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Cc: [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#); [Rae Raucci](#)
Subject: CGJ Prep for October 4th hearing
Date: Sunday, October 01, 2017 12:03:37 PM
Attachments: [16-17 Civil Grand Jury EPIC Report final.xlsx](#)

Hello Noelle, Sunny, Michael, and Beth

In preparation for the October 4th hearing of the GAO Committee, I am sending you the attached spreadsheet. This document details the findings, recommendations, departmental responses, and our replies to those responses for the Civil Grand Jury report: *Educational Parity in Custody: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System*.

I apologize for our delay in sending this to you. Please let us know if you have questions. Rae Raucci, cc'd on this message, was the 2016-17 Civil Grand Juror who chaired this committee and will be presenting at the October 4th hearing.

Thank you so much.

Kathie

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**2016-17 Civil Grand Jury/Educational Parity in Custody Report:
RESPONSES TO CGJ FINDINGS**

CGJ Year	Report Title	#	Findings	Respondent assigned by CGJ	2017 Responses (Agree/Disagree)	2017 Response Text	CGJ Replies
2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	F1	A deputy's initial training is 6 months long. An insufficient time of that training is spent focused on the specific skills needed for a deputy whose duty is inside the jail.	Sheriff's Department	disagree with it, wholly	San Francisco Sheriff's Deputies are required to pass three training milestones before assuming full duty in the jails. They must pass a six-month POST-certified peace officer academy; they must pass a four-Week POST-certified jail operations course, called Core, which includes gender awareness and crisis intervention; and, they must pass a seven-week one-on-one on-site training during which they are paired with a Jail Training Officer and required to demonstrate expertise in more than 30 jail-specific skills. In addition, deputy sheriffs are required to take annual Advanced Officer training that includes 24 hours of subjects mandated by POST, and additional topics chosen by the Sheriff. In Fiscal Year 2016-17, AO training included four hours of gender awareness training and 24 hours of crisis intervention training. This year they will receive implicit bias training. The gender awareness training developed by the Sheriff's Department was the first in the state to be certified by POST.	The staff we met with seemed capable and well trained. However, in our interviews it appeared that some appeared to be less knowledgeable, by their own admission, in areas related to more specific one-on-one interactions with inmates.

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2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	F2	Deputies and civilian staff often lack sufficient training in interpersonal communication skills, case management and assessing the needs and risks of the inmates. They need to more vigorously follow up an inmates' assessment, and contact county agencies to assure an inmate's needs are adequately addressed while in custody.	Sheriff's Department	disagree with it, wholly	Deputy sheriffs are responsible for the maintaining the safety and security of the jails and the prisoners. They are not case managers. Case management services are provided by Five Keys Schools and Sheriff's Program staff, as well as by community-based organizations that administer such programs as SISTER (Sisters in Sober Treatment Empowered in Recovery), RSVP (Resolve to Stop the Violence) and NoVA (No Violence Alliance). Sheriff's Department program coordinators provide linkages between in-custody programs and post-release(county agency) programs. For example, students who enroll in Five Keys while in custody may continue their studies at Five Keys1 community sites. Prisoners in SISTER and RSVP may transition to NoVA upon release. And, prlsoners are enrolled in an appropriate medical care program prior to release in order to ensure continuity of medical care. Case managers and program coordinators do their best to work within the limitations of available services to assure each inmate's needs are addressed, including the lack of knowing a release date, both in and out of custody.	We acknowledge that Five Keys, SISTER, RSVP, and NOVA are excellent programs and provide case management for the female inmates. Even though Deputy Sheriffs are not case managers, our investigation indicated that they could benefit from having some of the skills required to more effectively interact with the female inmates, as noted above.

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2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	F4	At present, because of lack of staff, re-entry surveys are given on a limited, random basis, so that management does not have the feedback it needs to fully evaluate the effectiveness of the educational classes offered, or the prognosis of the success of an inmate's re-entry.	Sheriff's Department	disagree with it, wholly	Re-entry surveys are performed by the community-based organizations with whom the Sheriff's Department contracts to provide case management and program services. Department staffing levels have no bearing on the consistency or frequency of re-entry surveys. Re-entry surveys are more useful in some programs than others, but provide valuable feedback that informs program planning. Re-entry planning is also impacted by the fact that 85% of the Jail population is pretrial, subject to release at any time and with no advance notice to program staff. Additionally, 49% of people who would otherwise be in jail, are out on some form of pretrial release.	We acknowledge that this finding should have been sent to Five Keys and the other programs.
2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	F5	In February, 2017, the Sheriff's office submitted a grant request for \$70,000,000 to the California Board of Community Corrections for the renovation of County Jail #2, where females are incarcerated. At present, designing a new Women's Education Pod is not included as a part of the new jail plans for this grant proposal.	Sheriff's Department	disagree with it, wholly	The Board of State and Community Corrections rejected the Sheriff's Department's grant proposal, rendering this issue moot. Plans did include more discreet housing which would have provided women with better space in which to receive programs. However, women prisoners participate in a wide range of educational and treatment programs in their housing units as well as in the classrooms located in the Education Corridor of County Jail #2.	It is regrettable that the proposal was rejected. Our investigation suggested that the best model is not just improved housing for women but an actual women's pod that would integrate education with housing.

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2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	F6	Housing for female inmates trying to study while in jail is not designed for maximum learning. The facilities are seismically compromised and a threat to the safety of inmates in the case of an earthquake. The building is old and poorly designed for modern theories about incarceration; furthermore, it does not meet modern qualifications for inmate's physical security, personal safety and appropriate visitation space.	Sheriff's Department	disagree with it, wholly	Women prisoners are housed in County Jail #2, at 425 7th Street, not the Hall of Justice, which is well beyond its useful life. Opened in 1994, County Jail #2 is not seismically compromised and features housing units in modern podular configurations, which maximize physical security and provide effective line of sight. There is ample open space for programs and group counseling inside each pod, as well as access to a variety of educational and treatment programs.	We acknowledge our mistake about housing for the female inmates. The women are housed in Jail #2, which is a safer and more modern facility. We do believe that the women inmates would benefit from creating an educational pod in this jail, as noted in the recommendations. Also, we learned that there are trans women who want to be classified as women, but who have been housed in the men's jail in San Francisco.

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2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	F11	The Sheriff's Department lacks proper training for deputies / jail staff towards accepting transgender females as being a full part of the female population in and out of the SF jail system, regardless of surgical status.	Sheriff's Department	disagree with it, wholly	Sworn staff receives gender awareness training during initial training, as detailed in the response to Finding 1. Program staff is included in the gender awareness training provided in Advanced Officer training.	Our interviews with staff and inmates indicated that not all staff members have gender awareness knowledge and/or sensitivity, and some expressed discomfort with searching transgender women.
2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	F12	The Sheriff's Department lacks a set of proper disciplinary actions for Sheriff's deputies/ jail staff who refuse to accept transgender females as female jail population members, including refusals to perform common jail search duties on transgender inmates in the SF jail system.	Sheriff's Department	disagree with it, wholly	The Sheriff's Department's disciplinary procedures are set forth in the San Francisco Charter, the Civil Service Rules and Regulations, the Rules and Regulations of the Sheriff's Department and the collective bargaining agreements between the Sheriff's Department and the unions that represent Sheriff's Department sworn and non-sworn employees. Corrective action taken pursuant to violation of department policy, whether involving TGI policy or any other policy, is consistent with these. Corrective action may take the form of informal counseling, formal counseling, or request for a formal reprimand, suspension or termination.	The issue at hand is the acceptance of transgender female inmates as female. Based on our interviews we learned that some of the staff do not currently accept this fact.

2016-17 Civil Grand Jury/Educational Parity in Custody (EPIC) Report
RESPONSES TO CGJ RECOMMENDATIONS

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2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R1	The Sheriff's Department should dedicate more time in the initial Deputy Training Course to the actual work deputies do inside the jail, rather than spending the majority of their training time on work as a police person on the street. They need training to more appropriately match their job descriptions inside. We suggest the Sheriff's Office implement this recommendation within a year (July 2018).	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation has been implemented	Entry-level deputy sheriffs have received extensive corrections-specific training for more than thirty years. Deputies are required to pass three training milestones before assuming full duty in the jails. They must pass a six-month POST-certified peace officer academy, which includes some corrections-specific topics; they must pass a four-week POST-certified jail operations course, called Core; and, they must pass a seven-week one-on-one on-site training during which they are paired with a Jail Training Officer and required to demonstrate expertise in more than 30 jail-specific skills. In addition, deputy sheriffs are required to pass annual Advanced Officer training that includes 24 hours of subjects mandated by POST, and additional topics chosen by the Sheriff. Most of this training is specific to corrections and also required by the State Board of Community Corrections (SBCC). Topics currently under consideration for future Advanced Officer training include Brain Development in Transitional Age Youth, Understanding Substance Abuse, Co-Occurring Disorders, and a Direct Supervision Refresher.	The staff we met with seemed capable and well trained. However, they appeared to be less knowledgeable, by their own admission, in areas related to more specific one-on-one interactions with inmates. The Advanced Officer training sounds excellent, and could be a vehicle for addressing this.
2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R2	Deputies and the civilian staff should be required to take the two-day University of Cincinnati Core Correctional Practices training. The course involves learning the language and techniques for addressing inmates to motivate them, instead of creating resistance. It also includes education in direct supervision, which involves how to effectively manage a housing unit using cooperative strategies instead of divisive ones. We suggest the Sheriff's office implement this recommendation within the year (July 2018).	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable	The Sheriff's Department was an early adopter of direct supervision. Since the late 1980's, direct supervision techniques have been employed in County Jails #2 and #5, which were designed specifically for direct supervision, as well as in County Jail #4, an obsolete linear-style jail. Deputy Sheriffs receive training in direct supervision in all stages of their training, detailed above.	As noted above, some of the staff we interviewed were less knowledgeable about these techniques.

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2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R3	Instead of increasing the over-time budget for existing deputies, we recommend hiring more deputies. We suggest the Sheriff's Department evaluate the feasibility of hiring more deputies within the current budget year (2017- 2018), instead of continuing to pay over-time to overworked staff.	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation has been implemented	Since January 2016, through July 2017, the Sheriff's Department has hired 140 new sworn employees, but we also separated 84, mostly for retirement, for a net gain of 56. However we began at a deficit at close to 100.	It is good news that the Sheriff's Department is focusing on staffing up to a full force, thus reducing the need for overtime. At the time of our investigation, it appeared that the staff was still working a great deal of overtime.
2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R4	We recommend the Sheriff Department hire 8 more case managers for Five Keys to effectively carry out its mission to guide an inmate through her incarceration, assist in her successful re-entry, and keep track of their progress in the Five Keys system. We suggest beginning this hiring process within the next 12 months (July 2018).	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable	Five Keys Schools and Programs is an independent non-profit organization, governed by its own Board of Directors and supported by state charter school funding and grants. The Sheriff has no authority over Five Keys' staffing decisions.	Acknowledged.

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2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R5	This Committee strongly supports funding for renovated jail facilities, and recommends that the SF Sheriff's Department the California Board of Community Corrections to incorporate the Five Keys' proposal to develop a Women's Education Pod as a part of their building and redesign plans. We also recommend that the SF Sheriff's office report how this plan for a Women's Education Pod will be budgeted into their \$70 Million grant to the SF Board of Supervisors by July 2018.	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable	The Sheriff's Department's proposal for a \$70 million grant to fund jail renovation was rejected by the Board of State and Community Corrections. However we continue to work on plans to create better housing for all our prisoners, including gender specific housing for women.	It's regrettable that the proposal was rejected, since it had the potential to address both an educational pod and gender specific housing for women. Hopefully both of these ideas are being included in the ongoing planning.
2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R6	Create an adequate housing design for maximum learning for female inmates, using the Five Keys Women's Educational Pod design, by August 2018.	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable	Women prisoners are housed in two podular housing units within County Jail #2 where they have access to classrooms within their pods and in the Education Corridor. Since the rejection by the Board of State and Community Corrections, we have been working with the City's Capital Planning office to bring the living areas of County Jail #2 up to current BSCC standards. These improvements include an area for general population women's housing.	Our observation is that the ideal plan would feature a women's pod that integrates education and housing in to one unit. We hope this is being considered.

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2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R7	The Sheriff's Department will focus on facilitating abbreviated, intensive courses to fit an inmate's time limitations by working with the Five Keys school administration.	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation has been implemented	The Five Keys Schools and Programs curriculum has, for more than ten years, been based on short, intensive courses which maximize a prisoner's ability to complete courses during their time in custody. In addition to Five Keys' many community sites, which enable students to continue progress toward their high school diplomas after release from jail, the school has refurbished a surplus Muni bus as a complete classroom and learning environment that travels to areas of the City where gang activity is known to hinder participation at the community sites. Students may enroll, take classes, obtain referrals to social services and avail themselves of the school library on the bus.	We acknowledge this excellent work. Also, we should have sent this recommendation to Five Keys. In our interviews we learned that the jail terms of women inmates are generally shorter, which makes curriculum development a greater challenge.
2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R8	The Sheriff's Department should facilitate more technical classes for both high school and college studies, as a part of their overall educational programs.	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable	The Sheriff's Department agrees with this recommendation, and works closely with Five Keys Schools and Programs to make coding classes and computer access available to as many prisoners as possible, however, course offerings are the responsibility of Five Keys Schools and Programs. The Sheriff's Department is beginning work on a collaboration with Five Keys and the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development to bring union training into the jail facilities.	We acknowledge that we should have sent this recommendation to Five Keys.

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2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R9	We recommend that the Sheriff's Department work with Five Keys staff set up guidelines to measure the success of its charter school program in terms of recidivism, change of behavior, and success in re-entry for every participating inmates in the Five Keys program. We suggest this recommendation be implemented within the year (2017).	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation has been implemented	The Sheriff's Department supports Five Keys in measuring performance according to the metrics mandated by Five Keys' accreditation as a California public school, which is focused primarily on academic performance. Information about recidivism is always valuable, but it is difficult to acquire. There is no uniformity among jurisdictions and programs about what defines recidivism, and it is impossible to know the whereabouts of every individual who has taken classes or earned a diploma from Five Keys after they leave custody. It is also impossible to measure general concepts such as "change in behavior" and "success in re-entry" with any precision. The fact of not returning to custody is, on its own, a powerful indicator of success. Nevertheless, the Sheriff's Department and Five Keys continue to seek a system of measures beyond academic performance.	We acknowledge that measuring recidivism and other associated metrics is challenging. It is good that the Sheriff's Department and Five Keys sees the importance of this and that they are continuing to work on finding a system of measures beyond academic performance.
2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R10	We recommend that the Five Keys staff set up guidelines to measure the success of its charter school program in terms of recidivism, change of behavior, and success in re-entry for every participating inmates in the Five Keys program. We suggest this recommendation be implemented within the year (2017).	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation has been implemented	The Sheriff's Department supports Five Keys in measuring performance according to the metrics mandated by Five Keys' accreditation as a California public school, which is focused primarily on academic performance. Information about recidivism is always valuable, but it is difficult to acquire. There is no uniformity among jurisdictions and programs about what defines recidivism, and it is impossible to know the whereabouts of every individual who has taken classes or earned a diploma from Five Keys after they leave custody. It is also impossible to measure general concepts such as "change in behavior" and "success in re-entry" with any precision. The fact of not returning to custody is, on its own, a powerful indicator of success. Nevertheless, the Sheriff's Department and Five Keys continue to seek a system of measures beyond academic performance.	See above.

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2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R11	By May 2018, the Sheriff's Department should create proper training for deputies / jail staff towards accepting transgender females as being a full part of the female population in the SF jail system, regardless of surgical status.	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation has been implemented	In Fiscal Year 2016-17, all deputies and program staff received a four-hour POST certified course in gender awareness. This year, we are implementing a training on appropriate strip search protocols and have changed the Field Arrest Booking Card to record preferred gender identity, name, pronouns and gender of the deputy who will perform any required searches.	It is good to hear that more gender awareness training is going to be implemented. A lack of awareness and/or understanding was evident in some of the staff that we interviewed.
2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R12	By June 2018, the Sheriff's Department should create proper disciplinary actions for Sheriff's deputies / jail staff who refuse to accept transgender females as female jail population members, including refusal to perform common jail search duties on transgender inmates in the SF jail system.	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation has been implemented	Disciplinary procedures are set forth in the San Francisco Charter, the Civil Service Rules, the Rules and Regulations of the Sheriff's Department, and the collective bargaining agreements between the City and the unions that represent the Sheriff's Department's sworn and non-sworn employees. Corrective action taken pursuant to violation of department policy, whether involving TGI policy or any other policy is consistent with these. Corrective action may include informal counseling, formal counseling or request for a formal reprimand, suspension or termination.	The issue at hand is the acceptance of transgender female inmates as female. Based on our interviews we learned that some of the staff do not currently accept this fact.
2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R13	By July 2018, the Sheriff's Department should rewrite the SF jail classification directives to classify transgender females part of the female population in the SF jail facilities. This language should look like this: Transgender females are a part of the female population, and shall be accommodated and treated as such. Transgender males are a part of the male population, and shall be accommodated and treated as such.	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable	This recommendation is not consistent with standards set forth in the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), which recognizes that gender is not binary and therefore calls for transgender custodies to be offered the opportunity to state their preferences for name, pronouns, housing and the gender of the deputy sheriff who will perform searches. The assumption that all transgender females wish to be housed with other women, and all transgender males wish to be housed with other men has been shown to be incorrect.	The issue is one of correct classification based on the preferences of the inmates. Our observation was that these preferences are not always being honored.

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2016-17	Educational Parity In Custody (EPIC) Report: Ensuring Equality of Women's Education in the SF Jail System	R14	By August 2018, the SF Sheriff's Department should move all transgender women to appropriately female housing in the SF jail system.	Sheriff's Department	The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable	This recommendation is not consistent with the standards set forth in the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), which recognizes that gender is not binary, and therefore, calls for transgender women to be offered the opportunity to state their preference for housing. Furthermore, certain structural changes are necessary for the current women's housing to be compliant with PREA requirements for, among other things, shower privacy. Funding for these changes was included in a \$70 million jail renovation grant proposal that was rejected by the state Board of State and Community Corrections. We continue to work with the City to identify funding in order to modify areas of women's housing to allow transgender women who are of appropriate security classification to be housed with cis women if they so prefer.	Our investigation indicated that there are at least some of the transgender women who were not being housed in female housing, even though they requested it. We hope that this can be corrected immediately, even while planning is continuing for improving the housing overall.