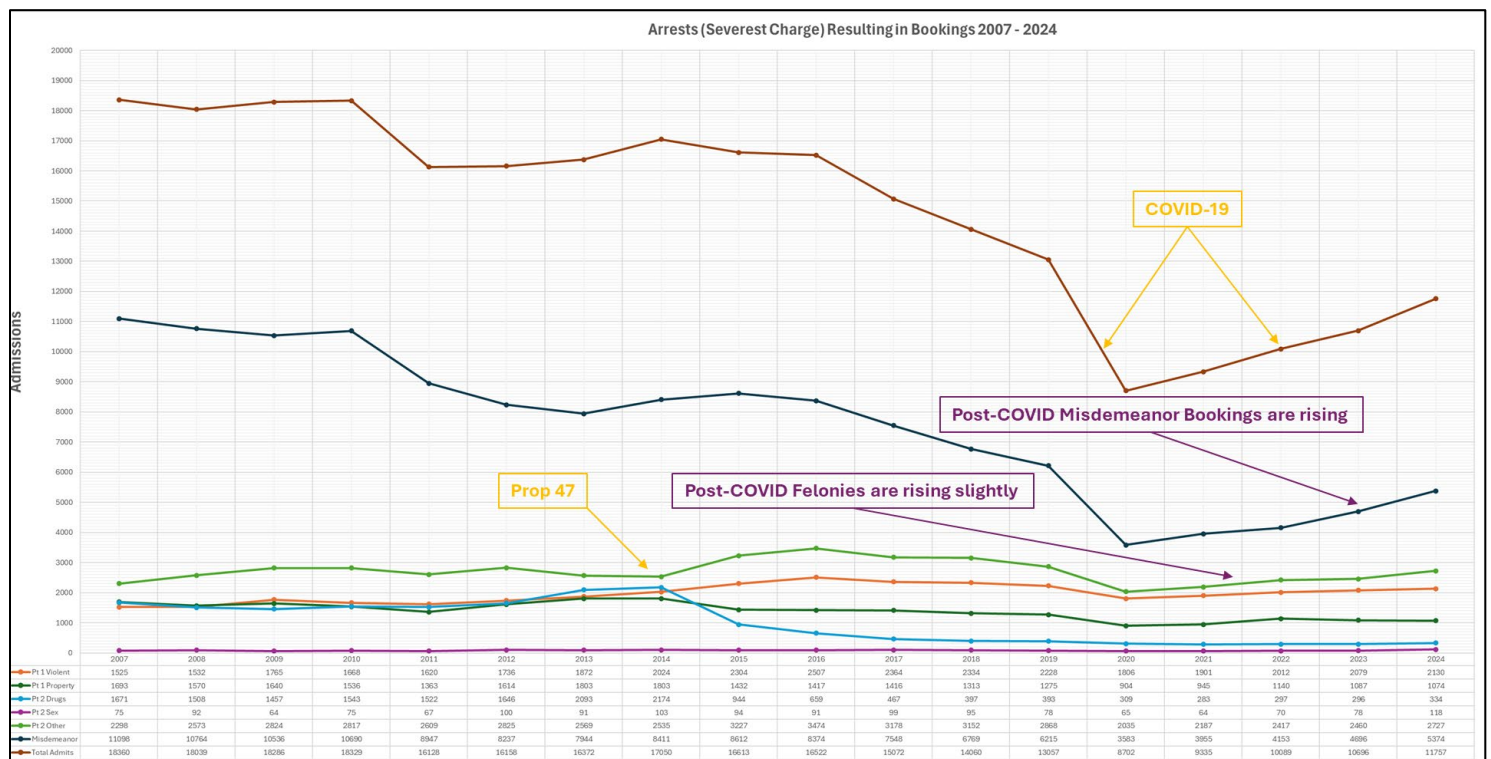


## Attachment D - Sheriff's Report

As the County wrestles with its jail system options, it is important to consider current, short and long-term implications of this crucial decision. Future Boards, Sheriffs, their staff, and community members will be the most significantly impacted by today's decisions. The Sheriff's Office urges you to select Option 3, the only Option that will provide a jail system that meets our County's future needs.

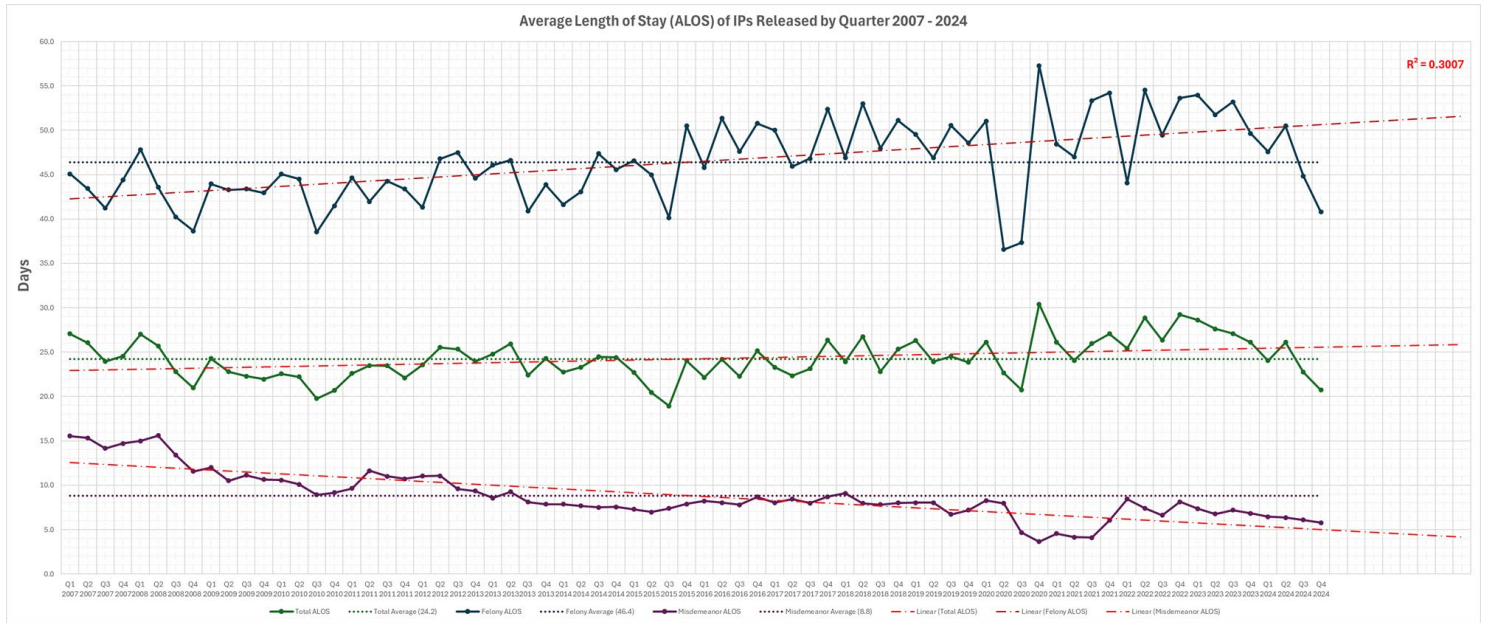
While this project is referred to as an "expansion" project, it is really a relocation, reduction and improvement of existing jail beds. The assumption is that once the new construction is completed and occupied, the existing Main Jail, Northwest, and Medium Security Facility will be decommissioned. That would be a net system loss of 613 rated beds. Option 3 has a total of 512 new beds, which would result in a systemwide reduction of 101 rated beds. Option 2 would be a reduction of 229 beds and Option 1 would reduce the capacity by 357 beds. None of the proposed project options will expand the capacity of our current detention system.

Projecting future Average Daily Population (ADP) for correctional facilities is a complicated undertaking. Using historical ADP data can be problematic because it is prone to wild swings for many different reasons. A different way to calculate ADP is by using booking rates and Average Length of Stay (ALOS) data, which tends to be more stable and is rooted in actual experience within the specific jail system. The number of arrests resulting in bookings reflects the crime and law enforcement trends in the community and can be a steadier predictor of how the community's criminal activity will affect the makeup of our future inmate population. The ALOS numbers reflect different factors, such as how long it takes California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to accept state prisoners and the speed at which the local court system processes cases that are filed. This methodology also takes into account factors such as the length of sentence, the rate of pre-trial release, and local bail schedules.



The above table depicts the "Severest Charge at Booking" statistics for the last 14-years within Santa Barbara County. The graph depicts that the effects of Prop 47 in the Part 2 felony drug arrests (blue line) and the overall reduction in bookings during the COVID pandemic were dramatic. However, it also draws attention to the recent uptick in both misdemeanor and felony Bookings. This rebound from the pandemic will likely continue for several more years. The trend is also indicative of the slow rebuilding of area law enforcement resources after the post-Pandemic contraction, changes to the focus on drug and theft related charges driven by huge increases in drug

overdose deaths and by Prop 36, as well as improved investigative tools, all of which have combined to increase booking rates.



The above chart shows the ALOS for the same 14-year period broken down by charge category. The top (blue) and bottom (purple) graphs are felony and misdemeanor only cases, respectively, and the middle one (green) are the overall numbers. Importantly, the chart also includes a linear trend line (red dash) for all categories, which is projected through the year 2027. The average length of stay for misdemeanors is trending down and is projected to be 4 days by 2027, but the average length of stay for felonies is trending up and is projected to be 52 days by 2027.

The formula for calculating a projected ADP using these numbers is accomplished by finding the yearly booking rate (Av Monthly Bookings X 12), then multiplying that by the ALOS to get the Total Inmate Days for a year. Dividing the Total Inmate Days by 365 results in the ADP.

ADP Using ALOS Calculator			
Component	Felony	Misdemeanor	Total
Average Monthly Bookings	450	673	1123
Yearly Bookings	5400	8076	13476
ALOS	52	4	23
Total Inmate Days	280800	32304	313104
<b>Projected ADP</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>858</b>

Using the projected average Felony and Misdemeanor booking rates along with the projected ALOS for each category results in a projected ADP of 769 for Felony bookings and 89 for Misdemeanor bookings, for a total Projected ADP of 858.

**Classification and Peak/Surge Factor:**

A jail should never be completely full. Just as with hospitals, there must be sufficient room to accommodate a wide variety of inmates with varying needs, who are often incompatible, and still have space for the next admission. Male and female inmates cannot be co-located, nor can rival gang members. Vulnerable inmates cannot be housed with predatory ones. Crowding brings its own problems that affect jail operations. It negatively impacts living and working conditions, safety and security due to higher rates of violence and likelihood of escape, as well as significant and costly legal liability. To calculate the required rated bed capacity, one must add several factors to the projected ADP. The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) publication *Jail Capacity Planning Guide – A Systems Approach*, outlines the different factors that must be considered and incorporated into jail capacity calculations. The Classification Factor represents the number of additional beds that are required to account for the separation of different classifications of inmates. Not all inmates are compatible, and the Classification process is a data-

driven, evidence-based method of determining who should and will be housed together. As a general rule, the Classification Factor is usually between 15%-20%, but in calculating the specific Classification Factor for the Santa Barbara County jail system utilizing the NIC methodology, we determined it should be 16% for the Santa Barbara County (SBC) system.

The Peak Factor is simply the number of additional beds that will be required to account for periodic surges in ADP. It takes an average of the highest ADP over time and compares it to the overall ADP. The result is the percentage that the daily population can be expected to fluctuate over the norm.

Required Rated Bed Capacity		
Projected ADP		858
Classification Factor	16%	137
Peak Factor	3%	26
<b>Future Required Bed Capacity</b>		<b>1021</b>

By adding the Classification Factor and the Peak Factor to the projected ADP, we get a Required Rated Bed Capacity of 1021.

In comparing the options presented within the Board Letter, it must be recognized that the rated beds for all three options are insufficient to fully accommodate the anticipated future need, but Option 3 comes very close. Option 1 would have just 748 beds, which is insufficient to legally house the current total jail population and provides no provision for the classification and peak factors. Option 2, with 876 beds, also falls well short of our anticipated future requirements, only allowing 2% for Classification and Peak Factors. Even if the existing Northwest Housing Unit in the Main Jail remained occupied with 99 additional beds as part of Option 2, it would still only provide a 972-bed capacity, allowing for only a 12% flex.

Rated Bed Capacity by Option			
Housing Area	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Intake and Release Center	116	116	116
Current NBJ	376	376	376
Proposed NBJ Expansion	256	384	512
<b>System-wide Total</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>1004</b>
Northwest	0	99	0
<b>NBJ Total</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1004</b>

Option 3, with 1004 beds, provides for a 15% flex and is the only option that will ensure that SBC will have sufficient jail beds to safely, humanely and legally house our future jail population and meet the requirements in the Murray case. Specifically, it is imperative that SBC continues to ensure that we have a rated bed for each of our current and future jail inmates. To that end, if Option 3 is approved, built and made operational, it is the intent of the Sheriff’s Office to only continue utilizing the Inmate Reception Center (IRC) at the Main Jail and to stop utilizing all other areas of the Main Jail that are not Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant. Of note, the resulting reconfigured total jail system would be incorporated into the existing Rolling Housing Reduction plan, whereby capacity that is temporarily unneeded allows the transient closure of housing units and resulting savings in operational costs. By contrast, we are deeply concerned that neither Options 1 or 2 will ensure that our jail system has sufficient beds to safely, humanely and legally house our future jail population. As a result, it will require that additional areas of the Main Jail that are not being remodeled for ADA compliance be kept in operational readiness by the Sheriff’s Office in order to provide a rated bed for each of our current and future jail inmates.

**Future Staffing Plan:**

Chief Deputy Wasilewski worked closely with Justice Planners to analyze both the current and potential future state of the Santa Barbara County jail system and to develop staffing plans for each of the options before the Board today. Chief Wasilewski developed a concurrent staffing plan (below), utilizing his extensive Santa Barbara County specific jail system knowledge and experience. Ultimately, Chief Wasilewski’s analysis resulted in a staffing plan

that was close to, but slightly less than, that proposed by the Justice Planners team. The below chart captures the raw numbers of Chief Wasilewski's staffing plan. A more detailed, 55-page report that details the basis for the staffing plan is available, but not included with this Board Letter for conciseness.

<b>Option 3 - 2 Additional Pods at NBJ and IRC</b>							<b>Justice Planners</b>		
Title	Job Class	RS	Analysis	Adjusted	CS	Delta	RS	CS	Delta
CHIEF DEPUTY SHERIFF	6915	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
CUSTODY COMMANDER	2105	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0
CUSTODY LIEUTENANT	2108	8	0	8	9	1	8	9	1
CUSTODY SERGEANT	2109	22	(3)	19	19	0	21	19	(2)
CUSTODY DEPUTY S/DUTY	2107	40	0	40	38	(2)	52	36	(16)
CUSTODY DEPUTY	2106	213	(2)	211	177	(34)	215	179	(36)
<b>Sworn Staff Total</b>		<b>287</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>(35)</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>(53)</b>
Title	Job Class	RS	Analysis	Adjusted	CS	Delta	RS	CS	Delta
SHERIFF'S SERVICE TECH-LAW ENFORCE	6911	15	0	15	16	1	23	16	(7)
<b>Professional Staff Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(7)</b>
<b>Total Staff</b>		<b>302</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>(34)</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>(60)</b>

<b>Option 2 - 1.5 Additional Pods at NBJ and IRC</b>							<b>Justice Planners</b>		
Title	Job Class	RS	Analysis	Adjusted	CS	Delta	RS	CS	Delta
CHIEF DEPUTY SHERIFF	6915	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
CUSTODY COMMANDER	2105	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0
CUSTODY LIEUTENANT	2108	8	0	8	9	1	8	9	1
CUSTODY SERGEANT	2109	22	(3)	19	19	0	21	19	(2)
CUSTODY DEPUTY S/DUTY	2107	40	0	40	38	(2)	52	36	(16)
CUSTODY DEPUTY	2106	199	(2)	197	177	(20)	201	179	(22)
<b>Sworn Staff Total</b>		<b>273</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>(39)</b>
Title	Job Class	RS	Analysis	Adjusted	CS	Delta	RS	CS	Delta
SHERIFF'S SERVICE TECH-LAW ENFORCE	6911	15	0	15	16	1	23	16	(7)
<b>Professional Staff Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(7)</b>
<b>Total Staff</b>		<b>288</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>(46)</b>

<b>Option 1 - 1 Additional Pod at NBJ and IRC</b>							<b>Justice Planners</b>		
Title	Job Class	RS	Analysis	Adjusted	CS	Delta	RS	CS	Delta
CHIEF DEPUTY SHERIFF	6915	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
CUSTODY COMMANDER	2105	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0
CUSTODY LIEUTENANT	2108	8	0	8	9	1	8	9	1
CUSTODY SERGEANT	2109	22	(3)	19	19	0	21	19	(2)
CUSTODY DEPUTY S/DUTY	2107	40	0	40	38	(2)	47	36	(11)
CUSTODY DEPUTY	2106	188	(2)	186	177	(9)	186	179	(7)
<b>Sworn Staff Total</b>		<b>262</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>(19)</b>
Title	Job Class	RS	Analysis	Adjusted	CS	Delta	RS	CS	Delta
SHERIFF'S SERVICE TECH-LAW ENFORCE	6911	15	0	15	16	1	23	16	(7)
<b>Professional Staff Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(7)</b>
<b>Total Staff</b>		<b>277</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>(26)</b>

**Conclusion:**

We truly appreciate the significance of the decision before the Board today, and the daunting construction and operational cost estimates that are being presented. Nevertheless, the Board has the opportunity today, to provide future Boards, Sheriffs and the people of Santa Barbara County with a jail system that does not pass along today's problems to be fixed at a significantly higher cost, but rather will solve this vexing problem for at least the next 50 years.