

2024-2025 San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury

FINAL REPORT



San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury

P.O. Box 4910

San Luis Obispo, California 93403

(805) 781-5188

<https://www.slo.courts.ca.gov/gi/jury-grandjury.htm>





2024-2025 San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury

Back Row, L-R: Rita Federman, Presiding Judge; Michael Bettencourt; Catherine David; Elizabeth Kurth; Jerry Sullivan; Patricia Stevens; John McCutcheon; Arthur Goldman; Reggie Rini, AA

Front Row, L-R: Bonnie McKrill, Foreperson; Robert Collins; Vicki Ewart; Sharon Johnson; Kent Olsen; Larry Gregory

Inserts: Cynthia Raynor, Foreperson Pro Tem; Nathan Compton; Gary Borsos



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FINAL REPORTS

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GRAND JURY APPROVAL

California Penal Code §933(a) states:

"Each grand jury shall submit to the presiding judge of the superior court a final report of its findings and recommendations that pertain to county government matters during the fiscal or calendar year..."

In conformance with the aforementioned Penal Code requirement, the 2024-2025 San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury approves and respectfully submits this report to the Honorable Judge Rita Federman, Presiding Judge, Superior Court of California, County of San Luis Obispo.

Bonnie McKrill, Foreperson
Grover Beach

Cynthia Raynor, Foreperson Pro Tem
Arroyo Grande

Michael Bettencourt
Templeton

Gary Borsos
Arroyo Grande

Robert Collins
San Luis Obispo

Nathan Compton
Atascadero

Catherine David
Atascadero

Vicki Ewart
Atascadero

Arthur Goldman
San Luis Obispo

Larry Gregory
Atascadero

Sharon Johnson
Paso Robles

Elizabeth Kurth
Arroyo Grande

John McCutcheon
Arroyo Grande

Kent Olsen
Atascadero

Patricia Stevens
Paso Robles

Jerry Sullivan
Arroyo Grande

FOREPERSON'S FORWARD

As the Foreperson of the 2024-2025 San Luis Obispo County Civil Grand Jury, I am pleased to present our Consolidated Final Report. This document represents the time, dedication and diligent work of the empaneled citizens who volunteered their time to serve as grand jurors, fulfilling our constitutional mandate to oversee local government operations and ensure accountability.

During our term, we reviewed citizen complaints, conducted independent investigations, and visited county and city law enforcement detention facilities to assess their effectiveness and efficiency, producing a total of three reports.

This consolidated report represents months of thorough investigation into matters that affect the daily lives of our residents. Our findings and recommendations are designed to foster positive change and strengthen public trust. We thank Presiding Judge Rita Federman, the county and city officials interviewed, and our legal advisors who supported our efforts.

As Foreperson I would like to personally thank 2024-2025 Grand Jury Foreperson Pro Tempore Cyndi Raynor, our recording secretary Catherine David, our administrative assistant Reggie Rini, and each of my fellow jurors for their service and dedication to San Luis Obispo County.

On behalf of the entire grand jury thank you for the opportunity to serve our community.

Respectfully submitted,

Bonnie McKrill, Foreperson
2024-2025 San Luis Obispo County Civil Grand Jury

AUTHORITIES FOR GRAND JURY INQUIRIES

The authority for our inquiries is sanctioned by one or more of the following sections of the California Penal Code:

§919(b): “The grand jury shall inquire into the condition and management of public prisons within the county.”

§925: “The grand jury shall investigate and report on the operations, accounts, and records of the officers, departments, or functions of the county including those operations, accounts, and records of any special legislative district or other district in the county created pursuant to state law for which the officers of the county are serving in their ex officio capacity as officers of the districts. The investigations may be conducted on some selective basis each year, but the grand jury shall not duplicate any examination of financial statements which has been performed by or for the board of supervisors pursuant to Section 25250 of the Government Code; this provision shall not be construed to limit the power of the grand jury to investigate and report on the operations, accounts, and records of the officers, departments, or functions of the county”.

§925(a): “The grand jury may at any time examine the books and records of any incorporated city or joint powers agency located in the county. In addition to any other investigatory powers granted by this chapter, the grand jury may investigate and report upon the operations, accounts, and records of the officers, departments, functions, and the method or system of performing the duties of any such city or joint powers agency and make such recommendations as it may deem proper and fit. The grand jury may investigate and report upon the needs of all joint powers agencies in the county, including the abolition or creation of agencies and the equipment for, or the method or system of performing the duties of, the several agencies. It shall cause a copy of any such report to be transmitted to the governing body of any affected agency. As used in this section, "joint powers agency" means an agency described in Section 6506 of the Government Code whose jurisdiction encompasses all or part of a county.”

§928: “Every grand jury may investigate and report upon the needs of all county officers in the county, including the abolition or creation of offices and the equipment for, or the method or system of performing the duties of, the several offices. Such investigation and report shall be conducted selectively each year. The grand jury shall cause a copy of such report to be transmitted to each member of the board of supervisors of the county.”

§933.5: “A grand jury may at any time examine the books and records of any special-purpose assessing or taxing district located wholly or partly in the county or the local agency formation commission in the county, and, in addition to any other investigatory powers granted by this chapter, may investigate and report upon the method or system of performing the duties of such district or commission.”

§933.6: “A grand jury may at any time examine the books and records of any nonprofit corporation established by or operated on behalf of a public entity the books and records of which it is authorized by law to examine, and, in addition to any other investigatory powers granted by this chapter, may investigate and report upon the method or system of performing the duties of such nonprofit corporation.”

AUTHORITIES FOR AGENCY RESPONSES

The following section of the California Penal Code is cited as the authority under which each agency must respond to the Superior Court:

§933.05 (a): For purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 933, as to each grand jury finding, the responding person or entity shall indicate one of the following:

- (1) The respondent agrees with the finding.
- (2) The respondent disagrees wholly or partially with the finding, in which case the response shall specify the portion of the finding that is disputed and shall include an explanation of the reasons therefore.

§933.05 (b): For purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 933, as to each grand jury recommendation, the responding person or entity shall report one of the following actions:

- (1) The recommendation has been implemented, with a summary regarding the implemented action.
- (2) The recommendation has not yet been implemented, but will be implemented in the future, with a timeframe for implementation.
- (3) The recommendation requires further analysis, with an explanation and the scope and parameters of an analysis or study, and a timeframe for the matter to be prepared for discussion by the officer or head of the agency or department being investigated or reviewed, including the governing body of the public agency when applicable. This timeframe shall not exceed six months from the date of publication of the grand jury report.
- (4) The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or is not reasonable, with an explanation therefore.

§933.05 (c): However, if a finding or recommendation of the grand jury addresses budgetary or personnel matters of a county agency or department headed by an elected officer, both the agency or department head and the board of supervisors shall respond if requested by the grand

jury, but the response of the board of supervisors shall address only those budgetary or personnel matters over which it has some decision making authority. The response of the elected agency or department head shall address all aspects of the findings or recommendations affecting his or her agency or department.

§933.05 (d): A grand jury may request a subject person or entity to come before the grand jury for the purpose of reading and discussing the findings of the grand jury report that relates to that person or entity in order to verify the accuracy of the findings prior to their release.

§933.05 (e): During an investigation, the grand jury shall meet with the subject of that investigation regarding the investigation, unless the court, either on its own determination or upon request of the foreperson of the grand jury, determines that such a meeting would be detrimental.

§933.05 (f): A grand jury shall provide to the affected agency a copy of the portion of the grand jury report relating to that person or entity two working days prior to its public release and after the approval of the presiding judge. No officer, agency, department, or governing body of a public agency shall disclose any contents of the report prior to the public release of the final report.

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FINAL REPORTS

INSPECTION REPORT FOR SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND DETENTION FACILITIES 2024-2025

INTRODUCTION

As set forth in California Penal Code Sections 919, 921 and 925, the State of California requires Grand Juries to inspect all jails and prisons within their county on a yearly basis. This report includes results of the inspections by the San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury (SLOCGJ) of city, county and state facilities within San Luis Obispo County where individuals can be detained. These include the County Jail, Juvenile Hall, city and county holding facilities and the California Men’s Colony State Prison. In addition, the 2024-25 SLOCGJ inspected the Sheriff’s Crime Laboratory, Coroner’s Facility, Psychiatric Health Facility and the County Dispatch Facility. The Grand Jury also included San Luis Obispo (SLO) County Emergency Response Facility for review. The SLOCGJ concluded their review with no findings or recommendations. The following are observations on each of the facilities that were inspected. The facilities and associated agencies are charted below:

| <u>FACILITY NAME</u> | <u>AGENCY</u> |
|------------------------------------|--|
| SLO County Juvenile Hall | SLO County Sheriff |
| CA Men’s Colony State Prison (CMC) | CA Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation |
| City Holding Facilities | Paso Robles City Police Department SLO City Police Department |
| County Courthouse Holding Facility | SLO County Sheriff |
| Emergency Operations Center | SLO County Office of Emergency Services |
| SLO County Jail | SLO County Sheriff |
| Coroner’s Office | SLO County Sheriff |
| Dispatch, Crime Lab, Property Room | SLO County Sheriff |
| Psychiatric Health Facility | SLO County Health Agency |

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY JUVENILE HALL

Members of the 2024-25 SLOCGJ inspected the SLO County Juvenile Hall facility in October 2024. At the time of the inspection, the Juvenile Hall was significantly below the maximum capacity of

65 beds. While not utilizing the full capacity of the facility, the atmosphere created a very positive and manageable environment, providing individual support to the youth confined there. The facilities were clean and efficient and did not present any safety concerns. The youth have access to proper nutrition, sanitary facilities, medical support, clothing and laundry services.

The youth may take advantage of a number of educational and training programs. The staff appeared to be very engaged with the residents, and during the inspection interacted very positively with them.

The Director of Juvenile Hall, who has been in her current capacity since 2016, was scheduled to retire at the end of December 2024. It was apparent that the Director has had a very positive impact on the facility and current operational programs. A new Director from within the current staff has been identified and should facilitate an efficient transition in leadership.

CALIFORNIA MEN'S COLONY (CMC) STATE PRISON

The Grand Jury visited California Men's Colony (CMC) in November 2024. CMC is a medium-security state prison operated by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and is located off Highway 1 between the cities of San Luis Obispo and Morro Bay. It currently houses approximately 2,200 Incarcerated Persons (IPs) which is less than full capacity. The facility is divided into four yards – A, B, C and D where IPs are housed in cells. The facility also contains a 50 bed Mental Health Crisis Center that provides treatment for IPs from around the state. CMC is the only state facility in the County which the SLOCGJ has jurisdiction to inspect. CMC offers IPs rehabilitation resources to facilitate the opportunity to rejoin society as productive citizens. Services offered include academic programs such as General Education Diploma (GED) and college degree opportunities, which can also help reduce the length of their sentence. Vocational shops are offered where IPs can learn skills such as dog training and automobile repair, manufacturing clothing and license plate stickers. In collaboration with the California Polytechnic State University of SLO (Cal Poly) Horticulture Department, the IPs have made and maintain improvements to the courtyard and have established outdoor areas for spiritual reflection. The

IPs have also painted murals within the facility. The SLOCGJ directly inspected yard A which includes cells, exercise and eating facilities, and a canteen. The IPs were orderly and respectful, and it was noted there was mutual respect between the officers and the IPs which the SLOCGJ felt was a tribute to the environment fostered by the staff and officers at CMC. Consensus of the SLOCGJ is that CMC is a well-managed prison facility providing positive rehabilitation services geared to successfully reintegrate individuals back into society.

CITY AND COURTHOUSE HOLDING FACILITIES

In September 2024, the SLOCGJ visited the holding cells of Paso Robles Police Department (PRPD), San Luis Obispo Police Department (SLOPD) and the San Luis Obispo County Courthouse for the annual inspection.

PASO ROBLES POLICE DEPARTMENT:

The PRPD holding cells are intended for short time use and were in good condition, up to regulations and acceptable. Staff commented that the medical clearance procedure, if needed, for IPs during their transport to County Jail is sometimes lengthy. The facility is also occasionally used to process and house IPs taken into custody by other law enforcement agencies at North County events.

SAN LUIS OBISPO POLICE DEPARTMENT:

The SLOPD holding cells were in good condition and up to regulation for their intended short-term use. Staff commented that the medical clearance procedure for IPs during their transport to County Jail is sometimes lengthy.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COURTHOUSE:

IPs are transported from the SLO County Jail, Atascadero State Hospital, and CMC and held at the Courthouse awaiting their court hearings. The facilities were in good condition, up to regulations and well-staffed. An IP is able to meet with a lawyer in designated areas. The system appears to work efficiently.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

In September 2024, the SLOCGJ visited the SLO Office of Emergency Services Facility (OES) otherwise known as the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The EOC is the location where emergency management teams coordinate and respond to disasters. It is used to manage information, direct response efforts, and communicate with government and private stakeholders (including the public) and the media. The EOC Manager indicated that no new resources are currently needed.

In the event of an emergency, large or small, a properly functioning EOC is of utmost importance to facilitate the best possible outcome. The OES is to be commended for the work done to ensure the safety of the residents and visitors of the County. The visiting members of the SLOCGJ indicated a greater sense of public safety within SLO County based upon the information gathered.

SLO COUNTY JAIL

The Grand Jury is required to visit the SLO County Jail for an annual inspection and to inquire about the conditions and management. That visit occurred in November 2024.

When a person is brought to the Jail, there are several steps that must be done before an IP is put into a cell. Each IP is checked by medical and mental health staff to ensure that any conditions requiring attention are appropriately addressed. The IPs are under constant supervision to make sure there are no problems within the jail. At the time of the visit, the daily count was just over 440 IPs with about 13% female. The Jail also has a separate section to house anyone with a mental health issue that requires more attention than the regular population. There are several optional programs within the Jail that the IPs may attend. Examples include High School Diploma instruction, English as a Second Language (ESL) literacy, a graphic arts program and Veterans' Services. These societal re-entry programs may utilize community stakeholders to provide training. The IPs also have tablets on a one-to-one ratio to allow them regular access to vocational and educational resources, along with recreational activities. There are content restrictions for

the tablets. The IPs are given time out of their cells as required by the Board of State and Community Corrections. The staff at the jail ensure that these requirements are met. Meals for the jail population and for Juvenile Hall are prepared by the IPs. The meals are healthy and meet the nutritional needs of the IPs. The Sheriff's Office appears to be successful in making sure that the areas of the jail complex are clean and secure. There are plans to update areas of the County Jail.

CORONER'S OFFICE

In October 2024 the SLOGJ visited the SLO County Coroner's Office. It is fully staffed during the week and, as needed at other times, on-call personnel from the Sheriff's Office are available. The size of the office is small, but the space is well utilized. The specimens are maintained as required by the Department of Justice. Autopsies are performed when a physician has not identified the Cause of Death on a Death Certificate or when there is a need to determine the cause of death. There is a contract with a third-party provider to provide autopsy services as needed. The response time to have an autopsy conducted is within two days. The Coroner's Office is well equipped to meet current demands and has resources to reach out within the State of California or the Federal government for assistance if the need arises.

PROPERTY UNIT, CRIME LAB, DISPATCH CENTER

The SLOGJ visited the following San Luis Obispo County Sheriff Facilities in October 2024.

PROPERTY UNIT:

The Property Unit appeared to be organized and well maintained. It was mentioned that the cold storage unit is almost at capacity and that they were working on options to expand and to utilize an additional section of the general facility.

CRIME LAB:

Although the building is older, the technology is current. It appears organized and effectively maintained.

DISPATCH CENTER:

This facility is housed within the Office of Emergency Services building. It appeared to be very functional and organized. The Dispatch center supports the following areas: SLO County Sheriff, Dive Team, Helicopter, SLO County Special Teams, Ambulance, Harbor Patrol, the Police Departments of Grover Beach, Arroyo Grande and Morro Bay. The Dispatch Center also serves as backup for various agencies within the county in a time of need. A new Dispatch Center is being built in Templeton and is scheduled to open in August 2025.

PSYCHIATRIC HEALTH FACILITY

The Psychiatric Health Facility (PHF) was visited in September 2024. The PHF is a 16-bed acute care facility licensed by the State of California to provide evaluation and treatment for adult persons experiencing mental health emergencies. The facility is located in the former San Luis Obispo General Hospital premises. On July 1, 2023, the County entered into a contract with Crestwood Behavioral Health (Crestwood) to manage and operate the PHF. The 2023-2024 SLOCGJ Report noted that it was premature to assess the anticipated outcomes of the contract but did describe some early changes which it felt to be beneficial. One focus of the 2024-2025 SLOCGJ visit was to examine the status of the services being provided now that the Crestwood contract has been in effect for over one year.

The facility, although old, was found to be sanitary and well lit with staff attentive to the clients. The atmosphere was calm, and the clients appeared to be well-cared for. The consensus of the SLOCGJ is that Crestwood is fulfilling the expectations of the contract with SLO County. The facility is limited by the number of beds currently available; capacity has been at 16 for several years. To increase the number of beds additional facilities would be needed. There is no acute treatment facility for minors. Minors must be transferred to out-of-county treatment facilities. On many occasions, adult clients are transferred to other counties, particularly when the 72-hour emergency hold is extended. The County is well aware of the current situation. The ability to provide in-county psychiatric acute care for minors is a stated priority, and the County is pursuing

both local and grant funding and looking to augment the current treatment facilities. The need for additional adult beds is also a stated priority for the County.

CONCLUSION

The SLOGJ has completed its mandated inspection of all county jails, prisons and holding facilities as required and has not identified any findings or recommendations for this report. The SLOGJ inspected related county support agencies as listed earlier in this report also with no findings or recommendations. It should be noted that during the course of our reporting, the California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) performed an Unannounced Inspection of the San Luis Obispo County Jail on October 7, 2024, a Comprehensive Inspection of the Paso Robles Police Dept. Detention facility on October 8, 2024, and a Targeted Inspection of the San Luis Obispo County Jail and Honor Farm on June 25, 2024. These inspections identified no items of noncompliance with Title 15 or Title 24 Minimum Standards. See Attachments A, B and C.

REQUIRED RESPONSES

This is an informational report. No responses are required.

| Presiding Judge | Grand Jury |
|---|---|
| Presiding Judge Rita Federman Superior Court of California 1035 Palm Street Room 355 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 | San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury P.O. Box 4910 San Luis Obispo, CA 93403 |

ATTACHMENT A



BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS



July 22, 2024

Ian Parkinson, Sheriff-Coroner
San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office
1545 Kansas Avenue
San Luis Obispo, California 93405

2023-2024 TARGETED INSPECTION, PENAL CODE SECTION 6031, WELFARE & INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 209, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE'S DETENTION FACILITIES

Dear Sheriff Parkinson:

A Targeted Inspection of the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office has been completed. A pre-inspection briefing was held on Wednesday, May 8, 2024, and the following facilities were inspected on Tuesday, June 25, 2024:

| FACILITY NAME | BSCC # | FACILITY TYPE |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------------|
| San Luis Obispo County Jail | 4800 | II |
| San Luis Obispo Honor Farm | 4801 | III |

These inspections were conducted pursuant to Penal Code Section 6031 to determine compliance with the Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities as outlined in Titles 15 and 24, California Code of Regulations.

INSPECTION RESULTS

We identified no items of noncompliance with Title 15 Minimum Standards. Refer to the attached Procedures Checklist for detailed information.

No items of noncompliance were identified with Title 24 Minimum Standards. Refer to the Physical Plant Evaluation (PHY) and Living Area Space Evaluation (LASE) attachments for information related to Rated Capacity. The rated capacity for the facilities was confirmed to be 124 for the Honor Farm and 721 for the County Jail. The total system capacity was rated at 845.

An Exit Briefing with your staff was held on Tuesday, June 25, 2024; BSCC staff presented an inspection overview and discussed technical assistance and best practice recommendations.

* * *

Please email me at james.peak@bscc.ca.gov or call (916) 516-4022 if you have any questions.

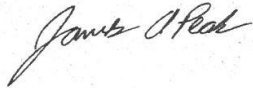
Linda M. Penner, Chair
Kathleen T. Howard, Executive Director

WWW.BSCC.CA.GOV

Gavin Newsom
California Governor

Ian Parkinson
Sheriff
Page 2

Sincerely,



JAMES A. PEAK
Field Representative
Facilities Standards and Operations Division

Enclosures

Cc: Presiding Judge, San Luis Obispo County Superior Court*
Chair, Grand Jury, San Luis Obispo County*
Chair, Board of Supervisors, San Luis Obispo County*
County Administrator, San Luis Obispo County*
Stephanie Landgraf, Captain, San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office

**Copies of the inspection are available upon request or online at www.bscc.ca.gov.*

4800 4801 San Luis Obispo Sheriff's Office II III LTR 23-24

ATTACHMENT B



BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS



October 17, 2024

Ian Parkinson, Sheriff-Coroner
San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office
1545 Kansas Avenue
San Luis Obispo, CA 93405

2023-2024 UNANNOUNCED INSPECTION, PENAL CODE SECTION 6031, WELFARE & INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 209, SAN LUIS OBISPO SHERIFF'S OFFICE DETENTION FACILITIES

Dear Sheriff Ian Parkinson:

An Unannounced Inspection of the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office was completed for the following facility on Monday, October 7, 2024:

| FACILITY NAME | BSCC # | FACILITY TYPE |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------------|
| San Luis Obispo County Jail | 4800 | II |

This inspection was conducted pursuant to Penal Code Section 6031 to determine compliance with the Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities as outlined in Titles 15 and 24, California Code of Regulations.

INSPECTION RESULTS

The focus of the Unannounced Inspection was to evaluate compliance with the following regulations of Title 15:

- §1055 Use of Safety Cells – BSCC staff found the safety cells to be unoccupied at the time of the inspection. The cells appeared to be clean and in good working order.
- §1056 Use of Sobering Cells – BSCC staff found the cells to be in good condition. At the time of the inspection, one person was being detained in a sobering cell. BSCC staff reviewed the log and determined the agency compliant with the regulation.
- §1260 Standard Institutional Clothing – BSCC staff inspected the clothing which is issued to new bookings. The clothing was clean and free of tears and holes.
- §1265 Issue of Personal Care Items – BSCC staff verified the personal care items issued to each new booking and determined the agency compliant with the regulation.

Linda M. Penner, Chair
Kathleen T. Howard, Executive Director

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Gavin Newsom
California Governor

Ian Parkinson
Sheriff
Page 2

- §1270 Standard Bedding and Linen Issue – BSCC staff found the bed rolls to contain a blanket, a mattress cover, and two towels per the regulation.

We identified no items of noncompliance with Title 15 Minimum Standards.

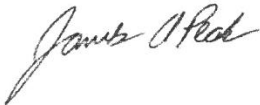
No items of noncompliance were identified with Title 24 Minimum Standards.

An Exit Briefing with your staff was held on Monday, October 7, 2024; BSCC staff presented an inspection overview and discussed technical assistance and best practice recommendations.

* * *

Please email me at james.peak@bscc.ca.gov or call (916) 516-4022 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



JAMES A PEAK
Field Representative
Facilities Standards and Operations Division

Enclosures

Cc: Presiding Judge, San Luis Obispo County Superior Court*
Chair, Grand Jury, San Luis Obispo County*
Chair, Board of Supervisors, San Luis Obispo County*
County Administrator, San Luis Obispo County*
Stephanie Landgraf, Captain, San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office

*Copies of the inspection are available upon request or online at www.bscc.ca.gov.

ATTACHMENT C



BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS



October 29, 2024

Damian Nord, Chief of Police
Paso Robles Police Department
900 Park Street
Paso Robles, CA 93446

**2023-2024 COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTION, PENAL CODE SECTION 6031,
WELFARE & INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 209, PASO ROBLES POLICE
DEPARTMENT DETENTION FACILITY**

Dear Chief Nord:

The 2023-2024 Comprehensive Inspection of the Paso Robles Police Department has been completed. A pre-inspection briefing was held on Wednesday, August 28, 2024, and the following facility was inspected on Tuesday, October 8, 2024:

| FACILITY NAME | BSCC # | FACILITY TYPE |
|--|---------------|----------------------|
| Paso Robles Police Department Temporary Holding Facility | 4813 | THJ |

This inspection was conducted pursuant to Penal Code Section 6031 to determine compliance with the Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities as outlined in Titles 15 and 24, California Code of Regulations.

In addition to the inspection(s) by the BSCC, inspections are also required annually by the County Health Officer and biennially by the State Fire Marshal or an authorized representative (Health and Safety Code Sections 101045 and 13146.1). The results of those inspections are considered a part of this report.

INSPECTION RESULTS

We identified no items of noncompliance with Title 15 or Title 24 Minimum Standards. For detailed information, refer to the attached Procedures Checklist, Physical Plant Evaluation, and Living Area Space Evaluation.

An Exit Briefing with your staff was held on Tuesday, October 8, 2024; BSCC staff presented an inspection overview and discussed technical assistance and best practice recommendations.

Damian Nord
Chief of Police
Page 2

Please email me at james.peak@bscc.ca.gov or call (916) 516-4022 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



JAMES A PEAK
Field Representative
Facilities Standards and Operations Division

Enclosures

Cc: Presiding Judge, San Luis Obispo County Superior Court*
Chair, Grand Jury, San Luis Obispo County*
Chair, Board of Supervisors, San Luis Obispo County*
County Administrator, San Luis Obispo County*
Joshua Hermanson, Sergeant, Paso Robles Police Department

**Copies of the inspection are available upon request or online at www.bscc.ca.gov.*

4813 San Luis Obispo Paso Robles PD THJ LTR 23-24

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2024-2025 CONTINUITY REPORT

The Continuity Report provides a summary and status of open recommendations from the 2023-2024 San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury as well as one open item from 2022-2023.

INTRODUCTION/PURPOSE

The San Luis Obispo County Civil Grand Jury (SLOCGJ) is charged with oversight of local government functions on behalf of its citizens. Its mission is to examine all aspects of local government, ensuring that the county is being governed honestly and efficiently and that county monies are being handled judiciously. Its purpose is to shed light on issues within the county. While civil grand jury recommendations do not carry the force of law, their effectiveness depends on the willingness of responding agencies to address them and present their responses to the public transparently.

The Continuity Report reviews and presents the requested agency responses to the previously published Grand Jury reports and focuses on non-compliant responses or uncompleted implementation of prior recommendations in accordance with established timelines and other requirements. This is an informational report which includes agency responses to the findings and recommendations made by prior SLOCGJs.

AUTHORITY

California Penal Code section 933.05 prescribes responses to Grand Jury findings and recommendations. Responding agencies are directed to report whether they agree or disagree (either partially or wholly) with a finding and whether a recommendation has been implemented, will be implemented, will not be implemented, or requires further analysis. An agency may reject a Grand Jury recommendation provided they include an explanation of why the recommendation is either unwarranted or unreasonable. If a recommendation requires further analysis, it must be conducted within six months from the date of publication of the Grand Jury report.

All Grand Jury reports and each agency's responses are posted online each year at <https://www.slo.courts.ca.gov/gj/jury-grandjury.htm>

NARRATIVE

The 2023-2024 SLOGJ Jury conducted and completed three investigative reports, which required responses from relevant agencies, as well as an inspection report on county law enforcement and detention facilities. These reports are as follows:

Report 1: Moving San Luis Obispo County from Homelessness to Hopefulness

Report 2: Growing Pains: The Cannabis Industry in San Luis Obispo County

Report 3: Annexation: A Taxing Dilemma

Report 4: Inspection Report for SLO County Law Enforcement and Detention Facilities

Additionally, the SLOGJ reviewed one report with open recommendations from the 2022-23 SLOGJ: *Can One Wet Year Wash Away the Paso Robles Basin's Water Worries.*

The review process presented notable challenges, as the provided responses to two of the reports were deemed by the SLOGJ as inadequate or incomplete. These insufficient replies necessitated additional inquiries and follow-up to ensure that prior SLOGJs' concerns and recommendations were adequately addressed.

The remaining reports, as detailed in the Appendix, were met with timely and appropriate responses to the recommendations. The SLOGJ commend these agencies for responding by the requested deadlines and for providing clear, thoughtful and insightful replies.

The 2024-2025 SLOGJ reviewed all responses from the agencies noted in these reports to prepare this follow-up continuity report.

UNSATISFACTORY REPORT RESPONSES:

2023-24 Report: *Moving San Luis Obispo County from Homelessness to Hopefulness:*

| <i>Recommendation R1</i> | <i>Board Of Supervisors Response</i> |
|--|---|
| <p>R1. The San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury recommends that the County revise its plan to include more specific and quantifiable timelines for implementing the “San Luis Obispo Countywide Plan to Address Homelessness 2022-2027” by December 31, 2024.</p> | <p>Recommendation R1 will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable. The current Countywide Plan already incorporates detailed timelines and measurable goals for each initiative outlined. The timelines are designed to track progress and ensure that milestones are achieved within specified timeframes. Additionally, the plan includes performance metrics to evaluate our success in reducing homelessness, increasing housing units and improving community engagement.</p> |

SLOCGJ Recommendation 1 (R1) Inquiry Update

The SLOCGJ would like to acknowledge the County's efforts in addressing homelessness through the "San Luis Obispo Countywide Plan to Address Homelessness 2022-2027" (Countywide Plan). However, the SLOCGJ finds the County's response to its 2023-24 recommendation R1 for more specific and quantifiable timelines disappointing, deeming it “not warranted or reasonable”. It is the SLOCGJ's opinion that the County failed to provide an adequate response as to “why” the recommendation would not be implemented.

The SLOCGJ’s recommendation R1 resulted from a major challenge in assessing the County's progress due to insufficient details which made it difficult to determine whether they were on schedule or if there were deficiencies in execution as noted in last years SLOCGJ Homelessness report.

In response to the SLOCGJ's request for a more detailed explanation as to why the County would not implement the recommendation, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) failed to provide a response.

Grand Jury's Comment to County's Response for Additional Information

While the County characterizes its current approach as already incorporating detailed goals and timelines, the SLOGJ position remains that the Countywide Plan's lack of clearly defined actions, time-phased milestones, and detailed responsibilities undermines the ability to track progress effectively and hold stakeholders accountable. Without these essential elements, it is impossible to determine if the plan is on track or to address potential challenges in a timely and proactive manner.

Specific areas of Concern:

- **Lack of Defined Actions and Milestones:** The absence of time-phased goals with clear requirements makes it difficult to determine if the County is meeting its commitments, relying instead on a broad 5-year timeline.
- **Insufficient Accountability:** The plan does not specify what needs to be done, by whom, or when, which hinders accountability among stakeholders and limits Citizens' Homeless Accountability Commission's (CHAC's) ability to report meaningful progress.
- **Delayed Issue Identification:** Detailed actions and timelines would enable early detection of potential issues, facilitating proactive solutions. Flexible frameworks are no substitute for well-defined timelines that ensure projects stay on track despite changing circumstances.

On May 21, 2024, the County presented a status report on the Countywide Plan to the BOS. The SLOGJ commends the County and its partnering non-profits for their progress. However, the presentation did not clarify whether the plan remains on schedule and noted that some initiatives face risks due to funding concerns.

During the status report, the BOS directed the County to provide a full status update on the Countywide Plan every two years, with brief updates in alternating years. This schedule allows for only one more comprehensive report in 2026 before the plan concludes in 2027. The SLOGJ

believes that limited reporting, coupled with the absence of detailed actions and milestones, weakens oversight and transparency. Additionally, it fails to inform the public about potential delays or obstacles—such as reduced funding, inflationary pressures, community concerns, or logistical challenges—that could hinder the plan’s progress or completion.

2023-24 Report: Moving San Luis Obispo County from Homelessness to Hopefulness:

| <i>Recommendation R3</i> | <i>Board Of Supervisors Response</i> |
|---|---|
| <p>R3. The San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury recommends that the County aggressively implement its plan for a comprehensive public awareness campaign to advise the community on homelessness issues. It is further recommended that the County and Cities work together to provide a cohesive voice. The San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury recommends completion by December 31, 2024.</p> | <p>Recommendation R3 will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable. The County through Line of Effort #6 of the San Luis Obispo Countywide Plan to Address Homelessness has actively pursued public engagement. This includes extensive community outreach, engagement through social media platforms, partnerships with local entities and participation in community forums and workshops. The County’s current efforts adequately address the need for a comprehensive public awareness campaign with existing resources and strategic frameworks.</p> |

SLOCGJ Recommendation 3 (R3) Inquiry Update:

The 2023-2024 SLOCGJ’s recommendation (R3) was a result of the “The San Luis Countywide Plan to Address Homelessness 2022-2027” (Countywide Plan), Line of effort #6 which was to actively pursue public engagement through community outreach, engagement through social media platforms, partnerships with local entities and participation in community forums and workshops. It also called for the County and Cities to work together to provide a cohesive voice. The SLOCGJ recommended that the County aggressively implement its plan for a comprehensive public awareness campaign, which was noted during its investigation as being delayed due to staff turnover.

The BOS responded to this recommendation stating that it was “not warranted or reasonable”. The SLOCGJ found that the BOS failed to provide an adequate response as to “why” the recommendation would not be implemented as they simply restated the SLOCGJ’s

recommendation. As a result, the SLOGJ requested a more detailed explanation from the County as to why the recommendation would not be implemented, and if it was their position that they are now on schedule with its plans, or rather that they will not be implementing the outlined objectives in their Countywide plan, in part or entirely.

County’s Response to Request for Additional Information:

In response to the SLOGJ's request for a more detailed explanation as to why the County would not implement the recommendation, the BOS failed to provide a response.

Grand Jury’s Comment to County’s Response for Additional Information:

It remains unclear how the SLOGJ recommendation was deemed unwarranted or unreasonable when the recommendation was to simply implement their own stated goal, which was noted as being behind schedule by county staff.

2023-24 Report: Annexation: A Taxing Dilemma

| <i>Recommendation R1</i> | <i>Board Of Supervisors Response</i> |
|--|---|
| R1. The Grand Jury recommends that the Board of Supervisors of San Luis Obispo County complete an updated Master Tax Exchange Agreement with the Cities by December 1, 2024. | The Recommendation R1 has not yet been implemented but will be implemented in the future. Due to staffing resources shortages this effort was paused in the fall of 2023 but County plans to finalize this project in 2024. |

SLOGJ Recommendation 1 (R1) Inquiry Update:

The 2023-24 SLOGJ report included recommendation R1 that the “Board of Supervisors (BOS) of San Luis Obispo County complete an updated Master Tax Exchange Agreement (MTEA) with the Cities by December 1, 2024”. The County responded by advising that the recommendation would be implemented, stating “Due to the staffing resource shortages this effort was paused in the fall of 2023 but was County planned to finalize this project in 2024.”

In December 2024, the SLOCGJ made an inquiry as to the status of this project. On January 8, 2025, SLOCGJ learned that the BOS had still not adopted a new agreement. When SLOCGJ followed up with one city related to recommendation R1, SLOCGJ learned negotiations have not commenced. In response to the SLOCGJ's request for a revised implementation date, the BOS failed to provide a response.

SLOCGJ's Comments Related to Recommendation R1:

Although the BOS initially stated it planned to finalize the project in 2024, it failed to meet that deadline. The absence of a follow-up response from the BOS raises concerns that unresolved issues may be contributing to ongoing delays in reaching an agreement on the updated version. Updating the MTEA is a complex task requiring economic modeling by an outside consultant, negotiations with at least four incorporated cities, documenting changes to the agreement, and approvals by the individual city councils and ultimately the BOS.

The MTEA adopted by the BOS twenty-nine (29) years ago, on April 24, 1996, was to be re-examined every 5 years to assure that the policies remain appropriate and current for all parties. The County and the cities contracted with a consulting firm in 2019 to perform a financial analysis to inform a revised tax agreement. Six years later, after spending a significant amount of tax dollars, it has not been completed and is long overdue.

FINDINGS

- F1. The BOS failed to provide a response to the SLOCGJ's follow-up inquiry to the San Luis Obispo Countywide Plan to Address Homelessness 2022-2027 recommendations R1 and R3, seeking further information as to why more specific and quantifiable timelines would not be provided. The BOS response that existing goals effectively address the concern is inadequate. The SLOCGJ recommendation clearly indicates a belief that the current framework will not allow the County or its citizens to evaluate progress.

F2. The BOS failed to meet its stated completion date of December 2024 for the recommended action R1 in the 2023-2024 SLOGJ Report: “Annexation: A Taxing Dilemma”, to update the Master Tax Exchange Agreement.

F3. Despite seeking additional clarification on when the updated Master Tax Exchange Agreement would be completed, County Staff was unable to provide SLOGJ with any specific timeframe.

RECOMMENDATIONS

R1. The SLOGJ recommends that the Board of Supervisors (BOS) respond to the request from the SLOGJ dated November 12, 2024. They should provide a clear explanation as to why recommendations R1 and R3, outlined in the San Luis Obispo Countywide Plan to Address Homelessness for 2022-2027, will not be implemented.

R2. The SLOGJ recommends that the BOS provide the required update as to the status and anticipated completion date of a revised Master Tax Exchange Agreement.

REQUIRED RESPONSES

The San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors is required to respond to Recommendations R1 and R2. All responses shall be submitted to the Presiding Judge of the San Luis Obispo County Superior Court within 90 days of submission of the report. A paper and electronic version of all responses shall be provided to the Grand Jury.

933.05. Findings and Recommendations

- (a) For purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 933, as to each grand jury finding, the responding person or entity shall indicate one of the following:
- (1) The respondent agrees with the finding.
 - (2) The respondent disagrees wholly or partially with the finding; in which case the response shall specify the portion of the finding that is disputed and shall include an explanation of the reasons, therefore.

(b) For purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 933, as to each grand jury recommendation, the responding person or entity shall report one of the following actions:

- (1) The recommendation has been implemented, with a summary regarding the implemented action.
- (2) The recommendation has not yet been implemented, but will be implemented in the future, with a timeframe for implementation.
- (3) The recommendation requires further analysis, with an explanation and the scope and parameters of an analysis or study, and a timeframe for the matter to be prepared for discussion by the officer or head of the agency or department being investigated or reviewed, including the governing body of the public agency when applicable. This timeframe shall not exceed six months from the date of publication of the grand jury report.
- (4) The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or is not reasonable, with an explanation, therefore.

| Presiding Judge | Grand Jury |
|---|---|
| Presiding Judge Rita Federman Superior Court of California 1035 Palm Street Room 355 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 | San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury P.O. Box 4910 San Luis Obispo, CA 93403 |

APPENDIX

| SATISFACTORY REPORT RESPONSES | | |
|---|---|---|
| Report Title | Recommendations | Summarized Agency Response |
| Growing Pains: The Cannabis Industry in San Luis Obispo County | R1. The Board of Supervisors should conduct a review of staffing levels in the SOCCU relative to the number of licensed businesses and new applicants by December 31, 2024. | Recommendations numbered R1, R2 will not be implemented because they are not warranted or reasonable. The county maintains that the process it is using to determine fees, budget, and staffing are appropriate as presently performed by the county. |
| | R2. The Board of Supervisors should conduct an analysis of the current fee structure with the goal of becoming more competitive with neighboring jurisdictions by December 31, 2024. | |
| | R3. The Sheriff’s Office should conduct an analysis of its background-check process to identify areas where cost savings could be realized to reduce the background-check fee and be in alignment with other counties by December 31, 2024. | Recommendation R3 was advised as requiring a further analysis. The Sheriffs Department followed up, noting that the review was completed by the Sheriffs Office Team, submitted to the County Administrative Office, and was included as part of the Fee Schedule B Changes submitted to the Board of Supervisors by the County Office Administrative Office and presented on November 12, 2024, during the Fee Hearing for Calendar year 2025 and Fiscal Year 2025-26. |
| Moving San Luis Obispo from Homelessness to Hopefulness | R2. The San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury recommends that the County implement effective knowledge transfer management and succession planning practices to minimize the impact of staff turnover on completing the required tasks to ensure performance to the “San Luis Obispo Countywide Plan to Address Homelessness 2022-2027” by December 31, 2024. | Recommendation R2 will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable. The County already has an existing framework and resources in place to manage knowledge transfer within the operational departments, which they maintain is sufficient. |
| Law Enforcement and Detention Facilities 2023-2024 | R1 The San Luis Obispo County Sheriff should continue to work with the Homeless Services Division regarding closing the Oklahoma Safe Parking site in 2024. | Recommendation R1 has been implemented. The Oklahoma Safe Parking site was officially closed May 6, 2024. |
| | R2 The San Luis Obispo County Sheriff should complete property room climate control enhancements in 2024. | Recommendation R2 has not yet, but will be implemented. A follow up from the Sherrif’s Office noted that the budget has been approved and the project will start in early March 2025. |
| | R3 The San Luis Obispo County Sheriff should develop a plan by January 1, 2025, to deal with evidence storage reaching maximum capacity levels. | Recommendation R3 has not yet, but will be implemented. A follow up from the Sheriff’s Office noted that they are currently in negotiations to finalize and then implement the plan to expand the storage capacity. |
| | R4 The San Luis Obispo County Behavioral Health Department should forward all performance and assessment reports (outlined in the operating agreement) regarding Psychiatric Health Facilities management by Crestwood Behavioral Health to the 2024-25 San Luis Obispo Grand Jury by Nov 1, 2024 | Recommendation R4 was noted and not yet complete, but will be implemented. On January 21, 2025 the San Luis Obispo County Behavioral Health Department forwarded the required performance and assessment reports as outlined in the operating agreement. This recommendation has been completed. |
| Can One Wet Year Wash Away the Paso Robles Basin’s Water Worries? | R3. Implementation of the proposed MILR Program, to establish voluntary land fallowing, needs to be initiated by the 2025 GSP update. If voluntary measures are ineffective, the PBCC will need to implement a mandatory program. | Recommendations R3 and R9 were noted that they would be implemented prior to the January 25, 2025 deadline. The Paso Basin Groundwater Sustainability 5 Year Evaluation was submitted to the California Department of Water Resources in late January 2025. This recommendation has been completed. |
| | R9. For the 2025 GSP annual update, the Cooperative Committee should update the GSP timeline to show a realistic and deliverable set of management actions. | |

ROUND & ROUND WITH TOWN & GOWN

San Luis Obispo (SLO) is a quaint town with a rich history and is home to a rapidly growing university that has become a vital part of the community. However, the expansion of the university has led to significant challenges in housing availability, both on and off campus. Affordability issues have exacerbated these challenges, created a shortage of student housing, and have pushed students into neighborhoods traditionally occupied by families. Many students now reside in single-family homes, often exceeding their intended occupancy. This shift has brought new complexities, as noise and frequent partying have disrupted these once-quiet residential areas. The situation underscores the delicate balance needed to ensure that all residents—students, families, and long-time locals can coexist harmoniously and thrive.

INTRODUCTION/PURPOSE

Over the past two decades, SLO has experienced significant growth, driven in part by the expansion of its university, California Polytechnic State University (Cal Poly), and the increasing student population. While this growth has contributed to the city's vibrancy and economic development, it has also introduced a range of challenges for the surrounding neighborhoods.

Residents have voiced concerns over noise disturbances, large unauthorized street parties, and fraternity and sorority (referred to as “fraternities” for this report) events being hosted in residential areas not zoned for such gatherings. These issues have led to tensions between some long-term residents and the student community.

SLO has experienced steady population growth, mirroring broader urban expansion trends across California. In 2005, the city’s population stood at approximately 44,380, and, by 2025, it had risen to 50,612, reflecting a 14% increase. During this same period, Cal Poly’s total enrollment grew from 18,278 to 23,016, marking a 26% increase. As a result, university students now comprise

nearly 46% of the city's total population, significantly influencing housing availability both on and off campus, infrastructure demands, and neighboring residential community dynamics.

| Year | Cal Poly Total Enrollment | San Luis Obispo Population | Student % of Population |
|------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2005 | 18,278 | 44,380 | 41.2% |
| 2015 | 20,944 | 46,906 | 44.7% |
| 2025 | 23,016 | 50,612 | 45.5% |

While Cal Poly’s expansion has bolstered the local economy and enriched San Luis Obispo’s cultural landscape, it has also reshaped the dynamics of some of the residential neighborhoods that border the campus. Many long-term residents, particularly families, cherish the stability and tranquility of their neighborhoods but now face the challenge of residing in an increasingly student-centered neighborhood. Striking a balance between fostering Cal Poly’s continued success and that of its students with neighborhood integrity is and will be an ongoing challenge for the city. This report explores these concerns focusing on four topics: large, unsanctioned street parties, ongoing noise from student parties, fraternity zoning issues, and fraternity permitting requirements.

ORIGIN

The investigation was initiated in response to multiple complaints filed by residents. These complaints cited disruptive activities associated with college students, including excessive noise during late hours, unauthorized fraternity houses operating in zoning-restricted residential areas, and large, unsanctioned street parties that escalate into public disturbances, injuries, and property damage. The complaints alleged that the City of SLO and Cal Poly officials were failing to enforce existing rules and municipal ordinances, that citizen complaints were ignored, and neither took sufficient action to restore order. The San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury (SLOCGJ) sought to objectively assess the extent of these issues and determine whether city officials were implementing timely and sufficient countermeasures to address them effectively.

It should be noted that the SLOCGJ does not hold jurisdiction over Cal Poly. However, SLOCGJ would like to express its appreciation to Cal Poly for its willingness to engage in discussions. Their cooperation was invaluable in providing insights allowing the SLOCGJ to better understand their perspective on the issues at hand as well as the actions they were undertaking to partner with the city and the community.

AUTHORITY

California Penal Code section 933 requires that “Each grand jury shall submit to the presiding judge of the superior court a final report of its findings and recommendations that pertain to county government matters during the fiscal or calendar year.” Section 933.05 further prescribes responses to those findings and recommendations. Responding agencies are directed to report whether they agree or disagree (either partially or wholly) with a finding and whether a recommendation has been implemented, will be implemented, will not be implemented, or requires further analysis. An agency may reject a Grand Jury recommendation provided they include an explanation of why the recommendation is either unwarranted or unreasonable. If a recommendation requires further analysis, it must be conducted within six months from the date of publication of the Grand Jury report.

All Grand Jury reports and each agency’s responses are posted online each year at <https://www.slo.courts.ca.gov/gi/jury-grandjury.htm>

METHOD/PROCEDURE

The SLOCGJ used the following methods for its investigation:

- conducted fifteen interviews with San Luis Obispo city residents, city leadership (including City Council members, Community Development and Police Department officials), city personnel (such as Code Enforcement), and leadership from Cal Poly,
- conducted site inspection of impacted neighborhoods,

- reviewed documents such as Conditional Use Permits (CUPs) issued to fraternities, municipal codes, City Council and Planning Commission meeting agendas and minutes, as well as outreach plans for previous St. Patrick’s Day events,
- conducted analyses of policies and laws, including The Campus-Recognized Sorority and Fraternity Transparency Act, Assembly Bill (AB524), SLO and Cal Poly party registration regulations, and Cal Poly’s General Plan,
- conducted comparative research, including an investigation of cities with overlay zones to understand their implementation and impact. Explored various policing models, such as the “Do No Harm” approach, examined strategies used by other cities addressing similar university-related challenges, and analyzed party ordinances from other municipalities.

NARRATIVE

CHAPTER 1: UNSANCTIONED ILLEGAL STREET PARTIES

The concept of St. Fratty’s Day began in 2009 originally as a fraternity party to celebrate St. Patrick’s Day and the end of the school term. After the initial party in 2009, the party grew and by 2015 the event drew over 1,000 attendees. During the 2015 event, the garage roof adjacent to 348 Hathway Street collapsed because 30 or more students were partying on the rooftop. Ten students were injured with one young woman narrowly escaping a potentially life-threatening injury. This incident made national news and sparked conversations between the City of SLO and Cal Poly regarding how to manage the event and encourage the students to party safely. From 2016 to 2019 the event was smaller and there were no rooftop activities or serious injuries. In 2020 and 2021, with pandemic laws limiting large social gatherings, the event was so small as to be negligible.

In 2022, with pandemic restrictions lifted, the event grew to 2,000 attendees. In 2023, through social media, and news coverage, the event doubled in size to approximately 4,000 attendees. In 2023, the SLO City Council expanded an existing Safety Enhancement Zone (SEZ) ordinance to cover a period of time before and after St. Patrick's Day. The SEZ allows authorities to double fines for noise, alcohol, and other unruly behavior.

In 2024, the crowd nearly doubled in size once again to an estimated 7,000 attendees. The SLO City Police Chief used a containment enforcement strategy that resulted in officers being staged along the outskirts of the crowd in the neighborhood adjoining the university. The "Do No Harm" approach was adopted not only due to concern for officer safety but because a more aggressive officer presence could incite a riot. This practice was in line with the department's enforcement policy of "Do No Harm" to keep violators, other participants and officers safe. They implemented a strike team strategy where a team of officers entered the crowd to address a violation, issued a citation, and returned to the perimeter to keep everyone safe and avoid an escalation.

In 2024 the SLO City Chief of Police deemed their efforts a success as no harm was done to officers or attendees. However, the residents in the area experienced property damage to their residences and personal property. Some intoxicated partiers trespassed onto their property, climbed up on rooftops and power poles, and vandalized cars.

The SLOCGJ wanted to determine the validity of the alleged citizen complaints against the SLOPD as well as verify statements received from others during our investigation. We also wanted to confirm the success of SLOPD's efforts, and possible changes in light of any perceived failings. We were blocked in this effort by two senior police official's unwillingness to grant an interview. This hampered our fact-finding efforts. The reason for these denials remains inadequate and may stem from a misunderstanding of the role of the SLOCGJ in improving governmental functions within this county.

It has become a tradition for the students to start partying at midnight the prior night in their Cal Poly dorms and nearby housing, with the party moving into the surrounding neighborhoods to kick off St. Fratty's Day at 3:17 a.m. (to acknowledge St. Patrick's Day, March 17th). In 2024 fireworks were set off in the Alta Vista neighborhood between 3:00 a.m. and 4:00 a.m., jolting some residents and their families awake. Thousands of students descended on Hathway and Bond Streets (in the Alta Vista neighborhood) fueled by alcohol, disturbing the peace by playing loud music, screaming and yelling. The heavy alcohol consumption resulted in dangerous activities such as climbing utility poles, partying on rooftops, urinating and vomiting in public, passing out in residents' yards and on rooftops, and leaving trash throughout the neighborhoods. In 2024, the Cal Poly dorms also experienced extensive damage as the students began partying at midnight and damaged the dorms on their way out to the street party. The damage was so extensive that Cal Poly had to close some dorms for two days to repair the damage.

After the 2024 St. Fratty's Day event, it became apparent to the City of SLO and the administration at Cal Poly that St. Fratty's Day in its current format could no longer be tolerated. Cal Poly administration, with concern for the safety of their students, property damage to the university, and surrounding neighborhoods, as well as the request of city officials, formed a task force to strategize how to deal with the unsanctioned event. The task force was made up of Cal Poly Administration, student advisory groups, students, members of the Greek Life Community, and SLO City representatives. No representatives from the surrounding neighborhoods were invited to participate in the task force.

One outcome of the task force was to provide the students with a safe alternative event. The event was scheduled for Saturday, March 15, 2025, and included a concert on campus starting at 4:00 a.m. The event was free and up to 5,000 students were able to secure tickets to the event. The event provided entertainment, beer vendors for those over 21, free food, security, and a sobering center. Cal Poly police, Cal Poly staff, SLO Emergency Medical Technicians and private security companies were on campus to ensure a safe and secure environment.

Cal Poly's messaging to the students prior to St. Patrick's Day was that past behaviors would no longer be tolerated. Due to the damage experienced in 2024, several security measures were deployed, including no guests being allowed to stay on campus. Parking on campus was limited to Cal Poly students and staff starting Friday, March 14, 2025, through Monday, March 17, 2025.

The City of SLO, concerned about the safety of their neighborhoods, the disruptions to the residents, and the negative image of the City of SLO, developed their own task force headed up by the SLO City Police Department. The messaging developed by the City of SLO was "Do Not Come, the party is over." In 2024 there were approximately 140 to 160 law enforcement personnel overseeing the event in the neighborhood. In 2025, the SLO Police Department activated the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the SLO County District Attorney's Office announced they would not offer pre-filing misdemeanor diversion (see Glossary) to any person charged with a misdemeanor stemming from criminal conduct during St. Patrick's Day celebrations in San Luis Obispo. There were an estimated 300 law enforcement officers representing 25 different local, state and federal agencies. Officers patrolling the area stopped the students from entering the streets and kept their movement on the sidewalks. The students were encouraged to keep moving out of the neighborhood and to the event on campus. Due to the increased law enforcement presence, the neighborhood of Alta Vista did not experience damage to property and there was no unsanctioned street party. The SLO Chief of Police Department estimated costs to the city will be approximately \$125,000.

The concert at Cal Poly was deemed a success as over 6,000 students attended the event. The event was limited to 5,000 students; however, un-ticketed students pushed through the temporary fencing so they could get into the event. Though this is concerning, no one was seriously injured. Overall, the students remained on campus, attended the alternative event, and no damage was reported in the dorms or the nearby neighborhoods. The alternative activity on campus ended around 10:30 a.m.

It is the stated goal of Cal Poly and the City of SLO that the St. Patrick's Day unsanctioned street parties come to an end. They have advised that it may take two to three years to completely end the unruly St. Patrick's Day celebrations. The City of SLO and Cal Poly are no strangers to controlling and ending large events. After a 1990 riot during Poly Royal, Cal Poly ended the event and created a new activity that is safe for students, their families, and the community to enjoy. After a popular Mardi Gras event (2004) was no longer controllable, the City of SLO was successful in bringing an end to that event.

The 2024-2025 collaboration between the City of SLO and Cal Poly proved successful in providing a safe alternative event for the students and residents of San Luis Obispo. A communication received from Cal Poly indicated that Cal Poly is currently evaluating what programming will look like in future years, especially given the transition from quarters to semesters; however, planning will begin for another event next academic year, 2025-26.

CHAPTER 2: NOISY NEIGHBORS

SLO Municipal Code 9.12 (see Bibliography) provides that "...it shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or negligently make or continue to make or continue, or cause to be made or continued, or permit or allow to be made or continued any noise which disturbs the peace and quiet of any neighborhood or which causes any discomfort or annoyance to any reasonable person of normal sensitivity in the area." Notwithstanding this ordinance, the citizens in the immediate vicinity of Cal Poly, have regularly complained of excessive noise coming from nearby houses that are occupied by students. It has therefore fallen to the SLO Police Department (SLOPD) and the SLO Noise Control Officer (Code Enforcement) to answer such complaints as may be made. The specific code violation encompassed in the above-mentioned Code states that the hours between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. the following morning are to remain quiet. According to complaints received by the SLOCGJ, this has not been fully enforced. It should also be noted that the Noise Control Officer may grant exceptions to this restriction.

The SLOCGJ received complaints that loud parties, located directly adjacent to Cal Poly and in violation of the above code have forced citizens to file SLOPD noise complaints. The SLOCGJ reviewed copies of the noise citations issued by the SLOPD during the 2023-2024 school session (the most recent information available) and found that noise citations in neighborhoods near the campus were issued an average of more than 3 times per week during the school session. This totaled 139 citations in the Alta Vista neighborhood, with one house alone receiving 17 citations. Unfortunately, there is reason to believe that this situation remains - to this date - unabated. Such is the irritation of area residents, that many have fled the area.

To aid in noise ordinance enforcement the SLOPD employs the assistance of Cal Poly students who are enrolled in a program called the Student Neighborhood Assistance Program (SNAP). These students interface with groups of partiers in residences in the affected area who are violating the noise ordinance. These unarmed SNAP students speak to the offending parties and attempt to get them to comply with the city's noise standards. There are, however, only a handful of SNAP students. They wear civilian uniforms and work in pairs. They also have radios so that they may contact the police when required. These students may, at their discretion, issue Disturbance Advisement Cards (DACs). Such issuance falls short of an actual fine or a conventional ticket and is meant to serve as a first warning, so that an additional violation may, at the officers' discretion, warrant a police citation. Complainants indicated that weekend parties can mean up to 100 or more students at one address and often continue after visits by police. SNAP students do not go to lettered fraternity houses; such visits are reserved for sworn officers.

Additionally, through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), Cal Poly Police have the authority to operate within one mile outside of campus grounds. This allows, at least theoretically, greater and more rapid enforcement of SLO city laws.

SLO Municipal Code 9.12.050 is specific about excessive noise. It provides a detailed list of prohibited acts between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. While it does not specifically prohibit

noise from parties, it does speak to the use of loudspeakers and other electronic devices, including: “radio, television set, phonograph, drum, musical instrument, or similar device which produces or reproduces sound...”

CHAPTER 3: ZONING VIOLATIONS / CONCERNS – IS SLO CITY IN THE TWILIGHT ZONE ABOUT ZONING ISSUES?

As outlined previously, the SLOGJ reviewed citizen complaints reporting “Illegal Fraternities” operating in residential zones (R-1/R-2). During interviews with City officials, five individuals confirmed their knowledge of the existence of illegal fraternities. City officials stated that identifying illegal fraternities is difficult but usually starts with a citizen complaint reported to law enforcement about a noisy event or party in an R-1/R-2 residential zone, which is the top citizen complaint happening most weekends while school is in session. Noise issues and complaints are usually handled by the police department. Municipal Code guidelines that address noise issues and enforcement are outlined in the “Exterior Noise Limits” section MC 9.12.060 and the “Enforcement” section MC 9.12.110. If found to be out of compliance, SLOPD may issue a warning or citation. Fines for cited noise violations escalate for each subsequent violation. Code enforcement gets involved if SLOPD or citizen complaints identify the location may be operating as a fraternity.

It is illegal per the Municipal Code for fraternities to operate in an R-1/R-2 neighborhood. Due to the lack of on-campus student housing, some students must live off-campus. In some cases, fraternity members will rent houses in R-1/R-2 zones and may hold fraternity-sponsored events, which is not allowed by the Municipal Code. In 2023, using extensive citizen-generated data from a Cal Poly-generated report required by AB524, code enforcement started an investigation into the illegal fraternities. Based on the investigation, 30-40 Advisory Notices, and 22 Notice of Violations (NOVs) were sent to property owners. In response to the NOVs, the city advised that many of the property owners reported they were unaware of the fraternity events that were being held at their property.

At the time, Cal Poly and code enforcement were working together on the illegal fraternity issue. However, due to changes in policies, Cal Poly stopped assisting the city, stating privacy concerns, and revised their AB 524 report to remove some of the addresses that were previously provided in the document.

The current policies and enforcement approach is not conducive to a real time solution. Based on the SLOCGJ investigation, the number of illegal fraternities may be more than 40 locations currently operating in the city. In addition, citizens have reported that several Cal Poly recognized fraternities listed in AB524 have multiple illegal fraternity locations operating within the city: some with as many as 7 separate locations.

In January 2025, due to detailed information received by code enforcement, from members of the public and several complaint calls, the code enforcement team was sent out on a Saturday night to the neighborhood adjacent to Cal Poly specifically looking for illegal fraternity activities. It is not the usual practice for code enforcement to be working on a weekend, at night, and on overtime, but due to the increasing attention to the problems, city officials believed it was appropriate. Results from the neighborhood review resulted in identifying and citing 12 locations that were found to be operating as fraternity houses in R-1/R-2 zones. The city is taking steps to address these violations. The city plans to continue working on the issues using the existing municipal codes and modifying them as needed. With the current fiscal situation and funding constraints, city officials plan to provide enforcement with current staff and resources and ensure they have a clear and concise process to use.

Based on comments from city officials, identifying illegal fraternity party houses is labor intensive since code enforcement has to prove that the party or activity is sponsored by a fraternity in an R-1/R-2 zone, which is a land use violation. Some indicators are Greek letters posted out front, social media posts advertising fraternity events, and citizen complaints. After investigating, if enough evidence exists, code enforcement will issue an NOV and if they are in an R-1/R-2 zone, tell them to cease all fraternity-related activities. Code enforcement will follow-up within 30 days to verify compliance.

Unfortunately, the city is regulated to reactive rather than proactive enforcement of municipal codes. Code enforcement complaints are often received after business hours or the following day. The result is that they are limited in their ability to verify the code violation, as it is after the fact or violators are not easily identified.

CHAPTER 4: FRATERNITY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The City of SLO Municipal Code regulates land use, developments, and operations within the city. That Municipal Code restricts fraternities to zones R-3 and R-4 and requires a CUP (Municipal Code Section 17.10.020, Table 2-1) to operate. CUPs that allow fraternities are regulated by Municipal Code Section 17.86.130 which defines the standard conditions that shall apply to all:

1. "Occupancy" shall be limited to not more than one resident per sixty square feet of building area. The landlord shall allow the city to verify occupancy by allowing an inspection of the records or by a visual inspection of the premises. Any inspection shall be at a reasonable time and shall be preceded by a twenty-four-hour notice to the residents,
2. The maximum number of persons allowed on site for routine meetings and gatherings shall not exceed the limit established by the applicable conditional use permit,
3. The fraternity or sorority shall remain affiliated and in good standing with the Interfraternity Council of Student Life and Leadership at California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo. If the fraternity or sorority becomes unaffiliated or no longer held in good standing with California Polytechnic University, the conditional use permit shall be revoked,
4. The landlord shall provide names and telephone numbers of responsible persons to the community development department and SLOPD neighborhood services manager on an annual basis. Responsible persons shall be available during all events and at reasonable hours to receive and handle complaints

Additional conditions may be imposed by the planning commission when they approve the CUP. The permit stays with the parcel as long as the approved use continues, and the conditions are adhered to. If the parcel is no longer used for the approved purpose, then the permit expires after one year. If the occupants of the parcel violate the conditions of the CUP, the planning commission may revoke the permit.

In January 2025, the SLOGJ requested and received a copy of each CUP granted by the city to a fraternity or sorority; Appendix A is a summary of the 16 conditional use permits provided by the city. It should be noted that the Cal Poly website lists 36 recognized fraternities and sororities. The SLOGJ double checked with the city, and it was confirmed that the 16 conditional use permits were all that are in place at this time.

AB524; Sections 66310-66312 of California Education Code requires each institution of higher education to include in the institution's requirements for campus recognition of a campus-recognized sorority or fraternity, a requirement that the sorority or fraternity submit to the institution on or before July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, specified information concerning the sorority's or fraternity's members and their conduct. Cal Poly assembles this information and submits it in a public report to the State each year. The report also provides the address of each "affiliated chapter house" which AB 524 defines as those located on-campus or on land owned or leased by the fraternity or sorority. The list submitted in 2024 did have 16 fraternities and sororities the same as the number of CUPs in force. Evidently, this means that of the 36 recognized fraternities and sororities, 20 either do not have a chapter house or are in chapter houses that are off-campus and not owned or leased by the fraternity or sorority and therefore do not meet the definition of an affiliated chapter house.

Any of these chapter houses that hold fraternity activities such as meetings, rush events, or parties, are still required by the SLO municipal code to have a CUP. It is not clear why they have not applied for a permit. It could be the cost (In FY 2024-25, the application fee for a CUP is

\$10,932.57) or effort required, or it may be that they are located in an R-1 or R-2 zone, in which case the fraternity activity would not be allowed. Since Cal Poly is not required to provide the addresses of these recognized fraternities, the city has no easy way to verify the location to determine the reason that the fraternity does not have a CUP. This makes it difficult for the city to enforce the code.

As shown in Appendix A, not all required conditions are the same for each permit holder. In addition to the standard conditions required by code, some permit holders have other conditions such as:

- restrictions on the time of day that meetings and gatherings can be held without city approval,
- a neighborhood relations program with evidence of implementation to be submitted annually,
- a list of planned events for the year to be submitted annually,
- complaints received by the city are to be forwarded to the Cal Poly interfraternity council prior to being forwarded to the planning commission,
- notice must be provided to residents within 300 feet prior to special events, and
- a transportation and parking plan must be submitted prior to each event.

These CUPs were approved over an extended period of time by planning commissions with different members; the earliest is dated in 1971 and the latest in 2024. That may explain why additional conditions were imposed on some fraternities and sororities and not others. It may also have to do with specific characteristics of the individual parcel.

Interviews with City staff have revealed that many of the conditions, such as submittals of planned events and neighborhood relations programs have not been adhered to or enforced. The planning commission has the authority to enforce these conditions, add new conditions if the existing conditions are not met, and ultimately revoke a fraternity's CUP. Citizens can also appeal for a use permit to be revoked or request that a permit not be approved. The current cost to

make such an appeal is \$2,583.46, (in 2017 the appeal fee was \$281.00). A complainant noted that the cost to appeal discourages this practice. While these appeal fees may be justifiable for major development projects that demand substantial city resources like legal reviews, public hearings, or environmental impact assessments, they place an undue burden on ordinary citizens.

Residents raising concerns about local issues like noise or safety issues may find these costs prohibitively high, limiting their ability to participate in community decision-making.

FINDINGS

- F1. Prior to 2025, the city failed to effectively provide a multi-pronged, cohesive approach to manage or shut down large unsanctioned, costly and unruly events such as St. Fratty's Day. This created an unsafe environment, with increasing size of unruly crowds, property damage, injuries and public disturbances.
- F2. The city has not effectively engaged in working together with community stakeholders to find solutions for ongoing off-campus issues that negatively impact neighborhoods such as code enforcement, noise issues, trespassing, property damage, and unruly events.
- F3. The city has failed to effectively enforce municipal codes that prohibit fraternity and sorority activity in R-1/R-2 zones in part due to the difficulty in identifying houses that are hosting fraternity-type events, such as rush events and repeated parties. This inaction has resulted in an increase of illegal fraternities holding events in residential neighborhoods making these areas almost unlivable for most residents.
- F4. The city has failed to consistently enforce CUPs such as the requirements for an annual list of parties and events, notification to neighbors, and parking plans. Strict enforcement of these conditions would contribute to a reduction of the disturbances in the neighborhoods.

- F5. The current planning appeal fee structure in SLO disproportionately impacts ordinary citizens, as the high costs create barriers for those raising concerns about community issues such as noise or safety. While these fees may be justifiable for large-scale development appeals requiring additional city resources, they hinder equitable participation in local decision-making processes.
- F6. The Grand Jury encountered a lack of cooperation from the San Luis Obispo City Police Department. While one sworn officer did participate in an interview, efforts to interview two additional sworn officers were unsuccessful. This unwillingness to engage hindered the Grand Jury's ability to corroborate statements, obtain essential information, and maintain transparency in its oversight role.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- R1. The SLO City Council should continue to work with Cal Poly to develop a multi-year plan to ensure that the illegal street parties known as St. Fratty's Day is completely eliminated.
- R2. The SLO City Council, in collaboration with Cal Poly and other stakeholders, should implement proactive measures to address future unsanctioned illegal street parties as they arise. Taking immediate action can prevent these gatherings from escalating over time due to prolonged non-enforcement. This approach would foster a safer community while promoting shared accountability among all parties involved.
- R3. The SLO City Manager should develop and implement an ongoing formal process to identify illegal fraternities to bring them into compliance.
- R4. The SLO City Council should initiate a task force to explore the creation of a "Student Overlay Zone" near the campus that would allow for municipal code requirements to be

introduced that would differentiate it from the rest of the city and recognize the needs of a dynamic university environment. This could facilitate changes to such things as density, parking, noise and fraternity activities.

R5. The SLO City Council should consider adopting a tiered planning appeal fee structure to promote accessibility of community concerns by individual residents. Such a structure could ensure that financial burdens do not deter public involvement.

R6. The SLO City Manager and the Planning Commission should move toward adopting more uniform conditions for CUP's and enforcement of existing requirements. Due to the time span (1971-2024) in which these CUPs were approved, the requirements are inconsistent. The City should consider using future CUP violations to determine if it is appropriate to revise the conditions to make them more relevant for today's environment. This may require consideration of additional code enforcement staff or alternative work schedules.

R7. The SLOCGJ recommends that the SLO City Manager create formal guidelines and provide training outlining how the SLO City Police Department will respond to requests from the SLOCGJ and other oversight bodies.

COMMENDATIONS

The SLOCGJ commends Cal Poly and the City of SLO for their efforts and collaboration in keeping the students and the community of SLO safe during the 2025 St. Patrick's Day weekend.

REQUIRED RESPONSES

The San Luis Obispo City Council is required to respond to R1, R2, R4, and R5 within 90 days.

The San Luis Obispo City Manager is required to respond to R3, R6, and R7 within 90 days.

The San Luis Obispo City Planning Commission is required to respond to R6 within 90 days.

All responses shall be submitted to the Presiding Judge of the San Luis Obispo County Superior Court. A paper copy and an electronic version of all responses shall be provided to the Grand Jury.

933.05. Findings and Recommendations

- (a) For purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 933, as to each grand jury finding, the responding person or entity shall indicate one of the following:
 - (1) The respondent agrees with the finding.
 - (2) The respondent disagrees wholly or partially with the finding, in which case the response shall specify the portion of the finding that is disputed and shall include an explanation of the reasons therefor.
- (b) For purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 933, as to each grand jury recommendation, the responding person or entity shall report one of the following actions:
 - (1) The recommendation has been implemented, with a summary regarding the implemented action.
 - (2) The recommendation has not yet been implemented, but will be implemented in the future, with a timeframe for implementation.
 - (3) The recommendation requires further analysis, with an explanation and the scope and parameters of an analysis or study, and a timeframe for the matter to be prepared for discussion by the officer or head of the agency or department being investigated or reviewed, including the governing body of the public agency when applicable. This timeframe shall not exceed six months from the date of publication of the grand jury report.
 - (4) The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or is not reasonable, with an explanation, therefor.

| Presiding Judge | Grand Jury |
|---|---|
| Presiding Judge Rita Federman Superior Court of California 1035 Palm Street Room 355 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 | San Luis Obispo County Grand Jury P.O. Box 4910 San Luis Obispo, CA 93403 |

APPENDIX A

| CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS HELD BY FRATERNITIES/SORORITIES AT CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|--|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | Date: | 19-Mar-25 |
| # | USE PERMIT # | ADDRESS | PERMIT HOLDER O - Original C - Current | DATE | ALLOWED NUMBER OF RESIDENTS | MAX ALLOWED FOR GATHERINGS | HOURS FOR GATHERINGS W/O APPROVAL | NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS PROGRAM | EVENTS LIMITED TO THOSE LISTED ON A MEETING AND ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE | OTHER CONDITIONS |
| 1 | U 1099 | 280 California Blvd | Alpha Epsilon Pi Fraternity | 8/2/1983 | 19 | Not specified | 9 AM to 10 PM | | | All complaints received by the City shall be forwarded to the Interfraternity Council prior to hearing by the Planning Commission. |
| 2 | U1484-90 | 1304 Foothill Blvd. | Sigma Nu Fraternity | 5/8/1991 | 19 | 19 | 9 AM TO 10 PM | Required. Evidence of implementation to be submitted to City by 6/25/1990. | House for fraternity use only. No gatherings exceeding 19 residents. | Any complaints received will be forwarded to the interfraternity council and the Planning Commission within one week. No amplified sound equipment allowed. No hosted Greek events allowed. One parents barbecue and one alumni barbecue with maximum of 38 people allowed per year. |
| 3 | U 36-09 | 720 Foothill Blvd. | Delta Upsilon Fraternity | 6/24/2009 | 14 | 21 | 9 AM TO 10 PM | | Required. To be submitted to the City each fall. | No activities allowed which violate City noise ordinance except as approved by City. Fraternity must remain affiliated and in good standing with the Interfraternity Council. Provide names and phone numbers of responsible parties annually. |
| 4 | U 47-10 | 1335 Foothill Blvd. | Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity | 6/13/2013 | 8 | 17 | 7 AM to 10 PM | | | The fraternity shall remain affiliated and in good standing with the Interfraternity Council |

| CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS HELD BY FRATERNITIES/SORORITIES AT CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|---|---|
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| # | USE PERMIT # | ADDRESS | PERMIT HOLDER O - Original C - Current | DATE | ALLOWED NUMBER OF RESIDENTS | MAX ALLOWED FOR GATHERINGS | HOURS FOR GATHERINGS W/O APPROVAL | NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS PROGRAM | EVENTS LIMITED TO THOSE LISTED ON A MEETING AND ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE | OTHER CONDITIONS |
| 5 | USE 0331-2023 | 1264 E, 1264 1/2 E.Foothill Blvd and 1241, 1243, 1249 and 1251 Monte Vista Pl. | Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity | 6/3/2024 | 24 | 48 | 9 AM TO 10 PM, Noise table after hours | | | Fraternity must remain affiliated and in good standing. Must obey noise ordinance between 10 pm and 9 am. Approval of special events does not exempt from noise ordinance. Must provide written notice to occupants within 300 ft. prior to special events. |
| 6 | U 109-05 | 1290, 1292 Foothill Blvd. and 123, 135, 137, and 175 Crandall Ave | O - Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity C - Alpha Phi Fraternity | 3/17/1998 Modified 1/24/2003 | 10 | 20 | 9 AM to 10 PM | Required. Evidence of implementation to be submitted annually | To be submitted to City each fall. | |
| 7 | USE 9587-2024 | 1327 E Foothill Blvd | Beta Theta Pi Fraternity | Under Review. Not approved. | | | | | | New CUP not received from City. Under review. Application received 9/20/2024 - Deemed incomplete & letter sent 10/18/2024 |
| 8 | U 106-98 | 1236 Monte Vista Place | O - Kappa Sigma Housing Corp. Fraternity C - Delta Chi Fraternity | 8/12/1998 | 35 | 53 | 9 AM TO 10 PM | Required | To be submitted to City each fall. | |
| 9 | U 314-71 | 244 California Blvd. | O - Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity C - Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority | 9/21/1971 | 36 | Not specified | Not specified | | | |
| 10 | U 799-79 | 1326 Higuera St. | Gamma Phi Beta Sorority | 11/14/1979 | 18 | Not specified | Not specified | | | |
| 11 | U 1048 | 615 Grand Ave. | Sigma Kappa House Corp. Sorority | 8/11/1982 | 10 | Not specified | 9 AM to 10 PM. Residents only outside of these hours | | | All complaints to be sent to the Interfraternity Council and Panhellenic Council before review by the Planning Commission. |

| CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS HELD BY FRATERNITIES/SORORITIES AT CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------------|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Date: | 19-Mar-25 |
| # | USE PERMIT # | ADDRESS | PERMIT HOLDER O - Original C - Current | DATE | ALLOWED NUMBER OF RESIDENTS | MAX ALLOWED FOR GATHERINGS | HOURS FOR GATHERINGS W/O APPROVAL | NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS PROGRAM | EVENTS LIMITED TO THOSE LISTED ON A MEETING AND ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE | OTHER CONDITIONS |
| 12 | U1292-87 | 1464 Foothill Blvd. | Alpha Chi Omega Sorority | 2/11/1987 | 8 | 100 or the maximum allowed by the building and fire code, whichever is less. | 9 AM to 10 PM. All activities with more than 16 people between 8 PM and 8 AM must be entirely indoors. | Required. Evidence of implementation shall be submitted to the City each year. | Events limited to one per month and must be listed on a meeting and activities schedule. Schedule to be submitted to City each fall. | Occupancy limited to Alpha Chi Omega sorority unless approved by City. Any complaint shall be forwarded by the City to the Panhellenic Council within one week of receipt. A parking management plan for all large gatherings must be submitted to the City for approval. |
| 13 | U 1440-89 | 180 California Blvd. | Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority | 5/24/1989 | 5 | 16 | 9 AM to 10 PM. | Required. Evidence of implementation shall be submitted to the City each year. | All events to be included on a meeting and activities schedule to be submitted to the City for approval each fall. | The residence shall contain no more than two bedrooms. |
| 14 | U 41-09 | 700 Grand Ave. | Chi Omega Sorority | 5/27/2009 | 8 | 16 | 9 AM to 10 PM | | All events to be included on a meeting and activities schedule to be submitted to the City for approval each fall. | Provide names of responsible persons each year. Responsible person shall be in attendance for all events and at reasonable hours to receive complaints. Transportation and parking plan shall be submitted for all events. |
| 15 | USE 3369-2016 | 190 Stenner St. | O - Alpha Gamma Delta Sorority C - Alpha Omicron Phi Sorority | 9/28/2016 | 7 | 15 | Not specified | | | Gatherings of more than 15 must be approved by the City and must have an approved transportation plan to reduce impacts to the neighborhood. |
| 16 | USE 0803-2019 | 1328 Foothill Blvd. | Delta Gamma Sorority | 2/24/2021 | 6 | 17 | Not specified | | | The sorority shall remain affiliated and in good standing with the Interfraternity Council. |

GLOSSARY

1. Fraternities and Sororities. Municipal Code (MC) 17.156.014 “F definitions.” - Residence for college or university students who are members of a social or educational association that is affiliated and in good standing with the California Polytechnic State University (Cal Poly) and where such an association also holds meetings or gatherings.
2. Illegal fraternities – Similar to the “Fraternities and Sororities” defined in the MC, except the residence is located in an R-1/R-2 residential zone instead of R-3/R-4 zones and hold fraternity sponsored activities and parties, which is not allowed by the MC. Sometimes referred to as a satellite Greek house.
3. Zoning Regulations - Zoning regulations are rules designed to help guide the growth of a city in an organized way. They are based on a general plan that aims to protect and improve the environment, both natural and man-made. Zoning regulations help keep communities safe, healthy, and well-organized by controlling how land and buildings are used, as well as where and how structures are built. Examples of different zones are: Residential Zones are where homes can be built, and Commercial Zones are where businesses or stores may be built.
4. Residential Zones definition R-1 through –R-4 (MC 17.16 – 17.22) - The city is divided into zones to allow for orderly, planned development and to implement the general plan.
 - a. The R-1 zone provides for low-density residential development and supporting compatible uses that have locations and development forms that provide a sense of both individual identity and neighborhood cohesion, and that provide private outdoor space for the households occupying individual units.

- b. The R-2 zone is intended to provide housing opportunities that have locations and development forms that provide a sense of both individual identity and neighborhood cohesion for the households occupying them, but in a more compact arrangement than in the R-1 zone, and near commercial and public services.
 - c. The R-3 zone is intended primarily to provide housing opportunities for attached dwellings with common outdoor areas and compact private outdoor spaces. The R-3 zone is generally appropriate near employment centers and major public facilities, along transit corridors and nodes, and close to commercial and public facilities serving the whole community.
 - d. The R-4 zone is intended primarily to provide for attached dwellings with common outdoor areas and compact private outdoor spaces, and to accommodate various types of group housing. Further, the R-4 zone intended to allow for dense housing close to concentrations of employment and college enrollment, in the downtown core, along transit corridors and nodes, and in areas largely committed to high-density residential development.
5. Exterior Noise Limits [MC 9.12.060](#) - Defines the Maximum Permissible Sound Levels at Receiving Land Use for all zoning categories (see table 1 in MC for details.)
6. Overlay Zone MC 17.06.020.C - An overlay zone supplements the base zone for the purpose of establishing special use or development regulations for a particular area in addition to the provisions of the underlying base zone. In the event of conflict between the base zone regulations and the overlay zone regulations, the provisions of the overlay zone shall apply.

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