

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS
ACTION AGENDA SUMMARY

DEPT: Chief Executive Officer

BOARD AGENDA # B-18

Urgent Routine

AGENDA DATE December 16, 2008

CEO Concurs with Recommendation YES NO
(Information Attached)

4/5 Vote Required YES NO

SUBJECT:

Approval to Submit an Application to the State of California for Juvenile Camp Funding Under the Department of Corrections 2007 Local Youthful Offender Rehabilitative Facility Construction Funding Program (SB-81)

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer to prepare and submit an application for funding under the Department of Corrections 2007 Local Youthful Offender Rehabilitative Facility Construction Funding Program (SB-81).
2. Approve the formal resolution as required by the State for submission of the application.
3. Direct the staff to return to the Board of Supervisors with a detailed implementation plan if State funding is approved.

FISCAL IMPACT:

In June 2007, in anticipation of the possibility that legislative proposals would make State funding available to expand juvenile justice facilities, the Board of Supervisors authorized the use of professional services to update the Juvenile Justice Master Plan. Funding up to \$23,000 was approved at that time for this effort.

(Continued on Page 2)

BOARD ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

No. 2008-861

On motion of Supervisor O'Brien, Seconded by Supervisor Monteith
and approved by the following vote,

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Grover, Monteith, and Vice Chairman DeMartini

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: District Two vacant

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

1) X Approved as recommended

2) _____ Denied

3) _____ Approved as amended

4) _____ Other:

MOTION:



ATTEST: CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN, Clerk

File No.

FISCAL IMPACT: (Continued)

On August 24, 2007, the California Governor signed SB-81, which provides up to \$100 million in grants to counties through the Correction Standards Authority for the design and construction of new or renovated county facilities for youthful offenders. Grants have a 25% match requirement. Medium size counties (population between 200,001 - 700,000) will be eligible for a total of \$35 million of the \$100 million.

In addition to the construction funding, the Youthful Offender Block Grant was created as part of SB-81 to provide reentry and rehabilitative services to minors returning from Juvenile Justice Detention Facilities and those minors who might otherwise been sent to the State Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) facilities. In the first year of this grant the County received \$278,000 in funding from this grant. In Fiscal Year 2008-2009 the County has received \$760,000 in additional funding. This funding for Stanislaus County is expected to reach \$1.2 million annually by Fiscal Year 2009-2010. The department in anticipation that this funding can be used for rehabilitative programs in the new facility has been very conservative in its use and as a result expects to have fund balance available for this project and future operational costs of a commitment facility.

On June 3, 2008, the Board of Supervisors accepted the updated Juvenile Justice Needs Assessment for Juvenile Detention Facilities, and authorized staff to develop an overall implementation strategy which included the development of a project management plan, funding options, and professional programming services for a Juvenile Commitment Facility.

On September 23, 2008 the Board approved a contract with Daniel C. Smith and Associates to serve as the primary consultant during the programming phase and Lionakis Beaumont Design Group of Modesto to act as sub-consultant on the project. The Board also approved a project budget of up to \$275,000 using Public Facilities Fees (PFF). The total cost of the programming phase and the completion of the grant application is estimated to be \$244,744. This included \$90,000 for professional programming services, \$50,000 for environmental impact assessment, \$35,000 in legal cost, \$24,949 in construction management, \$21,795 in contingency cost, \$5,000 for publications and legal notices, \$5,000 for surveys and investigations, \$500 for office supplies and professional services and \$12,500 for the completion of the SB-81 grant application. The \$30,256 in Public Facility Fees remaining after the program phase and the completion of the grant application are to be held for future project expenses.

The updated Juvenile Needs Assessment provided only an order of magnitude suggestion of preliminary costs of between \$8.2 and 12.3 million for the recommended commitment facility. This range of cost was a per bed analysis without the benefit of any detailed programming and design work and was not intended to be a budget estimate, but rather a range of cost associated with the needs assessment level planning.

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The detailed programming phase is underway now and with it will come more detailed cost estimates for the type of facilities needed to implement the concept recommended in the Needs Assessment for a commitment facility. It is likely that a fully programmed, master planned and detailed scheme will have a higher cost than envisioned at the Needs Assessment stage, as a greater level of planning will result in a more accurate cost forecast.

The application to the State is due prior to the completion of the more thorough phase of work now underway. In evaluating the opportunity that may be present for Stanislaus County, it is recommended that the application to the State of California be for an amount of State funding not to exceed \$18million. If the State proceeds with the allocation of funds, they may allocate a lower amount depending on how many counties apply. Moreover, the County retains the ability to only contract for funds that the county needs and can afford to match at the time of contract negotiations. The final amount needed will be determined by programming and cost estimates. Considered in the programming will be rehabilitative options that may include a new kitchen services area or other program related areas to promote the effectiveness of the commitment facility for juvenile rehabilitation.

The grant requires a 25% total match which includes a 5% cash match requirement. The match will include the County's cost for construction, environmental review, construction management, land value, programming, needs assessment and administration. Funding sources identified are Public Facility Fees and Youthful Offender Block Grant fund balance. One major objective of the current financial modeling will be to use the funds provided by the State from the Youthful Offender Block Grant to funding the match requirements over a three year period, as well as the increased operating costs associated with the facility. Other funding sources that do not have a negative impact on the County's General Fund will also be evaluated.

Why Should we Proceed?

Staff recommends the County apply for up to \$18 million for a 60 bed facility, even though we are in unprecedented fiscally challenging times. This is an opportunity for the County to "get in line" for current or future state funding and the application is not a final commitment to receive or match the funds or proceed with the construction project in any way. It is staff's recommendation that the County not accept any funding beyond what we can afford to match and operate with all future funding decisions will be brought to the Board of Supervisors at each phase of the project for consideration and review along with a detailed financial plan should funding be allocated by the State of California for this urgently needed juvenile offender commitment facility.

DISCUSSION:

Background

On August 24, 2007 the California Governor signed SB-81 a major juvenile justice reform package which shifts non-violent juvenile offenders out of secure facilities operated by the State of California, DJJ and into county facilities and programs. As of September 1, 2007, a juvenile can no longer be committed to the DJJ unless he or she is found to have committed a serious and violent offense listed in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 707 (b). This code section lists the crimes for which minors can be tried as adults. As a result of this legislation non-707 (b) offenders must now be retained in county custody and programs. SB-81 authorizes up to \$100 million statewide in construction bond funds administered through the Corrections Standards Authority.

County youthful offender rehabilitative facility funds will be administered by the State Public Works Board (SPWB) from the issuance of lease-revenue bonds. This financing mechanism requires the SPWB on behalf of the State of California to hold ownership interest of the juvenile facilities constructed, expanded or renovated with lease-revenue bonds subject to the bonds being sold and paid off (approximately 25 - 35 years). The SPWB will lease the juvenile facilities to California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), which will in turn sublease the juvenile facilities to the participating county for their use and operation in the care, custody and rehabilitative programming of county juvenile offenders during the period of bond indebtedness. Once the bonds are paid in full, the facility ownership will then vest with the participating county.

Counties that receive notice of a conditional award are responsible for the site acquisition; environmental determinations/mitigation measures; design; construction; staffing; operation; and repair and on-going maintenance of the facility in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and any terms and conditions in the CDCR/participating County agreements. Some, but not all, of these costs may be included as part of a county's local match requirement. Counties have the performance obligation to successfully complete the construction, expansion or renovation project (i.e., proposed scope including the number of beds to be added, if applicable; within agreed upon timelines; built to code and standards; and within budget). Counties are also responsible to fully staff and operate the facility within 90 days after construction completion.

It is anticipated that counties selected for funding through this Request for Proposal process will be issued a conditional Intent to Award by the Correction Standards Authority (CSA) at its March 2009 meeting. These awards are "conditional" in that they are predicated, at a minimum, on the requirements that: 1) each county's project be approved by the CSA and the SPWB at various stages throughout planning and construction, as defined in this RFP; 2) each selected county enters into the

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state/county agreements as required; and, 3) lease-revenue bonds are sold for each selected project. The lease-revenue bonds provide the necessary funding mechanism to repay all state debt in interim financing for the selected youthful offender rehabilitative facility construction, expansion or renovation projects up to that point. Counties are not responsible for debt service or rent payments to the state.

On June 3, 2008, the Board of Supervisors accepted the updated Juvenile Justice Needs Assessment for Juvenile Detention Facilities, and authorized staff to develop an overall implementation strategy which included the development of a project management plan, funding options, and professional programming services for a Juvenile Commitment Facility.

On September 23, 2008 the Board approved a contract with Daniel C. Smith and Associates to serve as the primary consultant during the programming phase and Lionakis Beaumont Design Group of Modesto to act as sub-consultant on the project.

The County in their grant proposal has outlined the primary reasons for seeking this funding. These are:

- 1) The Needs Assessment Study completed by the County in April of 2008 identified an "urgent gap" in required commitment beds for the detention of the minors, who would benefit from specific rehabilitative programming if they were detained in appropriate facilities. Currently, the County does not have program-specific facilities to house committed wards, which have averaged 68% of the average daily population (ADP) between 2003-2007;
- 2) The ADP of detained court-committed wards, when combined with the non-committed population housed currently at the County's Juvenile Hall now frequently approaches existing bed capacity;
- 3) Of the top 20 counties by population, Stanislaus County is the only one without a commitment facility;
- 4) Of the 48 counties that currently operate juvenile detention facilities, Stanislaus County ranks 40th in beds per capita, and eighth among the 11 mid-sized counties identified in the referenced RFP; and,
- 5) Thoroughly vetted projections of detained minors, developed under a variety of industry-common methodologies, demonstrate that by 2013 the committed population will exceed the existing Juvenile Halls capacity by 66 beds. The proposed facility would meet the criteria of a "Camp," as defined in accordance with Section 881 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) would be at full operational capacity and staffing levels upon opening.

Project Description

The proposed 40,000 plus gross square feet commitment facility would be developed on county-owned vacant land at the existing Juvenile Hall site, and would meet all criteria

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stipulated in the *Request for Proposals: Construction, Expansion, or Renovation of Local Youthful Offender Rehabilitative Facilities* (July 15, 2008). The commitment facility would operate largely on a self-contained basis within its own secure fenced perimeter. The 60-bed commitment facility would be comprised of two, 30-bed living units and would be located separate from, but directly adjacent to the existing Juvenile Hall and Juvenile Justice Center located at 2215 Blue Gum Avenue in Modesto, California.

The existing Juvenile Hall would provide support to the new commitment facility by providing the following functions and services: juvenile admissions/release/property storage; central control, medical services; laundry, main warehouse, and building maintenance. The existing Juvenile Hall would remain physically separate and confined within its own security perimeter.

As part of the programming phase of the project the methodology used to update the original needs assessment has been reevaluated and revised cost projections have been completed. This juvenile needs assessment updated in June indicated that the maximum projected need is 80 beds by the year 2010. The Chart below shows the original needs assessment along with the revised projected bed need.

	Year 2013				Year 2038			
	Low	Med - 1	Med - 2	High	Low	Med - 1	Med - 2	High
Original Needs Assessment Projected Bed Needs	172	214	214	256	282	349	350	418
Revised Project Bed Needs	190	203	225	228	313	33	370	375
Net Difference	18	(11)	11	(28)	31	16	20	(43)
Existing Beds	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
Revised Net Need Over Existing Capacity	32	45	67	70	155	175	158	217
Number of Additional Living Units@ 30 beds (rounded up)	2	2	3	3	6	6	8	8

Thirty bed units allow for maximum efficiency in both staffing (15:1 staffing ratio) and construction efficiency based on housing units of an optimum size for control and safety, as well as the "cost effectiveness" associated with the Title 24 ratios for showers, toilets, and other space requirements, sleeping rooms; double sleeping rooms; and quad dormitories.

In addition to the 60 beds, County staff is evaluating the need and opportunity for a new kitchen facility at the site. The new kitchen services area could provide a purpose-built physical plant at the new commitment Facility that would be capable of supporting the wide variety of expanded and new programs that are envisioned for the commitment

facility, including the establishment of a Culinary Arts program. The Culinary Arts program could be a large component of the rehabilitative efforts provided through the new facility. Other program opportunities are also being evaluated. The full recommendations for a detailed program will be presented to the Board of Supervisors in the coming months.

Based on the census in Juvenile Hall, existing staff could be shifted along with the juveniles from the Juvenile Hall to the new commitment Facility. It is preliminarily estimated that the projected \$1 million annual operating cost increase can be funded by the use of the Youthful Offender Block Grant funds already being received by Probation and expected to grow in future years.

Staff recommends the County apply for up to \$18 million for a 60 bed facility. In these difficult economic times there is a concern about a project of this size, but no formal commitment is required and the need for the commitment facility is urgent requiring the county to examine any and all opportunities for funding. State operational funding is already being received for programs and can be used to both offset construction costs as well as future operating costs. It is the staff recommendation that the County would not accept any funding beyond what we can afford to match. All future funding decisions will be brought to the Board of Supervisors at each phase of the project for consideration and review. The next report to the Board of Supervisors will be at the completion of the detailed facility planning and programming phase and will be accompanied by a more detailed financing plan and the results of the State's consideration of this funding application.

POLICY ISSUES:

Approval of this action supports the Board's priority of *A safe community* and the *Efficient delivery of public services* as well as *Effective partnerships*.

STAFFING IMPACT:

Current Capital Projects staff working in collaboration with the Probation Department will oversee the next phases of the project. There is no additional staffing impact.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Date: December 16, 2008

No. 2008-861

On motion of Supervisor O'Brien Seconded by Supervisor Monteith
and approved by the following vote,

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Grover, Monteith, and Vice Chairman DeMartini

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: District Two vacant

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED: Item # B-18

**Approval to Submit a Grant Application to the State of California for the
2007 Local Youthful Offender Rehabilitative Facility Construction Funding Program for the
Stanislaus County Juvenile Justice Center Expansion Project**

Whereas, the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors has authorized the submission of an application for Youthful Offender Construction Fund;

Whereas, Patricia Hill Thomas, Chief Operations Officer/Assistant Executive Officer shall serve as County Construction Administrator, Larry Haugh, Auditor-Controller shall be designated as the Project Financial Officer and Darrell Long, Capital Projects Manager shall serve as the Project Contact Person; and the County Construction Administrator is authorized to sign the applicant's agreement and submit the proposal;

Whereas, the County assures adherence to state requirements and terms of the agreements between the County, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Corrections Standards Authority and the State Public Works Board in the expenditure of state funds and county match funds;

Whereas, the County will appropriate as funding after conditional project award but before state/county funding agreements, the amount of match identified by the County on the funding proposal form submitted to the Corrections Standards Authority; identifying the source of cash match and when appropriated as Youthful Offender Block Grant fund balance and assures that state and cash matching funds of up to \$900,000 do not supplant (replace) funds otherwise dedicated or appropriated for construction activities;

Whereas, the County will fully and safely staff and operate the facility that is agreed to be constructed (consistent with Title 15, California Code of Regulations) within ninety (90) days after project completion;

ATTEST: CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN, Clerk
Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors,
State of California



File No.

Whereas, the County assures that it has site assurance for the county juvenile facility at the time of proposal or not later than ninety (90) days following the Corrections Standard Authority's notice of Intent to Award and assures that the County has project site control through either fee simple ownership of the site or comparable long-term possession of the site, and right of access to the project sufficient to assure undisturbed use and possession of the site, and will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title, or other interest in the site of facility subject to construction, or lease the facility for operation to other entities, without permission and instructions from the Corrections Standards Authority, for so long as the State Public Works Board Lease-Revenue Bonds secured by the financed project remains outstanding;

Whereas, the County attests to the approximate \$100,000 per acre current fair market land value for the proposed new or expanded juvenile facility. This can be claimed for on-site land cost/value for new facility construction, on-site land cost/value of a closed facility that will be renovated and reopened, or on-site land cost/value used for expansion of an existing facility. It cannot be claimed for land cost/value under an existing operational detention facility. (If claimed as in-kind match, actual on-site land cost documentation or independent appraisal value will be required as a pre-agreement condition); and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors does hereby support the submission of the application to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Corrections Standards Authority for juvenile facility construction funding.



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION
CORRECTIONS STANDARDS AUTHORITY

**2007 LOCAL YOUTHFUL OFFENDER REHABILITATIVE
FACILITY CONSTRUCTION FUNDING PROGRAM
PROPOSAL FORM**

This document is not to be reformatted.

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

A: APPLICANT INFORMATION

COUNTY NAME Stanislaus		AMOUNT OF STATE FUNDS REQUESTED \$ 18,000,000	
SMALL COUNTY (200,000 OR UNDER GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM COUNTY (200,001 - 700,000 GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LARGE COUNTY (700,001+ GENERAL COUNTY POPULATION) <input type="checkbox"/>	

B: TYPE OF PROJECT

FACILITY NAME Stanislaus County Youth Treatment Facility			
NEW FACILITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EXISTING FACILITY <input type="checkbox"/>	FACILITY TYPE (JH, Camp, or other)	REGIONAL FACILITY <input type="checkbox"/>
STREET ADDRESS 2215 Blue Gum Avenue			
CITY Modesto	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 95358	

C: BRIEF PROJECT TITLE

Construction of a 60 Bed Commitment Facility

D. SCOPE OF WORK – JUVENILE FACILITY CONSTRUCTION (CHECK ONE)

BUILDING NEW JUVENILE FACILITY
 ADDING BEDS AND ANCILLARY SPACE AT EXISTING FACILITY
 RENOVATION OF EXISTING FACILITY AND ADDING BEDS AND ANCILLARY SPACE
 RENOVATION OF EXISTING FACILITY OR ADDING ANCILLARY SPACE WITHOUT ADDING BEDS

WILL THE PROPOSED PROJECT BE USED TO REPLACE AN EXISTING FACILITY?
 YES
 NO

E. NET BED GAIN OR LOSS, COUNTY-WIDE

If applicable, include the TOTAL # of CSA-rated beds and non-rated special use beds FROM ALL JUVENILE FACILITIES COUNTY-WIDE that will be added, eliminated or gained (lost) as a result of the project. (+BEDS ADDED -BEDS ELIMINATED =BEDS GAINED OR LOST)

	No. of rated beds added	No. of rated beds eliminated	No. of rated beds gained or lost
MINIMUM SECURITY BEDS			
MEDIUM SECURITY BEDS	No. of rated beds added 60	No. of rated beds eliminated	No. of rated beds gained or lost 60
MAXIMUM SECURITY BEDS	No. of rated beds added	No. of rated beds eliminated	No. of rated beds gained or lost
SPECIAL USE BEDS	No. of non-rated beds added	No. of non-rated beds eliminated	No. of non-rated beds gained or lost
COUNTY-WIDE TOTAL	No. of beds added 60	No. of beds eliminated	No. of beds gained or lost 60

F: APPLICANT'S AGREEMENT

By signing this proposal, the authorized person assures that: a) the county will abide by the laws, regulations, policies and procedures governing this funding, and b) certifies that the information contained in this Proposal Form, budget, narrative and attachments is true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge.

NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' TO SIGN AGREEMENT (E.G., CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER, COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' CHAIR)

Patricia Hill Thomas - Chief Operating Officer/Assistant Executive Officer

AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE

Patricia Hill Thomas

DATE

1-6-09

DEPARTMENT

Chief Executive Office

TELEPHONE NUMBER

209-525-6333

STREET ADDRESS

1010 10th Street, Suite 6800

FAX NUMBER

209-525-4033

CITY

Modesto

STATE

CA

ZIP CODE

95354

E-MAIL ADDRESS

thomasp@stancounty.com

G: DESIGNATED COUNTY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATOR

This person shall be responsible to oversee construction and administer the state/county agreements. (Must be county personnel, not consultants or contractors, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)

COUNTY CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATOR (Name and title)

Patricia Hill Thomas - Chief Operating Officer/Assistant Executive Officer

DEPARTMENT

Chief Executive Office

TELEPHONE NUMBER

209-525-6333

STREET ADDRESS

1010 10th Street, Suite 6800

FAX NUMBER

209-525-4033

CITY

Modesto

STATE

CA

ZIP CODE

95354

E-MAIL ADDRESS

thomasp@stancounty.com

H: DESIGNATED PROJECT FINANCIAL OFFICER

This person is responsible for all financial and accounting project related activities. (Must be county personnel, not consultants or contractors, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)

PROJECT FINANCIAL OFFICER (Name and title)

Larry Haugh - Auditor Controller

DEPARTMENT

Auditor Controller

TELEPHONE NUMBER

209-525-6398

STREET ADDRESS

1010 Tenth Street, Suite 5100

FAX NUMBER

209-525-6487

CITY

Modesto

STATE

CA

ZIP CODE

95354

E-MAIL ADDRESS

haughl@stancounty.com

I: DESIGNATED PROJECT CONTACT PERSON

This person is responsible for project coordination and day-to-day liaison work with CSA. (Must be county personnel, not consultants or contractors, and must be identified in the Board of Supervisors' resolution.)

PROJECT CONTACT PERSON (Name and title)

Darrell Long - Construction Manager

DEPARTMENT

Chief Executive Office - Capital Projects

TELEPHONE NUMBER

209-525-4380

STREET ADDRESS

825 12th Street

FAX NUMBER

209-525-4385

CITY

Modesto

STATE

CA

ZIP CODE

95354

E-MAIL ADDRESS

longda@stancounty.com

SECTION 2: COST AND BUDGET SUMMARY

A. COST SUMMARY

Indicate the amount of state funds requested and the amount of cash match and in-kind match the county is contributing in defining the total eligible project cost. The amount of state funds requested cannot exceed 75% of the total eligible project cost or the specified state dollar amounts as shown in the table below, whichever is the smaller amount. As an exception to this, small counties only may request a reduction of in-kind match. In such instance the amount of state funds requested may exceed 75% of the total eligible project cost, without exceeding the small county set-aside and must be used only for eligible construction costs. (Any county meeting the minimum cash match requirement will receive points for cash match; greater points will be given to those projects with more cash match when computed as a percentage of the total state funds requested.)

FUND SOURCE	AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL
State Funds Requested: (May not exceed: \$35,000,000 for large and medium counties or \$30,000,000 for small counties)	\$ 18,000,000	74.84%
Cash Match: (large counties - 10% minimum) (small & medium counties - 5% minimum)	\$ 3,599,650	14.97%
In-Kind Match*: (large counties – 15% maximum) (small & medium counties - 20% maximum*)	\$ 2,451,800	10.19%
TOTAL ELIGIBLE PROJECT COST:	\$ 24,051,450	100 %

*SMALL COUNTIES REQUESTING MATCH REDUCTION:

Counties under 200,000 in population may petition the Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) Board for a reduction in the percentage of in-kind match contribution. (Small counties must still contribute a minimum of 5% cash match.) Counties may submit a petition with their proposal and request that their petition go before the CSA Board at the next possible Board meeting date.

If your county will be petitioning the CSA Board for a reduction in in-kind match, please check box below and provide the requested details.

- Please state your in-kind match reduction needs (percentage of reduction) and request, including the request for the petition to be heard at the next possible CSA Board meeting:

B. BUDGET SUMMARY

Consistent with the Cost Summary in Section 2, indicate the amount of state funds, cash match and in-kind match allotted to each budget category. In the space below the table, provide a brief explanation of the budget line items which can continue onto the next page as needed.

LINE ITEM	STATE FUNDS	CASH MATCH	IN-KIND MATCH
1. Construction (No moveable Equipment/Furnishings)	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
2. Architectural		\$ 1,823,500	\$ 0
3. CEQA		\$ 50,000	\$ 0
4. Construction Management		\$ 1,726,150	\$
5. Audit of Grant			\$
6. Site Acquisition (Cost or Current Fair Market Value)			\$ 775,000
7. Needs Assessment			\$ 120,000
8. County Administration			\$ 1,136,800
9. Transition Planning			\$ 420,000
SUB TOTALS:	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 3,599,650	\$ 2,451,800
STATE FUNDS + CASH MATCH + IN-KIND MATCH =			
TOTAL ELIGIBLE PROJECT COST			
\$ 24,051,450			

For each budget line-item above (1 through 9) that indicates an amount being claimed, provide a brief detailed description of how the budgeted amounts (state funds and match dollars) have been determined or calculated. Include whether the amount is based on an estimate (identify the basis for the estimate) or actual costs already incurred; whether escalation and/or contingency are included; whether the services will be or have already been performed by either a consultant, other professional

services, or county staff; the basis for site acquisition costs and whether those costs claimed are based on a current fair market value appraisal or recent land purchase documentation; and, the basis for county administration or transition planning costs, only including the county's estimated staff time (salaries and benefits) on project-related activities. (Note: a) each line item amount should be directly linked to the proposed scope of work, and b) costs for ineligible items as specified in the RFP should not be included in the above amount of state funds, cash match and in-kind match.) Please use the space below to explain.

The Scope of Work for the Juvenile Justice Commitment Facility project is the addition of 60 new beds located at and adjacent to, the Stanislaus County Juvenile Justice Center in Modesto California for a total project cost of \$24,051,450. Included in the construction plan are two-30 bed commitment level modules, self-contained kitchen, and facility administrative and visitation support space. The estimated project cost and related funding match, breakout as follows:

1. Construction (No Moveable Equipment/Equipment/Furnishings) - \$18,000,000

The estimated construction budget of \$18 million was developed during the programming completed by Daniel C. Smith & Associates. The \$18 million includes escalation and contractor initiated changes. These funds will be spent on construction only and will not be used for any moveable equipment or furnishings.

2. Architectural and Engineering Fees - \$1,823,500

It is estimated that architectural and engineering fees will be approximately 9% of the construction costs. The scope of work for this category will include the preparation of bid documents, support for construction bid and award, construction administration and contract close out.

3. CEQA - \$50,000

The Stanislaus County Environmental Review Committee (ERC) is in the process of evaluating and proposing modifications to the previously approved Master Plan for the Juvenile Justice Center in an effort to identify any additional requirements to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Possible issues to be evaluated may include traffic, air quality, land use compatibility and safety, climate change, water supply, sewer service, and the public concern. At this time these costs are projected at \$50,000. The County understands and acknowledges the eligible costs are for consultants only.

4. Construction Management - \$1,726,150

Construction management consists of the management of costs, time, quality and information for the project. It includes estimated costs for quality control inspections, code inspections, specialty inspections, geotechnical services and agency construction management. All firms used in this process will be independent contractors selected through a RFP process.

5. Audit of Grant
N/A

6. Site Acquisition (Cost or Current Fair Market Value) – \$775,000

Current land value is estimated at \$100,000 an acre based on comparable property. The proposed plan will occupy approximately 7.75 of an acre. The County is obtaining an independent appraisal of the land value and acknowledges it will have to make up the match elsewhere in the event the appraisal comes in lower in value.

7. Needs Assessment - \$120,000

The Needs Assessment was performed by TRG consulting. Programming is currently being performed by Daniel C. Smith and Associates.

8. County Administration- \$1,136,800

This in-kind match is the estimated costs for staff salary and benefits directly related to the project activities beginning August 24, 2007.

9. Transition Planning - \$420,000

The Probation Department plans to assign four staff full time to the transition planning for the Youth Treatment Facility. The total salary and benefit cost for the four staff is estimated at \$420,000. The transition team will consist of one Probation Manager, one Supervising Probation Corrections Officer and two Probation Corrections Officers. The actual cost may be higher since estimated salaries are in today's dollars and do not include cost of living and step increases, and increased benefit cost.

SECTION 3: PROJECT TIMETABLE

Prior to completing this timetable, the county must consult with all appropriate county staff (e.g., county counsel, general services, public works, county administrator, etc.) to ensure that dates are achievable and that the county has reviewed the state agreement requirements portions of the RFP, including project scope and timeline impact due to the State Public Works Board process. Complete the table below indicating start and completion dates for each key event, and including comments if desired. Construction must be complete within three years from Notice to Proceed, and occupancy must occur within 90 days of construction completion.

KEY EVENTS	START DATES	COMPLETION DATES	COMMENTS
Schematic Design with Operational Program Statement	4/21/2009	9/7/2009	
Design Development with Staffing Plan	9/8/2009	3/8/2010	
Staffing/Operating Cost Analysis	1/6/2009	1/26/2009	
Construction Documents	3/9/2010	11/10/2010	
Construction Bids	11/10/2010	12/29/2010	
Notice to Proceed	1/6/2011	1/19/2011	
Construction	1/6/2011	8/31/2012	
Occupancy	9/7/2012	12/7/2012	

SECTION 4: NARRATIVE

Please see Section 6: Proposal Checklist, for the information regarding the required format and content for the Abstract (Subsection A), the remainder of the Narrative (Subsections B-H) and the Board of Supervisors' resolution (Section 5).

A. ABSTRACT

Provide a one-page abstract that summarizes the key points of the proposal, including a clear description of the scope of work.

PLEASE ADDRESS EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS. IF AN ITEM IS NOT APPLICABLE, PLEASE STATE AND DESCRIBE WHY IT IS NOT APPLICABLE.

B. COUNTY'S APPROACH TO THE REHABILITATION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Applicants must clearly describe the county's approach to the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders including as applicable, but not limited to, the discussion points listed below. All data sources must be identified.

1. State the county's role in the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders.
2. Describe the county's specific rehabilitation and recidivism-reduction programs for juvenile offenders.
3. Describe the results of process and outcome evaluations (if any) of county rehabilitation programs for juvenile offenders.
4. Describe the county's future plans for the rehabilitation of county juvenile offenders.
5. Describe the risk and needs assessment tools and practices used locally for juvenile offenders.
6. Describe how assessment findings are used to assign offenders to programs.
7. Describe the classification system for the county's proposed facility.

C. PROJECT NEED

Applicants must clearly demonstrate the county need for the project. Include, as applicable and at a minimum, discussion of points listed below. All data sources must be identified.

Note: If a new juvenile facility is proposed, or if adding bed space to an existing juvenile facility is proposed, one copy of a needs assessment study containing the elements as defined in Title 24, CCR must be sent to the CSA with the proposal. For expansion of an existing facility, a targeted needs assessment may be submitted if a comprehensive needs assessment has been submitted and accepted by the CSA within five years. Please see Title 24, Part 1, Section 13-201(c)2 for further information. The proposal narrative must also summarize the county need for state funds, as indicated.

1. Summarize the conclusions of the county's needs assessment specific to this proposal.
2. Provide information and statistical data to support the needs assessment.
3. Identify security, safety or health needs (if any).
4. Identify program and service needs (if any).
5. Describe litigation, court orders or consent decrees related to crowding or other conditions of confinement (if any).
6. Provide non-compliance findings or recommendations from state and local authorities (if any).
7. Provide information regarding any court-ordered caps or CSA crowding assessment (if any).

D. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION PLAN AND REHABILITATION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Applicants must clearly describe how the proposed construction, expansion or renovation project will assist in the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders including, but not limited to, the discussion points listed below.

1. Describe the rehabilitation efforts that will be made possible or enhanced by the construction, expansion or renovation.
2. Provide information regarding how the rehabilitation efforts associated with the new construction, expansion or renovation will fit into the county's overall plan for juvenile offender rehabilitation.
3. Describe how the effectiveness of the rehabilitative efforts associated with the new construction, expansion or renovation will be evaluated.
4. Describe how the proposed construction, expansion or renovation will support and integrate with rehabilitative services.

E. DETENTION ALTERNATIVES

Applicants must include as applicable, but are not limited to, the discussion points listed below. Articulate what programming efforts have been undertaken, including evidence-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among local juvenile offenders. All data sources must be identified.

1. Describe issues in your county relating to crowding (e.g., growth in the at-risk population).
2. Describe steps taken to reduce crowding, including detention alternatives.
3. Compare the proportions of minority populations in juvenile facilities with minority populations in the general population.
4. Describe steps taken to reduce disproportionate minority contact.

F. SCOPE OF WORK AND PROJECT IMPACT

Applicants must clearly and comprehensively describe the project's scope of work in its entirety and the impact the project will have. Regardless of information provided elsewhere in the narrative, this section must describe all components within the scope of work and describe exactly how many beds are being added and/or eliminated (if applicable). Applicants are encouraged to build "green" but compliance is voluntary and design or materials must not

compromise security. Include in your discussion, at a minimum, the following points:

1. Describe the proposed scope of work in total (payable from state funds, cash match and in-kind match collectively).
2. Describe how the scope of work will meet identified needs, or mitigate/remedy/improve existing conditions.
3. Will the new construction be "green" and in what way?
4. Will the new construction support new information technology and in what way?

G. ADMINISTRATIVE WORK PLAN

The proposal must provide a clear and comprehensive plan for designing, performing and managing the proposed project that is likely to result in success. The project timeline must be thorough, reasonable and clearly articulated. Include in your discussion, at a minimum, the following points:

1. Describe the current stage of the planning process.
2. Provide the plan for project design.
3. Provide the project timeline.
4. Describe the county's plan for project management (including key staff).
5. Describe the county's plan for project administration.
6. How will the county translate the proposal into a completed project?
7. Describe the county's readiness to proceed with the project (e.g., does the county already own the construction site?).

H. COST- EFFECTIVENESS/BUDGET REVIEW

The proposal must represent a cost-effective request of state funds. In addition to the budget line-item descriptions that you provided in Section 2 (B), include in your discussion, at a minimum, the following points:

1. Provide justification for the amount of state funds requested, given the content and scope of your proposed construction, expansion or renovation project.
2. Describe how the county's approaches to addressing the identified construction, expansion or renovation needs are cost effective (i.e., describe how the benefits will be worth the costs).
3. Describe steps the county has taken to minimize construction, expansion or renovation costs.
4. Describe other funding sources that might be available to enhance or support your construction, expansion or renovation project and help stretch the impact of state funds.

SECTION 5: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' RESOLUTION

- A.** Attach to the original proposal, one copy of the County Board of Supervisors' resolution for the project that contains the following:
- Names, titles and positions of County Construction Administrator, Project Financial Officer and Project Contact Person.
 - Authorization of appropriate county official to sign the Applicant's Agreement and submit the proposal for funding.
 - Assurance that the County will adhere to state requirements and terms of the agreements between the County, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Corrections Standards Authority and the State Public Works Board in the expenditure of state funds and county match funds.
 - Assurance that the County has appropriated, or will appropriate after conditional project award but before state/county funding agreements, the amount of match identified by the County on the funding Proposal Form submitted to the Corrections Standards Authority; identifies the source of cash match when appropriated as _____ in the sum of \$ _____, and assures that state and cash matching funds do not supplant (replace) funds otherwise dedicated or appropriated for construction activities.
 - Assurance that the County will fully and safely staff and operate the facility that is being constructed (consistent with Title 15, California Code of Regulations) within ninety (90) days after project completion.
 - All projects: Provide the following site assurance for the county juvenile facility at the time of proposal or not later than ninety (90) days following the Corrections Standards Authority's notice of Intent to Award: Assurance that the County has project site control through either fee simple ownership of the site or comparable long-term possession of the site, and right of access to the project sufficient to assure undisturbed use and possession of the site, and will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title, or other interest in the site of facility subject to construction, or lease the facility for operation to other entities, without permission and instructions from the Corrections Standards Authority, for so long as State Public Works Board Lease-Revenue Bonds secured by the financed project remain outstanding.

- Attestation to \$___ as the site acquisition land cost or current fair market land value for the proposed new or expanded juvenile facility. This can be claimed for on-site land cost/value for new facility construction, on-site land cost/value of a closed facility that will be renovated and reopened, or on-site land cost/value used for expansion of an existing facility. It cannot be claimed for land cost/value under an existing operational facility. (If claimed as in-kind match, actual on-site land cost documentation or independent appraisal value will be required as a pre-agreement condition).
- Regional Facility Projects Only: A Board of Supervisors' resolution from the lead county in the regional partnership containing the items identified above, along with a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) between each of the partner counties. Please consider the information about regional facilities for the purposes of this funding program as described on page 13 of the RFP before developing these documents. If preliminary MOUs and JPAs are submitted, final documents must be submitted within 90 days following the notification to the lead county of conditional Intent to Award state funds.

SECTION 6: PROPOSAL CHECKLIST

- a. Page 1 of the Proposal Form is the first page of your proposal. Please use standard copy paper. Do not use heavyweight, card stock or glossy paper. Covers, table of contents, introductory letters, tabs or dividers are not allowed.
- b. The formal proposal includes the Proposal Form, narrative and appendices as a combined document.
- c. Provide one original proposal with assurance statement signed by proper authority.
- d. In addition to the original, provide 22 copies of the proposal and 15 electronic copies (read only). The electronic versions should be an Adobe Acrobat file (.pdf) on a standard CD ROM.
- e. Three-hole punch on the left side and two-hole punch the top of the original and all copies of the proposal.
- f. Use a clip to secure each of the proposals. (Do not put proposals in binders or use staples.)
- g. The font used for the proposal and the appendices can be no smaller than 12 point.
- h. The abstract (Section 4, A) is limited to one page and may be single-spaced.
- i. The narrative (Section 4, B through H) must be double-spaced.
- j. The narrative (Section 4, A through H) cannot exceed 40 pages.
- k. Up to 10 additional pages of essential appendices may be included at the discretion of the applicant. Appendices cannot be used to give required narrative information. Pictures, charts, illustrations or diagrams are encouraged in the narrative or appendix to assist reviewers in fully understanding the proposed scope of work.
- l. Attach to the original proposal one Board of Supervisors' resolution (original or copy), fully executed, containing the language cited in Section 5 of the Proposal Form. Please include an additional copy of the resolution.
- m. Provide one copy of a needs assessment study (as described previously in this RFP) if the county intends to build a new juvenile facility or add bed space to an existing juvenile facility. Projects for renovation and program space only are not required to submit a separate needs assessment study, but are required to comprehensively document the need for the project in the proposal.
- n. For regional facilities, provide one copy of the Memorandum of Understanding or Joint Powers Agreement and the Board of Supervisors' resolution.
- o. No other attachments are allowed.

A. ABSTRACT

Project Goal and Rationale: Stanislaus County Probation is seeking to partner with the State of California to develop a stand-alone Youth Treatment Facility to provide and enhance the delivery of the County's rehabilitative programs involving "committed" wards of the court, as described in Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The primary reasons the County seeks to develop this facility are:

- 1) The Needs Assessment Study completed by the County in April of 2008 identified an "urgent gap" in required commitment beds for the detention of the minors, who would benefit from specific rehabilitative programming if they were detained in appropriate facilities. Currently, the County does not have program-specific facilities to house committed wards, which have averaged 68% of the average daily custodial population (ADP) for 2007;
- 2) The ADP of detained court-committed wards, when combined with the non-committed population housed currently at the County's Juvenile Hall consistently approaches and frequently exceeds existing bed capacity;
- 3) Of the top 20 counties by population, Stanislaus County is the only one without a commitment facility and of the 48 counties that currently operate juvenile detention facilities, Stanislaus County ranks 40th in beds per capita, and eighth among the 11 mid-sized counties identified in the referenced RFP;
- 4) Thoroughly vetted projections of detained minors, developed under a variety of industry-common methodologies, demonstrate that by 2010 the committed population will exceed the existing Juvenile Hall's capacity by 80 beds. The proposed facility would meet the criteria of a "Camp," as defined in accordance with Section 881 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) and would be at full operational capacity and staffing levels upon opening; and
- 5) DJJ realignment puts further stress on the local system in that many of the juveniles previously sent to DJJ and now local responsibility are exceptionally hard to place because of their high level of needs and their history of flight from non-secure placements. This population is at highest risk to re-offend and currently languishes in the detention facility. A commitment facility will allow for appropriate need-based services provided within the County.

Project Description: The proposed 41,321 gross square foot Youth Treatment Facility will be developed on County-owned vacant land at the existing Juvenile Hall site, and will meet all criteria stipulated in the *Request for Proposals: Construction, Expansion, or Renovation of Local Youthful Offender Rehabilitative Facilities* (July 15, 2008). The Youth Treatment Facility will operate largely on a self-contained basis within its own secure fenced perimeter. The 60-bed treatment facility will be comprised of two, 30-bed living units and will be located separate from, but directly adjacent to the existing Juvenile Hall and Juvenile Justice Center located at 2215 Blue Gum Avenue in Modesto, California. The existing Juvenile Hall will provide support to the Youth Treatment Facility by providing the following functions and services: juvenile admissions/release/property storage; security and movement control, medical services; laundry, main warehouse, and building maintenance. The existing Juvenile Hall will remain physically separate and confined within its own security perimeter, as will the Youth Treatment Facility. A definitive conceptual site development plan is provided under Item G.2.

Project Cost: The total estimated project cost is \$24,051,450 of which the County is committing \$6,051,450 in matching funds. The total State funds requested are \$18,000,000.

County Readiness: The County is fully committed to this project. It has completed the required needs assessment, detailed building space and site programming, conceptual design, and capital cost estimate. Our County Board of Supervisors have authorized and prepared the required Resolution as detailed in the application. We are "ready to go."

B. COUNTY'S APPROACH TO REHABILITATION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS**1. *State County's Role in Rehabilitation of Juvenile Offenders.***

The basis for Stanislaus County's juvenile justice system is found in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 202, which sets out the purpose and objectives of the juvenile court law. In Stanislaus County, the principal partners in the juvenile justice system are the law enforcement agencies, the Probation Department, the Juvenile Court, the prosecuting agency, the defense counsel and local community-based organizations. The various public agency components of the juvenile justice system work in a collaborative, integrated manner to serve both the community, and the minors and families who enter the system, with the goal of creating and maintaining a safe and healthy community. The County has developed an impressive continuum of services and programs across various disciplines, both public and private, to intercede in the lives of juvenile offenders in the areas of prevention, diversion, intervention, suppression and incapacitation. With the integrated system approach, the County's juvenile justice system agencies have forged partnerships with each other, as well as with schools, mental health, alcohol and drug services, physical health, social services, private non-profit youth serving agencies, the religious community, businesses, neighborhoods, communities and private citizens to weave a supportive, holistic "web" to assist youthful offenders and their families.

An integral part of the approach to rehabilitating offenders is the well qualified Probation staff that are trained to guide, observe, control, supervise and support youthful offenders so that they may become law abiding and contributing members of society.

Authority for the establishment of juvenile detention facilities and laws pertaining to their operation are provided in the Welfare and Institutions Code of California, Sections 850-871. In summary, the code requires: 1) the Board of Supervisors shall provide and maintain suitable facility(s) for the detention of minors; 2) this facility must be separate from the jail or other penal institutions, and should not be deemed to be, or treated as a penal institution; 3) the management and control of the facility shall be under the Probation Officer, and staff shall be appointed by the Probation Officer, pursuant to Civil Service or

merit system; 4) establishment of accredited education programs for minors in-custody under the County Superintendent of Schools, and for year-round operations.

Beyond statutory requirements Stanislaus County Probation strives to progress *beyond* industry-typical practice to establish unique and cutting edge programs geared towards rehabilitating offenders and reducing recidivism rates. Establishing a new Youth Treatment Facility will provide a dedicated and specialized physical, operational, and cultural microcosm, capable of delivering enhanced, varied, and evolving evidence-based programs which will reduce recidivism in the population served.

2. *Describe the county's specific rehabilitation and recidivism-reduction programs for juvenile offenders.*

Ultimately it is the County's philosophy that each youthful offender must ultimately accept responsibility for their own behavior if they are to become contributing members of society. To accomplish this the County currently provides a wide variety of 95 prevention programs and 18 intervention programs, delivered by a multitude of providers including: local school districts, non-profits, religious organizations, public health agencies, local law enforcement, the Probation Department, and others. A detailed accounting of these programs is documented in the recently completed Needs Assessment, which is included in the Appendices to this document (Refer to Pages E.2-9 of the Stanislaus County Juvenile Detention Needs Assessment).

3. *Describe the results of process and outcome evaluations (if any) of county rehabilitation programs for juvenile offenders.*

Under the leadership of the Probation Department, Stanislaus County has had significant success in providing comprehensive, responsive services to youth involved in the justice system. Among Stanislaus' successful programs, the County is particularly proud of its **Juvenile High Risk Offender Project**, which partners Probation Officers with law enforcement and a community based organization to provide intensive supervision and treatment services. The Probation Department, the Sheriff, the Modesto Police Department, and the Center for Human Services (CBO) have been successfully operating the program since Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funding became available for crime prevention. An-

other successful JJCPA program is the **Home Supervision** program that provides an alternative to custody through intensive supervision and electronic monitoring of minors in their home. For the past seven years, these two programs have continuously proven to show successful outcomes including decreased arrest rates, reductions in new law violations, decreased severity of crimes, and reduced days of incarceration. The County has continuously monitored the success of the JJCPA programs and has eliminated or significantly modified programs that did not achieve anticipated outcomes. For example, although a diversion program utilizing **Neighborhood Accountability Boards** showed positive outcomes, the Probation Department compared data with youth who failed to complete the program and found no differences. Therefore, the program was eliminated and the funding was put towards use in other areas where it could have more success (i.e. in expanding the **High Risk Offender** program to include sex offenders and auto theft offenders). The Probation Department also eliminated its **Day Reporting Center** and replaced it with the **Juvenile Hall Intensive Treatment Unit**, because the Department found that the youth in question needed to be in a clean and sober living environment to engage in substance abuse treatment. The **Juvenile Drug Court** program was expanded and enhanced with the opening of the **Intensive Treatment Unit**. Like the **High Risk Offender** and **Home Supervision** programs, the program evaluation demonstrated positive outcomes in the areas of reduced substance use, decreased arrest rates, decreased new law violations and reduced days of incarceration. The Probation Department previously contracted with the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) to evaluate its Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act programs; however, since 2006, with the assistance of NCCD, the department has trained and designated internal staff to complete the program evaluation. The Department also collects process data related to other grant projects including Juvenile Accountability Block Grant, Youthful Offender Block Grant, and the Federal Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) grant.

4. *Describe the county's future plans for the rehabilitation of county juvenile offenders.*

Appendix #1 illustrates the County's plans for responding to juvenile crime and delinquency. The juvenile commitment facility is a key element in the continuum and a catalyst for enhancing other rehabilitative efforts within the continuum.

The development of a new commitment facility that would provide adequate classrooms, multi-purpose rooms and other program space within each housing unit will allow staff to enhance existing programs and provide additional programs geared towards rehabilitation and reducing recidivism. Examples of enhancements include, expanding mental health programs and therapy sessions; additional programs specifically designed for females; expanding the literacy program; providing additional tutoring for minors seeking a GED or high school diploma; expanding religious programs; providing additional alcohol abuse counseling; increasing special education classes; expanding anger management classes and counseling; enhancing arts and crafts programs; providing additional physical education classes; enhancing the narcotics abuse program with additional meetings and therapy sessions; and providing health education on a wider variety of subjects.

Additional programs that are being considered for implementation or expansion in the new commitment facility include; additional life skills programs targeted to age, gender and need; a program to identify community resources and provide initial contact prior to release; family awareness and responsibilities; parenting programs for offenders who have children; mentoring programs for minors; cultural awareness programs; developing communication skills and enhancing human relations; aptitude assessment and early career planning; vocational education classes modeled after programs that have been successful in other counties (e.g., computer skills, food service, laundry service, landscaping, printing,); specialized academic and vocational education correspondence courses; college level courses by correspondence or through the local college system; English as a second language; and other programs that will assist minors in returning to the community as productive citizens. A centerpiece program that the County intends to provide is a culinary arts program in which students will learn to cook, prepare menus and

meals, and manage supplies and inventory in a commercial-type environment and obtain introductory training into restaurant management. Please refer to Section D-1 of this grant application for specific rehabilitative programs and services to be provided in the new facility.

5. *Describe the risk and needs assessment tools and practices used locally for juvenile offenders.*

Juvenile detention intake officers complete a Juvenile Detention Risk Assessment (JDRA) for every booking received to assist in determining if minors should be detained or released pending court proceedings. This assessment tool allows for an objective decision based upon the individuals' known risks. This risk assessment assures that minors are not detained unless the risk to public safety is such that incarceration is necessary.

Stanislaus County has been using the Washington Association of Juvenile Court Administrators Assessment Tool (WAJCA-AT), also known as the Back on Track full assessment tool since 2004 to develop individual case plans for probationers. Back on Track (BOT) is a 97-item multiple choice in-depth assessment instrument, which produces research-validated risk level scores measuring a juvenile's risk of re-offending while identifying the areas (domains) in which the juvenile is most at risk. A core feature of the full BOT assessment instrument is its unique ability to measure risk and protective factors. By targeting both risk and protective factors, officers not only identify the circumstances in the youth's life that increase the likelihood that the youth will continue criminal activities, but it also allows the officer to identify the circumstances that will reduce the likelihood of continued criminal activities. The benefit of measuring both is that the officer is better able to build on the youth's identified strengths while matching the current needs with appropriate programs and services that would be most effective in reducing the risk of recidivism. The tool is designed to focus monitoring and rehabilitation on reducing risk, increasing protective factors and using research proven programs.

The two agencies providing substance abuse prevention and treatment services for Probation clients, Stanislaus County's Behavioral Health & Recovery Services and the Center for Human Services, rely on the Teen-Addiction Severity Index (Teen-ASI) assessment tool to determine a minor's need for

services. The T-ASI is a semi-structured interview that was developed to fill the need for a reliable, valid, and standardized instrument for a periodic evaluation of adolescent substance abuse. The instrument measures such issues as psychoactive substance use, family function, social relationships, and psychiatric status.

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services provides mental health screenings through the Juvenile Justice Mental Health program located at the Juvenile Hall. An interview tool developed by the County for juveniles is utilized to determine the mental health risk and needs for minors detained in the facility. This extensive interview tool takes more than an hour to complete. Mental Health then utilizes the information gathered to link youth to available programs and services.

6. *Describe how assessment findings are used to assign offenders to programs.*

Probation Assessment: Juvenile intake officers initiate the Back on Track assessment tool by completing the initial pre-screen assessment which is a shortened version of the full assessment and is used to determine whether a youth is of low, moderate, or high risk. The information collected during the pre-screen is carried forward for use in the full assessment. Once the minor is adjudicated and sentenced, the supervision officer completes the full assessment. Based on the information gathered, goals and tasks are established to target dynamic risk and protective factors that can potentially be changed to reduce the likelihood of re-offending. The supervision officer monitors the tasks associated with the minor's goals, records progress, sets new goals and establishes new tasks. A re-assessment is completed at least every six months. A final assessment is completed at the end of the supervision period, whether the minor is successful or unsuccessful. The program effectiveness can be assessed by measuring the changes in risk and protective factors at program completion.

With construction of a commitment facility, the Back on Track full assessment will be completed once the minor is adjudicated and court-committed to the new facility. Based upon the risk and protective factors, a case plan identifying specific programming will be developed for the minor to complete while

in the Camp setting. A re-assessment will be completed just prior to the minor's release to supervision and the case plan will be updated for supervision goals and tasks.

Teen-ASI: Youth suspected of having drug or alcohol issues are referred to Behavioral Health and Recovery Services for assessment. BHRS conducts initial screenings and the Teen-ASI to determine the level of services necessary. The youth can be referred to the Center for Human Services for substance abuse education and counseling. Those youth in need of more intensive services are referred to the Juvenile Drug Court program for treatment.

Mental Health: The mental health screening completed by the Juvenile Justice Mental Health staff is used to gather information related to issues such as suicide, anxiety, depression, stability or instability in the family system, medication history, general medical condition, and substance use screening. Mental Health then utilizes the information gathered to link youth to available programs and services.

7. *Describe the classification system for the county's proposed facility.*

Given that the proposed facility will house only committed juveniles, those entering the Youth Treatment Facility will have previously completed a variety of screenings and assessments while being detained at the existing Juvenile Hall prior to their commitment by the Court. An array of screenings and assessments are utilized in the Juvenile Hall to assist in the appropriate classification and unit assignment including an Intake Health Screening, a Mental Health Risk Screening, a Suicide Risk Screening, initial parent/guardian contact; intake, and initial educational testing. The classification process also takes into consideration the following criteria : type of offense (e.g. violent versus vs. property crime, etc.); legal status (e.g. DJJ parolee, ward, non-ward, etc.); age; sex; criminal sophistication; physical and emotional maturity; medical needs; emotional and psychological factors; gang affiliation; potential for escape; potential for violence; homosexuality; bizarre sexual behavior (by arrest record); and other individual program special needs. After the required information is gathered and considered, the youth is assigned to a housing unit. Once the youth is court committed, the same factors will be considered when determining appropriateness for transfer to the Youth Treatment Facility. The unique strength of our proposed facility

design is that it will allow the department to house the different classifications of court-committed youth within one living unit; for example, youth requiring single cell assignment and youth deemed appropriate for dorm-style room assignment can be housed within the same living unit at the Youth Treatment Facility. Youth who would ordinarily be excluded from program participation in a strictly dorm-style facility may in fact be acceptable in our housing design. Since this will be the only commitment facility in our County, we feel it is critical to be as inclusive as possible in our program and housing design.

C. PROJECT NEED

1. Summarize the conclusions of the county's needs assessment specific to this proposal.

On June 3, 2008, the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors accepted the Updated Juvenile Justice Needs Assessment for Juvenile Detention Facilities completed on April 11, 2008 by TRG Consulting. The Needs Assessment identified the most urgent service gap in the Juvenile Criminal Justice System to be the need for additional commitment beds. TRG Consulting identified the need for an additional 80 beds to meet the immediate housing requirements for 2010. The TRG conclusions were illustrated by the following:

- There are an inadequate number of commitment beds available in Stanislaus County for the detention of minors who would benefit from the programs available if they were incarcerated
- Space in out-of-county juvenile detention facilities is becoming more and more limited as other counties increasingly need the space to incarcerate their own juveniles
- The cost of leasing juvenile detention space in other counties will tax already scarce county resources if additional beds are not constructed
- The cost of leasing the out-of-county juvenile detention space that is available is increasing
- Transportation costs (particularly fuel costs) have increased remarkably over the last decade; this will further tax scarce county resources should it come necessary to lease beds in other counties

- There is a significant gang problem in the county. Additional beds and program space are necessary to providing gang intervention to address this urgent public safety issue

The Needs Assessment concluded that a new juvenile *commitment* facility should be constructed on the site adjacent to the existing Juvenile Hall and that the new facility should be a “juvenile facility” as defined in Title 24 of the *California Code of Regulations* (i.e. a juvenile hall, juvenile home, ranch or camp, forestry camp, regional youth education facility, boot camp or special purpose juvenile hall).

This conclusion is further supported by a recent Corrections Standards Authority inspection report and subsequent letter to the County’s Chief Probation Officer, which stated: ***“A review of population statistics indicates that a significant percentage of [the Stanislaus County juvenile detention] facility population consists of minors who are post-commitment. The programming needs of this population are different than those of the pre-commitment minor. Your facility does an adequate job of providing appropriate services to all minors; however, it is evident that those post-commitment minors contribute significantly to your crowding conditions and certainly would benefit from a facility and program more closely suited to their needs. The addition of a [commitment] facility may decrease the juvenile hall’s population and afford better programs for committed minors.”*** (Appendix #2)

2. *Provide information and statistical data to support the needs assessment.*

Like many valley communities in the State of California, Stanislaus County has continued to grow and, as a result, has had to provide juvenile justice services which include additional detention capacity. This growth and the impending need for space and beds have been demonstrated in our 2008 Juvenile Justice Needs Assessment. The 2008 Needs Assessment projects daily admissions and bed needs within a forecasted period from 2010 through 2030. The forecasted period and bed needs would include the maximum construction requirements as detailed in the SB-81 grant proposal.

The 2008 Needs Assessment projects that an additional 80 beds will be needed by the year 2010 for a total capacity need of 238 beds, which is consistent with a prior Juvenile Justice Needs Assessment

completed in 1996 by Mark Morris and Associates that projected 225 beds would be needed by the year 2005.

The conclusions of the Needs Assessment are further supported by information contained in the 2007-2008 Stanislaus County Civil Grand Jury inspection report which stated, "***The Juvenile Facility is in good condition but needs expansion to handle the longer-term wards it is housing. In addition, the County needs to establish a separate long-term commitment facility at that location to separate sentenced (commitment) wards from un-sentenced (court-process) wards.***"

The lack of a commitment facility within Stanislaus County has forced the Probation Department to place minors out of the County and even out of the State to receive necessary programming and services. During 2008, the Department placed 29 or nearly 70% of the newly ordered placement minors outside of Stanislaus County. Six minors that continuously failed placement were placed outside of California. Each minor placed outside of the County must be contacted by a Probation Officer at least once a month and must be returned to the County for periodic court reviews. As indicated in the Needs Assessment, transportation costs have increased significantly over the last decade. The proposed Youth Treatment Facility will allow for many of these out-of-home placement youth to remain locally; thereby reducing transportation costs and more importantly providing them with an increased opportunity for family involved services.

DJJ Realignment puts further stress on the local system in that many of the juveniles previously sent to DJJ and now local responsibility are exceptionally hard to place. This population is frequently most at-risk for significant re-offense and have a history of flight from non-secure placement paired with gang, substance abuse and mental health issues. This population currently languishes in the detention facility. A commitment facility will allow for appropriate need-based services provided in the County.

The Juvenile Hall has a total capacity of 158 beds designed for pre-adjudicated (detained) minors. The average daily population for the facility in 2007 was 145.5 with post-disposition wards averaging 98.9 minors per day, or 68% of the total population for that year. This information and statistical data

supports the finding of the needs assessment that there are an inadequate number of commitment beds available in Stanislaus County for minors who would benefit from programming.

3. *Identify security, safety, or health needs (if any).*

Security: The proposed Youth Treatment Facility is conceptually planned as a self-contained facility within a secure fenced perimeter. All access/egress to the Youth Treatment Facility for public visitors, staff, and minors will be monitored and controlled in the existing Juvenile Hall. The County is in the process of completing a project to modernize the electronic security and fire alarm systems at the Juvenile Hall facility at a projected cost of nearly one million dollars. This electronic security upgrade will permit the necessary equipment/systems synergies between the existing and planned new facilities to allow the staff in the existing Juvenile Hall to fully operate the security systems in the proposed Youth Treatment Facility.

An assessment of the existing system has been completed and recommendations made for replacement/upgrades to improve system reliability and efficiency. Architectural design has been completed and the County is preparing for the final construction phase. Funding for the upgrade project is solely the responsibility of the County; hence, this project is not requesting any funding from the State through this proposal for that purpose, nor is the County counting it towards any matching funds. However, there will be a need to complete work at the new facility to link its security system into the upgraded security system at the Juvenile Hall, and therefore, those costs will be included in the current proposal.

Safety: The planned new facility will meet all current Title 24, State, and local building code requirements. Otherwise, there are no outstanding safety issues that the proposed project would remedy.

Health: During the previous expansion of the Juvenile Hall in 2000, the County constructed a modern medical clinic within the detention facility. The medical clinic will continue to serve minors at the existing Juvenile Hall as well as meet the needs of minors in the commitment facility. Pill-call, sick call, and psychological/psychiatric interviews will be conducted in specific areas included in each of the proposed two new living units. Otherwise, there are no other known health needs.

4. *Identify program and service needs (if any).*

Appendix #1 illustrates the County's history of the primary programs offered to juveniles and their families, as well as identifies remaining needs and gaps in service. Each year that the County has updated the continuum of care, it has undergone an extensive review and update of the juvenile justice system by the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council. For more than a decade, the County has continued to identify a Camp/Ranch/Treatment Facility as a critical need. In addition to the need for a Camp, many of the programs identified as needing expansion relate to the commitment facility.

Expansion of mental health treatment, residential AOD treatment and the Juvenile Drug Court program are all identified needs that can be addressed through the construction of a commitment facility. These programs are currently offered at the Juvenile Hall; however, they are either limited and/or designed to address the needs of a mixed population including detainees and court-committed youth. Construction of the commitment facility will allow for programs that are specifically designed for longer-term care and for more extensive treatment and intervention services.

5. *Describe litigation, court orders, or consent decrees related to crowding or other conditions of confinement (if any).*

Due to chronic overcrowding, in 1999, the Stanislaus County Superior Court issued an order to the Probation Department to restrict acceptance of misdemeanor bookings by law enforcement in order to maintain the population of the facility.

6. *Provide non-compliance findings or recommendations from state and local authorities (if any).*

Per the CSA 2006-2007 Biennial Inspection that was conducted on April 4th 2007, the CSA found no areas of non-compliance.

Pursuant to California Penal Code Section 919(b), the Stanislaus County Civil Grand Jury conducted its annual inspection of custodial facilities in the County in March 2008. The 2007-2008 Stanislaus County Civil Grand Jury report contained the following specific recommendations for the Juvenile Detention Center: 1) Develop longer-term juvenile justice, mental health, and vocational programs for those sentenced wards that serve longer terms (more than 60 days); 2) Develop plans and move forward

with the youth commitment facility project for housing sentenced wards; 3) Expand the current facility for un-sentenced wards per the recommendations of the Juvenile Commitment Needs Assessment – April 2008; and 4) Strongly advocate for more family-involvement programs – such as whole-family counseling – for all wards.

7. *Provide information regarding any court-ordered caps or CSA crowding assessment (if any).*

Since 1999, the County ceased accepting misdemeanor bookings from law enforcement. There are no court-ordered caps, or CSA crowding assessment constraints.

D. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION PLAN AND REHABILITATION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS

1. *Describe the rehabilitation efforts that will be made possible or enhanced by the construction, expansion, or renovation.*

The Youth Treatment Facility will provide the necessary space to offer an expanded array of services to male and female offenders that are not currently available within the detention facility. Services will include but not necessarily be limited to:

Family Functional Therapy (FFT) – The County mental health provider, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, and the Probation Department will train staff in FFT in order to implement the program in the new facility. FFT is a family-based prevention and intervention program that treats high-risk youth and their families and is a nationally recognized “Blueprints” program. It is also one of the few interventions named by the U.S. Surgeon General as a model program for seriously delinquent youth. It has been extensively discussed in juvenile justice literature as a highly effective treatment modality. Its effectiveness has been recognized by a number of federal criminal justice and health agencies, including the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Center for Substance Abuse and Prevention, and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

Vocational Training – A number of approaches will be offered to help youth obtain the skills they need to enter the labor market. This will include a culinary arts program provided through the ARC Catering and Food Services to train youth in restaurant food preparation and catering services. Through the

culinary arts program, youth will be CPR, First Aid, and "Servsafe" certified and will receive training in food preparation, base cooking and general sanitation. The County will also work with local businesses to develop training and skill building in the area of marketing and business trades.

Life Skills – Probation staff will work with local public and private agencies to develop curriculum for implementation in the new facility. Probation staff will be trained to provide education and training to prepare youth for independence including such topics as teaching them about money, encouraging strong values, coaching them in time management, promoting health education, developing parenting skills and preparing them for an emergency.

Transitional Youth Services – The Probation Department will collaborate with the Center for Human Services, a community-based organization, and Behavioral Health and Recovery Services to link age appropriate minors into the Pathways to Independence program. Pathways to Independence is a transitional living program that serves youth ages 18-21 who are emancipated or transitioning out of a foster or group home placement. The Probation Department will also work together with the Community Services Agency to provide transitional youth services including housing and other services for youth approaching age 18 that have a history of out-of-home placement.

Domestic Violence Education – The Probation Department will work with local community based organizations to develop and implement domestic violence education and programming including such topics as children who live with violence, teen dating violence, parenting, and anger management.

Physical Fitness and Well-Being Program – This programming will include organized team sports, physical fitness challenges, health and nutrition education, and a basic cardio exercise class called "Fit the Future".

Aggression Replacement Training (ART) – Founded on Cognitive Behavioral interventions and considered a promising, evidenced based practice. ART has been shown by several studies to be an effective intervention, promoting skills acquisition and performance, improving anger control, decreasing the frequency of acting out behaviors, and increasing the frequency of positive social behaviors. A number of

studies have demonstrated the efficacy of ART therapy in terms of significant reductions in aggressive and acting out behavior. ART involves three components, taught in a group format, over the course of 10 weeks. The three key components of ART are Skills Streaming, Moral Reasoning, and Anger Control. Already in use in Stanislaus County, this program will be expanded to the new facility.

Custody to College – In collaboration with the Stanislaus County Office of Education and Modesto Junior College, in-custody minors receive instruction, tutoring, and support to complete their high school education and take college courses via distance learning. Two college courses are currently provided in the Juvenile Hall. **Study Skills** includes goal setting, time management, note taking, text book knowledge, presentations and test taking techniques. **Yosemite Regional Occupational Program Business Applications of the Computer** intends to train students in the entry-level skills needed for computer-related occupations. The Probation Department will pursue enhancement of this program to include temporary release to attend actual classes at the Modesto Junior College West Campus that is located next door to the new Camp.

Girl Scouts/Boy Scouts – Recently implemented in the Juvenile Hall, the Girls Scouts program is dedicated to helping all girls build character and gain skills for success in the real world. This class also covers life skills. The program will be expanded in the new facility to include the Boy Scouts component.

Religious Counseling – Youth for Christ Central Valley serves through a variety of classic and cutting edge models of ministry. The specific areas of ministry include Family Concern Counseling, Teen Moms, Juvenile Justice Ministry, Victim Offender Reconciliation Program, Tapestry – a youth church, Campus Life – which focuses on building relationships with teens on their school campuses, and a mentoring program which pairs students with caring adult mentors.

Intensive Drug and Alcohol Services – The Probation Department previously expanded the Juvenile Drug Court program to include an in-patient program within the Juvenile Hall for wards who have been unable to maintain their sobriety while participating in the out-patient treatment program. This program will be expanded into the new Youth Treatment Facility since the primary recipients of the program

are court-committed minors. The program provides substance abuse counseling, case management, drug testing, and family counseling services.

College Mentors – Students from California State University, Stanislaus will serve as mentors to the commitment center youth and assist in tutoring these individuals.

Academic Programming – The Stanislaus County Office of Education (SCOE) currently provides academic programming in the Juvenile Hall including programs designed to enrich and promote reading and literacy, helping students to identify career interests and skill gaps, and a program called Leadership Talks that provides a business or community member the opportunity to talk to minors about business and life. SCOE also provides two college courses provided in collaboration with Modesto Junior College (See Custody to College listed above). Existing programming has been difficult due to having both short-term detainees and court-committed youth co-located in the same facility. The Youth Treatment Facility will allow SCOE the opportunity to expand their program and have more time to work with youth to build their skills, complete their GED or obtain their high school diploma.

Straight Talk – A 12-week boys' group that focuses on health issues, including sexual relationships and fatherhood, sexually transmitted diseases, peer pressure, dating and personal responsibility. This program is currently facilitated by the Health Services Agency and the Probation Department, and is offered to minors released from custody. The Probation Department will work with the Health Services Agency to implement this program in the Youth Treatment Facility.

Gang Intervention – In addition to the ART program described above, the County will work with local community based organizations to develop gang intervention curriculum to be implemented in the new facility to address the needs of gang-involved youth.

Teaching Pro-social Skills (TPS): TPS is an evidence-based practice, multi-component cognitive-behavioral treatment that utilizes Aggression Replacement Training (ART) curriculum that has shown positive outcomes including reducing criminal behavior, decreasing conduct problem behaviors, increasing pro-social behavior, and improving anger control. Like Aggression Replacement Training,

TPS consists of three components conducted over a 10 week period, with a group of 6-8 youth meeting three times a week. The components are Skillstreaming, Anger Control Training and Moral Reasoning Training. TPS has been used in Juvenile Hall and is currently being used as part of the treatment program in the Juvenile Justice Mental Health out-patient program, which also includes individual and family counseling and intensive case management.

Seeking Safety is a Cognitive Behavioral Therapy designed to treat clients with co-morbid substance abuse and trauma histories. It is evidence-based and can be used in group or individual settings including out-patient, in-patient, and detention facilities. **Seeking Safety** is currently being implemented in both the out-patient setting and the Juvenile Hall as part of the programming of Juvenile Justice Mental Health.

Girls Circle: This weekly support group for girls is designed to promote healthy self esteem, body image, self expression, and cultural awareness, as well as to teach critical thinking skills. This program has been used effectively in the Juvenile Justice Mental Health out-patient setting and Juvenile Hall programming.

- Provide information regarding how the rehabilitation efforts associated with the new construction, expansion, or renovation will fit into the county's overall plan for juvenile offender rehabilitation.*

In October of 1995, the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors appointed the consulting firm of Mark Morris and Associates to conduct a Needs Assessment and develop a Master Plan for the juvenile justice system in Stanislaus County. The Juvenile Justice Master Plan outlined a number of recommendations which together established a "Continuum of Care" for youth coming to the attention of the Probation Department and Juvenile Court. As part of that Continuum of Care, the Master Plan recommended that the County develop a Camp for youthful offenders which would provide youth with academic and vocational education programs, mental health and substance abuse services, and other programs which promote a sense of self-discipline and responsibility. The County has regularly updated the continuum of care by completing extensive review and update of the juvenile justice system by the Juvenile Justice Co-

ordinating Council. A commitment facility has continued as an unmet need for the County for more than a decade. The Stanislaus County Probation Department historically has offered a wide range of programs to reduce juvenile crime and mitigate the need for detention beds. **Appendix #1** collectively illustrates the history of the primary programs offered to juveniles and their families.

The continuum indicates a wide range of efforts in place and shows significant improvement to the system through the years; however, the continuum also illustrates a number of remaining needs or gaps in service which must still be addressed. Construction of the Youth Treatment Facility is critical to the overall plan for addressing juvenile crime and delinquency as it enables the County to provide longer-term intervention and treatment services, vocational and academic programming, and family involved programs. The Youth Treatment Facility will allow for expansion of mental health and residential substance abuse treatment services. Difficult to place minors and those that repeatedly run from placement will benefit from services that can be provided locally and in a confined setting including significantly needed family intervention programming. The Youth Treatment Facility will also address aftercare and transitional services not currently provided in the Juvenile Hall.

3. *Describe how the effectiveness of the rehabilitative efforts associated with the new construction, expansion, or renovation will be evaluated.*

In November 2007, the Stanislaus County Probation Department became the second county in the State of California to contract with the Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators' PbS Learning Institute, Inc. to implement the Performance-based Standards (PbS) for Youth Correction and Detention Facilities program. Launched in 1995 by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) as a major initiative to improve the conditions of confinement in juvenile facilities, PbS was developed as a national performance outcomes program for state and county facilities to ensure they keep youths and staff safe, hold youths accountable and provide effective rehabilitation services that prevent future crime. The program establishes national standards setting the highest expectations for all aspects of facility operations: safety (injuries, suicidal behavior), order (behavior management, use of restraints and isolation), security (escapes), programming (education and vocational training), provisions of health and

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mental health services, preparation of youths to return to the community and overall fairness of the environment. PbS requires facilities to report data twice a year, which generates up to 106 outcomes that reflect critical indicators, such as injuries, suicidal behavior, assaults, time in isolation, average duration of isolation or confinement, percentages of youths receiving suicide and mental health screenings, changes in academic achievement from admission to release and percentages of youths completion educational, life skills and behavior management curriculum. The results are provided to the Department in an easy-to-read bar graph report that vividly depicts each individual facility's outcomes compared to earlier results, as well as to the field average. The data is used by the Department's leadership team to identify and implement improvements, which are measured in later data collections. **Appendix 3** provides an example of excerpts of the PbS outcomes report.

The Department has completed the second round of data collection and will complete the 12-month Candidacy program during January 2009, which is designed to provide intensive training and support to learn and master the basics of PbS data collection, site report analysis and facility improvement planning. The Department will expand the PbS program to the new Youth Treatment Facility to continually improve operations, keep youths and staff safe, and provide effective services that prevent future crime.

4. *Describe how the proposed construction, expansion, or renovation will support and integrate with rehabilitative services.*

The existing Juvenile Hall and its programs are designed to meet the needs of minors detained while going through the court process, typically for 30 days or less. As Stanislaus County does not have a separate commitment facility, this programming does not adequately address the needs of minors serving court commitments. The development of the new Youth Treatment Facility will provide enough classrooms, multipurpose rooms and other program space within each housing unit to allow the County to enhance existing programs and to provide additional effective training and treatment programs geared specifically towards committed youth; thereby enhancing rehabilitation and reducing recidivism. The new kitchen and instructional area will provide the opportunity to implement a culinary arts vocational program.

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gram. Classrooms will be equipped with the technical support to develop computer-based skills and expand distance-learning programs. The new facility will allow for a highly structured program in terms of daily activities and will offer reward-based incentives (for good behavior and adherence to rules) for participants as they progress through the program. The location of the facility in close proximity to the Juvenile Court and casework officers provides for additional monitoring of behavior and progress. Casework officers will be able to see wards on a regular basis and help with pre-release planning and a smoother transition back to the community with subsequent aftercare services.

E. DETENTION ALTERNATIVES

1. Describe issues in your county relating to crowding (e.g., growth in the at-risk population).

Presently, the Juvenile Hall has a total capacity of 158 beds which house both pre-adjudicated (detained) minors and post-adjudicated committed wards. The average daily population for 2007 was 145.5 and 2008 is projected to be the same. The facility does not have the appropriate type of beds needed to provide the necessary programming for committed youth. This lack of programming forces the Department to put kids in out-of-home placement to receive the appropriate and necessary services. During 2007, post-disposition wards averaged 98.9 minors per day, or 68% of the total custodial population. Yet, as of today, due to physical plant constraints; current overall population levels, and the need to adequately segregate other types of minors, the detention facility is only able to use one 10-bed unit (Unit 2) solely for housing court-committed wards (all males). The remainder of the court-committed population is spread among the existing Juvenile Halls' other six living units. Therefore, even if all of the beds in Unit 2 were dedicated to committed wards, a minimum daily average of 88.9 committed bed shortfall would remain. Additionally, during November 2008, the Juvenile Hall was forced to release 21 minors early to prevent overcrowding.

2. *Describe steps taken to reduce crowding, including detention alternatives*

Misdemeanant Cases: In 1999, due to chronic overcrowding, the County Superior Court issued a court order which directed Probation to restrict acceptance of misdemeanor bookings by law enforcement. Subsequently, annual admissions to the Juvenile Hall declined by nearly 18% in the following year.

Increased Bed Capacity and the Establishment of Specialized Treatment Units: Consistent with the Master Plan adopted in 1996, the County added 30 maximum security beds in 2000 and in 2002 the Juvenile Hall was expanded to include two, 20-bed special treatment living units, raising the total CSA-rated bed capacity to 158 beds. While these additional beds provided needed relief in terms of overall bed capacity, the two 20-bed living units more importantly provided much needed operational flexibility for supervision staff to more appropriately house minors among a variety of units while offering more focused and specialized programming.

In the meantime, the County has and continues to provide a number of alternatives to incarceration programs and service delivery methods as an integral part of its efforts to promote the rehabilitation of offenders, reduce recidivism rates, and address the need for detention beds. The **Home Supervision** program provides intensive supervision seven days a week to wards and alleged wards in a countywide community setting as an alternative to incarceration. Under the **Home Supervision** program, youth can be assigned to **Electronic Monitoring** or **Home Arrest/Home Confinement**. Both programs hold minors accountable for their actions, while restricting their movement in the community and permitting the use of scarce juvenile hall beds for higher risk minors. During FY 2006-2007, over 750 youth were assigned to **Home Supervision** programs.

Electronic Monitoring: In addition to the minor wearing an electronic transmitter that monitors their movement to and from their home, Probation Corrections Officers have face-to-face contact with each minor in his/her home daily. There also is contact between the Probation Corrections Officer and the minor's parents, the school and collateral agencies.

House Arrest/Home Confinement: Under this program, youth are required to remain in their home when they are not in school, attending court, or in the company of their parent. Probation Corrections Officers have face-to-face contact with each minor daily and contact by telephone at least once each day. There also is contact between the Probation Corrections Officer and the minor's parents and school.

Results: The latest evaluation report for the 549 minors completing the **Home Supervision Program** between July 1st, 2006 and June 30th, 2007 indicates the following:

- 76% of the minors in the program remained arrest free six months after entering the program
- 74% had no sustained violations of probation during the six months after program entry
- Only 6% sustained a new felony petition during the six months after entry
- 81% successfully completed the program requirements

Despite these efforts, the average daily detained population of minors within the County has continued to increase, largely in parallel with the overall growth in County's population ages 12-19: 16.3% versus 15.6% respectively.

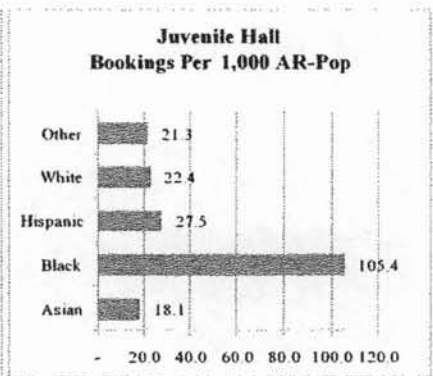
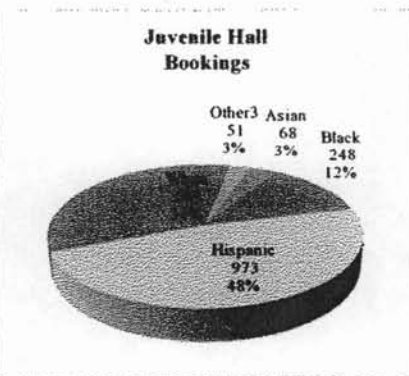
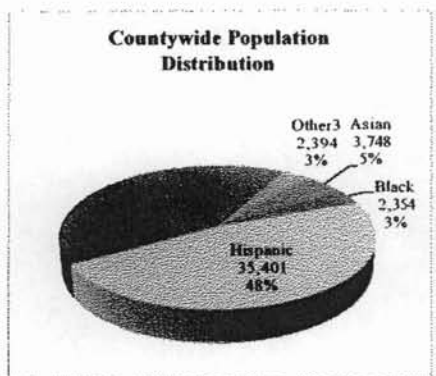
3. *Compare the proportions of minority populations in juvenile facilities with minority populations in the general population.*

Using data from the California State Department of Finance and Stanislaus County Juvenile Hall Reports for 2007, the charts below provide a comparison of total countywide population for all persons ages 12-19. This data is aggregated by race versus total Juvenile Hall bookings, and associated booking rates per 1,000 at-risk population using annualized year 2007 data. As shown:

- Asians account for five percent of the total at-risk population, yet only three percent of total bookings, which equates to a minus 33% difference between the two criteria respectively.
- Blacks account for only three percent of the total at-risk population, yet twelve percent of total bookings, which equates to a 388% difference between the two criteria respectively.

- The proportion of Hispanic at-risk population and bookings versus County totals are essentially identical: 18%.
- Whites account for 41 percent of the total at-risk population, yet only 34 percent of total bookings, which equates to a difference of minus 18% between the two criteria respectively.
- Similar to Hispanics the proportion of “Other” at-risk population and bookings versus county totals are essentially identical: 3%.
- The overall booking rates per 1,000 at risk population range between 18.1 and 27.5 for all races except blacks, which unfortunately have a booking rate per capita approximately four to five times that of other race aggregates.

Countywide Population ¹			Juvenile Hall Annual Bookings			Juvenile Hall Bookings Per 1,000 Populaton	
Race	Count	%	Race	Count	%	Race	Count
Asian	3,748	5%	Asian	68	3%	Asian	18.1
Black	2,354	3%	Black	248	12%	Black	105.4
Hispanic	35,401	48%	Hispanic	973	48%	Hispanic	27.5
White	30,600	41%	White	684	34%	White	22.4
Other ³	2,394	3%	Other ³	51	3%	Other	21.3
Total	74,497		Total	2,024		Total	194.6



4. Describe steps taken to reduce disproportionate minority contact.

The Stanislaus County Probation Department formally monitors the entire continuum of services to be certain that minority populations are not treated differently. While it is rarely a problem, specific, proactive steps have been taken for the last six years to be certain that there is not a disproportionate con-

finement of minorities. This is accomplished by assuring that minority populations receive the maximum possible benefits from all of the services in the continuum. Monitoring occurs during monthly meetings of senior staff at which time statistics relating to the confinement of all individuals including minorities are reviewed. All DMC statistics are within acceptable ranges with the exception of the African-American population. Given the relative small percentage of the population, relatively small increases or decreases in the numbers cause significant variation in the DMC percentages for this population.

A Juvenile Detention Risk Assessment is used by juvenile detention/intake officers for every booking received to assist in determining if minors should be detained or released pending court proceedings. The assessment tool allows for an objective decision based upon the individuals' known risks. This risk assessment assures that minors are not detained unless the risk to society is such that incarceration is necessary to preserve public safety. The Department is currently evaluating its Detention Risk Assessment tool to ensure that it is not culturally biased.

Section D-3 of this application discusses the Probation Department's implementation of Performance-based Standards (PbS). An additional benefit of the PbS program is it allows the department to review all incidents occurring in the facility related to injuries, use of restraints (all types), use of room confinement and isolation, suicidal behavior, misconduct and assaultive behavior, age, ethnicity and gender. This is a valuable tool for ensuring that minority populations are not treated differently in any respect.

F. SCOPE OF WORK AND PROJECT IMPACT

- 1. Describe the proposed scope of work in total (payable from state funds, cash match and in-kind match collectively).*

Proposed Scope of Work: The overriding goal of this project is to develop a Youth Treatment Facility that meets the definition of a "camp," as defined in accordance with Section 881 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The self-contained facility will envelop 41,321 gross square feet and will contain: a) two-30 bed living units, that will share a recreation yard and common support areas; b) a kitchen to serve the proposed new Youth Treatment Facility and to provide space for a culinary arts program as the existing kitchen facility at the Juvenile Hall was designed for a facility of 80 beds. It is currently at Stanislaus County Proposal Form

capacity with 158 beds and is unable to serve the additional population; c) multi-purpose space; and, d) several Youth Treatment Facility-dedicated support areas, which include a small administrative area, visitor processing area, general storage areas, a service delivery loading dock, and public and staff parking areas. The entire facility will be located separate from, but directly adjacent to the existing Juvenile Hall and Juvenile Justice Center located at 2215 Blue Gum Avenue in Modesto, California, and will be situated within its own secured perimeter, with the exception of the public parking area.

The aforementioned support areas in the new Youth Treatment Facility will be supplemented, and to varying degrees, supported by the following functional components and areas that are currently located within the existing Juvenile Hall, and which will remain there: main administration, admissions and release, building maintenance, security and movement control, educational support areas, laundry, medical services, and the warehouse. Any anticipated work that will occur in the existing Juvenile Hall will be borne by the County, and is specifically excluded from this proposal.

Appendix #4 provides a plan of the existing Juvenile Justice Center site, while **Appendix #5** relates solely to the Youth Treatment Facility and respectively provides a conceptual site development plan, conceptual housing component floor plan, and, a summary of the detailed space program for the proposed Youth Treatment Facility that has already been developed by the County-consulting project team.

2. *Describe how the scope of work will meet identified needs, or mitigate/remedy/improve existing conditions.*

The proposed project and scope of work will largely remedy nearly all of the pressing issues and substandard conditions that the County is currently experiencing. It will provide a dedicated commitment facility which currently does not exist. Stanislaus County is the largest county in the State of California without a youth commitment facility. It will rectify the increasingly frequent overcrowding in the existing Juvenile Hall and provide capacity to meet projected demand through year 2013. It will provide staff with sufficient bed resource options within the existing Juvenile Hall to enhance their ability to more adequately segregate and house the multitude of different populations that must be housed. It will provide a purpose-built physical plant at the Youth Treatment Facility that will be capable of supporting the wide

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variety of expanded and new programs that are envisioned for the commitment facility, including the establishment of a Culinary Arts program. The enhanced level of local programming will decrease the need for out of county placements. An added long term benefit of this project is that the location selected contains sufficient acreage that the County will have the ability to build additional capacity to address future population needs as outlined in the Master Plan and Needs Assessment.

3. *Will the new construction be "green" and in what way?*

The County is committed to providing sustainable design features into the facility whenever feasible and operationally practical. Environmental or "Green Building" design has been given strong consideration by our Board of Supervisors recently as a means to ensure that these priorities keep us moving forward while taking care of the planet. Design services related to LEED certification and/or Green Guide for Health building studies are now being included in many of our capital project requests for proposal packages.

The following measures are anticipated to be programmed and incorporated into the project to categorize the detention facility as a "greener" building: extensive day lighting throughout; limited site disturbance in buildable area; insulated concrete masonry units creating a high R-value exterior envelope; high roof insulation; high-efficiency mechanical boilers; high-efficiency mechanical HVAC units; computerized energy management system for temperature controls; high-efficiency electronic ballasts for light fixtures; occupancy sensors for light switching in select areas; little or no VOC paints and adhesives for better indoor air quality; metered water fixtures in staff and public areas; water electronic monitoring to minimize the purchase, use and treatment of water; green flooring and ceiling materials; heat recovery on kitchen condensing units for refrigeration; dedicated recycle program for facility; capture and re-use of roof top rain water for laundry operations; vacuum assisted plumbing system; video-visitation between inmates and visitors will be used to minimize traffic to the facility .

The Stanislaus County Environmental Review Committee (ERC) is in the process of evaluating and proposing modifications to the previously approved Master Plan in an effort to identify any additional

requirements to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Possible issues to be evaluated may include traffic, air quality, land use compatibility and safety, climate change, water supply, sewer service, and the public concern.

Keeping with Board priorities, Stanislaus County is dedicated to protecting and promoting the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of Stanislaus County. Departments within this unique organization support the Board's priorities through compliance with state planning laws, promotion of economic development, and diversification of the County's economic base. Stanislaus County will continue to emphasize their commitment toward environmental issues and will work with all architectural and planning service providers to evaluate and incorporate "green" concepts into this project.

4. *Will the new construction support new information technology and in what way?*

The Stanislaus County Probation Department is dedicated to assisting our County Board of Supervisors and their goal of an *Efficient Delivery of Public Services* by supporting its business critical systems and technological infrastructure. Stanislaus County's Strategic Business Technology Department works closely with Probation staff and has a strong commitment to a high standard of technical leadership and direction.

Stanislaus County is committed to pursuing and delivering cost effective web-based services, as well as maximizing customer service and technical competency by exploring and integrating new technologies and tools to meet the needs of its customers.

Some of those technologies currently being used or considered by Probation staff include:

1. ***Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (ICJIS)*** – This system is the core information management system for the Probation Department, Sheriff's Office, District Attorney, and Public Defender in Stanislaus County. The capabilities of the system enable the County's public safety agencies to exchange critical information. The ICJIS system will be accessible to the new facility.

2. **Video Visiting** –Face to face contact between minors and their parents is preferred whenever possible. However, we will explore this option. Examples of when video visiting would be beneficial are in cases where the parents of the minor are incarcerated in another facility with video capability.
3. **Security and Fire Alarm Upgrades** – The County is in the process of completing a project to modernize the electronic security and fire alarm systems at the Juvenile Hall facility, as fully addressed under Item C.3
4. **Digital Video Recording (DVR)** – As part of the security and fire alarm upgrades, the Probation Department will be enabled to video record in all areas of the facility either randomly or on demand. The ability to use DVR will be expanded to the new facility as well.
5. **Electronic Inventory Control System** – The Probation Department has recently created and is in the process of implementing an electronic system to track and control supplies utilized in the facility. The system has the capability of tracking clothing, bedding, personal hygiene products, cleaning supplies, and other supply usage by individual living units. This system will be expanded to include the new facility once it is constructed.
6. **Electronic Data Management (EDM) System** – The Probation Department has recently implemented an EDM system that allows for all records related to a minor to be scanned and electronically stored including court documents, assessments and educational documents. This will enable records to be accessible between the Juvenile Hall and the Youth Treatment Facility.
7. **Computer-based Learning** – The Stanislaus County Office of Education has implemented computer-based learning as part of their educational curriculum for minors housed in the Juve-

- nile Hall. We hope to expand this program to the new facility including job readiness and development, computer skill building, and participation in community college courses
8. ***On-line recruiting*** – The County has recently implemented a new on-line recruitment system that expedites candidates through the hiring process. This will enable us to fill new created positions for the additional facility more quickly.
 9. ***Computerized HVAC*** - Computerized building HVAC management systems will be incorporated into the proposed facility.
 10. ***Electronic Medical Records*** – The County is pursuing an electronic medical records system through a current RFP process for detainee health services.

G. ADMINISTRATIVE WORK PLAN

1. Describe the current stage of the planning process.

Continuing growth and a need to expand existing juvenile justice center have caused Stanislaus County to revisit its plans for the development and expansion of the Juvenile Justice Center located at 2215 Blue Gum Avenue in Modesto. The current Juvenile Hall opened in 1978 with an 88-bed capacity. In 1996 the Board of Supervisors adopted the Juvenile Justice Master Plan with following recommendations:

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| – Expand Juvenile Hall to 158 beds. | Status: Complete |
| – Develop 30-bed Maximum Security Unit. | Status: Complete |
| – Develop 40-bed Special Needs Housing Unit. | Status: Complete |
| – Develop 60-bed Camp/Ranch. | Status: In process |

During the past year the Chief Executive Office and the Probation Department have collaborated on preparing an update to the Juvenile Justice Needs Assessment. The major focus of this effort has been on the need for a commitment facility (camp).

In June 2008, Stanislaus County - Capital Projects, contracted with Daniel Smith & Associates, Inc. to engage as a juvenile facility-programming consultant to assist staff with developing a detailed pre-architectural facility program for those components of the Needs Assessment selected by the County for immediate development. Daniel C. Smith & Associates with Lionakis Beaumont Design Group will be conducting an analysis of operational considerations and requirements of the program, to include staff efficiencies, security and safety considerations, and other pertinent functional considerations, resulting in the development of a planning concept.

Concurrently with the Juvenile Justice Center pre-architectural programming phase, the County will conduct an analysis of funding alternatives and will develop a detailed implementation strategy prior to proceeding with design of new facilities. The Programming phase of the Youth Treatment Facility is due to conclude in Early 2009.

2. *Provide the plan for project design.*

The proposed 41,321 gross square foot Youth Treatment Facility will be developed on county-owned vacant land at the existing Juvenile Hall site, and will meet all criteria stipulated in the *Request for Proposals: Construction, Expansion, or Renovation of Local Youthful Offender Rehabilitative Facilities* (July 15, 2008).

The Youth Treatment Facility will operate largely on a self-contained basis within its own secure fenced perimeter. It will contain the following functional components: juvenile housing, multi-program space, food service, and visitation; and on a secondary basis, administrative and storage areas that will supplement the primary administrative and storage facilities located in the existing Juvenile Hall. The new kitchen, which is necessary as the existing Juvenile Hall kitchen is inadequate to meet the needs of the increased population, will provide an instructional area for culinary arts education that will be part of the educational and rehabilitative programming that the committed minors would receive. The existing food service provider, the ARC Catering and Food Services, is well-suited to provide this much needed vocational training as they currently provide this training at its own site to the public and has already de-

veloped curriculum that will be adapted for use in the new facility. The Youth Treatment Facility will also have a dedicated outdoor recreation yard, parking area, and vehicle service delivery point.

3. *Provide the project timeline.*

The Stanislaus County Capital Projects Division in partnership with the Probation Department will be responsible for assuring adherence to overall project timelines which are summarized in Section 3 of this proposal and provided in detail as **Appendix #6**.

4. *Describe the county's plan for project management (including key staff).*

A collaborative team from the County's Chief Executive Office (CEO) Capital Project office and the Stanislaus County Probation Department will manage the Youth Treatment Facility project and will work with other County departments, contracted service providers, and private architectural, engineering, construction management, and potentially other specialized consulting firms.

CEO staff contains members of the department's Capital Projects Team, headed up by the County's Chief Operating Officer/Assistant Executive Officer. The Capital Projects team is a diverse group of financial, policy, and a variety of construction professionals who are responsible for construction management, monitoring/control protocols, and other duties as assigned by the County Board of Supervisors. The Capital Projects Team monitors every construction project over \$25,000. CEO/Capital Projects will provide the nexus services required to run a smooth project operation between the Probation Department and all other contract service providers.

County Probation staff is, in short, the customer or owners of the construction project. The Probation staff will also provide the day-to-day onsite monitoring of compliance issues from CSA. Probation staff will be responsible for the formation of the Transition Team to assist Capital Projects in the successful completion of the project. This project team may grow and evolve throughout the project timeline depending upon changes and other service needs with various county and community stakeholders. The core management team will primarily consist of some or all of the following: Patricia Hill Thomas - Chief Operating Officer/Assistant Executive Officer; Jerry Powers - Chief Probation Officer; Jill Silva - Chief

Deputy Probation Officer; Mike Hamasaki – Juvenile Hall Superintendent; Don Phemister - Senior Construction Manager; Nancy Bronstein – Deputy Executive Officer; Darrell Long - Management Consultant; Dave Camelio – Supervising Probation Corrections Supervisor; and Virginia VanSwoll - Supervising Probation Corrections Supervisor;

5. *Describe the county's plan for project administration.*

The actions recommended and later approved by our Board of Supervisors for the new Youth Treatment Facility are intended to address the Board priorities of providing for a safe and healthy community, effective partnerships, and efficient delivery of public services by beginning, and continuing the evolving process to address local detention needs. This project will be administrated through a joint effort by the CEO's Capital Project team and the Stanislaus County Probation Department along with other County departments as required by law. Representatives of this administrative team include, but may not be limited to: Vito Chiesa- Supervisor, District 2; Jim De Martini - Supervisor, District 5 (Chairman); William O'Brien - Supervisor, District 1 ; Jeff Grover - Supervisor, District 3; Dick Monteith - Supervisor, District 4; Richard W. Robinson - Chief Executive Officer; Patricia Hill Thomas - Chief Operating Officer/Assistant Executive Officer; and, Jerry Powers – Chief Probation Officer.

6. *How will the county translate the proposal into a completed project?*

By February of 2009 the Youth Treatment Facility project team will have finalized the detailed functional, staffing, and operational programs for the proposed Youth Treatment Facility and existing Juvenile Hall, that when combined with the conceptual building plans, site plans, and cost estimates provided in this proposal will serve as the basis for the architectural design of the facility and subsequent development phases through occupancy, as delineated in the project schedule. As noted below, the Board of Supervisors has already authorized Probation to develop a scope of services for a Request for Proposals for consultant services to prepare an initial study and conduct subsequent environmental review for the proposed Juvenile Justice Center Master Plan. These actions, when combined with the County's match

funding commitment and management plan provide the assurance that the proposed project will not be a document that sits on the shelf, but rather one that turns into “bricks and mortar.”

7. *Describe the county's readiness to proceed with the project (e.g., does the county already own the construction site?).*

On December 16, 2008, County CEO and Probation Staff went before our Board of Supervisors requesting their authorization for staff to submit a Grant Application to the State of California for new juvenile bed funding. The agenda item also included a request for the Board to authorize the Chief of Probation and the Chief Executive Officer to prepare and submit a grant application for juvenile bed funding under the State's Request for Proposals: Construction, Expansion, or Renovation of Local Youthful Offender Rehabilitative Facilities (July 15, 2008).

The Board of Supervisors also approved the formal Resolution as required by the State for submission of the grant application and authorize the Chief Executive Office and Department of Planning and Community Development to develop a scope of services for a Request for Proposals for consultant services to prepare an initial study and conduct subsequent environmental review for the proposed Juvenile Justice Center Master Plan.

Additionally, the County has completed: a) the Needs Assessment; b) a detailed building space program; c) conceptual building and site plans, and d) detailed cost estimates for the proposed Youth Treatment Facility. Further, the consultant team (Daniel C. Smith and Associates and Lionakis) retained by the County under current contract, are in the process of completing a detailed functional program, staffing program, and operational cost estimates, not only for the proposed Youth Treatment Facility, but also for the County's entire juvenile detention system. Additionally, the County owns the site and can cost-effectively provide the substantial support functions and services necessary to operate the proposed Youth Treatment Facility (admissions, medical, laundry, and supplies, and overall detention administration) by continuing to utilize the existing facilities, albeit with relatively minor modifications (which are not included in this project).

H. COST- EFFECTIVENESS/BUDGET REVIEW

- 1. Provide justification for the amount of state funds requested, given the content and scope of your proposed construction, expansion, or renovation project.*

The Stanislaus County Youth Treatment Facility project is an addition of 60 new beds located adjacent to the current Stanislaus County Juvenile Justice Center in Modesto, California for a total project cost estimated at \$24,051,450. Stanislaus County is requesting that the proposed scope of work be funded by the allocation of \$18,000,000 in State funding to assist in the construction of the Stanislaus County Youth Treatment Facility.

Stanislaus County will provide a hard cash match of \$3,599,650 which includes costs for an update to the master plan for environmental review, architectural and engineering fees, and construction management. In addition to the hard cash match, Stanislaus County's in-kind contribution to the project is estimated to be \$2,451,800 and includes \$775,000 in land value; as well as, Needs Assessment, County administration and transition team services totaling \$1,676,800.

Stanislaus County Chief Executive Office in partnership with the Probation Department has demonstrated there is a need for additional juvenile detention beds and there is the specific need for dedicated juvenile commitment housing and rehabilitation facilities. Stanislaus County is the only one among the top 20 mid and large-size Counties that does not have a commitment facility. The County has devised a logical facilities development plan that minimizes additional construction and maximizes the utilization of existing resources. A detailed space program, conceptual development site plan, and building plan have been developed to provide sufficient information for a logical conceptual cost estimate to be generated in an industry-standard building systems division format.

- 1. Describe how the county's approaches to addressing the identified construction, expansion, or renovation needs are cost effective (i.e., describe how the benefits will be worth the costs).*

Cost Effective Facilities Development: The County has devised a facilities development plan which will maximize the use of existing land, buildings, and staff resources, while providing the benefits of establishing a new stand-alone facility dedicated to offering specialized treatment and rehabilitating solely for committed juveniles. This plan has been developed to maximize local labor and material. Fur-

ther the County's Board of Supervisors insist that the facility be built to satisfy the needs of the Juvenile Justice system. The project will start with a budget approved by the Board of Supervisors and managed by County staff to ensure costs do not exceed the approved budget. The project will be overseen by experienced Capital Projects staff that have a proven track record of completing facilities on time and under budget including five public safety facility projects, of which the two Juvenile Hall expansion projects were State/County projects coordinated through CSA and completed on time and under budget.

Cost-Effective Operations: Given that the Youth Treatment Facility will be located adjacent to the existing Juvenile Hall, the additional staff requirements required will be those which would be directly responsible for supervision, education, vocational training, and the delivery of other programming.

In terms of being cost-effective in the global sense, it is difficult to quantify the cost trade-off of developing and operating the proposed Youth Treatment Facility versus the yet-to-be realized cost savings to the public at large that would result from reduced recidivism and crime, as well as the potential benefits of wards that will have undergone the rehabilitative programming in the Youth Treatment Facility becoming more productive members of society. Additional cost savings to the County and State are anticipated with fewer youth being sent out of county for services or into State facilities, as well as improved treatment outcomes resulting from family-based interventions being provided at the local level.

3. *Describe steps the county has taken to minimize construction, expansion, or renovation costs.*

When implemented, the proposed Youth Treatment Facility plan devised by the County would contain construction, expansion, or renovation costs to an absolute minimum due to the following factors and steps that the County has, and will initiate:

- 1) Zero Land Cost The County already owns the site so there is no land acquisition costs;
- 2) CEQA Review The last recorded environmental impact report (EIR) for the project site included the space for a commitment type treatment facility. The Stanislaus County Environmental Review Committee (ERC) is in the process of evaluating and proposing modifications to the previously approved Master Plan in an effort to identify any additional requirements to the California Environmental Quality

Act (CEQA). Possible issues to be evaluated may include traffic, air quality, land use compatibility and safety, climate change, water supply, sewer service, and the public concern. The ERC may determine after completion of an initial study that further evaluation of potential issues is needed. In this event the Department of Planning and Community Development will issue a Request for Qualifications for Professional Consulting Services to conduct an Environmental Review

3) Programming Services: Stanislaus County has already completed the RFP process for professional programming service and awarded the contract to Daniel C. Smith and Associates and Lionakis Beaumont Design Group. Programming services have been already been initiated. The scope of work includes conducting an analysis of operational considerations and requirements including staff efficiencies, security and safety considerations, and other functional considerations resulting in the development of a planning concept. Any cost attributed to a study of any degree will assure a savings in potential costs or litigation in the future.

4) Minimized Site Infrastructure Development Costs: The self contained Youth Treatment Facility will be located on existing county-owned Juvenile Justice Center property and will be located adjacent to the existing Juvenile Hall. As such, the existing site infrastructure (water, power, sewer, roads, and parking) utilities network can be easily accessed and/or expanded to serve the new stand-alone Youth Treatment Facility thereby reducing site development costs;

5) Minimized New Facilities Development and Related Cost: The existing Juvenile Hall will provide the following support services and facilities for the Youth Treatment Facility: juvenile admissions, release, and property storage, security and movement control, medical services, laundry, main warehouse, building maintenance, and juvenile court. The minor renovation and rearrangement that will occur in the existing Juvenile Hall and associated costs, will be paid directly by the County and are entirely excluded from this proposal. Additionally, the County is also currently working with a programming and architectural consulting team to develop design for the Youth Treatment Facility that meets applicable codes, standards and local needs while minimizing construction cost through design efficiencies wherever possible.

ble. For example the 60-bed housing component is configured into two, 30-bed living units that will share common living unit support areas and a recreation yard.

4. *Describe other funding sources that might be available to enhance or support your construction, expansion, or renovation project and help stretch the impact of state funds.*

The County is currently utilizing Public Facilities Fee for the first phases of design and construction management costs. In future phases of the project, the County may use Youthful Offender Block Grant funds or other local sources in order to complete the project.

Juvenile Camp Funding



Board of Supervisors

December 16, 2008

Juvenile Justice Reform

- SB-81 signed by Governor August 2007 shifts juvenile offenders out of secure facilities into county facilities.
- SB-81 authorizes up to \$100 million statewide in funds for the construction or renovation of facilities to maintain returning or youthful offenders.
- 25% match requirement for counties awarded grants.

Youthful Offender Block Grant

- Created as part of SB-81 to provide reentry and rehabilitative services to those minors who might otherwise have been sent to the State Division of Juvenile Justice.
- County received \$278,000 from grant in 2007-2008, \$760,000 in 2008-2009 and expects to reach \$1 million annually by 2009-2010.

Why Should We Proceed

Staff recommends the County apply for up to \$18 million in funding for a 60 bed facility, even though we are in unprecedented fiscally challenging times. This is an opportunity for the County to “get in line” for current or future State funding and the application is not final commitment to receive or match the funds or proceed with the construction project in any way.

Why Should We Proceed

- Of the top 20 counties by population, Stanislaus County is the only one without a commitment facility.
- The Needs Assessment identified an “urgent gap” in required commitment beds for the detention of the minors, who would benefit from specific rehabilitative programming if they were detained in appropriate facilities.

Why Should We Proceed

- County would not accept funding beyond what we can afford to match and operate without consideration and review by the Board of Supervisors.

Updated Needs Assessment

- The updated needs assessment along with the revised projected bed need.

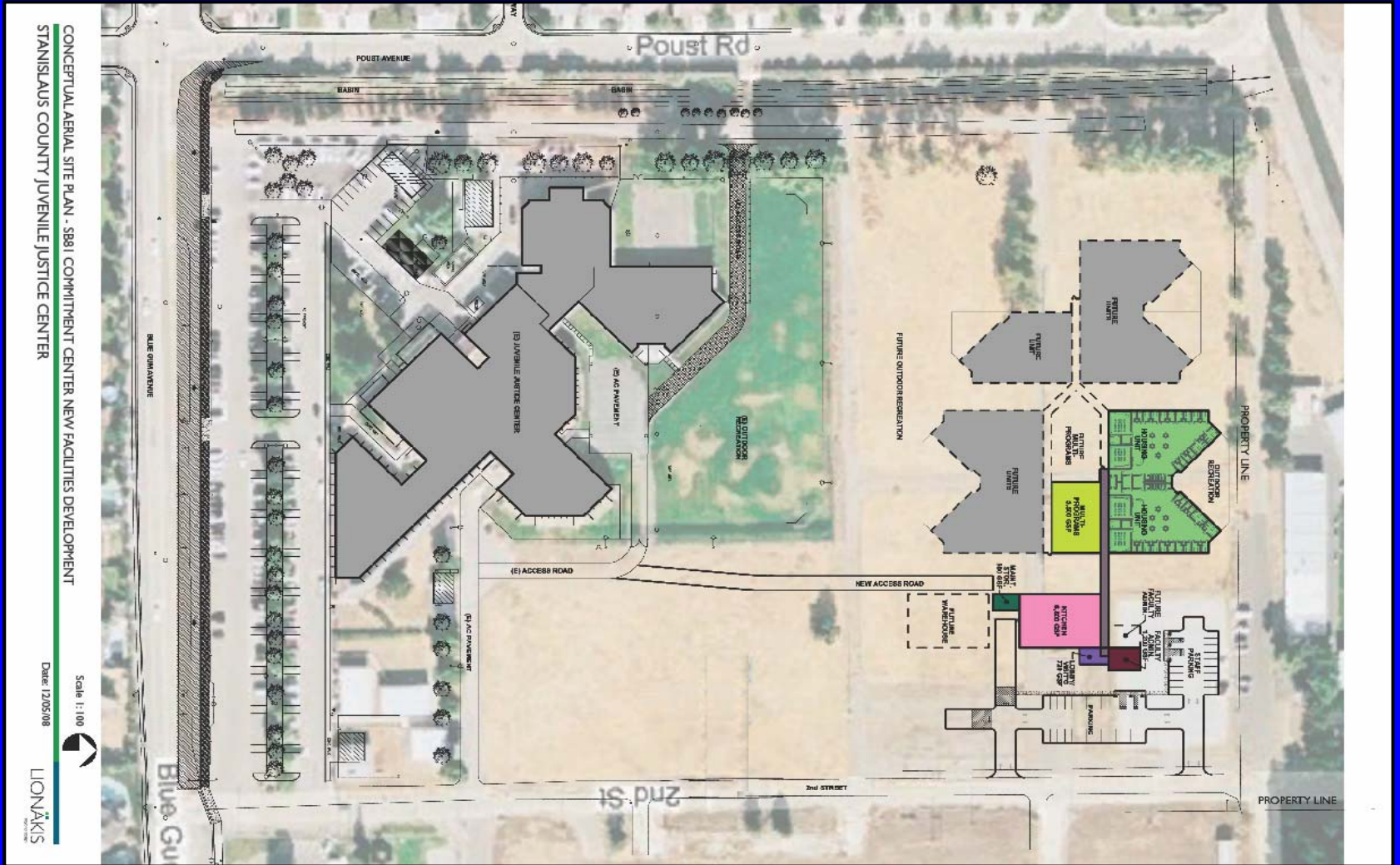
	2013				2038			
	Low	Med - 1	Med - 2	High	Low	Med - 1	Med - 2	High
Original Needs Assessment Projected Bed Needs	172	214	214	256	282	349	350	418
Revised Project Bed Needs	190	203	225	228	313	33	370	375
Net Difference	18	(11)	11	(28)	31	16	20	(43)
Existing Beds	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
Revised Net Need Over Existing Capacity	32	45	67	70	155	175	212	217
Number of Additional Living Units @ 30 beds (rounded up)	2	2	3	3	6	6	8	8

Current Facility



Juvenile Hall Blue Gum Avenue
158 Beds

Project Description

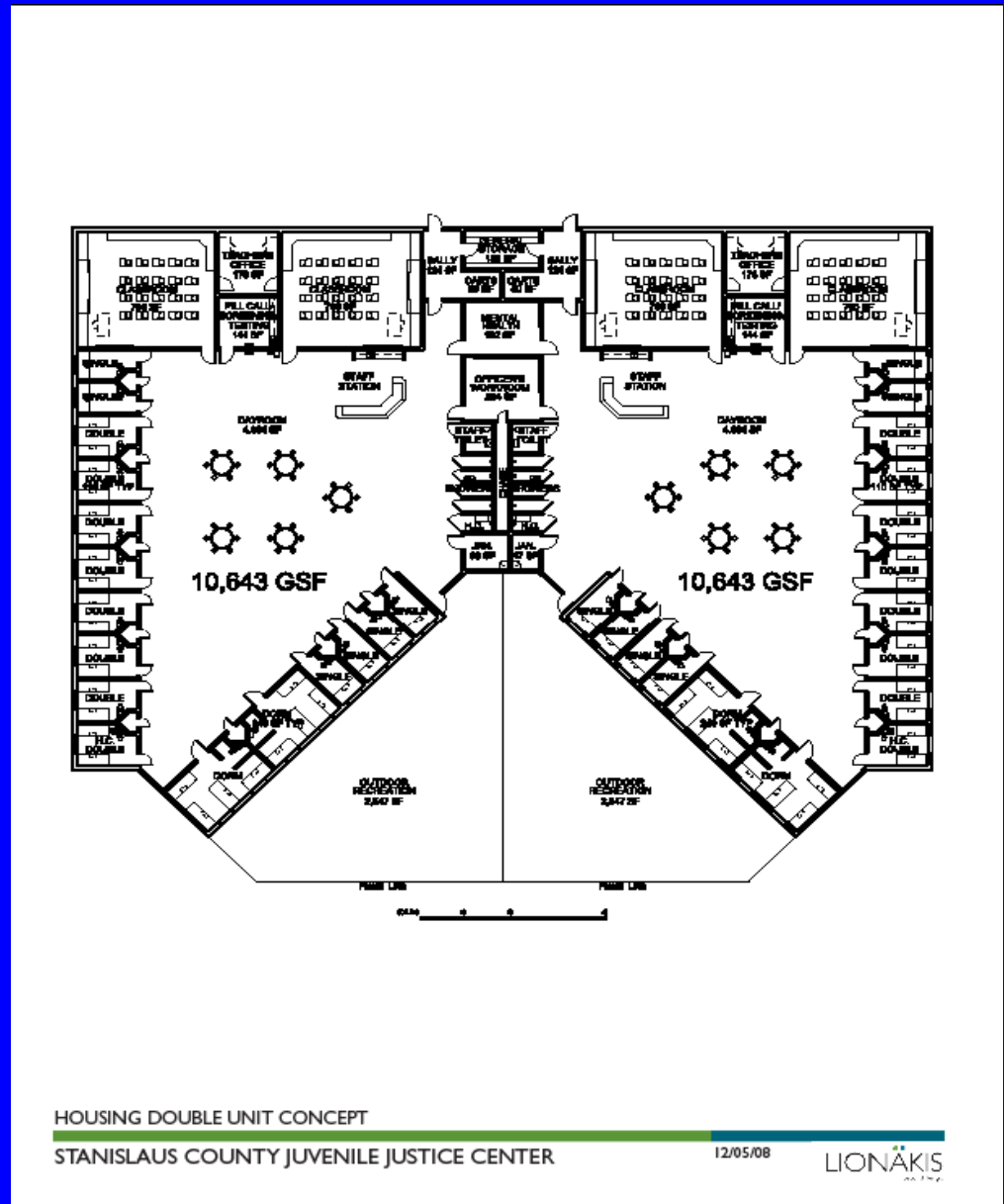


CONCEPTUAL AERIAL SITE PLAN - SB81 COMMITMENT CENTER NEW FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT
 STANISLAUS COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER

Scale 1:100
 Date 12/05/08



- The commitment facility would operate largely on a self-contained - 60-bed commitment facility (two, 30-bed living units).
- Located separate from, but directly adjacent to the existing Juvenile Hall and Juvenile Justice Center.
- Estimated gross square feet is 41,320.



Project Description

- Considered in the programming are rehabilitative options that may include a new kitchen services area or other related areas.
- Operational Cost are estimated at \$1 million in first year of operation due to shifting of staff from current facility to new commitment facility.

Next Steps

- Submit SB-81 application to the Correction Standards Authority by January 6, 2008
- Complete programming and costing
- County presents proposal to Correction Standards Authority February 24 & 25, 2009.
- Announcement of Conditional Award March 2009
- Return to the Board of Supervisors with detailed implementation plan if State funding is approved

Recommendations

1. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer to prepare and submit an application for funding under the Department of Corrections 2007 Local Youthful Offender Rehabilitative Facility Construction Funding Program (SB-81).

Recommendations

2. Approve the formal resolution as required by the State for submission of the application.

Recommendations

3. Direct the staff to return to the Board of Supervisors with a detailed implementation plan if State funding is approved.