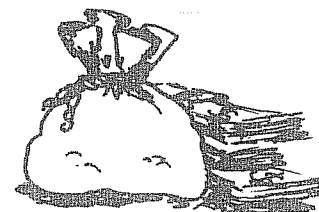
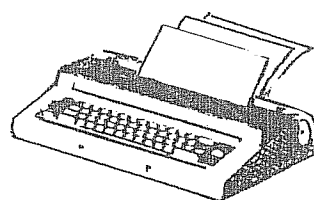




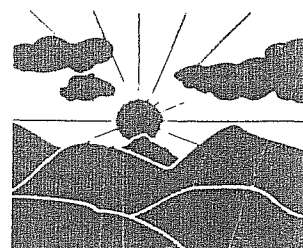
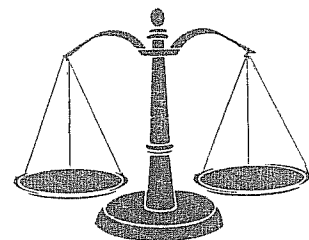
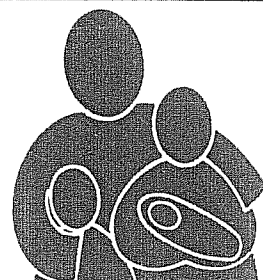
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY



GRAND JURY



1988-1989 FINAL REPORT RESPONSES



1036.0112

IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

TUES day 26TH SEPTEMBER, 19 89

PRESENT: Supervisors

Harry Ovitt, William B. Coy, Evelyn Delany, David Blakely
Chairperson James Johnson

ABSENT:

None

Re response to the 1988-89 Grand Jury Final Report:

This being the time set for discussion of response to the 1988-89 Grand Jury Final Report. Paul Hood - Administrative Office, states it is necessary for the Board to respond to the Grand Jury Report within ninety days of its filing with the Superior Court per Penal Code Section 933; the report contains responses to the Grand Jury's recommendations pertaining to County Departments only (several of recommendations concern cities, special districts or the State of California); each of the Grand Jury's recommendations have been responded to by the appropriate County Department and when necessary, Administrative Office Comments; the 1988-89 Grand Jury devoted a great deal of time and effort to make positive recommendations designed to improve county government operations; many of the recommendations made by the Grand Jury have been or will be implemented by county departments; implementation of these recommendations serves not only to respond to the Grand Jury, but also to improve a portion of our County's operation. Chairperson Johnson on behalf of the Board of Supervisors, commends the Grand Jury for their efforts and their work product; opens the floor to the public. Rose McKeen, President of the Grand Jurors Association of San Luis Obispo County, submits letters supporting the recommendation to establish temporary holding rooms for prisoners in the north/south county government centers. Matter is discussed and thereafter, on motion of Supervisor Blakely, seconded by Supervisor Delany and being unanimously carried, the Board receives the letters requesting a holding room from the Grand Jurors Association of San Luis Obispo County into the record. Josephine Laing - San Luis Obispo Chapter of the National Organization for Women speaks to the sexual harassment of women within County Government; the current individuals involved with the Paul Floyd matter are victims and the county should take measures to prevent this from happening again; encourages the Board to keep the Civil Service hearings in the Floyd matter open to the public; this county does not need new rules - we need to uphold and enforce our current standards. Matter is discussed and thereafter, on motion of Supervisor Blakely, seconded by Supervisor Ovitt and being unanimously carried, the Board of Supervisors adopts staff report as the official response to the 1988-89 Grand Jury Report, and formally extends their appreciation to the Grand Jury for the time and effort that they devoted to their recommendations.

cc - Administration; Grand Jury; file

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of San Luis Obispo, } ss.

FRANCIS M. COONEY

I, _____, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, in and for the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of an order made by the Board of Supervisors, as the same appears spread upon their minute book.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said Board of Supervisors, affixed this 29TH
SEPTEMBER 89
day of _____, 19 _____.

FRANCIS M. COONEY

County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board
of Supervisors

(SEAL)

By  Deputy Clerk.
SONBRA REINER

County of San Luis Obispo

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER ▪ SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93408 ▪ (805) 549-5011



OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

TO: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
DATE: SEPTEMBER 26, 1989
SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO THE 1988-89 GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

Summary

Attached for your Board's review and approval is the response to the 1988-89 Grand Jury Final Report. Section 933 of the Penal Code requires a response to the report within ninety days of its filing in Superior Court.

Recommendation

That your Board review the attached material, adopt it as the official response to the 1988-89 Grand Jury Report, and extend appreciation to the Grand Jury for the time and effort that they devoted to their recommendations.

Discussion

On June 30, 1989, the Grand Jury submitted its 1988-89 Final Report. Section 933 of the Penal Code requires a response to the report within ninety days. The attached responses were prepared only for recommendations that affect County Departments. Several of the Grand Jury's recommendations concern cities, special districts or the State of California. A County response is only required for those matters under the control of the Board of Supervisors.

In the attached response, each of the Grand Jury's recommendations is listed in the order it appears in the final report. Following each recommendation is a response from the appropriate county department and when necessary, Administrative Office comments. If there are no comments from the Administrative Office, this office concurs with the departmental response.

The Grand Jury's final report is organized into several special committee reports with specific recommendations to improve county government operations. There are 45 recommendations in the report.

The 1988-89 Grand Jury devoted a great deal of time and effort to make positive recommendations designed to improve county government operations. Many of the recommendations made by the Grand Jury have been or will be implemented by county departments. Implementation of these recommendations serves not only to respond to the Grand Jury, but also to improve a portion of our County's operation. The jurors should be commended for their efforts and their work product.

Sincerely,

ROBERT E. HENDRIX
County Administrator

attachment

E-1
9/26/89

RESPONSE TO THE 1988-89 GRAND JURY REPORT

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

I. Mobilehome Park Conversion to Condominiums

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. THE COUNTY AND CITIES SHOULD DEVELOP SOME FIRM GUIDELINES AND PASS ORDINANCES FOR MOBILEHOME PARK TO MOBILEHOME CONDOMINIUM CONVERSIONS. THESE GUIDELINES SHOULD INCLUDE PROCEDURES FOR ELECTION OF CONDOMINIUM OFFICIALS AND PROTECTION FOR LOW INCOME MOBILEHOME OWNERS WHO CANNOT AFFORD TO MOVE OR BUY A CONDOMINIUM. IF THESE REGULATIONS ARE ADOPTED BY THE CITIES THEY COULD PROVIDE A UNIFORM COUNTY WIDE CODE ON THIS SUBJECT.

Department of Planning and Building's Response:

1. State law requires that at the time of filing a tentative map for a subdivision to be created from the conversion of a mobilehome park to another use, the subdivider shall also file a report on the impact of the conversion on the displaced residents of the mobilehome park to be converted. The report is required to look at the availability of adequate replacement space in mobilehome parks. County Counsel has advised that a conversion of a mobilehome park to a mobilehome park condominium is a conversion of a mobilehome park to another use. Therefore, the applicant must provide a report that discusses the impact of the conversion on the displaced tenants. As part of this report the subdivider can also propose mitigation measures that will address any displacement. Proposal of mitigation measures is necessary because the California Environmental Quality Act states that the displacement of a large number of people is a significant environmental impact. To avoid the requirement for an Environmental Impact Report, the applicant would have to show that a large number of people would not be displaced by the conversion. The report is also used by staff in evaluating and making a recommendation on the project. If the displacement cannot be adequately mitigated then the project could be recommended for denial.

The county has not yet reviewed any mobilehome park conversions to condominium mobilehome parks. Currently, there is a proposal for the conversion of a trailer court into single family residences. For this project the applicant did provide a displacement report and this report is being used in the evaluation of the project. No decision has yet been reached on this particular proposal.

As to guidelines for the election of condominium officials, these already exist in the regulations pertaining to the formation of homeowner's association. The State Department of Real Estate is given the responsibility of making sure these regulations are followed. The county does not control these regulations, nor are we a party to the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions which create the homeowner's associations. A homeowner's association would be required for any condominium mobilehome park since there are common areas that are owned in common and have on-going maintenance requirements.

Since each situation of conversion is different, each should be evaluated

separately. There would appear to be adequate provisions existing in state law

to insure that the condominium conversion will not adversely affect the current tenants of the mobilehome park.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

2. A COUNTY OR CITY OFFICIAL SHOULD BE APPOINTED TO OVERSEE EACH CONVERSION EFFORT AND INSURE THAT LOCAL, COUNTY AND STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS ARE OBEYED.

Department of Planning and Building's Response:

2. Local and county laws or regulations are enforced through the approval or denial of an application for conversion. The approval would set up conditions that would be required to be met prior to the conversion being completed. The project planner assigned to process the application is responsible for making sure that each of the conditions has been satisfied prior to recordation of the final map that would create the lots for sale. Through this process, a county official is appointed to oversee the project. As for state regulations, these would be enforced by the Department of Real Estate, as they oversee all condominium projects.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

3. THE UNREGULATED CONDOMINIUM CONVERSION COMPANIES WHICH DIRECT AND MANAGE THE CONVERSION PROCESS SHOULD BE LICENSED BY THE COUNTIES/CITIES AND BE ACCOUNTABLE FOR THEIR ACTIONS.

Department of Planning and Building's Response:

3. Under the county's procedures, the only people who can apply for or receive a condominium conversion approval are either the current property owner(s) or someone authorized by the current property owner to file an application for the conversion. We are not aware of any unregulated condominium conversion companies who perform condominium conversions.

II. MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. THE COUNTY SHOULD REQUIRE DEPARTMENT HEADS TO NOTIFY THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF ANY MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEE WORKING LESS THEN 90% OF THEIR NORMAL HOURS.

County Administrator's Comments:

1. The County Code makes a distinction between salaried and hourly employees. Salaried employees have non-defined working hours, work assignments and locations. This means that they may work evening and weekend hours over and above 40 hours per week without receiving overtime pay in a location other than their usual place of work. Hourly employees on the other hand are subject to Fair Labor Standards Act requirements, which are also embodied in the County

Code. They are paid for hours worked and receive overtime pay or compensatory time off for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. This office concurs that if a salaried employee is to work less than full time on a long term basis and receive full time pay, then the employee's Department Head should notify the County Administrator of this situation. The Request for Leave of Absence form, that must be approved by the County Administrator, will be revised accordingly.

2. IF AN EMPLOYEE MUST WORK PART-TIME BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH, THEN THE TIME LOST TO THE COUNTY SHOULD BE CHARGED TO SICK LEAVE.

County Administrator's Comments:

2. County policies require an employee who takes any time off because of ill health to use sick leave or if all sick leave is used, vacation. The Fair Labor Standards Act will not allow a salaried full time employee who has exhausted all sick leave and vacation and is still working part time because of ill health, to be paid for less than 8 hours per day.

3. ANY DEPARTMENT HEAD WHO ALLOWS THE MISUSE OF PUBLIC TRUST AND FUNDS SHOULD BE DISCIPLINED.

This is current County policy and practice. The County Administrator concurs with this recommendation.

III. COUNTY COMMUNICATION WITH THE PUBLIC

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. DEPARTMENT SUPERVISORS SHOULD MAKE A GREATER EFFORT TO COMMUNICATE DEPARTMENTAL RULES TO THE PUBLIC.

County Administrator's Comments:

1. Greater effort will be made towards enhanced communication of departmental rules to the public. A County Communications Committee, composed of several department heads has been formed and is reviewing the situation.

2. COUNTY EMPLOYEES SHOULD RECEIVE MORE TRAINING IN COMMUNICATING WITH THE PUBLIC, WITH EMPHASIS ON TELEPHONE ETIQUETTE AND TECHNIQUES.

County Administrator's Comments:

2. The county places an emphasis on effective communication and politeness in dealing with the public. We will work to continue to place emphasis in this area, particularly on telephone etiquette and techniques. The county offers courses in effective communications skills.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

3. THE AIRPORT ADMINISTRATOR SHOULD PROMINENTLY POST AND IDENTIFY A PHONE NUMBER OR COMMUNICATION POINT FOR THE PUBLIC WHO HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PARKING FEES OR OTHER POLICIES.

Department of General Services' Response:

3. The Department of General Services agrees with the recommendation and subsequently modified the information on the parking fee envelope. The new envelope states in red printing: "Problems or Special Arrangements, Airport Management - 549-5205".

The information we are trying to pass on is that special arrangements can be made. The details of what is possible is rather broad and does not lend itself well to simple signage. The new envelopes appear to be working as many special arrangements have been made and few problems have materialized.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

4. THE ANIMAL CONTROL DEPARTMENT SHOULD PROVIDE A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THEIR CALL RESPONSE RULES WITH EACH ANIMAL LICENSE ISSUED, AND TO THE LOCAL NEWS MEDIA.

Department of Animal Regulation's Response:

4. The County of San Luis Obispo contracts with each of the seven incorporated cities in the county and also provides animal control services to the entire unincorporated county area, it is not possible to standardize call response rules to all city and county residents as every city has different service levels and priorities. The Department of Animal Regulation does, however, have a brochure called Responsible Pet Ownership that is distributed to thousands of pet owners each year. The brochure provides general rules to pet owners and other interested citizens regarding licensing, barking dogs, dogs running loose, animal bites and other related pet assistance programs.

As a general rule, the Department of Animal Regulation will furnish emergency services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to all areas of the county. Emergency services include animal rabies problems, injured animals, bite victims, and bit animals running loose, vicious and dangerous animals. Other call response rules are set by the contracting agency and are usually a reflection of budgetary constraints. The department will continue to distribute the Responsible Pet Ownership brochure to veterinary offices, city halls, police departments, boarding kennels, pet shops, and other interested individuals and groups. In addition, the department's Humane Educator will continue to advise all groups that he comes into contact with, of call response rules.

AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

I. COUNTY TREASURER

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. TO IMPROVE FISCAL OPERATIONS, THIS GRAND JURY RECOMMENDS:

- a. THAT THE COUNTY TREASURER REPLACE THE CURRENT WARRANT SYSTEM BY THE MORE EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL SYSTEM OF MAKING DISBURSEMENT USING CHECKS. OR
- b. REPLACEMENT OF CURRENT WARRANT SYSTEM WITH A COMBINATION

CHECK/WARRANT SYSTEM BY THE COUNTY TREASURER AND THE COUNTY AUDITOR/CONTROLLER. (GOV. CODE SECTION 53911)

2. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COUNTY TREASURER START AN ORDERLY CHANGEOVER TO CHECKS WITH THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND APPROPRIATE SPECIAL DISTRICTS. (GOV. CODE SECTION 53912)

Treasurer/Tax Collector's Response:

The Treasurer/Tax Collector received and reviewed the 1988-89 Grand Jury Report and concurs with the recommendations.

County Administrator's Comments:

1. and 2. The Auditor-Controller's and Treasurer/Tax Collector's Offices have worked for some months to review and streamline banking services. One of the features that the two offices have worked to achieve, in order to reduce costs, is the use of warrants processed as checks to pay approved claims.

On September 5, 1989, the Board of Supervisors approved a resolution authorizing the processing of warrants like checks for payment of county obligations. The Auditor-Controller and Treasurer/Tax Collector agreed to a system whereby warrants drawn upon the Treasurer/Tax Collector, when presented to the depository, shall be treated as though the warrant were a check drawn upon the depository by the Treasurer/Tax Collector. The Treasurer/Tax Collector arranged with Security Pacific Bank to provide depository and controlled disbursement services on a fee for service basis, using the system authorized by Section 53913 of the Government Code. The proposed system of claims payment will provide a more efficient and less costly system for issuing county payments than the current system of processing warrants.

The 1987-88 Grand Jury, Coopers and Lybrand (the county's independent financial auditor), as well as the 1988-89 Grand Jury all recommended the county evaluate and implement the use of the most cost-effective, efficient method available for the payment of county obligations.

The use of warrants processed as checks, in conjunction with other automated banking services will produce an annual savings for banking costs in the amount of approximately \$26,000. In addition to being cost effective, the new system will continue to provide the necessary controls to ensure that safety and security are maintained. It is expected that the system will be operational by late September or early October, 1989.

II. AUDITS

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A RESPONSE BE MADE BY THE DEPARTMENTS TO EACH OF THE AUDITOR-CONTROLLER'S DEPARTMENTAL AUDIT REPORTS, AND A COPY SENT TO THE GRAND JURY.

Department of Auditor-Controller's Response:

1. The Auditor-Controller has historically provided the Grand Jury with copies

of all audit reports and will provide the Grand Jury with responses to these reports as they become available. The Auditor-Controller will continue to monitor the departments to insure timely responses to the reports.

2. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT MANAGEMENT AUDITS BE MADE OF COUNTY DEPARTMENTS ON A REGULAR BASIS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

County Administrator's Comments:

2. As part of the adoption of the Final Budget for 1989-90, the Board of Supervisors approved a management audit program, and provided direction to staff to develop the program during the year. Funding is included in the Board of Supervisor's budget for selected management audits. The purpose of the funding would be to contract with an independent consultant to conduct management audits of selected county departments, determined by the Board of Supervisors. It would be the intent to continue to budget funds in subsequent years as well for this purpose. With an ongoing management audit program, it is expected that operational problems will be uncovered and resolved, enhancing efficiencies within service delivery programs.

EDITORIAL AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

No response necessary

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE REPORT

I. CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS) - HOW ARE THEY DOING

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FUNDING REQUESTS BY CPS AND RELATED AGENCIES PROVIDING SERVICES TO "AT RISK" CHILDREN TO ALLOW THESE AGENCIES TO PERFORM THEIR DESIGNATED FUNCTIONS AND KEEP PACE WITH THE GROWTH OF CASELOAD.

Department of Social Services' Response:

1. The Department fully supports this recommendation and is gratified to note that the County Board of Supervisors continued "supplemental" or "overmatch" funding for CPS in 1989-90. The supplement was first granted in 1986-87.

County Administrator's Comments:

1. A Children's Protective Services Task Force was established in 1985 to review the childrens' services resources and delivery system. Focus was placed on staffing levels, workload and caseload requirements, available resources and funding in each of the departments that provided services to children. The efforts of the Task Force culminated in recommendations to the Board of Supervisors for the 1986-87 Budget Hearings for an additional 22.5 new positions and an increase of \$961,000 to five county departments' budgets. For the Department of Social Services, Children Welfare Services, this represented an additional \$518,000 in 1986-87. Overmatch funding has continued to be

provided since that time. For 1988-89, "overmatch" funding was also provided for development of a Long Term Case Management Program. In 1989-90, as caseloads continue to increase and Long Term Case Management (now renamed as "CAPA", Child and Parent Advocacy Program) was implemented, the "overmatch" increased to \$675,000. The overmatch consists entirely of discretionary general fund money and represents the county's continuing efforts to support the agencies responsible for the protection and welfare of children in San Luis Obispo County.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

2. APPOINT A PUBLIC RELATIONS PERSON OR PERSONS WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE TO FIND WAYS TO GENERATE A POSITIVE IMAGE OF GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES - ESPECIALLY DSS AND CPS.
 - a. PROVIDE A WEEKLY COLUMN IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS WITH AGENCIES CONTRIBUTING ON AN ALTERNATING BASIS.
 - b. PROMOTE PERSONS WITHIN AGENCIES AS PROGRAM SPEAKERS FOR ORGANIZATIONS WITHIN THE COUNTY.
 - c. ENCOURAGE SPECIAL NEWS STORIES FEATURING DIFFERENT AGENCIES.

Department of Social Services' Response:

2. The Department retained the services of a public relations consultant to provide training to DSS management staff and to facilitate development of an organized Public Relations program to address concerns identified by the Grand Jury. Training was held on July 11, 1989, and two organizational meetings have been held with the consultant and newly appointed Public Relations Committee. The Department's Public Relations Committee, which is chaired by the Director of Social Services, will work diligently to inform the public of departmental programs and provide two-way communication between the Department and clients/taxpayers/service providers/other governmental agencies.

County Administrator's Comments:

2. The Administrative Office contains an Intergovernmental Services Division. This Division is responsible for providing information regarding general government areas of interest to the public. Specifically, with respect to DSS and CPS, the liaison analyst in the Administrative Office who works with the Department of Social Services will help coordinate positive public relations for the Department and will work with their Public Relations Committee to enhance the image of the agency.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

3. CONTINUE THE CPS TASK FORCE.
 - a. EXPAND MEMBERSHIP TO INCLUDE LINE PERSONNEL AS WELL AS DEPARTMENT HEADS TO BETTER PINPOINT AREAS OF CONCERN.

Probation Department's Responses:

3. Task Force members have made every indication that the Children's Task Force shall continue in operation and seek ways to identify and service the "between the cracks" children in the County. The role of the Task Force has been expanded to look at the full range of services provided to children by the County and to seek ways to meet the deficit of services available. Department Heads realize that the issue is far larger than just one of protection and treatment of dependent children. The idea of including line staff in the "problem identification" task is neither new nor unwelcome. There have been numerous meetings and committees involving line staff from the various agencies. A committee composed of Probation, Department of Social Services and Mental Health has been meeting for years for that very purpose.

It is not thought that expanding the membership of the Children's Task Force is the best way to obtain line staff input. There is an advantage to keeping the CTF as a body of decisionmakers who in the course of their efforts develop avenues of input from line workers and use that information in making policy.

County Administrator's Comments:

3. Input/feedback from line personnel assists in pinpointing areas of concerns. Line personnel, as subcommittee members, are essential in the identification of problem areas. The current composition of the Task Force works well and has been very successful resolving areas of concern in the past. The members have been every responsible in reporting line workers' input towards successful problem identification and resolution.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

4. ENCOURAGE AND PROMOTE THE CONTINUED USE OF VOLUNTEERS TO AUGMENT THE WORK FORCE.

Department of Social Services' Response:

4. The department is in complete agreement with the Grand Jury that volunteers be used to augment the county work force. Currently, in Child Welfare Services, the department averages between ten to twelve volunteers and Cal Poly interns annually and this number is growing. In Adult Services, volunteers are utilized extensively with the assistance of the retired seniors volunteer program (R.S.V.P.).

Grand Jury Recommendation:

5. PRESS FOR THE COMPLETION OF A PROCEDURES MANUAL FOR CPS.

Department of Social Services' Response:

5. This is an ongoing project for the Department and much progress is being made to provide line staff with procedural handbooks and policy guidelines.

II. "AT RISK" CHILDREN - GETTING THEM INTO THE SYSTEM.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT OF A WRITTEN PROTOCOL STATEMENT FOR SART.

District Attorney's Response:

1. The SART Advisory Board is currently working on a protocol involving interview techniques and video taping interviews of child sexual assault victims prior to the SART medical examination. This will hopefully lessen or eliminate the need for multiple interviews with the child victim which is traumatic to the child and creates potential prosecution problems.

There is an excellent working relationship between SART, the District Attorney's Office, Victim/Witness Assistance Center, Rape Crisis and law enforcement. Lines of communication are open and functioning very well.

The Grand Jury recommended that SART immediately develop a written protocol. A written protocol does in fact exist, written by the State of California, Office of Criminal Justice Planning, July 1987. The California Medical Protocol for Examination of Sexual Assault and Child Sexual Abuse Victims protocol is a lengthy manual which clearly dictates how sexual assault examinations are to be performed. The county does follow this protocol. A separate county SART protocol has not been put into place. However, there may be no need to duplicate the existing State protocol.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

2. COORDINATE SART PROTOCOL WITH

a. CPS PROTOCOL FOR HANDLING "AT RISK" CHILDREN.

District Attorney's Response:

a. The Grand Jury recommends that the SART protocol be coordinated with CPS protocol for handling "at risk" children. There exists a protocol entitled "Department of Social Services SART Protocol" which was put into effect July, 1987, by Thomas Ganoe, Director of the Department of Social Services. The previous protocol between SART and the Department of Social Services was put into effect in 1986.

b. DISTRICT ATTORNEY/CPS PROTOCOL FOR CHILD ABUSE, NEGLECT AND MOLEST CASES.

District Attorney's Response:

b. The Grand Jury recommends that SART protocol be coordinated with District Attorney/CPS protocol for child abuse, neglect and molest cases. After several months of meetings and preparation, such a protocol does exist in the form of an Emergency Response Protocol coordinating effects of CPS, the District Attorney's Office, and SART. Under the guidelines of this protocol, a designated Deputy District Attorney is available for legal advise, training, and to act as liaison between CPS and SART.

c. DSS LONG TERM CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PROTOCOL AND THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY/VICTIM WITNESS OFFICE.

District Attorney's Response:

c. The Grand Jury recommends that SART protocol be coordinated with DSS Long Term Case Management Program protocol (now called Child and Parent Advocacy Program--"CAPA") and the District Attorney/Victim Witness Office. The purpose for this protocol is to implement an interagency coordination between Social Services and District Attorney/Victim Witness staff in handling suspected child abuse cases not handled by CPS and the potential for criminal prosecution exists. This protocol was established to avoid any child cases that could potentially "fall through the cracks", if prosecution either is not ready to proceed or adjudicated cases wherein the child may still be at risk.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

3. TAKE SART BUDGET OUT OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT MEDICAL CARE FUND AND FUND IT AS A SEPARATE PROGRAM.

District Attorney's Response:

3. This office is in agreement with the recommendation that SART be separately budgeted.

County Administrator's Comments:

3. The SART budget is located within Budget Unit 3285 - Law Enforcement Medical Care (LEMC). Because LEMC is a component of the County's Health Services Program under AB-8, over half of the program's costs are offset by the State. Removing SART from the LEMC budget/AB-8 program would shift those costs entirely to the county general fund, and is not recommended.

III. CASA - WE MUST FIND A WAY.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. THIS GRAND JURY STRONGLY RECOMMENDS A CASA PROGRAM BE INSTITUTED AND FUNDED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, WITH MONEY BEING DESIGNATED FOR A DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY.

Probation Department's Response:

1 The Probation Department supports the establishment of a CASA program. After consultation with the Superior Court, the Probation Department included a position of volunteer coordinator in its 1989-90 budget request. It was envisioned that the department could assign the individual one-half time as a CASA coordinator for the Court and use the other one-half time for recruitment and training of volunteers for Probation use.

CASA is a program for the Juvenile Court to provide volunteers to work directly with dependent children. Although it does not provide direct service to Probation, the department knows that there is sufficient linkage between instances of abuse and neglect in young children and incorrigible or delinquent behavior in adolescents to warrant concern and a sharing of resources. Unfortunately, based upon other funding priorities, Board did not provide the

positions requested by the department and is therefore unable to provide a CASA coordinator for the Court.

Superior Court's Response:

1. The San Luis Obispo Superior Court concurs with the finding and recommendation of the 1988-89 Grand Jury concerning a Court-Appointed Special Advocate Program (CASA).

The Superior Court sought funding through AB 90 funds for the budget year 1986-87 for implementation of a CASA Program. Because of competing priorities, the program was not funded.

The Superior Court believes that this is one of the best available public programs to meet the needs of child victim of dysfunctional families when these children are brought before the dependency court. As Judge Hammer's memo of May 10, 1989 stated (included in the Grand Jury report), for as little as \$25 to \$50 per month a volunteer could be provided to monitor a child's progress through the dependency court experience.

The Superior Court believes that establishment of a CASA Program would be an appropriate expenditure of trial court funding revenues. The CASA Program is one of two major innovative programs the court intends to pursue at appropriate junctures to better enable the court to carry out its necessary responsibilities and maintain the service level in San Luis Obispo County at parity with other courts throughout the state.

County Administrator's Comments:

1. Due to competing priorities within the Probation Department's 1989-90 budget request, the CASA coordinator was not funded. Should this position become a higher priority within the Probation Department's budget for the next year, it will be evaluated along with their other requests and a recommendation will be made to the Board.

The Superior Court requested funding for the CASA Program through the AB90 program in 1986-87. Due to restricted funding available from the State, it was not one of the programs recommended to the Board by the AB90 Advisory Group. Since then, the Superior Court has not requested county funds for this program. Should the Court decide that this program is of high priority and requests funding through the budget process, it will be evaluated with their overall request and a recommendation will be made to the Board.

V. SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. ESTABLISH A SUBSTANCE ABUSE CENTER TO IMPLEMENT A SUCCESSFUL PROGRAM TO MEET THE CHALLENGE OF DRUG ABUSE IN THIS COUNTY.

Health Agency's Response:

1. SLO County Alcohol Services and Mental Health Drug Program follow a planning process required in the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 11810 through 11819.1 and Sections 11966 through 11997. The benefit of multiple

years of planning has produced a carefully conceived continuum of services for alcohol and other drug related problems. If treatment and recovery services for alcohol or drug related problems are needed, participants may use any of the four (4) planned community recovery centers, participate in specific alcohol or other drug counseling at two (2) outpatient centers, and access detoxification and residential recovery services through the Home Detox Program, Casa Solana or Middle House. Outreach services to adolescents is also provided at school sites. These services are open to all county residents regardless of ability to pay. It is the intent of the Alcohol and Drug programs to continue searching for efficient, effective and creative ways to insure that all members of the community have equal access to a full continuum of prevention, treatment and recovery services. We believe that the planning process prescribed under state law is the best way to accomplish this goal. In the absence of any research to support a more productive path to reaching our goals, we feel our present efforts have been highly successful in effectively using the resources available to us. The consensus of opinion of Alcohol and Drug Advisory Boards and other community representatives is that a continuum of services specific to community need and determined through a systematic planning process is more effective than a single, centrally located substance abuse treatment center.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

2. BRING THE COUNTY ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE AGENCIES UNDER A COMMON ADMINISTRATION IN RECOGNITION THAT ALCOHOL IS ALSO A DRUG, AND THE AGENCIES SEEK THE SAME END RESULT AND OFTEN TREAT PEOPLE FOR SEVERAL ADDITIONS.

Health Agency's Response:

2. The SLO County Health Agency services as an umbrella administration over the Drug and Alcohol programs to insure the accomplishment of their respective missions. We believe a separation of the Alcohol and Drug programs allows for and encourages a choice between integrated responses to specific target populations or problems when warranted (i.e. the combined alcohol/drug Home Detoxification Program) and distinct but coordinated responses when different end results are called for (i.e. issues influenced by public policy due to alcohol's status as a legal drug). Given the complexities of different program reporting requirements due to alcohol and drug programs being separate at the State level, we believe the existing organizational structure provides the most efficient and effective delivery of services.

Program coordination has been reinforced for the past three years by holding combined Drug Advisory Board and Alcohol Advisory Board meetings which we intend to continue. Current Master Plan legislation (SB2599) now requires such action. Examples of successfully coordinated programs are Alcohol/Drug Home Detox and AIDS Education Program, Coalition Building for Drug Using Pre-Natal Women, and community and school-based prevention and education programs.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

3. PRESENT FUNDS AND FUTURE HR 5210 ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT OF 1988 FUNDS, EXISTING PERSONNEL AND AVAILABLE SPACE FOR DRUG, ALCOHOL AND HOMELESS SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED JOINTLY FOR IMPROVED EFFICIENCY AND GREATLY

INCREASED EFFECTIVENESS.

Health Agency's Response:

3. County Alcohol and Drug programs can obtain both mandated and discretionary funds. The newer Federal money mandates, through prescribed categorical funding, programs for IV Drug Users, Women, Women and Dependant Children, AIDS, and Primary Prevention. Discretionary funds are spent on services decided by the planning process prescribed by state law (see Response #1). Efforts to mobilize resources for homeless persons with alcohol and other drug problems will continue to be pursued through the existing planning process. Since HR5210 funds are distributed to counties through separate State Divisions, joint administration is not feasible at the county level. The current organizational structure under the Health Agency allows for the greatest efficiency and effectiveness given the separation of the alcohol and drug divisions at the state level which require distinct funding applications and budget reports in addition to data gathering systems.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

4. INCREASE UTILIZATION OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES SUCH AS ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS, NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ALCOHOLISM, SALVATION ARMY, ETC.

Health Agency's Response:

4. Both Alcohol and Drug programs will continue, as designated in the Five Year Master Plan, to mobilize, utilize and cooperatively support the activities of voluntary entities such as 12-step programs, National Council on Alcoholism and the Salvation Army, among others. Concurrent involvement in 12-step programs like AA or NA for program participants also participating in Alcohol or Drug program treatment programs has always been strongly supported. Local Community Recovery Centers will also make effective and efficient use of all available voluntary entities, including AA, NA, Adult Children of Alcoholics, National Council on Alcoholism, among others. We agree that ongoing support from these groups is vital to the recovery of persons with alcohol and drug problems.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

5. CONSOLIDATE GRANT WRITING INTO ONE ENTITY FOR ALL SUBSTANCE ABUSE AGENCIES.

Health Agency's Response:

5. During circumstances where the needs of the public can best be met by so doing, the Alcohol and Drug programs will consolidate grant writing in a collaborative, integrated fashion. Collaborative grant writing efforts are a priority among departments of the Health Agency. Administration of such grants is, however, subject to the various categorical mandates and administrative requirements of each separate funding source. Examples of collaborative grant writing efforts are the Home Detox and AIDS Education Program, Coalition Building for IV Drug Using Pre-Natal Women, and recent proposals to the State for Unmet Needs, including Alcohol/Drug Needs Assessment Study, Relapse Prevention and Recovery Conference, Hispanic Alcohol/Drug Education and Prevention Resources, and Homeless Outreach and Recovery Referral Program

V. MEDI-CAL ELIGIBILITY

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. EXTRA ELIGIBILITY WORKERS ALREADY ATTACHED BY DSS TO MEDI-CAL PROCESSING SHOULD REMAIN PART OF THAT SECTION TO CONTINUE TO FACILITATE APPLICATIONS AND PREVENT A FUTURE BACKLOG.

Department of Social Services' Response:

1. A Special Projects Unit (SPU) was created to eliminate a significant backlog of unprocessed Medi-Cal applications. That backlog has been eliminated and SPU staff assigned to regular caseloads. Backlogs are not expected to reoccur but, in the event they do, this approach to resolve the problem would likely to be reinstituted.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

2. COMPETENCE OF ELIGIBILITY WORKERS SHOULD CONTINUE TO BE UPGRADED VIA TRAINING AND IMPROVED METHODS OF RECRUITMENT.

Department of Social Services' Response:

2. The department is completely committed to these goals. DSS staff is working jointly with the Personnel Department to develop a more effective means of recruiting EW's through means of a profile and revised employment questionnaire.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

3. WORKSHOPS UNDERTAKEN BY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES FOR LONG-TERM CARE PERSONNEL SHOULD CONTINUE IN ORDER TO IMPROVE APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH PATIENTS' FAMILIES.

Department of Social Services' Response:

3. These workshops will be held twice yearly unless there are requests for greater frequency made by the provider community.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

4. COMMUNICATION BETWEEN LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES AND DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (DSS) SHOULD CONTINUE TO BE IMPROVED VIA THE OMBUDSMAN ALREADY APPOINTED BY DSS.

Department of Social Services' Response:

4. The DSS designated liaison (ombudsman) will continue to provide the communication between the department and long-term care facilities personnel.

VI. ELIGIBILITY WORKER TURNOVER

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. JOB RECRUITMENT SHOULD INCLUDE WIDER MEDIA ADVERTISING, STRESSING THE EMOTIONAL REWARDS OF THE JOB.

Department of Social Services' Response:

1. A plan to implement this recommendation will be developed once the revised approach to recruitment has been completed (estimated time September, 1989). The plan may include on-site "job fairs" which will feature staff presentations on jobs and careers in the department.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

2. APPLICATION FORMS SHOULD BE REVISED TO IDENTIFY PEOPLE MORE SUITED TO THIS CAREER FIELD.

Department of Social Services' Response:

2. An EW applicant questionnaire is being revised to more closely identify candidates suited to eligibility work.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

3. APPLICATIONS SHOULD CONTINUE TO BE PROCESSED BY DSS USING ITS OWN COMPUTER SYSTEM FOR SPEED AND EFFICIENCY.

Department of Social Services' Response:

3. Applicant information will be contained in the Personnel Department computer but will be available on-line to the DSS.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

4. THE ENTRY LEVEL PAY SCALE SHOULD BE UPGRADED.

Department of Social Services' Response:

4. The Department fully endorses this recommendation. However, salaries and benefits for all nonmanagement employees are determined through the meet and confer process held between the County and representative bargaining units. The department did obtain Board of Supervisors approval to appoint EW's completing their probationary period to the third step of EW II. EW's assigned to case intake functions also receive a five percent salary differential.

County Administrator's Comments:

4. Over the past few years, turnover of entry and journey level Eligibility Workers (EW) in the Department of Social Services has been excessive. The turnover posed significant problems to the Department of Social Services. As a result of increased workload, deterioration of service levels and morale, a task force was formed in February 1988 to address these problems. The final recommendations to the Board of Supervisors included an analysis of turnover. The analysis established that turnover was related to salary, job classification, training, "self-certification" examination methods for new job

applicants, staff communication and facility related issues.

Eligibility Worker classes received inequity salary increases in addition to other negotiated salary increases for 1986-87 and 1987-88. Two steps were taken to enhance compensation to reduce the turnover of EW staff: 1.) A 50% salary differential to EW intake units to recognize additional stress and workload associated with the assignment and 2.) Providing EW I's with an advanced step appointment when they promote to an EW II. EW I is used as a trainee class. Typically, employees promote to the first step of the salary range for EW II. Under this newly implemented procedure, employees will promote to the third step of the salary range, an approximate 19% increase, upon successful completion of probation. This procedure is currently being evaluated as to its effectiveness at retaining newly trained employees. If data indicates that there is a significant increase in the retention of new employees, this procedure will be continued.

LAW AND JUSTICE COMMITTEE REPORT

I. EMERGENCY SERVICE FEES AND ADMINISTRATION

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT PERSONS WITH A DIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST IN DECISIONS BY THE EMSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS BE BARRED FROM SERVING AS OFFICERS OF THAT BOARD.

County Administrator's Comments:

1. The existing contract between the county and the Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA) includes a clause which prohibits any member of the EMSA Board of Directors from participating in any decision relating to EMSA which affects his personal interests or the interest of any corporation, partnership or association in which he is directly or indirectly interested. The Articles of Incorporation of the EMSA, a private not-for-profit corporation, also include the same conflict of interest provision.

A new contract between the EMSA and county will require that all EMSA Board members annually file conflict of interest statements with the Agency. This requirement will assist EMSA staff in advising individual Board members regarding potential issues which may present potential conflicts.

II. LACK OF COUNTY POLICY CONCERNING SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. THE COUNTY PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT SHOULD IMMEDIATELY DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A SEXUAL HARASSMENT TRAINING PROGRAM AND REQUIRE MANDATORY ATTENDANCE BY ALL COUNTY EMPLOYEES, APPOINTED OR ELECTED. THIS TRAINING SHOULD BE CAREFULLY DOCUMENTED AND ACCOMPANIED BY A FIRM SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY STATEMENT. THIS TRAINING MUST BE PRESENTED TO CURRENT EMPLOYEES AND GIVEN TO NEW COUNTY EMPLOYEES AS PART OF THEIR ORIENTATION PROCESS BY THE COUNTY PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT.

County Personnel Department's Response:

1. The San Luis Obispo County Civil Service Commission Rules 4 and 16 provide redress to personal alleging discrimination. The form used by petitioners to seek redress from the Civil Service Commission is the County of San Luis Obispo grievance/appeal form. That same form is presently used for all grievances or appeals brought pursuant to the Civil Service Commission Rules.

The County Personnel Department has issued and updated policies against sexual harassment. In May, 1980, a Policy Against Sexual Harassment was distributed to all county management and supervisory employees. It has since then been included in new employee orientation packets. It is one of the topics of discussion in new employee orientation programs. That policy reminds employees of the county's commitment to a work environment free of unlawful discrimination, defines sexual harassment, and provides employees with remedies to sexual harassment.

County employees are provided a County Employee Information brochure each year which contains a variety of information. The Fiscal Year 1989-90 brochure reminds employees of the County's Freedom from Sexual Harassment Policy.

In both 1982 and 1987, courses on Avoiding Sexual Harassment were offered to County Employees by the Personnel Department. Also since 1982, courses in Effective Supervision have been provided to county employees which contain a segment on the county's policy against sexual harassment.

Effective September 1989, the Personnel Department has initiated an expanded training program. That program offers quarterly a nine course curriculum to county employees. One course is "Avoiding Sexual Harassment" another is "Affirmative Action in County Employment" - both courses review legal methods of preventing such behavior. The curriculum was developed following encouragement from the Civil Service Commission and with fiscal support from the Board of Supervisors.

2. THE COUNTY PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT SHOULD IMMEDIATELY DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A FIRM POLICY CONCERNING THE USE OF INTOXICANTS DURING NORMAL WORKING HOURS AND THEIR USE IN THE WORK PLACE. THIS POLICY MUST BE GIVEN TO ALL CURRENT EMPLOYEES WHETHER APPOINTED OR ELECTED AND DOCUMENTATION OF RECEIPT OF THE POLICY SHOULD BE MADE. ADDITIONALLY, THIS POLICY MUST BE MADE A PART OF NEW EMPLOYEE ORIENTATION.

County Personnel Department's Response.

2. The County Civil Service Commission Rule 14 provides for disciplinary action against employees in the classified service for performance deficiencies, including those related to substance abuse.

The County Civil Service Commission Rule 8.02 provides for medical examinations of employees to determine fitness for duty. That rule has been, and may be in the future, used to determine fitness for duty due to substance abuse.

The county provides, free of charge, to all employees and Employee Assistance Program. That program permits self referral or management referral of employees for up to three sessions with a professional for confidential

diagnosis and referral regarding a number of personal problems, including alcohol abuse.

The "Supervisory Practices Guide", published by the County Personnel Department and provided to county management and supervisory employees, contains a chapter regarding alcohol or drug problems in the context of employee performance. Moreover, on June 6, 1989, the Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution in compliance with the Federal Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988. That resolution commits all employees to a program which prohibits substance abuse in the workplace.

The county's "Rules for Use of Vehicles on County Business" contains a prohibition on driving on county business under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Certain county departments have policies regarding restrictions on the consumption of alcohol before or during working hours.

3. THE COUNTY PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT SHOULD BE MANDATED TO DEVELOP A FORMAL WRITTEN COMPLAINT FORM SO THAT ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT OR HARASSMENT CAN BE PROPERLY DOCUMENTED AND INVESTIGATED.

County Personnel Department's Response:

3. The county has current written policies and procedures regarding sexual harassment. The current formal written grievance procedure can be used if informal procedures fail to resolve a problem. Advising the immediate supervisor or departmental personnel staff, in writing, or making a formal written complaint to the Personnel Director, are two other options.

County staff shares with the Grand Jury a commitment to provision of effective policies regarding the avoidance of sexual harassment and alcohol abuse in the workplace. The Grand Jury was not free to share the issues upon which it based its recommendations. Those facts, however, appear to be emerging in issues which will be presented to the Civil Service Commission for findings and decision. Staff will work with the Civil Service Commission in recommending procedural improvements which will attempt to resolve all concerns raised by the Grand Jury.

III. FINAL REPORT - INVESTIGATION INTO CAUSE OF DEATH

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL SUSPECT HOMICIDES BE INITIALLY INVESTIGATED AS THOUGH THEY WERE MURDER.

Sheriff-Coroner Department's Response:

1. The report calls for suspect homicides to be investigated as though they were murder, and for small police agencies to request more investigative assistance from the Sheriff's Department.

The Sheriff's Department agrees with the recommendations made by the Grand Jury and we look forward to working with other departments in carrying them out.

District Attorney's Response:

1. This office is in agreement with the recommendation that all suspect deaths be initially investigated as though they were murder (or at least an unlawful homicide). This practice is followed by the Coroner's Division of the Sheriff's Department.

In cases where there is the appearance of foul play or where there are circumstances presented which, to a reasonable person, there may have been a death at the hands of another person, the "crime scene" and initial investigation should always be handled as if there was criminal conduct associated with the death. Under these circumstances, the scene can be protected for the collection of physical evidence by a trained evidence collection officer or criminalist from the Department of Justice, or both working in conjunction with one another. If the scene is not properly protected, and persons are allowed to enter the crime scene, contamination of the scene or alteration of the scene will occur. If contamination does occur, valuable physical and trace evidence such as hair, fibers, bodily fluids, fingerprints, and other minute evidence may be lost or destroyed. These items are often essential to connect a suspect to the commission of a crime by laboratory comparisons when the suspect is apprehended. Quick determinations of suicide should be discouraged.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

2. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT BECAUSE OF THE SIZE AND MANPOWER LIMITATION OF SMALL POLICE AGENCIES, MORE INVESTIGATIVE ASSISTANCE (I.E. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OR DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE) SHOULD BE REQUESTED DURING THE EARLY STAGES OF THE INVESTIGATION.

District Attorney's Response:

2. This office is in agreement with the recommendation that because of the size and manpower limitation of small police agencies, more investigative assistance should be requested during the early stages of the investigation. This recommendation applies to suspected homicides but should include other major felonies where investigative assistance is needed.

This office has had a policy in place for numerous years that in cases of suspected homicides, the law enforcement agency should call the Assistant District Attorney or the Chief Investigator of the District Attorney's Office. In many instances this policy is followed, in some instances it is not. The purpose of this policy is to lend both investigative and legal assistance as soon as possible, and at the crime scene, to cause a coordinated effort in both the investigation and often times the apprehension of the suspect(s). Since these cases are most often complex and present numerous legal issues early on, which have a definite effect on the prosecution of the case, this office has urges all law enforcement agencies to follow this policy. However, this coordinated effort occurs only when this office is called for assistance. The Assistant District Attorney and Chief Investigator (or designated District Attorney Investigator) are available any day of the week, twenty four hours a day, on call.

Traditionally the Sheriff's Department has been very cooperative in assisting

smaller agencies in crime scene investigation and evidence collection. They have also assisted in homicide investigations when requested. This assistance is encouraged.

IV. COUNTY JAIL STUDY

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE SHOULD ORDER AN IMMEDIATE RESUMPTION OF ALL NORTH AND SOUTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S SUBSTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.
2. LIMITED JAIL FACILITIES SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN BOTH THE PROPOSED NORTH AND SOUTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S SUBSTATION.
3. COURTROOMS OF ADEQUATE SIZE, STAFFED WITH SUFFICIENT PERSONNEL SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN BOTH THE PROPOSED NORTH AND SOUTH COUNTY COMMUNITY CENTERS TO PERMIT LOCAL ARRAIGNMENTS AND TO REDUCE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES PRISONER TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS.

Sheriff-Coroner Department's Response:

1, 2 & 3. The Grand Jury's Final Report calls for the County Administrator to order an immediate resumption of planning and development of North and South county substations. The stations are to have prisoner holding facilities and courtrooms of adequate size. The report also calls for proper staffing to perform the required functions of both offices.

The Sheriff's Department agrees with the recommendations made by the Grand Jury and we look forward to working with other departments in carrying them out.

County Administrator's Comments:

1, 2, and 3. Due to major discrepancies between the original project scope of the North and South county facilities and the subsequent requests of the Courts and the Sheriff's Department, this project has been on hold until building and programmatic alternatives can be explored and presented to the Board for final disposition. The original estimate for the North and South courtrooms and substation facilities was based on the premise of a less secure facility along with the concept of a temporary holding facility as part of a Sheriff's substation. The budget was set by the Board with this general scope as the concept, and financing was secured.

During the programming phase of these projects, the facilities requested by the Courts and Sheriff expanded to a much more substantial facility. The Courts have now requested full service branch courts and the Sheriff desires a jail facility rather than a holding facility. These changes nearly doubled the cost of building these facilities from approximately \$5 million to an estimated \$10 million. This does not include staffing and ongoing maintenance costs that would be required to operate these facilities. In light of the staffing plan recently drafted by the Sheriff's Department, anticipating 73 new correctional officers for the new jail facility at an annual cost of over \$3 million, a cautious approach and thorough review of all the alternatives has been undertaken.

The significant budgetary and programmatic differences identified during the programming stage resulting in a determination that the entire concept of regional court and Sheriff's holding facilities should be explored in greater detail. Unfortunately, staff has been unable to devote the amount of time necessary to facilitate the planning of this project due to competing priorities, such as the main jail project and the north and south county court modular projects. These projects are now far enough along that staff is able to resume the planning process.

The Administrative Office has recently met with the Municipal Court to discuss the scope of the project and how programmatic issues can be resolved. Meetings with the Sheriff's Department will occur in the near future. These issues will be explored with all affected parties. A variety of alternatives to building and staffing these expanded facilities will be reviewed, and the results will be brought back to the Board.

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

I. FAILURE TO ENFORCE ZONING LAWS

Grand Jury Recommendation

1. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COUNTY ESTABLISH A POLICY TO PURSUE IN A MORE TIMELY AND AGGRESSIVE MANNER THE ZONING LAW VIOLATIONS THAT ARE THE SUBJECT OF LEGITIMATE COMPLAINT BY NEIGHBORS AND OTHER INTERESTED PRIVATE PARTIES.

Department of Planning and Building's Response:

1. The Grand Jury's report on enforcement of zoning laws is in reference to approximately five complaints submitted by several residents of the South Atascadero (Carmel Road) area relative to land use violations in their neighborhood. The report does not specifically mention the violations by name, so the cases are merely numbered here for discussion. These cases are listed below with dates of complaint receipt, field investigation and current status. The complaint receipt dates of each case are different although the Grand Jury's report implies that all were received on August 18, 1988.

<u>Violation</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>1st Inspection Action</u>	<u>Case Status</u>
1. Comm. Trucks	12/5/88	2/23/89	Partial Correction
2. Comm. Trucks	8/30/89	1/28/89	Partial Correction
3. Comm. Trucks	4/22/89	7/25/89	Correction
4. Comm. Trucks	7/29/87	8/03/89	Citation Issued 7/31/89
5. Machine Shop	2/3/89	2/23/89	Correction

We appreciate the frustration that property owners may have when it takes a long time to enforce correction of violations, however, the problem of timely response to lower priority violations is a result of insufficient staffing. Response time depends upon the potential that the violation may have for immediate danger to health and safety. With only three field officers (presently two) covering the entire county and with a backlog in excess of 600 cases, violations which pose immediate hazards receive priority over others. An example of a lower priority violation includes commercial vehicle parking in residential areas.

The Enforcement Division's staffing deficiency problem was detailed in a report to the Board of Supervisors three years ago during 1986 budget hearings. The report explained that with only three field investigators, we could not reduce the backlog of cases nor handle all complaints with the same priority. Although the Enforcement Division is understaffed, it is important to note that since 1986, approximately 792 cases have been successfully closed. In addition, the Enforcement Division, together with the CHP, have removed over 1,000 abandoned vehicles from public and private property since 1987.

With regards to the Grand Jury's recommendation that we establish a more timely and aggressive manner of enforcing correction of violations, it is our opinion that we are doing the best we can with the staffing that has been allotted to the Code Enforcement Division. It is noteworthy to mention that we are utilizing the court system more now than in prior years and this has resulted in a higher level of success in closing cases. The District Attorney's Office has been very supportive of our efforts, in part due to the professionalism of our personnel and the quality of criminal complaints being submitted for prosecution. This should produce increased efficiencies in handling our ever increasing caseload.

II. CLOSURE OF LOS OSOS LANDFILL

Grand Jury Recommendation:

1. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THERE BE A CONSTANT MONITORING OF THE COLD WATER CANYON LANDFILL OPERATION TO INSURE ITS EFFECTIVENESS AND CAPABILITIES.

Heath Agency' Response:

1. A staff member of the Health Department's Division of Environmental Health inspects the Cold Canyon Landfill operation routinely once each week to monitor compliance with Title 14, "Disposal Site Standards."

Grand Jury Recommendation:

2. A SUITABLE REFUSE TRANSFER STATION BE LOCATED IN THE NORTH COAST AREA AND MADE AVAILABLE FOR NORTH COAST RESIDENTS.

Health Agency's Response:

2. The County Engineering Department is pursuing the siting of a transfer station in the North Coast Area.

County Administrator's Comments:

2. The Engineering Department has spent the last year working with the Solid Waste Management Commission to locate and evaluate potential sites. The process has been lengthy due to the controversy associated with siting of a transfer station in the north coast area. To date, the majority of the potential sites identified have been dropped from further consideration due to concerns related to quality of life and the environment. Currently, the Engineering Department is evaluating the feasibility of placing the transfer station at the former Los Osos Landfill site on Turri Road. The Board of Supervisors will discuss this option at their September 26, 1989 meeting.

Grand Jury Recommendation:

3. THAT THE COUNTY AGGRESSIVELY PURSUE RECYCLING OF REFUSE TO MINIMIZE THE NEED FOR FUTURE LANDFILLS.

Health Agency's Response:

3. The County Engineering Department is presently recruiting for a recycling specialist to address the subject of recycling in San Luis Obispo County.

County Administrator's Comments:

3. The county has already been responding by approving a Recycling and Waste Reduction Management Plan in March of 1989. The Board of Supervisors subsequently approved a Recycling Coordinator position during the 1989-90 Budget Hearings to oversee the implementation of the plan. Interviews for the position were held on September 11, 1989. It is expected that the new position will be on board by mid-October of 1989.

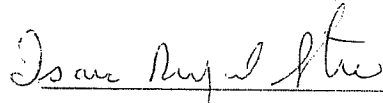
Grand Jurors Association

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Board of Supervisors
San Luis Obispo County

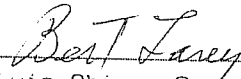
The members of the Grand Jurors Association of San Luis Obispo request that you consider establishing temporary holding rooms for prisoners at both north and south government centers as described in the Grand Jury's final report for 1988-89.

Under stress of drug and alcohol abuse our sheriff is operating with a minimum staff. Taking the time of one of the two prowl cars operating at either end of our large county leaves the area vulnerable while making the 2 1/2 to 3 hour drive to and from the court to book an arrest. Grand juries in the past five years have devoted many hours to researching this problem. The 1988-89 Grand Jury asked for and Sheriff Williams requested that temporary holding rooms (which would not require jail security) be added at the north and south government centers, thereby allowing arrests to be taken to San Luis Obispo only once a day maximum and giving both areas more coverage.



Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 1986-87

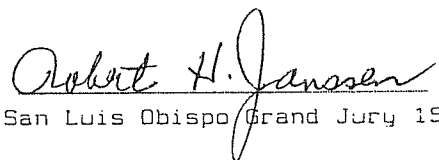
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Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 1988-89

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Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 1986-87

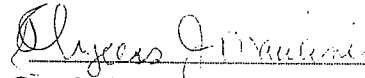
Grand Jurors Association

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Board of Supervisors
San Luis Obispo County

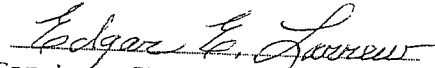
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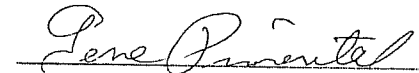
Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 1988/89

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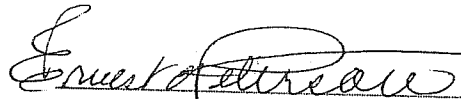
Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 1987-88

San Luis Obispo only once a day maximum and giving both areas more coverage.



Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 1983-84
1984-85

San Luis Obispo only once a day maximum and giving both areas more coverage.



Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 1987-88

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Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 1988-89

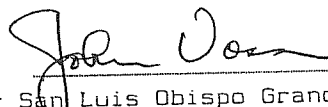
Grand Jurors Association

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

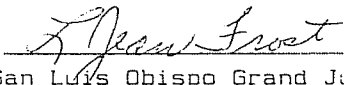
Board of Supervisors
San Luis Obispo County

The members of the Grand Jurors Association of San Luis Obispo request that you consider establishing temporary holding rooms for prisoners at both north and south government centers as described in the Grand Jury's final report for 1988-89.

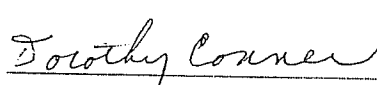
Under stress of drug and alcohol abuse our sheriff is operating with a minimum staff. Taking the time of one of the two patrol cars operating at either end of our large county leaves the area vulnerable while making the 2 1/2 to 3 hour drive to and from the court to book an arrest. Grand juries in the past five years have devoted many hours to researching this problem. The 1988-89 Grand Jury asked for and Sheriff Williams requested that temporary holding rooms (which would not require jail security) be added at the north and south government centers, thereby allowing arrests to be taken to San Luis Obispo only once a day maximum and giving both areas more coverage.


Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 19 -

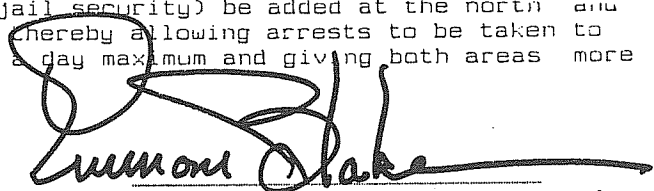
San Luis Obispo only once a day maximum and giving both areas more coverage.


Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 19 85-86

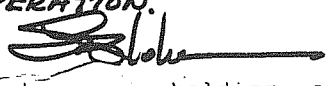
coverage. ... and giving both areas more

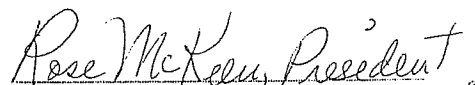

Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 19 -

(which would not require jail security) be added at the north and south government centers, thereby allowing arrests to be taken to San Luis Obispo only once a day maximum and giving both areas more coverage.


Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 19 85

I HAVE LONG FELT THIS TO BE A PRACTICAL, ECONOMICAL & NECESSARY LOGISTICAL CONSIDERATION FOR OUR COUNTY'S LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATION.


many hours to researching this problem. For and Sheriff Williams requested that temporary holding rooms (which would not require jail security) be added at the north and south government centers, thereby allowing arrests to be taken to San Luis Obispo only once a day maximum and giving both areas more coverage.


Member San Luis Obispo Grand Jury 19 80