentry programs and initiated communications with all 58 counties. The following is a list of prior communications with local governments:

- August 22, 2006, a Request for Information (RFI) was released to all 58 counties (Chief Administrative Officers, Sheriff, District Attorney, Boards of Supervisors) soliciting interest in working cooperatively with the State to develop parolee reentry programs and to develop agreements to site secure reentry facilities. Based on that RFI, eight counties responded affirmatively.
- July 16, 2007, CDCR conducted the first Webinar to discuss the concepts of SCRFs and to answer questions submitted live via the internet.
- July 27, 2007, letters were sent to 46 counties that had not signed an Agreement to Cooperate informing them of future Regional Reentry Workshops (Workshops) and to solicit additional counties and cities to become interested in siting a Secure Community Reentry Facility.
- August 13, 2007, letters were sent to the 12 counties with signed Agreements to Cooperate, informing them of future Workshops.
- From July 2007 through October 2007, CDCR, in conjunction with the California State Sheriffs Association, the California State Association of Counties, the League of California Cities, the Chief Probation Officers Association, the California Mental Health Directors Association, the County Alcohol & Drug Program Administrators Association of California, and the Association of California Cities Allied with Prisons, conducted the Workshops as a statewide informational campaign on the benefits and responsibilities of bringing SCRFs into California communities. Ten Workshops were held ranging in sites from Shasta County to San Diego. The workshops were meant to educate, inform, and receive feedback from all 58 counties on the parolee programming needs, SCRFs and jail construction funding - the centerpiece of the Act. Representatives from approximately 800 local governments, social service agencies, and service providers attended. Input received during the Workshops has been used by executive management to make policy decisions and by staff to make programming recommendations.
- January 8, 2008, CDCR sent letters to all 58 counties notifying them of the final 2007 Construction or Expansion of County Jails Requests for Proposals that enhanced the preference points available for agreeing to assist the State in siting a SCRF.

- January 23, 2008, CDCR released the Prototype Secure Reentry Facility Concepts Report, which can be accessed at:

http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/News/Prototype_Concepts/index.html

- February 4, 2008, CDCR conducted the second Webinar to discuss SCRFs and to answer questions submitted live via the internet. The Webinar can be accessed at:

http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/News/Secure_Reentry.html

To date, over thirty-two counties and cities have expressed interest in offender reentry programs and the concept of the SCRF. Among those counties, 19 have submitted a non-binding Agreement to Cooperate to site a SCRF, or present an offer for a Regional SCRF, or other similar proposals. Counties that have submitted signed agreements or similar proposals including: Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Kern, Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco city and county, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Stanislaus, and Yolo, need not reply to this RFI.

For additional information regarding SCRF updates, questions and answers and programming and policy updates are available at:

http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/News/Secure_Reentry.html.

SCOPE OF INTEREST AND OFFER

CDCR anticipates that a county or municipality submitting a letter of interest and an offer of land for siting an SCRF should include the following:

- Transmittal letter from the Chief Administrative Officer for the County;
- Board of Supervisors approved Agreement to Cooperate with CDCR (Attachment IV);
- Board of Supervisors Resolution identifying the land being offered for acquisition by the state, and where necessary a City Council Resolution also supporting the action;
- Supporting information that explains that the offered land is owned by the public entity, or is available for acquisition by the CDCR;
- Supporting information that explains how the offered land is suitable to support a SCRF (see the attached copies of drawings at the website, http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/News/Prototype_Concepts/index.html and view the conceptual drawings of a 200-bed to 500-bed SCRF);
- Supporting information that demonstrates the county or the municipality has completed an analysis of the adults under state parole and incarcerated in state prisons with a release date to parole into the county; and

- Supporting information that describes the availability of rehabilitative services and/or programs in the immediate area to be served by the SCRF.

CDCR representatives are prepared to work with interested counties and municipalities to support efforts in developing a submittal.

CDCR requests that the submittals arrive on or before **April 21, 2008** by close of business at the following address: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Reentry Facilities, 9838 Old Placerville Road, Room 216, Sacramento, CA 95827, to the attention of Cynthia Florez-DeLyon, Parole Administrator I.

SCRF PROGRAM

The rehabilitative treatment model proposed for use in SCRFs is based on the work of the Expert Panel on Adult Offender Recidivism Reduction Programming (hereinafter referred to as "Expert Panel"). In June 2007, the Expert Panel released a report to the California State Legislature titled A Roadmap for Effective Offender Programming in California, available at: <http://www.nicic.org/Library/022399>, which recommends adoption of the California Logic Model. The logic model reflects evidence-based practices used by other states that have resulted in returning offenders to their communities more prepared to be law abiding citizens.

The reentry rehabilitative treatment model is based on the California Logic Model. The Logic Model is translated into practice through the rehabilitative treatment model. A flow diagram is used to show how an adult offender would move through the system and the rehabilitative treatment model of a SCRF. Please see Attachment I for a description of the Rehabilitative Treatment Model.

For additional information on the Expert Panel Report of June 2007 please visit the CDCR website at <http://www.cdcr.ca.gov> and choose the Prison Reform tab to select optional information postings.

DISCLAIMER

This RFI is being issued for the sole purpose of allowing the Department to ascertain the existence of interest in entering into agreements to site and construct SCRFs and does not represent a solicitation for such agreements. Respondents are solely responsible for all costs or expenses associated with responding to this RFI and responses received will not be returned. The Department, in its sole discretion, will determine what further steps, if any, will be taken as a result of its comparative review of the information received. No guarantee is expressed or implied that any respondent will be contacted by the Department as a result of its comparative review of the responses received.

Figure 1 – Current Model for Adult Offender Reentry into Society

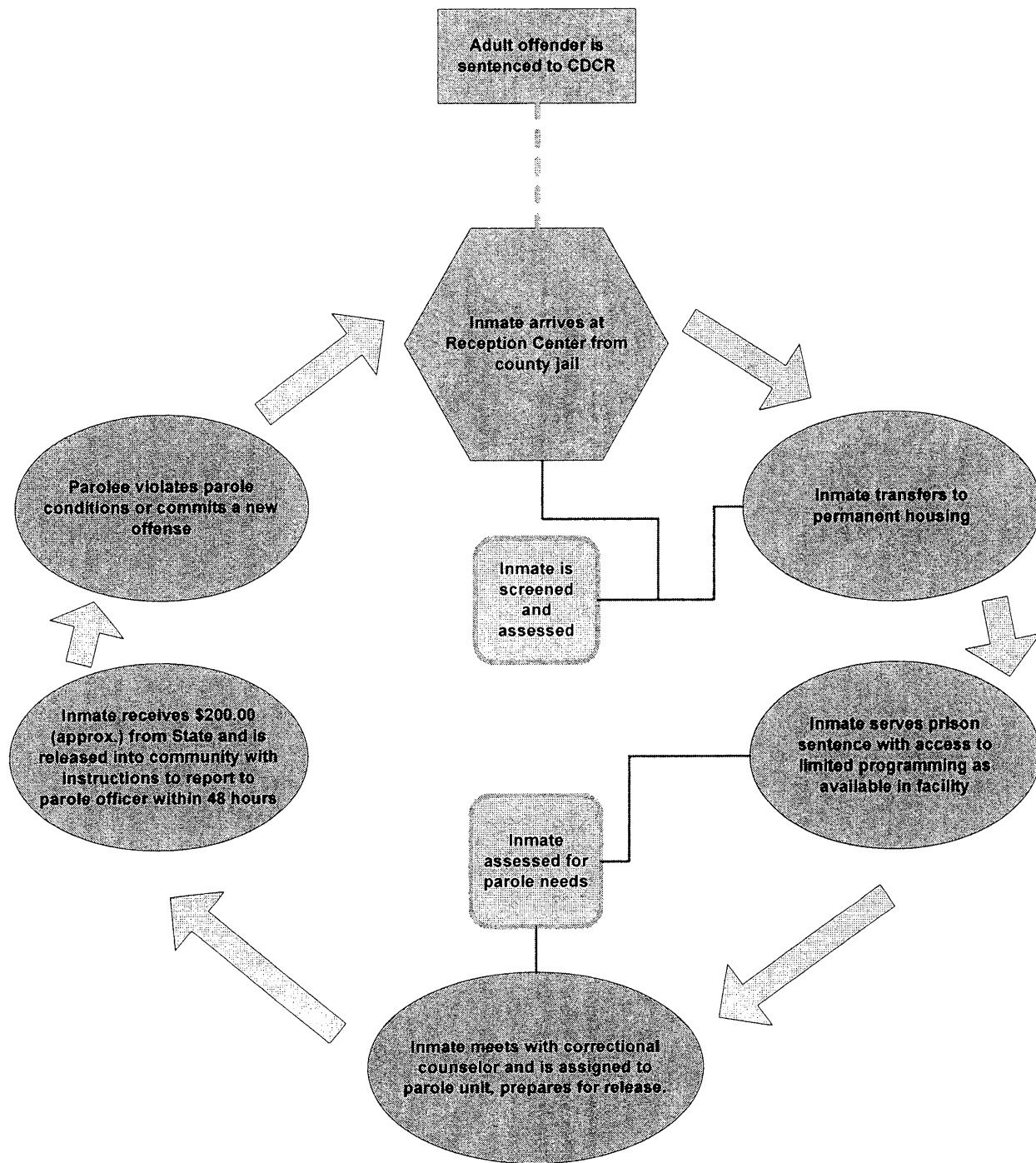
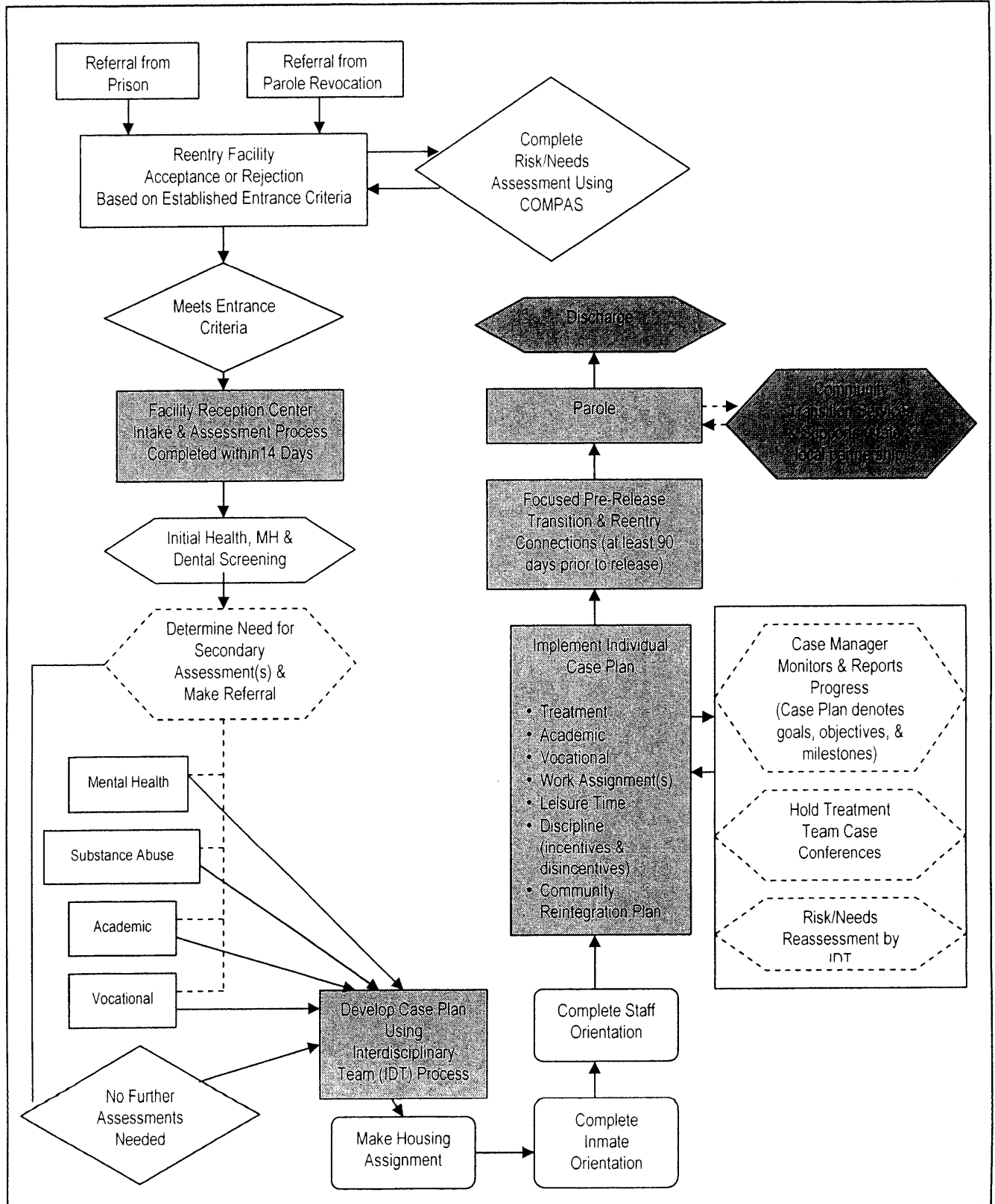


Figure 2 – A Rehabilitative Treatment Model for Reentry Facilities



Part B (Private Parties for Built To Suit Lease With Purchase Option)

Based on the information and offers to be received from private parties pursuant to this RFI, CDCR may prepare a formal Request for Proposal for interested private parties. CDCR may then agree to enter a lease with an option to purchase agreement. The duration of any agreement has not yet been determined.

Upon receipt of information from private parties the CDCR will review the information and, upon its sole discretion, determine on a statewide basis which locations and plans are most advantageous to the mission of the SCRFs.

Time is of the essence in receiving the letters of interest and the land site offers.

The State cannot unilaterally act to site a SCRF, and is mandated in the Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007 (the Act) to seek a collaborative relationship with local government (city, county or city & county) entity prior to any construction project being approved.

BACKGROUND

The Act was signed into law in May 2007. The Act authorizes the sale of \$1.6 Billion in lease-revenue bonds to finance the construction of up to 16,000 reentry beds, in two separate phases of siting and construction. The Act requires that a county, city or county/city entity has the initiating responsibility to invite the State, specifically CDCR, to consider siting an SCRF within the respective local jurisdiction.

The Act introduces the SCRF, a model in which smaller facilities located in or near the adult offender's home community provides planned rehabilitative programming to prepare the offender for release and successful community reentry and reintegration.

Each SCRF will be designed in cooperation with local county and/or city officials to meet local needs. However, each SCRF must operate within a prototype design to maintain facility security and ensure an effective, evidence-based rehabilitative treatment model. CDCR's Adult Programs will clearly define the rehabilitative treatment model for the SCRFs, and work with local communities to modify interventions within the model to best meet the needs of the target population and communities to be served. Modification of treatment interventions or approach must be supported by evidence-based practice.

The adult offender population endorsed to, housed in, and receiving programs and services in a SCRF will be from the county within which the SCRF is constructed and operated. It is not the intent or plan to house or program adult offenders from outside the county, unless the county and state agree to this as a feature of the program such as in the case of a regional facility.

The adult offender population will include those with a release date to state parole, with commitment offenses of various types; including those convicted of "serious" or "violent" crimes as defined in Penal Code 667.5 and PC 12022.

The attached chart of parolees by county represents a snapshot in time of the number of adult offenders released to the respective counties during Calendar Year 2006, revoked from parole and returned to prison, and those pending a hearing to determine whether their violation of parole warrants return to prison.

The conceptual design of the SCRF can be found at <http://www.cdcr.ca.gov> under the Prison Reform tab, with a link to the February 2008 Webinar and associated slides presentation. The anticipated acreage for each model is also included at this website. The intent of a secure facility is that the offender population housed within the facility cannot leave the facility, and that the facility is not a work-furlough facility. There will be no in-an-out privileges in the program design.

SCOPE OF INTEREST AND OFFER

CDCR requests that an interested party submitting a letter of interest and an offer of land for siting an SCRF should include the following:

- Transmittal letter from the owner of title for the subject property identifying the land being offered for sale to the State;
- County document that represents a parcel of land that is considered by the county to be suitable for siting an SCRF;
- Supporting information that explains how the offered land is appropriately zoned and fully entitled, and the parcel is county approved (and city approved where applicable) and suitable to support an SCRF (see the attached copies of drawings and the aforementioned website to view the conceptual drawings of a 200-bed to 500-bed SCRF);
- Site assessment that addresses each of the issues identified in the attached site comparison matrix;
- Statement addressing the attached list of environmental issues that will be associated with any siting proposal; and
- Estimate of costs per bed for the construction of a 200-bed to 500-bed SCRF with assumptions included in the cost estimate.

CDCR wants to know how the private parties submitting a proposal will secure local government support for the construction and the operations phases of the project. CDCR expects the responding private parties to address their approach with the respective county Board of Supervisors, the local government planning department, and other jurisdictional reviews.

CDCR personnel are prepared to work with interested parties to support efforts in developing their submittal.

CDCR requests that the submittals arrive on or before **April 21, 2008** by close of business at the following address: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Reentry Facilities, 9838 Old Placerville Road, Room 1173, Sacramento, CA 95827, to the attention of Dwight Weathers, Deputy Director, Acquisitions and Dispositions Branch. Mr. Weathers will receive calls at (916) 255-1107.

SCRF PROGRAM

See the earlier descriptions above and the associated attachments on rehabilitation programs and models, the earlier references on available websites to learn more about the conceptual designs, and examples from other states.

DISCLAIMER

This RFI is being issued for the sole purpose of allowing the Department to ascertain the existence of interest in entering into agreements to site and construct SCRFs and does not represent a solicitation for such agreements. Respondents are solely responsible for all costs or expenses associated with responding to this RFI and responses received will not be returned. The Department, in its sole discretion, will determine what further steps, if any, will be taken as a result of its comparative review of the information received. No guarantee is expressed or implied that any respondent will be contacted by the Department as a result of its comparative review of the responses received.

**SECURE COMMUNITY REENTRY FACILITIES
READINESS**

More than 97 percent of inmates in California's prisons will be eligible for parole someday, meaning almost every inmate who enters prison will eventually return. Currently 60,000 California inmates have less than three years left on their sentences. Without rehabilitation, these offenders will leave prison with little more than \$200 minus the cost of a bus ticket. California's 70 percent recidivism rate suggests that if nothing is done to stop this revolving door of repeat offenders, most of these inmates will return to prison. Rehabilitation is the key to ending this criminal cycle. The centerpiece of the Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007, the historic prison and offender reentry agreement signed on May 3, 2007 by Governor Schwarzenegger, is the creation of Secure Community Reentry Facilities (SCRF). These centers will provide intensive rehabilitation services to offenders in a secure environment during the final six to twelve months before they are released. Giving inmates the tools they need to succeed on parole and once they are discharged from supervision will increase public safety and reducing crime.

Readiness to host a SCRF is represented through a variety of applicable factors. Specific areas that CDCR will consider in evaluating proposals for a SCRF are:

- 1) Identification of a site for the facility. CDCR will consider those proposals where:
 - a. Clear title to the land is held, and/or
 - b. A public/private partnership exists to develop the facility, and/or
 - c. The site proposed is in reasonable proximity to public transit, hospital, parole, and other support services.
- 2) Size of the proposed facility and the proposed SCRF model for that facility.
- 3) Availability of services such as water, sewer, storm drains, natural gas, electricity, etc., and related infrastructure.
- 4) Number of parolees returning to the community on a monthly and annual basis.
- 5) Parolee reintegration issues, i.e., gangs, housing, employment, drugs.
- 6) Availability of Community Services and Support - Availability of volunteers, contracted vendors and social service agencies. CDCR will consider the ability of the community to provide services to the paroling population. Counties should submit contact information and estimated service capacity for community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, and other profit and nonprofit organizations that assist in various supportive services and programs related to the reintegration needs of previously incarcerated individuals. The extent to which local social services, mental health and public health agencies collaborate to provide a

supportive network of services for previously incarcerated individuals will be considered.

- 7) Availability of Employment - Communities with employers willing to hire parolees. These employers may begin to hire and train the inmate while housed in the SRPF and then, upon release, provide employment to the offender when paroled.
- 8) Assistance with Parolee Housing - County representatives to identify organizations that assist in transitional housing for parolees. A general plan for the expansion of private/public partnerships to enhance the availability of transitional housing will be evaluated. The ability to obtain Conditional Use Permits for parolee housing programs will be considered.
- 9) Public Transportation - Provide information on the public transportation system. Ideally, transportation will be available for the contracted providers and inmate families to travel to the SCRFs.
- 10) Services and Programs Intended to Reduce Recidivism - Evidence-based programs and services intended to reduce criminal behaviors, reduce victimization, and reduce recidivism among previously incarcerated individuals will be used. The reentry facility rehabilitative treatment model philosophy and interventions are based on cognitive-behavior treatment. This model uses an integrated programming approach to deliver cognitive behavioral programs offering varying levels of dosage (intensity and duration) based on an individual risk and needs assessment. The model unites evidence-based programs in a coherent, clearly articulated, and seamless manner to create a comprehensive treatment intervention program and environment.

The Integrated Rehabilitative Treatment Model implements the California Logic Model and provides the central guiding vision uniting assessment, case planning, treatment/rehabilitation programming, reentry and reintegration. The integrated model provides the shared framework and approach for operation of the entire reentry facility. At different levels of detail, everyone—administrators, line staff, rehabilitation/treatment staff and providers, and support staff—will receive training to understand the model. This intent is to create a united treatment team using the integrated treatment model and vocabulary in order to structure the environment to provide continuity of treatment across the facility that helps promote success in changing inmate behavior.

Programs will include:

- a. *Academic, Vocational, and Financial.*
- b. *Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment.*
- c. *Aggression, Hostility, Anger, and Violence*—There are three initial curriculum selections:

- i. Thinking for a Change: Components include anger management and communication skills. Most inmates will receive this program.
- ii. Conflict/Anger: Lifelong Management (also known as CALM): For Level III inmates.
- iii. Aggression Replacement Therapy: Includes social skills training, anger control, moral reasoning, and group counseling. For Level IV inmates, security housing unit offenders and those convicted of a violent offense. This curriculum is also used in Juvenile Justice.
- d. *Criminal Thinking, Behaviors, and Associations*-Thinking for a Change curriculum will be used. The program is a cognitive-behavioral curriculum developed through the National Institute of Corrections. Therapeutic techniques such as structured learning experiences, interpreting social cues, and monitoring one's own thought processes.
- e. *Family, Marital, and Relationships*-Getting it Right curriculum will be used. The program includes communications, relapse prevention, family relationships, and cognitive restructuring.

11) Reentry Planning Teams – Each county will be required to have a dedicated county reentry planning team. As an example, the following county officials may be involved:

Core Planning Team

Sheriff
District Attorney
Private Industry Employers
Police Department
Housing Authority
Other Service Providers
Victims groups
Community-Based and Faith-based Organizations

CDCR:

Local Adult Parole Official
Division of Adult Operations
Adult Programs

Additional members

Public Health
Courts
Public Defender
Jail Commander

Site Comparison Chart

Issues	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Street Address			
Assessor Parcel Number			
Nature Gas Service			
Electric Service			
Water (municipal or well)			
Sewer Service			
Telephone Service			
Street Access			
Offsite Improvements			
Title Issues (exceptions)			
Ownership Issues			
Environmental Concerns			
Topography			
Part Take (does property need to be subdivided?)			
Neighborhood information			
Highest & Best Use/Current Zoning			
Implied Dedication/Any evidence of trespass?			
Improvements (indicate type and condition)			
Occupants/Existing leases			
Owner's Debt			
Owner's Willingness to Sell			
Nuisance Factors/hazardous materials present			
Neighboring Uses			
Assessment Bonds			
List Price/Appraised Value			
Probable Price Range			
Other:			
Other:			

SECURE COMMUNITY REENTRY FACILITIES

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITICAL ISSUES

Air Quality

Identify air quality issues affecting the site and assess the potential of these regulations on the following areas of concern: (1) major source status (criteria and hazardous air pollutants), (2) requirements for pre- or post-construction ambient monitoring, (3) impacts of district prohibitory and source specific rules, and (4) other permitting or siting issues which could potentially delay or defeat successful project development.

Agricultural Resources

Determine the Williamson Act Status of the project site and discuss the issues related to farmland conversion, if applicable.

Biological Resources

Determine whether species of plants and animals listed as endangered or threatened on either the federal or state lists have been found in the general project area. Conduct a preliminary visual reconnaissance level site survey and assess the general likelihood of encountering these species on site, based on their known habitat requirements.

Conduct a reconnaissance-level survey of the project site to assess if and where the project will encounter jurisdictional waters of the United States and hence require permits under the Federal Clean Water Act (Section 404 individual, regional, or nationwide permit, Section 401 water quality certification). Determine whether or not the project will encounter wetlands that are part of or adjacent to waters of the United States.

Visual Resources

Conduct a general assessment of project area viewsheds and overall landscape and prepare an assessment of the project's possible effects on local viewsheds. Identify key viewpoints and their proximity to the project site and examine the project area for viewpoints of high sensitivity (recreation areas, scenic highways, etc.). Identify the location and distances of the nearest residences. Determine if the zoning ordinances for height limits within the applicable zone would require a zoning variance.

Land Use

Determine that the site has all necessary permits and entitlements to develop the site to meet the CDCR objectives and goals. Identify any performance standards that may apply in a given land use zone (height restriction, noise limits, lot line setbacks, etc.) that may constrain development in some way. Describe potential land use compatibility issues that may constrain development, and other sensitive land uses.

Cultural Resources

Assess the general sensitivity of the project area in terms of historic and prehistoric archaeological resources. Determine whether it is likely that project construction will encounter deeply stratified prehistoric archaeological deposits that would be expensive to mitigate or that may contain Native American burials and thus lead to adverse publicity and demands for avoidance. This assessment should be performed by conducting a cultural resources records search within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and within a 1-mile radius of the APE.

Noise

Determine noise levels that the project would be required to meet, and assess whether these requirements will impact project feasibility. This will include applicable noise limitations for the site and adjacent zoning areas and for the site boundary.

Geological Resource and Hazards

Determine whether or not the project site lies within an Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault special studies zone, which would constrain project design or engineering. Assess other geologic hazards due to ground rupture, liquefaction, flooding and tsunami potential. Determine whether the safety element of the County General Plan presents any potential issues for project compliance.

Hydrology, Water Quality, Water Supply, and Water Treatment

Assess the hydrology of the project study area and determine the potential for Flood Hazards and drainage issues. Assess the Water Quality and Water supply to determine if the site could support the potable water requirements of the proposed Reentry facility. Identify any storm drainage critical issues and potential impacts.

Utilities and Service Systems

Provide available infrastructure capacity and design standards information from the local jurisdiction or special districts. Disclose any potential infrastructure concerns with water, sewer and storm drainage, flood risks as well as potential grading issues.

Determine which utilities will be extended to provide service to the project site and which would be abandoned and/or left at their current terminus along the project boundary.

Confirm capacities, locations, and availability of service options for providing storm drainage discharge, sanitary sewer and water and flood protection or elimination of flood risks. Based on this information, assess permitting issues. Identify supply and discharge alternatives and the permitting strategies necessary for these alternatives.

Transportation

Review transportation infrastructure requirements to support a 120 acre campus and improvements costs for anticipated transportation improvements. Issues with Caltrans and the Kern County Road Department will be investigated and disclosed. The future Alignment of "H" Street will be reviewed and analyzed relative to impacts of siting the 120 acre campus. Identify transportation issues as they relate to roadway improvements and potential of requirements such as intersection signalization. Determine potential requirements for encroachment permits and opportunities for ingress/egress at each site.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Identify potential hazards and hazardous materials associated with the project study area that could be a fatal flaw for developing a Reentry facility such as High-Voltage Power Lines, High-Pressure Gas Lines, Crude Oil Pipelines, and Navigable Airspace Hazards.

AGREEMENT OF COOPERATION
BETWEEN
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION
AND THE
COUNTY OF _____, CALIFORNIA

Draft _____ --

PURPOSE

WHEREAS, the XXXXX and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) are committed to work cooperatively to the fullest extent, consistent with state law, to reduce crime and combat the effects of recidivism by allocating resources to ensure comprehensive parolee reentry supervision and continuing services for returning parolees;

WHEREAS, State law generally requires that a parolee return to serve his or her parole in the "county of last legal residence" prior to incarceration;

WHEREAS, approximately XXXXX inmates in prisons under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation reside in the County of XXXX, California;

WHEREAS, approximately XXXXX parolees under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Adult Parole Operations reside in the County of XXXX, California;

WHEREAS, recidivism by parolees has a significant negative impact on public safety;

NOW THEREFORE DO THE PARTIES AGREE:

THAT the County of XXXXXX is an appropriate location in which to place a California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Secure Reentry Program Facility (SRPF) in cooperation with the XXXXX County Sheriff's Department;

THAT the facility constructed pursuant to this agreement shall be specifically designed to combat the root causes of parolee recidivism through the application of evidence-based methodologies proven to enhance parole success;

THAT reducing the causes and negative effects of recidivism will increase public safety and reduce the number of parolees from the County of XXXXX who must be returned to California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation institutions;

THAT the County of XXXXXX Sheriff's Department in cooperation with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation will address jointly issues of parole success

and recidivism in a proactive manner provides a unique opportunity to enhance public safety.

PROGRAM INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

This is a commitment by the undersigned to advance the following conceptual agreement in the mutual interest of improving public safety:

1. The number of adult offenders returning to the County of XXXXXX from state prison in calendar year 2006 was approximately XXXX (*Citation*). Many of these returning offenders were in need of improved programs and services in order to reintegrate successfully into their communities. The number of adult offenders returning to the County during calendar year 2007 will likely be the same or more. The recidivism rate for County offenders returning to prison with new prison terms is 15% and parole revocations is 47% during the first year of parole (*Source: CDCR Facts*). These recidivists pass through the XXXXX County Jail and contribute to jail crowding as well.
2. There is a current need to increase the level of programs and services within the County and within the state prisons housing the returning offenders including guidance, direction, training, housing, employment, intervention and preventative counseling, transportation, and supervision to enable adult offenders to be successful in their reentry into the communities of the County.
3. The CDCR and the Office of the XXX County Sheriff's Department shall work together toward the following goals:
 - a. Improve the reintegration of returning adult offenders from prison and from jail to the communities in the County, reducing crime and recidivism.
 - b. Improve the coordination of current resources, services and programs to cause more effective and efficient deliveries of human services to the returning offenders.
 - c. Improve the intensity and quality of planning, placement and supervision of parolees in order to ensure offender accountability.
 - d. Increase, where necessary, services and programs, including but not limited to needs and risk assessments, pre-employment training, employment placement, substance abuse prevention and intervention, group and individual counseling, interim and long term housing, transportation services to work and to prevention programs, mental health counseling, treatment and related support, and levels of supervision or surveillance.
4. The CDCR, the Office of the XXXX County Sheriff's Department and XXXX County administration shall jointly plan for a state constructed SRPF in conjunction with a new XXXX County Jail to house adult offenders. The facility should be designed and constructed to:
 - a. House offenders with a medium to high level or risk of recidivism offender;

- b. Provide a maximum of 500-beds, both celled and dormitory style housing;
 - c. Support ample programming space for greatly improved reentry and reintegration services and programs;
 - d. Provide administration and office support space for various critical intervention needs of the housed offenders;
 - e. Provide space for medical, dental and psychiatric treatment in compliance with court-mandated standards;
 - f. Share infrastructure costs and services to be determined at a later date by mutual agreement.
5. The CDCR will be responsible for securing the necessary legislative authority and funding associated with the planning, design and construction of such a facility as well as for resources necessary to provide enhanced state supervision to parolees in the County.
 6. This Agreement of Cooperation is not intended to be legally binding or to impose legal obligations on either party.

Sheriff
County of XXXX

Board of Supervisors
County of XXXXX

Secretary
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

SAMPLE - DRAFT



California Department of Corrections Parolees By County

COUNTY	² ACTIVE PAROLEES on 10/16/07	³ RELEASED IN 2006	⁴ CURRENTLY REVOKED on 10/16/07
1 Alameda	3938	2799	777
2 Alpine	2	1	1
3 Amador	92	35	5
4 Butte	1198	492	148
5 Calaveras	102	48	23
6 Colusa	57	49	6
7 Contra Costa	1530	614	284
8 Del Norte	139	41	14
9 El Dorado	341	128	47
10 Fresno	5253	1923	1206
11 Glenn	135	51	26
12 Humboldt	584	278	83
13 Imperial	356	155	88
14 Inyo	41	29	5
15 Kern	4840	2257	781
16 Kings	942	370	131
17 Lake	350	133	43
18 Lassen	105	46	13
19 Los Angeles	40029	21733	2492
20 Madera	631	303	129
21 Marin	167	30	17
22 Mariposa	50	21	3
23 Mendocino	268	139	37
24 Merced	960	432	181
25 Modoc	28	14	11
26 Mono	21	9	3
27 Monterey	1177	525	162
28 Napa	227	100	15
29 Nevada	141	42	11
30 Orange	7479	6037	914
31 Placer	646	290	94
32 Plumas	50	32	9
33 Riverside	8425	4370	1189
34 Sacramento	4568	3337	719
35 San Benito	111	45	18
36 San Bernardino	10650	5521	1665
37 San Diego	8566	4123	1266
38 San Francisco	1601	583	302
39 San Joaquin	2545	1271	577
40 San Luis Obispo	1061	479	79
41 San Mateo	1143	636	118
42 Santa Barbara	1209	542	189
43 Santa Clara	4642	1846	430
44 Santa Cruz	459	199	82
45 Shasta	1297	545	171
46 Sierra	5	4	0
47 Siskiyou	144	58	20
48 Solano	1602	692	219
49 Sonoma	873	365	111
50 Stanislaus	1694	837	262
51 Sutter	427	236	74
52 Tehama	364	214	69
53 Trinity	50	22	6
54 Tulare	1930	747	293
55 Tuolumne	134	51	18
56 Ventura	1565	797	309
57 Yolo	652	331	109
58 Yuba	414	213	97
No County Identified (out of state, possible deportation)	6732	25767	892
Total	134742	92987	17043

LEGEND

²From CalParole - Active Parolees are parolees on parole on 10/16/07.

³From OBIS - Released in 2006: "First Parole" the number of people released to the specific county, from an adult institution in 2006. This number includes first terms, new terms and Parole Violators With a New Term (PVWNT).

⁴From CalParole: the number of parolees on revoked status on 10/16/07.