File No. _160560

Committee Item No. _____ Board Item No. ____<u>34</u>____

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Prepared by:	Brent Jalipa	Date:	May 19, 2016
Prepared by:		Date:	

RESOLUTION NO.

[Supporting California State Senate Bill 1157 (Mitchell) - Strengthening Family Connections]

Resolution supporting California State Senate Bill 1157, authored by Senator Mitchell, to strengthen family connections in order to ensure families have access to in-person visits with loved ones incarcerated in county jails.

WHEREAS, The parent-child relationship is a crucial social bond; and

WHEREAS, Legislation introduced by state Senator Holly Mitchell would preserve meaningful visitation rights for people in local correctional facilities, juvenile halls, juvenile homes, ranches, and camps, as well as private detention facilities contracting with counties by clarifying that their right to a minimum amount of visitation refers to in-person visits, which cannot be replaced with video visits; and

WHEREAS, California State Senate Bill 1157 (SB1157) will help strengthen family connections by ensuring access to in-person visits between incarcerated and detained persons and their loved ones; and

WHEREAS, Providing access to visitation improves public safety, reduces recidivism, and reduces negative impacts on loved ones, especially children whose loved ones are incarcerated or detained; and

WHEREAS, A 2015 Prison Policy Initiative report showed that 74% of county jails across the country that implemented video visitation ended up eliminating in-person visitation; and

WHEREAS, At least five California counties (Kings, Napa, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Solano) have eliminated in-person visitation in at least one of their jails, meaning families are only able to visit their loved ones through a computer screen, and two counties (Imperial and Placer) have severely restricted in-person visitation since adopting video visitation, and

Supervisor Breed BOARD OF SUPERVISORS three counties (Orange, San Mateo, and Tulare) plan to do the same as a part of jail expansion or construction plans; and

WHEREAS, It is extremely costly to use video visitation services remotely from one's home computer, about \$1/min on average, and many low-income families do not have access to computers or the internet; and

WHEREAS, According to a 2015 report by the Ella Baker Center for Human Rights, 34% of families with incarcerated family members nationwide went into debt to pay for phone and visitation costs; and

WHEREAS, Throughout the state, there are people are being detained at the county level for longer periods of time, up to five years, due to realignment following the passage of California State Assembly Bill 109; and

WHEREAS, According to the Bureau of Justice, 53% all U.S. prisoners in 2007 were parents of one or more children under the age of 18; and

WHEREAS, According to the Department of Children, Youth, and their Families' 2011 Community Needs Assessment, an estimated 16,196 San Francisco children had a parent in custody for some period of time in 2010 at San Francisco County Jails; and

WHEREAS, According to Project WHAT's 2016 report, "We're Here and Talking," 61% of San Francisco's children of incarcerated parents want more contact with their parents; and

WHEREAS, According to the Center for Youth Wellness, incarceration is one of the most adverse of childhood experiences; and

WHEREAS, Visitation is a mediating factor in the adverse effect of parental incarceration; and

WHEREAS, San Francisco has already taken a lead on this issue by maintaining inperson visitation at each county jail in the county in order to preserve family connections; and WHEREAS, SB 1157 will ensure this model is followed statewide; and

Supervisor Breed BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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WHEREAS, SB 1157 is sponsored by Project WHAT, the Women's Foundation of California Women's Policy Institute, Friends Committee on Legislation in California, Legal Services for Prisoners with Children, the Ella Baker Center for Human Rights, the Prison Law Office, and CIVIC; and

WHEREAS, SB 1157 has gained unanimous support from the San Francisco Youth Commission, the Reentry Council, and the State Legislation Committee; now, therefore, be it RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors supports the strengthening of family connections and the passage of SB 1157 (Mitchell); and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit copies of this resolution to the author and co-authors, Senator Mitchell, Senator Hancock, and Assembly Member Weber.

Supervisor Breed BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 6, 2016

SENATE BILL

No. 1157

Introduced by Senator Mitchell (Coauthor: Senator Hancock) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Weber)

February 18, 2016

An act to amend Sections 4025 and 6030 of add Section 4032 to the Penal Code, and to amend add Sections 210 and 885 of 210.05 and 885.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to inmates. incarcerated persons.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1157, as amended, Mitchell. Inmates: Incarcerated persons: visitation.

Existing law provides that a county jail is kept by the sheriff of the county in which the jail is situated and is to be used for specified purposes, including for the confinement of persons sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail upon a criminal conviction. Among other things, existing law requires each county jail to contain a sufficient number of rooms to allow certain persons belonging to specified classes to be confined separately and distinctly from persons belonging to other specified classes. Existing law requires every county to provide and maintain a juvenile hall for purposes of providing a suitable house or place for the detention of wards and dependent children of the juvenile court. Existing law authorizes a county to, by ordinance, establish juvenile ranches, camps, or forestry camps, within or without the county, to which certain persons made wards of the court may be committed.

This bill would prohibit a local correctional facility, as defined, a juvenile hall for the confinement of minors, and a juvenile ranch, camp, or forestry camp from utilizing video or other types of electronic visitation to replace in-person visitation. The bill would require specified numbers and lengths of in-person visits for incarcerated persons in certain local correctional facilities and for incarcerated minors and minors at the juvenile facilities described above. The bill would also define, among other things, "in-person visit" and "in-person visitation" for these purposes. By increasing the duties of local officials relative to in-person visitations for incarcerated persons in local correctional facilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

On and after January 1, 2017, the bill would prohibit a city, county, city and county, or other local entity from entering into, renewing, extending, or amending a contract with a private prison corporation that does not provide persons to be incarcerated or detained at the private prison corporation's facility, at a minimum, specified amounts of in-person visitation.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

(1) Existing law requires any money, refund, rebate, or commission received from a telephone company or pay telephone provider when the money, refund, rebate, or commission is attributable to the use of pay telephones that are primarily used by inmates while incarcerated to be placed in the inmate welfare fund in a county treasury, to be expended for the benefit, education, and welfare of the inmates confined within the jail.

This bill would also require money, refunds, rebates, and commissions from communication companies that are attributable to the use of video visitation equipment primarily used by inmates while incarcerated to be deposited in the inmate welfare fund.

(2) Existing law requires the Board of State and Community Corrections to establish minimum standards for local correctional facilities, juvenile ranches, camps, forestry camps, and juvenile halls.

This bill would require the minimum standards to include requirements that prohibit video or other types of electronic visitation from replacing in-person visits. The bill would also require the board to review the minimum standards for juvenile ranches, camps, forestry camps, and juvenile halls biennially and to make appropriate revisions.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares that 2 opportunities for in-person visitation in local correctional facilities, 3 juvenile halls, juvenile homes, ranches, and camps are essential 4 for persons who are incarcerated and detained to maintain family 5 stability, reduce disciplinary infractions and violence while 6 incarcerated, reduce recidivism, increase the chances of obtaining 7 employment postrelease, and facilitate successful reentry. Other 8 types of visitation shall only be used to supplement in-person 9 visitation to further promote the above-mentioned goals. This act 10 does not interfere with the ability of the Board of State and Community Corrections to issue regulations with regards to 11 12 visitation. It is the intent of the Legislature to strengthen family 13 connections by facilitating in-person visitation.

SEC. 2. Section 4025 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
 4025. (a) The sheriff of each county may establish, maintain,
 and operate a store in connection with the county jail and for this

purpose may purchase confectionery, tobacco and tobacco users'
supplies, postage and writing materials, and toilet articles and
supplies and sell these goods, articles, and supplies for eash to
inmates in the jail.

(b) The sale prices of the articles offered for sale at the store
 shall be fixed by the sheriff. Any profit shall be deposited in an
 inmate welfare fund to be kept in the treasury of the county.

(c) There shall also be deposited in the inmate welfare fund 10
 percent of all gross sales of inmate hobbyeraft.

26 (d) There shall be deposited in the inmate welfare fund any

27 money, refund, rebate, or commission received from a
 28 communications company or communications provider when the

29 money, refund, rebate, or commission is attributable to the use of

1 pay telephones or video visitation equipment primarily used by 2 inmates while incarcerated. 3 (c) The money and property deposited in the inmate welfare 4 fund shall be expended by the sheriff primarily for the benefit, 5 education, and welfare of the inmates confined within the jail. Any 6 funds that are not needed for the welfare of the inmates may be 7 expended for the maintenance of county jail facilities. Maintenance 8 of county jail facilities may include, but is not limited to, the salary 9 and benefits of personnel used in the programs to benefit the 10 inmates, including, but not limited to, education, drug and alcohol 11 treatment, welfare, library, accounting, and other programs deemed 12 appropriate by the sheriff. Inmate welfare funds shall not be used to pay required county expenses of confining inmates in a local 13 14 detention system, such as meals, clothing, housing, or medical services or expenses, except that inmate welfare funds may be 15 used to augment those required county expenses as determined by 16 17 the sheriff to be in the best interests of inmates. An itemized report 18 of these expenditures shall be submitted annually to the board of 19 supervisors. 20 (f) The operation of a store within any other county adult 21 detention facility which is not under the jurisdiction of the sheriff 22 shall be governed by the provisions of this section, except that the 23 board of supervisors shall designate the proper county official to excreise the duties otherwise allocated in this section to the sheriff. 24 25 (g) The operation of a store within any city adult detention 26 facility shall be governed by the provisions of this section, except 27 that city officials shall assume the respective dutics otherwise 28 outlined in this section for county officials. 29 (h) The treasurer may, pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 53600); or Article 2 (commencing with Section 53630) of 30 Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government 31

32 Code, deposit, invest, or reinvest any part of the inmate welfare
 33 fund, in excess of that which the treasurer deems necessary for
 34 immediate use. The interest or increment accruing on these funds

35 shall be deposited in the inmate welfare fund.

(i) The sheriff may expend money from the inmate welfare fund
 to provide indigent inmates, prior to release from the county jail
 or any other adult detention facility under the jurisdiction of the
 sheriff, with essential clothing and transportation expenses within

40 the county or, at the discretion of the sheriff, transportation to the

inmate's county of residence, if the county is within the state or
 within 500 miles from the county of incarceration. This subdivision

3 does not authorize expenditure of money from the inmate welfare

4 fund for the transfer of any inmate to the custody of any other law

5 <u>enforcement official or jurisdiction</u>.

6 SEC: 3. Section 6030 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

6030. (a) The Board of State and Community Corrections shall
establish minimum standards for local correctional facilities. The
board shall review those standards biennially and make any
appropriate revisions.

(b) The standards shall include, but not be limited to, the
 following areas: health and sanitary conditions, fire and life safety,
 security, rehabilitation programs, recreation, treatment of persons
 confined in local correctional facilities, and personnel training.

(c) The standards shall require that at least one person on duty
 at the facility is knowledgeable in the area of fire and life safety
 procedures.

(d) The standards shall also include requirements relating to the
 acquisition, storage, labeling, packaging, and dispensing of drugs.
 (c) The standards shall require that inmates who are received
 by the facility while they are pregnant be notified, orally or in

22 writing, of and provided all of the following:

23 (1) A balanced, nutritious diet approved by a doctor.

24 (2) Prenatal and post partum information and health care,
 25 including, but not limited to, access to necessary vitamins as
 26 recommended by a doctor.

27 (3) Information pertaining to childbirth education and infant
 28 care.

29 (4) A dental cleaning while in a state facility.

30 (f) The standards shall provide that a woman known to be 31 pregnant or in recovery after delivery shall not be restrained, except 32 as provided in Section 3407. The board shall develop standards 33 regarding the restraint of pregnant women at the next biennial 34 review of the standards after the enactment of the act amending 35 this subdivision and shall review the individual facility's 36 compliance with the standards.

37 (g) The standards shall also include requirements related to
 38 visitation that prohibit video or other types of electronic visitation

39 from replacing in-person visits.

1 (h) In establishing minimum standards, the board shall seek the 2 advice of the following: 3 (1) For health and sanitary conditions: 4 The State Department of Public Health, physicians, psychiatrists, 5 local-public health officials, and other interested persons. 6 (2) For fire and life safety: 7 The State Fire Marshal, local fire officials, and other interested 8 persons.

9 (3) For security, rehabilitation programs, recreation, and 10 treatment of persons confined in correctional facilities:

11 The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, state and

local juvenile justice commissions, state and local correctional
 officials, experts in criminology and penology, and other interested

14 persons.

15 (4) For personnel training:

16 The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training,

17 psychiatrists, experts in criminology and penology, the Department

18 of Corrections and Rehabilitation, state and local correctional
 19 officials, and other interested persons.

20 (5) For female inmates and pregnant inmates in local adult and
 21 juvenile facilities:

22 The California State Sheriffs' Association and Chief Probation

23 Officers' of California, and other interested persons.

24 (6) For visitation:

25 The California State Sheriffs' Association, organizations working

26 directly with people who are incarcerated, organizations working

27 directly with, or that are operated by, family members of people

28 who are incarcerated, and other interested persons.

SEC. 4. Section 210 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is
 amended to read:

31 210. (a) The Board of State and Community Corrections shall

32 adopt minimum standards for the operation and maintenance of

33 juvenile halls for the confinement of minors. The board shall

34 review those standards biennially and make appropriate revisions.

35 (b) The standards adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall

36 include requirements that prohibit video or other types of electronic

37 visitation from replacing in-person visits.

38 SEC. 5. Section 885 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is

39 amended to read:

2 adopt and prescribe the minimum standards of construction; operation, programs of education and training, and qualifications 3 of personnel for juvenile ranches, camps, or forestry camps 4 5 established under Section -881. The board shall review those 6 standards biennially and make appropriate revisions. 7 (b) The standards adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall also 8 include requirements that prohibit video or other types of electronic 9 visitation from replacing in-person visits. (c) The board shall conduct a biennial inspection of each juvenile 10 ranch, camp, or forestry camp situated in this state that, during the 11 preceding calendar year, was used for confinement of any minor 12 13 for more than 24 hours. (d) The custodian of each juvenile ranch, camp, or forestry camp 14 15 shall make any reports that may be required by the board to effectuate the purposes of this section. 16 17 SEC. 2. Section 4032 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 4032. (a) A local detention facility shall not utilize video or 18

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885. (a) The Board of State and Community Corrections shall

19 other types of electronic visitation to replace in-person visitation.
20 (b) A local detention facility shall also comply with both of the
21 following:

(1) Sentenced incarcerated persons in a Type I facility and all
 incarcerated persons in a Type II facility shall be allowed no fewer
 than two in-person visits totaling at least one hour per incarcerated

25 person each week.

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(2) Incarcerated persons in a Type III facility or a Type IV
facility shall be allowed no fewer than one in-person visit totaling
at least one hour per incarcerated person each week.

(c) For purposes of this section, all of the following definitions
apply:

(1) "In-person visit" or "in-person visitation" means a visit or
visitation during which an incarcerated person has contact with
a visitor, is able to see a visitor through glass, or is otherwise in
an open room without contact with a visitor.

35 (2) "Local detention facility" has the same meaning as defined
36 in Section 6031.4.

37 (3) "Type I facility" means a local detention facility used for
38 the detention of persons for not more than 96 hours, excluding
39 holidays, after booking. "Type I facility" also includes a local
40 detention facility that detains a person on court order for his or

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her own safekeeping or a person sentenced to a city jail as an incarcerated person worker, or that houses incarcerated person

3 workers sentenced to the county jail, provided the placement in 4 the facility is made on a voluntary basis on the part of the 5 incarcerated person. As used in this paragraph, "incarcerated person worker" means a person assigned to perform designated 6 7 tasks outside of his or her cell or dormitory, pursuant to the written 8 policy of the facility, for a minimum of four hours each day on a 9 five-day scheduled work week. 10 (4) "Type II facility" means a local detention facility used for the detention of persons pending arraignment, during trial, and 11 upon a sentence of commitment. 12 (5) "Type III facility" means a local detention facility used only 13 14 for the detention of convicted and sentenced persons. (6) "Type IV facility" means a local detention facility or portion 15 16 of the facility designated for the housing of incarcerated persons 17 eligible pursuant to Section 1208 for work furlough, education furlough, or other programs involving incarcerated person access 18 19 into the community. 20 (d) On and after January 1, 2017, a city, county, city and county, 21 or other local entity shall not enter into, renew, extend, or amend 22 a contract with a private prison corporation that does not provide persons to be incarcerated or detained at the private prison 23 24 corporation's facility, at a minimum, the same amount of in-person visitation required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) for a Type 25 26 II facility. 27 SEC. 3. Section 210.05 is added to the Welfare and Institutions 28 Code. to read: 29 210.05. (a) A juvenile hall for the confinement of minors shall not utilize video or other types of electronic visitation to replace 30 31 in-person visitation. 32 (b) A juvenile hall for the confinement of minors shall also

comply with all of the following with respect to in-person visitation:
(1) Incarcerated minors shall be allowed to receive in-person
visits by parents, guardians, or persons standing in loco parentis,
at reasonable times, subject only to the limitations necessary to
maintain order and security.

38 (2) Opportunity for in-person visitation shall be a minimum of
 39 two hours per week.

1 (3) In-person visits may be supervised, but conversations shall 2 not be monitored unless there is a security or safety need.

3 (c) For purposes of this section, "in-person visit" or "in-person 4 visitation" means a visit or visitation during which an incarcerated 5 minor has contact with a visitor, is able to see a visitor through 6 glass, or is otherwise in an open room without contact with a 7 visitor.

8 SEC. 4. Section 885.5 is added to the Welfare and Institutions 9 Code, to read:

10 885.5. (a) A juvenile ranch, camp, or forestry camp established
11 under Section 881 shall not utilize video or other types of electronic
12 visitation to replace in-person visitation.

(b) A juvenile ranch, camp, or forestry camp established under
Section 881 shall also comply with all of the following with respect
to in-person visitation:

16 (1) Minors shall be allowed to receive in-person visits by 17 parents, guardians, or persons standing in loco parentis, at 18 reasonable times, subject only to the limitations necessary to 19 maintain order and security.

20 (2) Opportunity for in-person visitation shall be a minimum of 21 two hours per week.

(3) In-person visits may be supervised, but conversations shall
not be monitored unless there is a security or safety need.

24 (c) For purposes of this section, "in-person visit" or "in-person 25 visitation" means a visit or visitation during which a minor has

26 contact with a visitor, is able to see a visitor through glass, or is

27 otherwise in an open room without contact with a visitor.

28 SEC. 5. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that

29 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

30 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

31 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

32 *4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.*

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Introduction Form	
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By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor	
	me stamp meeting date
1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion, or Charter Amendment)	
2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.	
3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.	
4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor i	inquires"
5. City Attorney request.	
6. Call File No. from Committee.	
7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).	
8. Substitute Legislation File No.	
9. Reactivate File No.	
10. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on	
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following Small Business Commission I Youth Commission I Ethics Commiss Planning Commission I Building Inspection Commission Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a Imperative Fo	sion
Sponsor(s):	лш.
Breed	
Subject:	1
Supporting California State Senate Bill 1157 (Mitchell) - Strengthening Family Connections	
The text is listed below or attached:	
Resolution supporting California State Senate Bill 1157, authored by Senator Mitchell, to strengthen connections in order to ensure families have access to in-person visits with loved ones incarcerated in	- 1
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:	:
For Clerk's Use Only:	reed

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