



SOLANO COUNTY GRAND JURY
2014 - 2015

Solano County Jails

Claybank Detention Facility

Justice Center Detention Facility

Technology in Action

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I. SUMMARY

Pursuant to Penal Code §919 (b), the Solano County 2014-2015 Grand Jury toured and reviewed the detention facilities in Fairfield. The physical structures of Justice Center, 530 Union Street, and the Claybank facility, 2500 Claybank Road, have not changed since 1999. However, some of the technological innovations incorporated into the construction of the Stanton Detention Facility have been used to upgrade the correction operations at both the Justice Center and Claybank facilities. The Corrections Officers at all locations have now been equipped with technology tools that allow officers more time to spend performing their primary mission of inmate rehabilitation.

II. INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

The Claybank and Justice Center facilities were built in 1979 and 1989, respectively, utilizing techniques and materials available in those years. Today's technology is evident in both materials and tools used in correction practices and to aid corrections officers in pursuing their assigned tasks. The Stanton facility is set to open June 24, 2015.

On March 5, 2015 the Solano County Grand Jury toured the Claybank Adult Detention Facility. This 35 year old facility, due to the innovative retrofitting, the installation of modern technology, and the creative efforts of the Solano Sheriff's Office staff, has made improvements that place it among modern detention facilities.

Opened in 1980, Claybank was a traditional California Detention Facility. By the standards of its day, Claybank was an up to date facility operated with traditional open stair wells, key locked cells and doors and corrections officers patrolling the halls and passageways of the buildings. Claybank was designed to house Type II inmates with a staff to inmate ratio of 1:20.

Today, with advanced technology, Claybank is a 376 bed facility with a potential staff to inmate ratio of 1:80. Cameras and monitors strategically located throughout Claybank assist the staff in monitoring all of the facility including cells, day rooms, exercise yards, dining areas and halls and stairwells. Modern Personal Data Assistants (PDA) give corrections officers complete control over all mechanical and electronic operations within the buildings, as well as control of the sallyport inmate transportation area. No longer dependent on keys, except in those rare instances when power failures shut down operating systems, the PDAs give corrections officers

access to controls, records and inmate movements with a touch of a PDA screen. Corrections officers can maintain order and discipline and are able to immediately respond to individual inmate needs and requests.

Becoming operational in June 1989, the Justice Center facility (referred to as the main jail) is in the same building as the Sheriff's Office and command center. Like Claybank, the Justice Center facility was built using the technology and materials appropriate for detention facilities at that time. In today's age of technology, with Wi-Fi and cellular communications an integral part of facility management, the Justice Center is being retrofitted for these and other advances in technical operational equipment. The Justice Center facility is the hub for law enforcement in Solano County and has several important functions that impact all of Solano County:

- Intake and booking for all city police department arrests
- Processing for Sheriff's Office arrests
- California Highway Patrol and other agencies' arrests
- Holding area for pre-arraignment arrestees
- Housing of on-trial inmates
- Underground passageway to allow inmates to be transported to the courtrooms without public exposure
- Processes the release of inmates

As with the Claybank facility, modern PDAs have been installed and are being utilized at the Justice Center. PDAs give corrections officers complete control over all mechanical and electronic operations within the buildings, as well as control of the sallyport inmate transportation area. As at Claybank, corrections officers can maintain order and discipline and are able to immediately respond to individual inmate needs and requests.

III. METHODOLOGY

Toured

- Claybank Detention Facility (Claybank)
- Justice Center Facility (Main Jail)
- Stanton Adult Detention Facility (SADF)

Interviewed

- Sheriff's Office staff and personnel
- Stanton (SADF) Corrections Officers
- Claybank Corrections Officers and staff
- Main Jail Corrections Officers and staff

IV. STATEMENT OF FACTS

Solano County jails are run by the Sheriff’s Office. Napa and Madera counties are the only counties in California where the Sheriff does not run the jail system. Currently the Solano County jail system also houses Napa inmates, averaging 34 per month. Solano may end up taking all of Napa’s inmates, approximately 210, if their jail needs to be totally rebuilt due to the 2014 Napa earthquake. Outside counties using our jail are charged a fee per inmate, per day. In addition to Napa, Sonoma and San Joaquin counties are also interested in renting beds as is the U.S Marshall’s office. Any of these contracts can be terminated within 30 days in case Solano County inmate population was to increase.

City Police Departments are not the only sources which use the county jail. The California Highway Patrol, Sheriff’s Department and other miscellaneous law enforcement agencies also use the county jail. The bookings for those agencies are not included in the following city statistics. Historically, Solano County Jail bookings for Solano County and individual cities were as follows:

YEAR	MALE BOOKINGS	FEMALE BOOKINGS	TOTAL MALE & FEMALE BOOKINGS	FELONY BOOKINGS	MISDEMEANOR BOOKINGS	TOTAL FELONY & MISDEMEANOR BOOKINGS
2006	15,260	4,038	19,298	10,678	8,620	19,298
2007	15,759	4,076	19,835	10,671	9,164	19,835
2008	15,121	3,994	19,115	10,382	8,733	19,115
2009	13,792	3,652	17,444	9,576	7,868	17,444
2010	11,826	6,454	15,280	8,557	6,723	15,280
2011	11,182	3,095	14,277	7,960	6,317	14,277
2012	11,582	3,311	14,893	8,142	6,751	14,893
2013	11,325	3,212	14,537	8,120	6,417	14,537
2014	12,554	3,739	16,293	8,852	7,441	16,293

Bookings Per Year Per City

POLICE DEPT	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
BENICIA	379	479	399	428	386	434	338	360	343
DIXON	267	260	273	218	212	205	219	251	328
FAIRFIELD	3,736	4,148	3,731	4,309	3,575	3,372	3,770	3,487	3,678
RIO VISTA	329	282	184	162	155	87	79	158	116
SUISUN CITY	537	719	600	679	551	536	606	626	915
VACAVILLE	1,910	2,156	2,207	2,147	2,005	1,706	1,861	1,859	2,156
<u>VALLEJO</u>	<u>4,699</u>	<u>4,432</u>	<u>3,706</u>	<u>2,908</u>	<u>2,278</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>2,691</u>	<u>2,365</u>	<u>3,377</u>
TOTAL	11,857	14,483	11,100	10,851	9,162	8,550	9,564	9,106	10,913

Historically, Bookings By City And Statistical Breakdowns In Solano County;

Year	Police Dept.	Male	Female	Total	Misd.	Felony
2006	BENICIA	306	73	379	155	224
2007		376	103	479	219	260
2008		300	99	399	188	211
2009		428	73	428	174	254
2010		287	99	386	173	213
2011		434	90	434	191	243
2012		248	92	338	168	170
2013		268	92	360	182	178
2014		255	88	343	158	185
2006		DIXON	208	59	267	96
2007	207		53	260	109	151
2008	216		57	273	100	178
2009	189		29	218	82	136
2010	169		43	212	83	139
2011	164		41	205	59	146
2012	177		42	219	87	132
2013	208		43	251	99	152
2014	256		88	343	158	185
2006	FAIRFIELD		3,036	800	3,836	1,824
2007		3,241	907	4,148	2,130	2,018
2008		2,937	794	3,731	1,831	1,900
2009		3,320	989	4,309	2,127	2,182
2010		2,757	818	3,575	1,653	1,922
2011		2,555	817	3,372	1,681	1,691
2012		2,896	874	3,770	1,998	1,722
2013		2,629	858	3,487	1,717	1,770
2014		2,706	972	3,678	2,022	1,656
2006		RIO VISTA	256	73	329	184
2007	206		76	282	160	122
2008	144		40	184	99	85
2009	129		33	162	83	79
2010	129		26	155	72	83
2011	63		24	87	46	41
2012	59		20	79	41	38
2013	125		33	158	53	105
2014	95		21	116	54	62

2006	SUISUN	434	103	537	313	224
2007		578	141	719	433	286
2008		505	95	600	268	332
2009		564	115	679	346	333
2010		442	109	551	253	298
2011		427	109	536	236	300
2012		478	128	606	308	298
2013		486	140	626	295	331
2014		734	181	915	428	487
2006	VACAVILLE	1,511	399	1,910	710	1,200
2007		1,712	444	2,156	893	1,263
2008		1,688	519	2,207	767	1,440
2009		1,695	452	2,147	734	1,413
2010		1,516	489	2,005	663	1,342
2011		1,330	376	1,706	585	1,121
2012		1,455	406	1,861	692	1,169
2013		1,441	418	1,859	642	1,217
2014		1,647	509	2,156	820	1,336
2006	VALLEJO	3,650	1,049	4,699	2,008	2,691
2007		3,538	894	4,432	1,925	2,507
2008		2,913	793	3,706	1,476	2,230
2009		2,274	634	2,908	1,181	1,727
2010		1,750	528	2,278	972	1,306
2011		1,751	459	2,210	861	1,349
2012		2,085	606	2,691	962	1,729
2013		1,864	501	2,365	843	1,522
2014		2,668	709	3,377	1,256	2,121

The following chart reveals the increase in assaults since implementation in November 2011 of the Prison Realignment Act (AB109)

Year	Inmate vs. Staff Assaults	Inmate vs. Inmate Assaults	TOTAL Assaults
2011	12	61	73
2012	12	92	104
2013	46	81	127
2014	34	95	129

V. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding 1

The Justice Center and Claybank facilities have improved their efficiency and safety using updated technology with Personal Digital Assistants (PDA)

Recommendation 1

Continue to update technology.

Finding 2

Assaults among inmates and inmates against correctional officers continue to be of great concern.

Recommendation 2

Develop a tracking system to determine the extent technology improvements may aid in reducing assaults.

COMMENTS

At the time of this report, the total effect of AB109 and Prop 47 has not been measured on bookings and jail populations. The Solano County Sheriff's Office is prepared to handle any and all changes in inmate population fluctuations.

REQUIRED RESPONSES

Solano County Sheriff/Coroner (All)

COURTESY COPIES

Clerk, Solano County Board of Supervisors