

COUNTY JAIL, JUVENILE HALL AND HOLDING CELLS: INSPECTION AND INFORMATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the 2012-2013 San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury's inquiry into the conditions and management of the San Luis Obispo County Jail (Jail), San Luis Obispo County Juvenile Hall (Juvenile Hall), and city and county temporary holding facilities.

AUTHORITY

California State law mandates that, "The Grand Jury shall inquire into the condition and management of the public prisons within the county."¹ Authorization extends to interviewing inmates and staff and reviewing inmates' grievances.

METHOD

Members of the current Grand Jury received specialized training in prison inspections by a representative of the California Corrections Standards Authority.

Members of the Grand Jury conducted the following inspection tours:

- County Jail: 11/28/12
- Women's Honor Farm: 11/28/12 and 1/9/13

¹ California Penal Code 919 (b)

- Men's Honor Farm: 1/9/13
- Juvenile Hall: 9/14/12
- County Courthouse Holding Cell: 11/8/12
- The holding cells in Arroyo Grande, Atascadero, Grover Beach, Morro Bay, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach and San Luis Obispo city police departments. 11/7/12 through 11/15/12

Documents reviewed included:

- "Inspection of County Jail, Juvenile Hall, and Holding Cells: Inspection and Information Report," *Final Report, 2011-2012 San Luis Obispo Grand Jury Report.*
- San Luis Obispo County Jail Classification Record
- San Luis Obispo County Jail Property Sheet
- San Luis Obispo County Jail Medical Pre-Screening
- San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office Main Jail, Honor Farm, and Court Holding Facility; 2010-2012 Biennial Inspection – Penal Code Section 6031
- San Luis Obispo County 2011-12 Budget
- San Luis Obispo County 2012-13 Proposed Budget

Interviews with staff included:

- The County Sheriff/Coroner
- The Undersheriff and Chief Administrator of County Jail
- The Correctional Services Lieutenant, Supervisor of Honor Farms
- The Correctional Operations Lieutenant, Supervisor of Men's Jail
- The Director of Probation and Chair of County Community Correction Partnership Executive Committee
- The Chief Deputy Probation Officer, Superintendent of Juvenile Hall
- Police Chiefs, Watch Commanders and/or Lieutenants of the seven San Luis Obispo County police departments

A Grand Jury team spoke with nine inmates who volunteered to be interviewed at the Honor Farms and Juvenile Hall from September to January. Interviews with inmates included:

- Five County Jail Honor Farm inmates, two males and three females
- Four Juvenile Hall inmates, two males and two females

NARRATIVE

The County Jail

Impact of Realignment: The 2011 Public Safety Requirement Act, AB 109, which began gradual implementation in October 2011, was enacted to reduce overcrowding in California state prisons. The purpose of AB 109 is to reduce the state prison population by sending offenders convicted of non-violent, non-sexual and non-serious offenses to County Jail. According to AB 109, each county in California shall receive a funding allotment based on a statewide formula established by the State Department of Finance and agreed to by the County Administrative Officers and the California State Association of Counties. San Luis Obispo County's allocation for the fiscal year 2012-13 is \$5,546,653 (including \$386,320 prior year unspent funds).²

AB109 is having both negative and positive effects on the Jail. One negative effect is the increase of the jail population. In 2012 about 100 prisoners were added to the Jail, which is more than what was expected by jail personnel. About 30 males were without regular beds and 14 females were sleeping in plastic "boats" on the floor. A new women's jail, construction expected to begin in 2013, will help to reduce crowding in both the women and men's jail. Recordkeeping for each inmate has greatly increased and the additional numbers are impacting parole officers and the courts. The Jail staff

² *San Luis Obispo County 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act Implementation Plan Update 2012-13*

has noted that some new prisoners are more sophisticated and more challenging to oversee than the pre-AB109 prisoners. Since the Jail now houses state-realigned felons convicted of non-serious, non-violent, and non-sexual offenses in this county and all other felons who violate state prison parole within this county, it may house some felons for an extended period of time.

However, there have been positive impacts. Because of AB109 funding more rehabilitation programs are available to inmates and closer ties to the community are being established with the goal to reduce the recidivism rate. The state funds have also made it possible to establish a Women's Honor Farm in 2012, reducing the numbers in the overcrowded women's jail. Additionally over 100 volunteer-operated programs are now available in the Jail, and AB 109 funds have made it possible for the County to hire an Inmate Program Manager in 2013. The Realignment Plan also includes the creation of a comprehensive in-custody jail treatment program to augment existing jail programs. Currently County Jail staff is designing and operating programs in partnership with the Department of Social Services and private contractors. (See Appendix A for details.) Re-entry teams are being formed to help with the transition from jail to community.

Facility: The Jail is both a Class I (temporary lockup) holding facility and a Class II lockup facility for sentenced and yet-to-be sentenced inmates. The State Board of Corrections rated the Jail as sufficient to house 589 inmates. On 11/28/12, the inmate count was 746. When the 2011-2012 Grand Jury inspected the jail there were 660

inmates.³ While there are more inmates per square foot than state standards allow, management reports that the State Board observed “no noted deficiencies” in its last inspection (from 2011 report). The Jail Custody SLO County Annual Budget is \$20,527,956, including both salaries and services, but not including AB109 funding. This is down from the 2011-12 budget of \$23,128,412.

The Jail has six housing units and two Honor Farms. The Grand Jury found the cells to be clean and saw no graffiti. Personal possessions (such as art and books) are allowed in the cells.

Inmates: Inmates appeared respectful, well groomed, clean and properly clothed. They have access to landline telephones (calls are monitored) and are aware that staff may read their incoming and outgoing mail. Confidential correspondence is allowed with attorneys, legal assistants and legislators. Unlimited visits by attorneys and clergy are permitted. Social visitation is limited to two hours per week or three hours per week on the Honor Farms. Staff supervises all visits.

The Jail houses a wide range of inmates, not just those convicted of lower-level offenses. “Out-to-court” patients from Atascadero State Hospital (ASH) charged with a crime while at ASH and all county suspects charged with any level of offense before sentencing are held there.

³ *Final Report, 2011-2012 Grand Jury Report*, p. 40

Staffing: Allocated positions are 173.5 Sheriff's Department County employees; fifteen new officers have been added since the passage of AB 109.

Medical/Psychiatric Services: The clinic staff sees about 60 – 70% of the general population prisoners during their incarceration. RNs and LVNs staff the medical clinic seven days a week, ten hours a day to meet inmates' health, medical and psychiatric needs; emergency cases are sent to the Sierra Vista Emergency Room. Physicians attend patients from 8 to 11 AM, Monday through Friday and a specialist is available for patients with HIV and hepatitis C on Mondays. The Psychiatric Unit is staffed with a psychiatric technician and two psychiatrists who are on call. It is estimated that 30% of the inmate population suffer from mental illness according to medical staff. There were no suicides in 2012. A coroner's report placed the cause of the only inpatient (inmate) death in 2012 as being from heart disease and severe obesity.

Contraband: Grand Jurors received contradictory information regarding contraband. Staff told members of the Grand Jury about situations in the women's section where inmates, during the admitting process, are skilled at hiding drugs in body cavities and such drugs are assumed to be taken into the jail. Because staff members are proscribed from touching women inmates, staff is only allowed to tell the women to "squat and cough," and such activities are less than effective in finding hidden drugs. Further, Grand Jury members were told of (not unusual) situations wherein inmates encouraged family and/or friends to smuggle drugs into Jail. For example incarcerated mothers have instructed their adult children to conceal drugs on their person; get arrested for a minor, short-term offense; then transfer the drugs to their relatives in jail.

However, a senior administrative officer told the Grand Jury that the jail has minimal issues with contraband because every inmate is searched thoroughly before being housed in the general population with other inmates. The admission process includes canine-assisted facility searches, metal detector/scanning searches, pat-down searches, strip searches, visual body cavity searches and physical body cavity searches (by court order only and conducted by a doctor).

By law visitors are required to consent to being searched upon entering the Sheriff's Office property; that search can include their personal belongings and vehicles.

Searching visitors is done in a reasonable manner while keeping in mind the significant and legitimate security interests of the jail.

Men's Honor Farm:

Although the Honor Farm has a capacity for 80 inmates, there were 63 when the Grand Jury visited on 1/9/13. The Honor Farm no longer houses the "weekender" program, thus inmates sentenced to two-day stays now serve their time at the Jail. Inmates have to volunteer and qualify to be assigned to the Honor Farm, where they receive additional benefits and can participate in more programs than are available to the general jail population. An inmate must have a 30-day sentence or more and have no strong gang affiliation to be eligible for the Honor Farm. Since it began there have been no gang problems. The last time an inmate escaped was three years ago. According to the lieutenant in charge, there is no history of inmates escaping from work crews, but

rather from the Honor Farm itself. Recently the Honor Farm was included in the countywide initiative to ban use of tobacco products

Kitchen: The kitchen at the Honor Farm provides 2,200 meals a day and 70,000 meals a month, to the County Jail, Juvenile Hall, and Honor Farms. Cost per meal is approximately \$1. Inmate kitchen crews work 7 days a week and are required to take a nine-hour class to become Certified Food Safety Managers. California requires that there must be one certified food safety manager in every commercial kitchen. This certification is recognized by each of the 50 states. Inmates may add this accomplishment to their resume and there is no indication on the certificate that it was awarded in prison. The Honor Farm instructor stated that he has already placed many cooks in commercial kitchens throughout the County.

The Food Supervisor explained that Juvenile Hall menus have been altered to contain lower sodium, lower fat and required amounts of protein. The kitchen workers are proud to be experimenting with more creative cooking – including the use of carrots and sweet potatoes in baked goods so inmates receive more Vitamin A. They make their own bread and baked goods. Food garbage is taken to the compost pile in the Honor Farm's garden.

The kitchen was very clean. Past problems with vermin have been improved by changing pest control companies and installing door sweeps.

Laundry: Because the permanent laundry burned in November 2012, a temporary laundry has been set up. Inmates do all the laundry for the Jail, Juvenile Hall and they dry the laundry for SLO County Animal Services. When a permanent facility is reestablished, they will also do all the laundry for Animal Services.

Additional Programs and Work Crews: The inmates maintain the Honor Farm garden which produces strawberries, citrus, table grapes, and other seasonal vegetables. It has its own compost pile. They have opportunities to work in wood, paint, and welding shops and to repair bicycles donated to the county for the Donor Bike Program. In 2012 they repaired 134 bikes, and the Sheriff's Department donated them to needy children. Honor Farm inmates also work on fire crews and clean-up crews.

Inmates' Interviews: Two male inmates at the Honor Farm were interviewed. Both were sent to the Jail instead of the California Men's Colony (CMC) because of AB 109. On entry they were deemed eligible for the Honor Farm and volunteered to go there. They had been concerned about being sent to the Jail instead of CMC because of overcrowding and considered they were lucky to be at the Honor Farm; as one said, "It's a lot better than the rest of the jail...more like CMC." Both inmates were drug offenders who had been in State prison before. They were from San Luis Obispo County and noted that the County does not have a drug rehabilitation continuation program for released prisoners as exists in other counties such as Santa Barbara. They thought that recidivism could be reduced with such programs. When asked, neither inmate thought that there was a significant correlation between released prisoners and the homeless population.

Women' s Honor Farm:

The Women's Honor Farm was established in 2012 with funding from AB109. It has a capacity of 24 women and helps reduce the overcrowding of the women's section of the Jail. When the Grand Jury visited on 11/18/12, there were 20 inmates, who are involved in a rehabilitation program that is staff driven and facilitated. This pilot program uses evidence-based training ⁴ and offers classes in cognitive behavior, alternatives to violence, parenting, substance abuse and sewing. At present they are sewing backpacks for the county foster care program. During the day inmates are involved in work and education programs; for example, eight to ten women spend the entire day working at Animal Services. As a result of working at Animal Services, they said that they have learned, "responsibility, compassion and the need for structure."

Staff at both Honor Farms is helping inmates to obtain ID Cards, Social Security Numbers, and drivers' licenses for inmates in order to enhance their post-parole employability. Inmates are participating in Cuesta Community College's Work Place Readiness Program and in SLO County's One Stop, a program providing workshops, case management and resume advice. Staff is also advocating for more split sentences: time in jail and time in home detention, which would provide more follow-up when prisoners leave jail. The staff is optimistic and excited about the impact of the new programs and hope that they will result in lower recidivism.

⁴ *To be described as "evidence based" an instructional program or collection of practices should have been tested and shown to have a record of success.*

Inmate Interviews: On 1/9/13 Grand Jurors interviewed three Women's Honor Farm inmates. All three had been in and out of prison for about 10 years and had been previously housed in maximum security in Jail. They agreed that regular Jail had left them angry and had not provided them with skills to help them make a successful reentry into the community when they were released.

All three women have become facilitators in the domestic violence and anger management programs, teaching nonviolent conflict resolution skills. They are the first women inmates to become facilitators and were recognized at the first graduation ceremony. They explained that there are mandatory group discussions every night to address problems/issues of the inmates. Through these discussions the women said they are being taught to be respectful and to act in a responsible manner.

The staff at the Women's Honor Farm is now considered by these interviewees to be "life coaches," who are helping the inmates set goals and develop skills. One inmate concluded by saying, "I am not coming back and I will soak up everything that is being offered while I am here." All the women felt that the Honor Farm has provided them with new skills and hope for a better future

JUVENILE HALL

The County Probation Department oversees the San Luis Obispo Juvenile Hall. Built in 1983 it was a state-of-the-art facility for that time. A proposed new wing will break ground in early 2014 and is targeted to be completed by late 2015. This new wing will

add maximum-security cells for 20 inmates, 3 classrooms and a full gym/multi-purpose room. It will also include a treatment facility with separate counseling rooms offering more privacy for family and counselors, as well as a locker room for staff.

Juvenile Hall houses minors under the age of 18 who have committed felonies. The hall currently has a capacity of 45 beds and at the time of the Grand Jury visit there were 36 juveniles in residence. The majority of juveniles are between 12 and 14 years old. The average stay is thirteen days, but a few may be incarcerated for a year or more.

AB 191⁵ decreased the numbers of minors committed to the California Department of Juvenile Justice, formerly known as the California Youth Authority (CYA) and sent more youths to court facilities. This required the Juvenile Hall to hold juveniles longer and to include more offenders with violent records. Confrontations between juveniles, since this realignment, have increased primarily due to gang activity. The Juvenile Hall Superintendent is confident confrontations will again decrease as the new residents understand and accept the program.

The facility has a low use-of-force rate. Staff attributes this in part to using pepper spray instead of physical restraint methods when youths become unruly. The implementation of a Coupon Reward System, which replaced the Level/Points Classification System, is another contributing factor. The 2012-13 Grand Jury was impressed with this program

⁵ AB 191, SB 81 effective September 1, 2007, enhanced the capacity of county departments to provide appropriate rehabilitative and supervision services to youthful offenders. Although this change increased the Juvenile Hall population, due to fewer offenders being sentenced to the California Youth Authority, it has not created a problem for San Luis Obispo County.

and its results. Research shows that the previous Level/Points System was not as effective as the Reward System because minors respond more appropriately if consequences are clear and immediate. In the former system juveniles could stay at Level 1 with very few privileges until a shift leader determined they were ready to move up a level and gain more privileges. Under the present system youngsters now receive coupons for doing good acts. Coupons can be used to buy items in the store and to reinstate privileges. Since implementation of the coupon program in 2008, the facility has seen a reduction of use-of-force incidents.

Staffing: The Juvenile Hall Superintendent oversees a staff of 31: one Chief Deputy of Custody, three Supervising Deputy Probation Officers (SDPOs), five Juvenile Services Officers III (JSOs) and twenty-two JSOs I and II. The Department of Public Health provides one full-time equivalent (FTE) nurse, one FTE nurse practitioner and one part-time nurse. The County Office of Education provides two FTE credentialed teachers, three instructional aides and one school psychologist.

The 2012-13 Grand Jury commends the staff for their positive and supportive demeanor. The youths are treated with respect and dignity. The staff indicated, "We are not here to punish them. We're here to house and educate them."

Nutrition: Due to budget cuts, the kitchen at the Juvenile Hall has been closed and will be converted to offices. Meals are now prepared at the County Jail resulting in healthier menus, less overeating and a cost savings of approximately \$200,000 per year.

Medical Staff has seen a decrease in high blood sugars and obesity among the juveniles.

Youths still eat their meals in their cells. The 2011-12 Grand Jury reported that this practice had resulted in mice and insect infestations in the cells. This issue is being addressed. The county is now using industrial level traps around the perimeter of the facility, and rooms are inspected daily for sanitation issues and are disinfected twice a week. The Grand Jury noted clean and sanitary conditions.

Volunteerism: Sister Theresa Harpin coordinates an impressive volunteer program at Juvenile Hall. Sister Theresa personally raises the money for the program and is not paid by the county. Local churches, California Polytechnic State University and other groups provide people and materials for the following programs and activities: music, art, birthday celebrations, book club, hobby development and Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous (A/NA) twice-weekly meetings. The yoga program has received local media attention for reducing violence in Juvenile Hall by at least 20 percent. The juveniles who were interviewed spoke highly of the programs and of Sister Theresa. The staff commended her (as did the 2011 - 12 Grand Jury) for the programs and felt very fortunate to have a volunteer on their staff that is so passionate about helping youth.

Medical/Psychiatric Services: The facility has one full-time nurse, one nurse practitioner, and one part-time nurse with an on-call pediatrician to handle more severe

issues. The SLO County Jail provides back-up medical care, as necessary. An on-call dentist addresses dental problems. Until the new wing is completed, juveniles with difficult emotional/psychiatric problems are sent to the Department of Mental Health In-Patient Unit, or to a treatment center outside the county.

Education: Youths are provided with individual educational programs (IEP's). Some will be able to obtain GEDs and others will attend regular classrooms when they return home.

Interviews at Juvenile Hall: Two young men and two women were interviewed and agreed that the staff, educational system, special programs, visitation regimen and food were generally very good. They were especially complimentary about the teachers, the volunteers, the structure provided, and the coupon/reward program.

At the time of this report the Juvenile Hall Handbook on the website does not include the new Coupon Reward System, which began in 2008.

HOLDING CELLS

Holding cells are small minimum-security lockups intended to hold someone for a very brief time, up to four hours. Each of the seven county cities' police departments (Arroyo Grande, Atascadero, Grover Beach, Morro Bay, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach, and San Luis Obispo city police departments) has holding cells; San Luis Obispo County maintains a holding cell at the County Courthouse for those awaiting judicial process.

Paso Robles has the largest holding cell facility and uses it primarily during the California Mid-State Fair.

The holding cell facilities the Grand Jury visited all appeared clean and safe. Policies, procedures, Cal Fire Certificates of Occupancy, State Fire Marshal Inspection Reports and Environmental Health Evaluations (when appropriate) were all up to date.

Cities are using holding cells less frequently than in the past. Typically, a city will transport a suspect directly to the San Luis Obispo County Jail for booking and thereby avoid using its own holding cell. Juveniles are processed quickly and are generally released to their parents or designated responsible adult within an hour. Those juveniles who cannot be released quickly are sent to the SLO County Juvenile Hall. Detainees who are deemed to be physically or mentally ill are sent directly to the appropriate hospital or mental health facility. The Arroyo Grande Police Department in their proposed new facility may not have holding cells.

The San Luis Obispo County Courthouse holding facility is generally crowded with inmates awaiting judicial action. These inmates come from California Men's Colony, County Jail and Atascadero State Hospital (ASH). Because of realignment the correctional officers have a huge workload and responsibility to maintain safety measures and assure that inmates are safe while being held for Court proceedings. Another challenge facing the officers is keeping gangs separated while being held for court.

Inmates enter the courthouse through a secure entrance named a “sally port” and are held in separate confinement areas. Wheelchair-bound inmates enter the holding cells through public corridors. The American with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) compliant cells appeared clean and orderly. Inmates from the Honor Farm have the responsibility to keep the area clean.

The 2011-12 Grand Jury Report noted that the courthouse correctional deputies had outdated video equipment to monitor inmate activity and that restrooms for the correctional deputies remained a problem. These challenges have still not been addressed due to current financial limitations; however, the staff remains professional and enthusiastic.

CONCLUSIONS

The Grand Jurors who participated in the tours found the conditions at each facility generally clean, and the facilities appeared to be safe and secure for all inmates and staff.

The Grand Jurors also observed a high degree of commitment to the safety of the inmates, the staff and the public. The inmate interviewees concurred that this observation was correct. They also agreed that facilities, food, rehabilitation and visitation policies are satisfactory.

Overcrowding at the Jail continues to be a problem for the staff and inmates. The development of the Women's Honor Farm has helped reduce the crowding in the women's section. Staff and inmates agreed that the inmate population is increasing at the Jail due to the state realignment mandate. The opening of a new women's jail will diminish crowding in both the women's and men's jails. Positive outcomes of AB109 include the new Women's Honor Farm and more programs to help inmates develop skills to make a good transition into their communities upon their release.

Mental health services comprise a substantial portion of the medical services provided at the Jail and Juvenile Hall.

Management and inmates agreed that volunteers play an important role in providing services to inmates at the Jail and Juvenile Hall. Their service in providing education and counseling to inmates is invaluable. Because of funds from AB109, the Jail will be hiring an Inmate Program Manager in 2013.

FINDINGS

County Jail:

- F1 Overcrowding at the Jail remains a problem. Many inmates sleep in plastic "boats" or mattresses on the floors.
- F2 Realignment is causing an increase in the Jail population
- F3 Realignment funding has made the Women's Honor Farm possible.

- F4 Realignment funding has also allowed the development of additional educational, re-entry programs/services.
- F5 There is contradictory information about contraband in the County Jail.

Juvenile Hall:

- F6 The Juvenile Hall Handbook, on the website, concerning the use of the coupon system continues to be inaccurate.
- F7 Use-of-force has been reduced by using tools to encourage good behavior. The coupon system that replaced the Level system offers immediate rewards for the youth.
- F8 Volunteer-run programs administered by Sister Theresa have helped the youth learn personal responsibility and gain self-respect.
- F9 The use of the County Jail's kitchen to provide healthier menus has resulted in a decrease in high blood sugars and obesity in the juvenile population.

Courthouse Holding Facility:

- F10 Correctional officers at the Courthouse do not have ready access to restroom facilities.
- F11 Inmates in wheelchairs are transported to holding cells through the public corridors of the Courthouse.
- F12 Video surveillance systems are out-of-date in the Courthouse area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- R1 Plans to build the new women's jail should remain a top priority.
- R2 Vigilance and strategies for contraband detection should be increased during the Jail admitting and visitation processes.
- R3 The Juvenile Hall Handbook on the website should be updated.
- R4 Courthouse Correctional Officers should explore an alternative route for wheel chair bound prison inmates other than through public corridors.
- R5 Improve staff restroom facilities in the County Courthouse holding cells by using AB 109 funds.
- R 6 Install a new surveillance system in the County Courthouse holding cells by using AB109 funds.

COMMENDATIONS

The Grand Jury commends the high degree of professionalism of management and Correctional Officers at the Jail and the Juvenile Hall. This includes the prompt response of management to follow-up questions posed by the Grand Jury and their prompt efforts to correct noted problems.

The Grand Jury commends the staff for the opening of the Women's Honor Farm and the development of educational and vocational programs for the Honor Farm inmates.

The Grand Jury commends the staff for the development of programs now available at the Men's Honor Farm with the goal of reduced recidivism.

The Grand Jury commends the Jail kitchen personnel for their Juvenile Hall healthy menus and the program that makes educational and certification programs available for Honor Farm inmates.

The Grand Jury commends all volunteers at the Jail and Juvenile Hall and particularly commends Sister Theresa Harpin and her Restorative Partnership volunteers for their dedication and service.

REQUIRED RESPONSES

The County Sheriff's Department should respond to Findings 1, 5 and 10 through 12.

The County Sheriff's Department should respond to Recommendations 1, 2, and 4 through 6.

The County Probation Department should respond to Finding 6 and Recommendation 3.

The mailing addresses for delivery are:

Presiding Judge	Grand Jury
Presiding Judge Barry T. LaBarbera	San Luis Obispo Grand Jury
Superior Court of California	P. O. Box 4910
1050 Monterey Street	San Luis Obispo, CA 93403
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408	

APPENDIX A

San Luis Obispo County Jail Inmate Programs:

General Educational Development (GED)

Prepare inmates to take the GED. GED test offered at no charge to the inmate

Adult Basic Education (ABE)

Instruction in the basics of reading and writing.

English as Second Language (ESL)

Vocational Education Program

Vocational job search and clerical office skills. The program utilizes ten computer stations with CDROMS, books and audio/video tapes.

Workplace Readiness

Job preparedness; resume writing, development of interview skills.

Life Skills

Building relationships, coping with stress, finding and keeping a job, managing time, motivating them, raising healthy kids, setting and prioritizing goals as well as staying healthy.

Alternatives to Violence (AVP) Workshops

Workshops help inmates reduce the level of unresolved conflicts in their lives and the lives of those around them. It helps establish a base of self-esteem, trust, cooperation, as well as learning methods of communication to resolve conflict.

Certified Food Safety Manager Training

Inmates learn the latest updates to the FDA (Food & Drug Administration) Food Code, understand complicated food borne pathogen information, and identify and convey where key local codes may apply. Inmates passing a written test obtain a nationally recognized certificate of competence in the food service industry. Certificate is good for five years, after which it needs to be renewed.

Substance Treatment Program

12-week course for inmates that have struggled with addiction and alcoholism. Curriculum includes: Anger Management, Relapse Prevention Education, Release Planning, Self Esteem, Perception Checking, and Tools for Success.

Planning for Change

Cognitive behavior type treatment program targeted at changing anti-social thinking and criminal behavior. Curriculum involves having inmates assess “red flags” and take responsibility for behaviors. Program helps inmates identify goals and available resources.

Thinking for Change

Curriculum involves motivating inmates to actively participate in their own learning and taking responsibility for their own life situations. Three components of *Thinking for a Change* are; cognitive self-change, social skills, and problem solving skills

Reproductive Health Education and Counseling

Teaches basic anatomy, sexually transmitted infections and HIV risk factors, available contraceptive methods, health promotion and disease prevention.

Creative Writing, Drama and Poetry

Various classes are offered to inmates throughout the year that involve creative writing and poetry by different instructors.

Parenting

Curriculum focus is on enhancing parenting skills that include discussions on parenting techniques and strategies for creating a healthy family environment.

Stress Reduction through Yoga

Yoga is a mind-body practice that combines stretching exercises, controlled breathing and relaxation. Yoga can help reduce stress, lower blood pressure and improve heart function. Inmates are shown how to relax and manage stress and anxiety through yoga.

Narcotics Anonymous/ Alcoholics Anonymous

Ministry

Additional programs operating in conjunction with the jail include:

Forensic Reentry Services (FRS)

The Forensic Reentry Service (FRS) is a Community Service/Outreach Program within the Mental Health Services Act program of San Luis Obispo County. The FRS team

works hand-in-hand with the San Luis Obispo County Jail Psychiatric Services to provide assistance to individuals being released from jail who have a primary mental health diagnosis and/or co-occurring disorder(s). Services provided are a 'bridge' to help connect the person to community supportive services including (but not limited to): housing and shelter services, food acquisition (temporary or ongoing), fiscal planning, employment, medical care, mental health follow-up (appointment, medications, assessments), and social security/insurance needs.

Forensic Coordination Team (FCT)

Open to aid mentally ill offenders. The collaboration between community service and Law Enforcement offers more intensive supervision and assists individuals and families in connecting with services.

APPENDIX B: HOLDING CELLS MATRIX

SLO County Holding Cell

Inspections
Fall/Winter 2012

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

	SLOPD	PRPD	AGPD	MBPD	GBPD	DA	ATASP D	PBPD
Policies and Procedures	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cal Fire Certificate of Occupancy	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State Fire Marshal Inspection Report	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Environmental Health Evaluation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

HOLDING CELL OBSERVATIONS

Holding cells used	Rarely	Yes	Yes	Rarely	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Juveniles handled separately	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sent away	Yes
Accommodates mentally disordered detainees	No	Yes	Yes	Sent away	Yes	Separated	Sent away	Yes
Accommodates developmentally disabled	No	Yes	Yes	Sent away	Yes	Separated	Sent away	Yes
Emergency evacuation plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Restrain Policies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

