

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

DOWNTOWN LAW BUILDING
3960 ORANGE STREET, 5TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM, RIVERSIDE, CA

NOVEMBER 13, 2012, 1:30 P.M.

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL
2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – OCTOBER 18, 2012
3. 2nd ANNUAL REALIGNMENT CONFERENCE – DISCUSSION ITEM
 - a) PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES
 - b) PERFORMANCE MEASURES
4. REALIGNMENT STUDY PARTICIPATION (HANDOUT) – DISCUSSION ITEM
5. TYPE IV LOCAL DETENTION FACILITY (HANDOUT) – DISCUSSION ITEM
6. PROPOSED CCPEC MEETING DATES FOR 2013 (HANDOUT) – ACTION ITEM
7. PUBLIC DEFENDER’S BUDGET PRESENTATION – ACTION ITEM
8. POLICE CHIEF’S BUDGET PRESENTATION – DISCUSSION ITEM
9. STAFF REPORTS – DISCUSSION ITEMS:
 - a) PROBATION
 - b) SHERIFF
 - c) MENTAL HEALTH
 - d) POLICE
 - e) DISTRICT ATTORNEY
 - f) PUBLIC DEFENDER
 - g) COURT
10. NEXT MEETING: DECEMBER 4, 2012; 1:30 P.M.
11. PUBLIC COMMENTS

In accordance with State Law (The Brown Act):

- *The meetings of the CCP Executive Committee are open to the public. The public may address the Committee within the subject matter jurisdiction of this committee.*
- *Disabled persons may request disability-related accommodations in order to address the CCP Executive Committee. Reasonable accommodations can be made to assist disabled persons if requested 24-hours prior to the meeting by contacting Riverside County Probation Department at (951) 955-2830.*
- *The public may review open session materials at www.probation.co.riverside.ca.us under Related Links tab or at Probation Administration, 3960 Orange St., 6th Floor, Riverside, CA.*
- *Items may be called out of order.*

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING**

October 18, 2012 – 10:00 a.m.
Downtown Law Building, 3960 Orange Street, 5th Floor, Riverside

MINUTES

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1. CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Chief Probation Officer Alan Crogan at 10:01 a.m.

Roll call of the members:

Dave Brown, Chief of Police, Hemet
Alan M. Crogan, Chief Probation Officer, Chairman
Stan Sniff, Sheriff
Jerry Wengerd, Director, Mental Health
Paul Zellerbach, District Attorney, Vice-Chairman

Not Present:

Sherri Carter, Executive Officer, Superior Court
Gary Windom, Public Defender

Deputy County Counsel David Huff stated that he spoke with Gary Windom prior to this meeting in regards to his request to participate from a remote location. David Huff explained that a conference call would not be feasible with him being out of the Country due to the requirements of the Brown Act. Assistant Public Defender Christopher Oliver attended on behalf of Gary Windom to participate in discussion but will not participate in a vote.

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Alan Crogan entertained a motion to approve the October 2, 2012 minutes of the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) meeting (handout). Motion was moved by Jerry Wengerd, and seconded by Stan Sniff. Alan Crogan requested a roll call vote of the motion which passed as follows:

Aye: Brown, Crogan, Wengerd, Sniff, Zellerbach
Nay: None
Absent: Carter, Windom
Abstain: None

3. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AB 109 WORKSHOP SCHEDULED FOR NOVEMBER 19, 2012 AT 9:00 A.M. HAS BEEN MOVED TO DECEMBER 17, 2012 AT 9:00 A.M.

Alan Crogan advised that the AB 109 Workshop was rescheduled to December 17th. The committee members or a representative from each department will need to be in attendance to present to the Board. Stan Sniff suggested moving the workshop to a later date in January and Paul Zellerbach concurred. Alan Crogan stated that the goal is to get the joint Form 11 to the Board on November 6th so that funding will be in place and not delayed. He then referred Stan Sniff's request to Chief Deputy CEO Christopher Hans, present at the meeting, who stated that January would be fine.

Stan Sniff motioned to change the *Board of Supervisors AB 109 Workshop* date of December 17, 2012 to a later date to be determined in January 2013. The motion was seconded by Alan Crogan. Alan Crogan requested a roll call vote of the motion which passed as follows:

Aye: Brown, Crogan, Sniff, Wengerd, Zellerbach

Nay: None

Absent: Carter, Windom

4. MR. ZELLERBACH REQUESTING CONTINGENCY FUNDING FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY STAFFING

Alan Crogan introduced public speaker, Chief Deputy CEO Christopher Hans who first stated that he stands as being neutral on agenda item 4. Comments that he prepared referred to both agenda items 4 and 5. He explained that the state is funding AB 109 Realignment and wanted to remind the committee that realignment was forced on the state by the Courts. With further discussion, he said that there will be a potential audit coming from the state and that \$50M in funding will be at risk. He offered a suggestion on how to prepare for the audit with a unified approach. He also suggested for the CCPEC to form a subcommittee to work on the report so that funding would be protected and perhaps increased.

Alan Crogan referred to the *Summary of Executive Committee Funding Recommendations – Motions from the October 2, 2012 CCPEC Meeting* (handout). He reviewed the details of the motions that passed on October 2nd.

Stan Sniff clarified what he discussed at the last CCPEC meeting and stated that the Sheriff's Department is in support of the Public Defender, District Attorney, and the Police Chief's being able to come back and review their presentations with the committee.

Alan Crogan stated that the Police agencies will have an opportunity to give their presentation at the next CCPEC meeting in November. He also indicated that the Probation Department, Sheriff's Department and Mental Health currently have their funding in place due to the 3-2 vote at the last meeting. That motion will not be re-discussed, only agenda items 4 and 5.

Paul Zellerbach indicated that the *District Attorney's Fiscal year 2012-13 Proposed Budget* (handout) was submitted for the third time. He pointed out that the District Attorney and Public Defender's office have approximately \$750,000 funds set aside for realignment. The statute specifically states that the funds need to be utilized for PRCS related hearings and is limited on what it can be used for. He stated that realignment has affected all departments in many unanticipated ways as which he has already touched upon regarding Marcy's Law. Split sentences/ hybrid sentences are other requirements upon the Court, which creates more work and more cases for the District Attorney's office. He is not opposed to follow the 9-month funding which will bring his request to \$797,863.

Dave Brown apologized for not attending the last meeting. He is in support of funding the District Attorney's office. He added that the District Attorney's office partnering with the Police Accountability Compliance Team (PACT) is a very important piece to what the PACT does.

Stan Sniff stated that the chair did a good job in giving a 90% solution and hopes that when the Police Chief and Public Defender make their presentation at the next meeting, that there will be a 100% solution. Alan Crogan stated that the Police Chief's and Public Defender's budget requests would be returned to CCPEC Agenda as an Action Item.

Paul Zellerbach motioned to approve the District Attorney's budget of \$797,863 for the 9-month period of the current fiscal year 2012-13, be allocated to the District Attorney from the Sheriff's

portion of the local community corrections account. The motion was seconded by Stan Sniff. Alan Crogan commented that he will not vote in favor of the District Attorney's motion and stated that their funding source should come from the state. He further stated that the Sheriff has been very generous by allocating funds to the District Attorney from the Sheriff's portion of the allocation for the past two years but indicated that this is taking away from the programs in the jails and re-entry programs. Alan Crogan requested a roll call vote of the motion which passed as follows:

Aye: Brown, Sniff, Zellerbach

Nay: Crogan, Wengerd

Absent: Carter, Windom

5. MR. WINDOM REQUESTING CONTINGENCY FUNDING FOR THE PUBLIC DEFENDER STAFFING

Assistant Public Defender Christopher Oliver apologized on behalf of Gary Windom for not being in attendance for this meeting. He indicated that the Public Defender's office is asking for \$684,556 for 9-months of funding. Stan Sniff stated that Gary Windom will have an opportunity to make a presentation upon his return but this must go forward. Alan Crogan reassured Christopher Oliver that there will be no action on this item and it will be added to the agenda for the next CCPEC meeting.

DISCUSSION

Alan Crogan discussed a need for a subcommittee to track internal audit, statistics, as Christopher Hans previously stated. Stan Sniff commented that the Fiscal Committee can pursue and establish guidelines to see how the committee is functioning as a whole as well as working on Form 11's.

Paul Zellerbach commented that he will be out of the country on November 6th for the next CCPEC meeting and suggested moving the meeting to November 13th. Jerry Wengerd indicated that he would not be available to attend the next meeting if it was held on November 13th.

Paul Zellerbach motioned to cancel the November 6, 2012 CCPEC meeting and reschedule to November 13, 2012 at 1:30 p.m. The motion was seconded by Stan Sniff. Alan Crogan requested a roll call vote of the motion which passed as follows:

Aye: Brown, Crogan, Sniff, Zellerbach

Nay: Wengerd

Absent: Carter, Windom

6. NEXT MEETING

The next CCPEC meeting will be held on November 13, 2012, 1:30 p.m., Downtown Law Building, 5th Floor.

7. PUBLIC COMMENTS (NON AGENDA ITEMS)

No other public comments.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:54 a.m.

An attendance sheet was signed by all present and will be kept on file.

Minutes submitted by Andria Bartkowski, Executive Secretary, Riverside County Probation Department

How Justice Systems Realign: CA's Realignment Law

Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice – Funded Study

Interview Schedule for County Case Studies

Stanford Criminal Justice Center at Stanford Law School

(As of August 21, 2012)

In each of the 6-10 counties, we will interview the following criminal justice actors and ask them questions related to the implementation of California's Public Safety Realignment legislation:

- Chief Probation Officer
- Sheriff
- District Attorney
- Public Defender
- Judge

Sheriffs:

How has your caseload changed since the implementation of Realignment?

How has the pre-trial detainee population changed since Realignment went into effect (the numbers)? Have you changed practices in dealing with the pre-trial population?

How has your budget been affected by Realignment? Did you receive additional funding? If so, how was that funding allocated (beds, services, etc)?

What strategies have you employed to deal with the increase in your caseload? Have you added new jails? Expanded lockups? Engaged in bail reform efforts? Outsourced inmates? Released offenders early? Used electronic monitoring? Mandated offenders to mental health treatment, vocational training, community service, or drug treatment programs?

How and in what ways have you used flash incarceration?

How are you using your early release powers? Under what circumstances are you releasing early individuals who are no minimum security, low risk or serving time on a misdemeanor? What category of offenders?

How are you using your power to contract with CDCR or other counties to house inmates? Particular offenders?

How are you using expanded powers to use electronic monitoring? Home Detention?

How have you addressed the change in the nature of the population being housed (i.e. longer sentences, more serious offenders)?

How has Realignment changed how you deal with misdemeanants?

Has Realignment changed how you collaborate with other agencies like Probation or community-based providers?

Probation Chiefs:

How was your budget affected by Realignment? Did you receive additional funding? If so, how was that funding allocated?

How are your Investigating Officers making decisions about who is eligible for probation, jail or a split sentence? Are you using particular risk assessment instrument or evidence-based practices? What considerations go into making these decisions (offender's criminal history, jail capacity, probation officer caseloads)?

How has your caseload changed since Realignment went into effect? What percentage of your caseload are probationers v. post-release community supervision (PRCS) offenders? Are you approaching the supervision of the two separate populations differently in terms of staffing, programming, and monitoring?

How are you staffing the department in the wake of Realignment's implementation?

How are you sharing supervision duties with other agencies like law enforcement in the wake of Realignment? Are these new arrangements? How are these arrangements formally or informally structured and managed? (e.g. compliance checks being performed by LAPD)

How are you using your power to release the PRCS population by as much as six months early?

How are you using flash incarceration in supervising the PRCS population (how often, for what types of situations)?

Are you treating the PRCS population who have previous violent/sexual/serious offenses differently than other PRCS offenders?

How are you using your authority to file petitions for revocation of PRCS?

District Attorneys:

Has your budget changed since Realignment went into effect?

Have you hired new staff as a result of Realignment? How has staffing in your office changed, if at all?

How, if at all, have your charging practices changed in light of Realignment? What factors are you considering in making your decisions to charge prison-eligible offenses (offender's criminal history, community resources, stigma of prison v. jail, prison requires longer incarceration period)? What factors are you considering in making decisions to reduce charges to misdemeanors or probation sentences?

How, if at all, have your plea negotiation practices changed in light of Realignment? What factors are you considering in making your decisions?

Judges/Courts:

3 options under Realignment: straight sentence; split sentence (jail and mandatory supervision); or suspend imposition of the sentence (jail plus court probation)

Since the implementation of Realignment, how are you using split sentences as opposed to direct jail sentences? What factors influence your decision to mete out a split sentence v. a jail sentence? Do you consider the length of supervision of a probation sentence v. the mandatory supervision period and the fact that an offender who receives a split sentence earns time toward their sentence and a probationer's clock begins again if he/she violates? How do you consider the offender's past history in making these determinations? How and in what ways are you considering the county's jail capacity in making these decisions?

For offenders receiving split sentences, are you adjusting upward or downward as compared to the length of sentences offenders would have received pre-Realignment?

Have you altered your sentencing practices with respect to wobblers?

Since the implementation of Realignment, how are you using powers to modify, revoke or terminate mandatory supervision or post-release community supervision periods?

Are you using risk-assessment instruments or other evidence-based practices to guide your sentencing decisions?

How do you interpret the guiding purposes of AB 109?

Defense Attorneys:

Have plea negotiations dynamics changed under Realignment? How? Does the offender have more/less leverage? In what ways?

How has your advice to clients regarding guilty please changed since Realignment went into effect? For particular kinds of pleas (probation, split sentences, jail, prison)? What are the various factors you are considering when meting out this advice?



August 30, 2012

Alan M. Crogan
Chief Probation Officer
Riverside County
3960 Orange Street, Suite 600
Riverside, CA 92501

RECEIVED

AUG 31 2012

PROBATION
ADMINISTRATION

**RE: Public/Private Partnership
Type IV Local Detention Facility**

Dear Chief Crogan:

This letter is to provide the Riverside Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) with a recommendation of adding local detention beds through the use of a Public/Private Partnership. I respectfully request an opportunity to present this letter and make a very brief statement to the CCPEC at your next meeting on September 4, 2012.

Public/Private Partnership

Riverside County needs additional local detention beds. The private sector can add 250 to 300 local detention beds quickly and cost-effectively. Eighty beds are available right now. The private sector here in Riverside County has the ability to respond quicker than the public sector with respect to adding Type IV Local Detention beds to the County's detention inventory.

The California Board of State and Community Corrections (formerly Corrections Standards Authority) define a Type IV Facility and a Local Detention Facility as followed:

TYPE IV FACILITY means a local detention facility or portion thereof designated for the housing of inmates eligible under Penal Code Section 1208 for work/education furlough and/or other programs involving inmate access into the community. (15 CCR 1006)

LOCAL DETENTION FACILITY means any city, county, city and county, or regional jail, camp, court holding facility or other correctional facility, whether publicly or privately operated, used for confinement of adults or of both adults and minors, but does not include that portion of a facility for confinement of both adults and minors which is devoted only to the confinement of minors. (15 CCR 1006)

The Desert Pass Education and Training Center (DPETC) in Whitewater is a 7.23 acre campus that has the necessary infrastructure to become a model Regional Reentry Center and Type IV Local Detention Facility. It has the capacity to add 250 to 300 local detention beds to Riverside County's strained detention bed inventory. Eighty beds are available right now and the remainder could be brought online within a few months.

Type IV Detention Facility Precedent

The County of San Diego uses a Type IV Detention Facility in its overall inventory of local detention facilities. http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/probation/adult_information_detained.html . As a detention facility, offenders placed into San Diego's program receive custody credits. The facility at 551 South 35th Street, San Diego, CA 92113 and the DPETC are very similar in nature and design. Currently, hundreds of San Diego offenders are serving their custody in a Type IV Detention Facility instead of the county jail. As a result, San Diego is able to divert hundreds of offenders each day away from the more expensive jail to a proven Type IV Detention Facility with a successful track record dating back to the 1970's.

Benefits of a Type IV Detention Facility to Riverside County

It is a well settled issue; Riverside County needs more detention beds. A Type IV Detention Facility benefits Riverside in two very important ways. First, new detention beds can be added quickly and cost-effectively. Adding jail beds, Type II and Type III Detention Facilities (15 CCR 1006), is very expensive and takes a long time. The Indio jail expansion will cost \$100M and take 5 years to complete. Adding Type IV Detention beds at the DPETC, for example, could be accomplished by the County simply agreeing to a negotiated monthly lease and new beds would be available within months.

Second, a Type IV Detention Facility provides flexibility to Riverside County in how it manages its detention population. Potential populations which can be housed at a Type IV Detention Facility at the DPETC include, but are not limited to:

- Pre-trial: Pretrial detainees currently comprise 76% of the Riverside County jail population, 15% higher than the national average of 61%¹. Reducing Riverside's pretrial population adds more detention inventory for sentenced offenders. Having a Type IV Detention Facility would help the county utilize all available options and employ national best practices strategies in attempts to bring that percentage downward thereby freeing up more than 500 beds for higher risk offenders.
- Reentry Court: The Judicial Council of California/Administrative Office of the Courts published a briefing paper in June 2012 that reported some very promising outcomes². Should Riverside County establish a Reentry Court in the future, a Type IV Detention Facility would provide a very valuable housing and programming option to the court.
- Halfway Back Program: There is no debate about the sheer number of Parole, PRCS, or Probation violations that currently occur. A Type IV Detention Facility would provide both the Sheriff and Probation Departments additional options to manage its population of non-compliant offenders in the community.
- RSAT Graduates: The success of RSAT program can be enhanced when those offenders that complete the program but still have time to serve complete their custody in a Type IV Detention Facility. These recently trained and motivated RSAT graduates can work on meaningful and actual job search and job placement skills to acquire gainful employment as they complete their custodial commitments.

- Fed Kicked Offenders: Using a Type IV Detention Facility that serves the above populations can help free up Type II and Type III jail beds for higher risk offenders. Using the 250 to 300 available beds at the DPETC with an average length of stay of 90 days, for example, could possibly reduce the practice of "fed kicking" by 1,000 offenders annually.

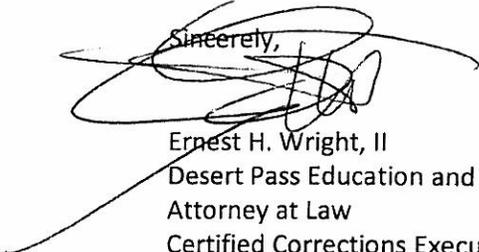
Recommendation

I very respectfully recommend that the CCPEC fully explore the feasibility of establishing a Type IV Detention Facility at the DPETC, including determining whether the county would be better served by a public or private operator. The Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, Mental Health Department, or a combination of all three could together create a Regional Reentry Center that could become a national model, especially if designed after the RSAT program. California Penal Code Section 17.5 (a)(7) speaks to the need of aligning fiscal concerns and programming to promote a justice reinvestment strategy to manage criminal justice populations more cost-effectively. Having a Type IV Detention Facility would help Riverside County in its justice reinvestment strategy and increase its ability to provide evidenced-based recidivism reduction programming.

The feasibility assessment should include a thorough legal review regarding the ability of Riverside County to establish a Type IV Detention Facility via a Public/Private Partnership. The Sheriff's Department previously expressed reservations about the ability of the county to contract with the private sector. Again, there is a successful precedent in San Diego. It is my belief that the potential benefits to the county of having a Type IV Detention Facility at the DPETC are so great that a full and complete review by the County Counsel would be in order.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Ernest H. Wright, II
Desert Pass Education and Training Center
Attorney at Law
Certified Corrections Executive

/ew

c: Supervisor John F. Tavaglione, Chairman, District 2
Supervisor Bob Buster, District 1
Supervisor Jeff Stone, District 3
Supervisor John J. Benoit, District 4
Supervisor Marion Ashley, District 5

¹ See *Public Safety Realignment: California at a Crossroad*, page 24 and endnote 82
https://www.aclunc.org/docs/criminal_justice/public_safety_realignment_california_at_a_crossroads.pdf

² See *A Preliminary Look at California Parolee Reentry Courts*,
<http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/AOCBriefParolee0612.pdf>

DRAFT
RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DOWNTOWN LAW BUILDING
3960 ORANGE STREET, 5TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM, RIVERSIDE, CA

PROPOSED MEETING DATES - 2013

Tuesday, January 8, 2013 – 1:30 p.m.

Tuesday, February 5, 2013 – 1:30 p.m.

Tuesday, March 5, 2013 – 1:30 p.m.

Tuesday, April 2, 2013 – 1:30 p.m.

Tuesday, May 7, 2013 – 1:30 p.m.

Tuesday, June 4, 2013 – 1:30 p.m.

In accordance with State Law (Brown Act):

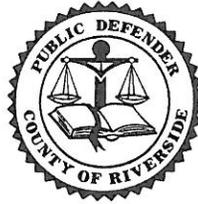
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- *Agenda will be posted 72 hours prior to meeting.*
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- *Cancelations will be posted 72-hours prior to meeting.*
- *Agenda items may be called out of order.*

LAW OFFICES OF THE
Public Defender
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

GARY WINDOM
PUBLIC DEFENDER

BRIAN L. BOLES
ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER

CHRISTOPHER P. OLIVER
ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER



RIVERSIDE MAIN OFFICE
4200 Orange Street
Riverside, CA 92501
Telephone: (951) 955-6000
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**LAW OFFICES OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

AB 109 YEAR-END BUDGET REPORT

October 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

On April 4, 2011, the Honorable Governor of the State of California, Edmund G. Brown Jr., signed into law the Public Safety Realignment Act, commonly referred to as Assembly Bill 109. The purpose of the Act is to address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the State's financial crisis. The Act transfers certain offenders to local communities in cases involving non-violent, non-serious and non-registerable sex offense crimes rather than placing or keeping them in state prison. Historically, these offenders were housed in state prison under the supervision of the California Department of Corrections. Under the Act, these offenders will occupy bed space in our Riverside County Jails and/or be released into our communities under the supervision of our Probation Department. Many of these parolees will be accused of violating the terms and conditions of their community supervised release. Those who are accused of violating community supervised release are now represented by the Law Offices of the Public Defender (LOPD) at local hearings in the Riverside County Superior Court. Prior to the implementation of Assembly Bill 109, the LOPD had no legal responsibility to represent clients released from state prison for a violation of their terms and conditions of Parole.

All clients sentenced to executed and/or court ordered supervised release sentences (split sentences) under California Penal Code section 1170(h) are housed in our Riverside County jails. The LOPD has a legislative mandate to represent those clients by order of the Court or by direct application for our legal services by the client.

Commencing on July 1, 2013, all state parole revocation proceedings will be heard in the Riverside County Superior Court. The number and type of cases eligible for these parole revocation hearings will probably not increase after July 1, 2013 but the workload will increase because LOPD will be responsible for handling requests from this new group of parolees.

The Public Safety Realignment Act has and will increase the caseload and workload of the LOPD. For these reasons we requested and received a budget to hire three Deputy Public Defender IV; one Social Services Worker III; two Public Defender Investigator II; and three Legal Support Assistants positions. (See table 1 on page 5)

EACH CLASSIFICATION'S ROLE IN PROVIDING AB 109 SERVICES:

- **Deputies Public Defender AB 109 Duties:**

- Prepares and presents evidence and arguments for the defense of difficult felony cases involving multiple defendants and multiple charges, and having serious consequences of error or a high degree of public interest.
- Negotiates with the prosecution and probation regarding the disposition of cases or modification of charges; performs specialized legal research and litigation in unique and/or complex area of law.
- Consults with other attorneys on points of law, evidence, and legal procedures; may assign, review, and evaluate the work of other deputies in the litigation of civil, misdemeanor, and felony cases.
- Directs the planning, implementation, and evaluation of specialized projects.
- Assists the chairman of the Community Correction Partnership Executive Committee. Duties include attending and participating on the AB 109 CCPEC Work Group Committee and the five AB 109 Sub-Work Group committees.
- Collect and review statistical information on AB 109 cases both within the Public Defender Office, and outside agencies.
- Reviews and updates office policies to comply with AB 109 statistical requirements.
- Oversees and analyzes AB 109 office files to determine/address the needs for attorney training.
- Coordinates efforts with justice partners including County Probation, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Department and court personnel to facilitate new court procedures created because of AB 109.
- Provides continuous training for the LOPD as well as outside agencies regarding the evolving laws pertaining to AB 109.

- **Social Service Worker AB 109 Duties:**

- Carries a caseload of the more difficult types of social service cases requiring a high degree of technical competence where social or family problems or environmental forces adversely affect family life; assesses client's problems and develops treatment plans as they pertain to AB 109.
- Performs treatment plan casework with a high degree of independence.
- Prepares and maintains case records; writes court and other types of reports and answers correspondence.
- Takes part in staff development programs to increase knowledge of the social work processes and augment personal technical competence.
- Drives frequent and long distances to conduct field visits in order to carry out service plans; observes and assesses client needs; provides information and social work services.
- Assesses client family environment in order to determine program amenability and needs, and may assist a physically or mentally disabled adult into and out of a car or other location.
- Maintains up-to date electronic records of all aspects of client case management in a centralized database.
- Reviews legal documents and forms for completeness and conformance to specific requirements set forth in applicable legal codes.
- Obtains criminal record information, related documents, and gathers factual information to assist an attorney in determining an appropriate course of action.

- Receives telephonic and other communications to assist clients in ongoing logistical matters, such as, adding to calendar, credits for time served (CTS), medical issues, and modifications of sentencing.
- **Legal Support Assistant AB 109 duties:**
 - Serve as clerical support to attorneys, such as in scheduling appointments, screening callers, and initiating reply to routine correspondence.
 - Maintain files of correspondence, case files, and legal documents for cases arising under AB 109.
- **Public Defender Investigator AB 109 duties:**
 - Criminal Investigations: Gathers, analyzes, and preserves evidence concerning crimes; searches crime scenes for evidence and gathers information to be used in any contested matter in the defense of defendants.
 - Interviews and obtains statements from witnesses, victims, informants, and defendants.
 - Develops contacts so that information may be obtained regarding the defense of clients; prepares detailed reports of the actions taken, findings, and recommendations regarding assigned investigations.
 - Performs investigative services for AB 109 clients in collateral legal matters, such as, conservatorship, guardianship, child custody, child support, and petition for pardon.
 - Examines historical, medical, and psychiatric records and reports concerning clients.

FUNDING:

The Public Defender and the District Attorney received State funding in the sum of \$755,421 to be divided equally. The allocated funding for the first nine months of operation for LOPD was \$377,710. The Public Defender and the District Attorney argued that the State allocation was insufficient to carry out our responsibilities under the Act. The Riverside County Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee agreed. The Committee determined that LOPD would receive \$435,917 from the Post-Release Community Supervision and Local incarceration fund, minus \$15,257 for the creation of a contingency fund. Further, LOPD received \$30,759 from one-time fund distributions to support Assembly Bill 109 comprehensive training. The total amount allocated from CCPEC to LOPD was \$451,419. The total amount allocated to LOPD for the initial nine month operations was \$829,129.

BUDGET DETAILS (FOR AB 109 OPERATING FUNDS, ONE-TIME FUNDS, AND DA/PD SHARED FUNDS):

As reported, the LOPD has filled three Deputy Public Defender IV positions, one Legal Support Assistant II position and one Social Service Worker III position during this reporting period. We were left with two Legal Support Assistant II positions and two Public Defender Investigator II positions. These positions have now been filled.

The LOPD submitted a claim for reimbursement under the Public Safety Realignment Act in the amount of \$377,710 to cover staff salaries and benefits for the reporting period of October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012.

The LOPD submitted claims to the CCPEC Operating Funds account in the amount of \$12,834. Further, we submitted a claim for \$397 from the AB 109 One-Time Educational Fund account.

No significant or material line item expenditures are reportable for the following:

- Appropriation 2
- Fixed assets
- Other charges

The LOPD has rolled over the unused FY 2011-2012 funding to the current fiscal year.

Statistical Details:

During fiscal year 2011-2012, we received a total of 1512 Assembly Bill 109 cases;

1) PRCS cases	418
2) 1170(h) Executed Sentences	120
3) 1170(h) Court Ordered Supervised Release (Split Sentences)	974

Please note that the 418 PRCS cases required 741 court appearances. The 1094 Penal Code section 1170(h) sentences required 1599 court appearances.

In addition, the LOPD represented AB 109 clients in 101 Post Sentence Modification hearings. As an example, this additional work includes client walk-in conferences, client telephone conferences, request for fee modifications and corrections, request for medical assistance and court calendar add on requests.

(Table 1)

FY 11/12			Full Year	9 Months
	Salary	Benefits	Total	Total
Deputy Public Defender IV	\$141,128	\$54,453	\$195,581	\$146,686
Deputy Public Defender IV	\$141,128	\$54,453	\$195,581	\$146,686
Deputy Public Defender IV	\$141,128	\$54,453	\$195,581	\$146,686
Social Services Worker III	\$57,831	\$27,505	\$85,336	\$64,002
Legal Support Assistant II	\$44,583	\$23,611	\$68,194	\$48,279
Legal Support Assistant II	\$44,583	\$23,611	\$68,194	\$48,279
Legal Support Assistant II	\$44,583	\$23,611	\$68,194	\$48,279
PD Investigator II	\$77,403	\$36,240	\$113,643	\$82,365
PD Investigator II	\$77,403	\$36,240	\$113,643	\$82,365
Totals	\$769,770	\$334,178	\$1,103,948	\$813,627

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
Summary 9 Month Approved Budget
FY 2012/13**

Approved by BOS: 11/6/2012, 3.67

CCPEC Agency	Fiscal Year 2011/12			Fiscal Year 2012/13		
	Rollover Funds	Contingency Funds	Subtotal	Other Funds	Approved Budgets 9 Months	Total Budgets
Police	\$ 337,715	\$ 25,550	\$ 363,265	\$ -	\$ 1,056,675	\$ 1,419,940
Public Defender	\$ 438,188	\$ 15,257	\$ 453,445	\$ 426,381	\$ -	\$ 879,826
District Attorney	\$ 304,453	\$ 19,954	\$ 324,407	\$ 426,381	\$ 797,863	\$ 1,548,651
Mental Health	\$ 2,441,407	\$ 140,000	\$ 2,581,407	\$ -	\$ 9,952,644	\$ 12,534,051
Sheriff's Department	\$ 3,462,103	\$ 339,500	\$ 3,801,603	\$ -	\$ 17,952,137	\$ 21,753,740
Probation Department	\$ 1,824,761	\$ 197,345	\$ 2,022,106	\$ -	\$ 10,350,000	\$ 12,372,106
Superior Court	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,651	\$ -	\$ 344,651
Total	\$ 8,808,627	\$ 737,606	\$ 9,546,233	\$ 1,197,413	\$ 40,109,319	\$ 50,852,965
Contingency					\$ 3,073,862	\$ 3,073,862
FY12/13 Available Funding					\$ 43,183,181	\$ 53,926,827

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
Summary of Budget Requests
FY 2012/13

CCPEC Agency	Fiscal Year 2011/12						FY 2012/13			
	Approved Budgets	One-Time Funds	Other Funds	Total Budget	Actual Exp. 6/30/12	Rollover Funds	Contingency Funds	Budget Requests	Other Funds	Total Requests
Police	\$ 704,450	\$ 51,510	\$ -	\$ 755,960	\$ 418,245 (1)	\$ 337,715	\$ 25,550	\$ 1,690,380	\$ -	\$ 1,690,380
Public Defender	\$ 420,660	\$ 30,759	\$ 377,710 (2)	\$ 829,129	\$ 390,941	\$ 438,188	\$ 15,257	\$ 912,741	\$ 426,381 (3)	\$ 1,339,122
District Attorney	\$ 550,155	\$ 40,228	\$ 377,711 (2)	\$ 968,094	\$ 663,641	\$ 304,453	\$ 19,954	\$ 1,063,817	\$ 426,381 (3)	\$ 1,490,198
Mental Health	\$ 3,860,000	\$ 282,247	\$ -	\$ 4,142,247	\$ 1,750,033	\$ 2,392,214	\$ 140,000	\$ 13,270,192	\$ -	\$ 13,270,192
Sheriff's Department	\$ 9,360,500	\$ 684,448	\$ -	\$ 10,044,948	\$ 6,582,845	\$ 3,462,103	\$ 339,500	\$ 25,000,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000,000
Probation Department	\$ 5,441,096	\$ 397,858	\$ -	\$ 5,838,954	\$ 4,014,193	\$ 1,824,761	\$ 197,345	\$ 13,800,000	\$ -	\$ 13,800,000
Superior Court	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 662,000	\$ 662,000	\$ 662,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,651	\$ 344,651
CCP Planning Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 40,129	\$ 159,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Contingency	\$ 737,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737,606	\$ -	\$ 737,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 21,074,467	\$ 1,487,050	\$ 1,617,421	\$ 24,178,938	\$ 14,522,027	\$ 9,656,911	\$ 737,606	\$ 55,737,130 (4)	\$ 1,397,413	\$ 57,134,543

(1) Police agencies - Actual expenditures per invoices dated through June 30, 2012.

(2) Fiscal Year 2011/12 District Attorney/Public Defender received an additional state allocation of \$755,421 (\$377,411 each).

(3) Fiscal Year 2012/13 District Attorney/Public Defender will receive an additional state allocation of \$852,762 (\$426,381 to each).

(4) Fiscal Year 2012/13 available AB 109 Operating Funds - \$43,183,181.

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
Budget Request - Funding Scenarios
Fiscal Year 2012/13**

Total Available Funding as of July 1, 2012 (12-months)	\$ <u>43,183,181</u>
Total Budget Requests as of July 1, 2012 (12-months)	\$ <u>55,737,130</u>
Excess Requests over Available Funding	\$ <u>(12,553,949)</u>

Scenario 1 - Funding at 9 Months for all CCPEC Agencies

9 months funding approved for all agencies based on budget requests	\$ <u>41,802,848</u>
Amount Available for Contingency	\$ <u>1,380,334</u>

Note: Each agency keeps their rollover funds and share of FY11/12 contingency contribution

Scenario 2 - Funding at 9 Months (remove DA and PD)

9 months funding approved for all agencies (w/out DA and PD)	\$ <u>40,320,429</u>
Amount Available for Contingency*	\$ <u>2,862,752</u>

Note: Each agency keeps their rollover funds and share of FY11/12 contingency contribution

*DA & PD may return to CCPEC in March of 2013 to request funding from contingency based on workload

Scenario 3 - Funding at 9 Months for all CCPEC Agencies (Police @ 9 Months of FY11/12 Budget)

9 months funding approved for all agencies based on budget requests (Police agencies FY 2011/12 approved budget funded at 9 months)	\$ <u>41,591,738</u>
Amount Available for Contingency	\$ <u>1,591,444</u>

Note: Each agency keeps their rollover funds and share of FY11/12 contingency contribution

Scenario 4 - Funding at 9 Months for all CCPEC Agencies (remove DA/PD, Police @ 9 Months of FY11/12 Budget)

9 months funding approved for all agencies based on budget requests (Police agencies FY 2011/12 approved budget funded at 9 months)	\$ <u>40,109,319</u>
Amount Available for Contingency*	\$ <u>3,073,862</u>

Note: Each agency keeps their rollover funds and share of FY11/12 contingency contribution

*DA, PD, and Police may return to CCPEC in March of 2013 to request funding from contingency based on workload

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT



ALAN M. CROGAN
CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER
AB 109 STATUS REPORT



Prepared by: Chief Deputy Probation Officer Andrea Greer
Date of Report: November 13, 2012
Data Effective as of: November 7, 2012

SUPERVISION

Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS) Packets Received from CDCR: **3,515**

- PRCS Clients Assigned to a Caseload: **1,736**
 - High: 1,069 62%
 - Medium: 296 17%
 - Low: 371 21%
 - Pending Assignment: 224

Grand Total Active Supervision: **1,960**

Supervised Release Cases ordered by the Court: **1,532**

- Supervised Release Clients Assigned to a Caseload: **709**
 - High: 401 56%
 - Medium: 154 22%
 - Low: 154 22%
 - Pending Assignment: 219

Grand Total Active Supervision: **928**

Total PRCS and Supervised Release Assigned to a Caseload: **2,888**

WARRANTS

PRCS Warrants Issued since October 1, 2011: **774**

- Outstanding PRCS warrants: **216**
 - Technical: 179 83%
 - New Offense: 37 17%
- Warrants Cleared: **558**

REVOCATIONS

PRCS Revocation Petitions filed since October 1, 2011: **1089**

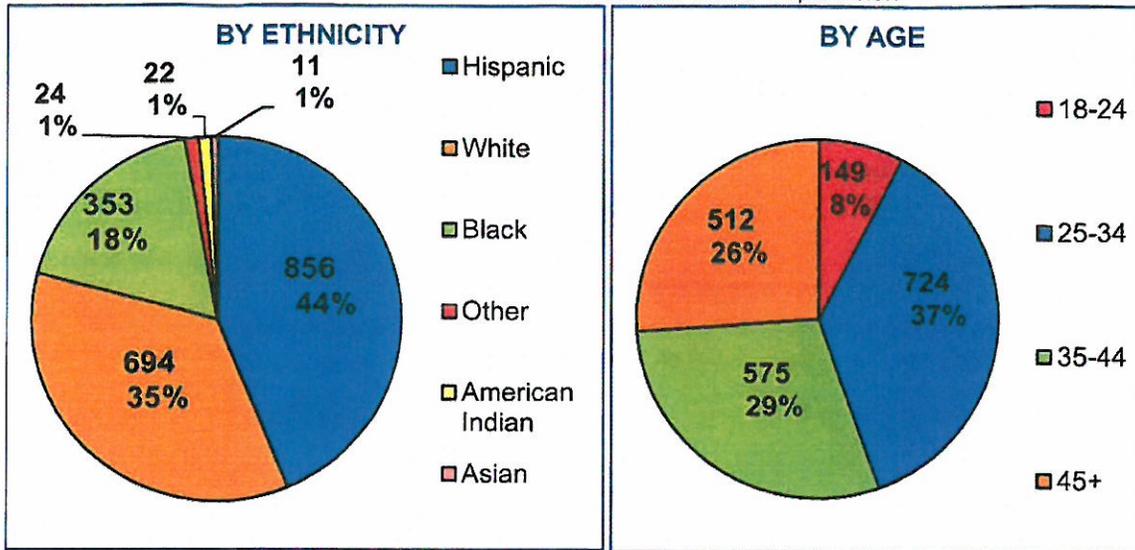
- Technical: 753 72%
- New Offense: 336 28%

Flash Incarcerations since October 1, 2011: **377**

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION

Post-release Community Supervision Fact Sheet Offenders Under Supervision

Data as of
November 7, 2012



Supervisorial District

District	Count	Percentage
District 1	473	24%
District 2	291	15%
District 3	370	19%
District 4	283	14%
District 5	403	21%
Out of County	140	7%
Total	1960	

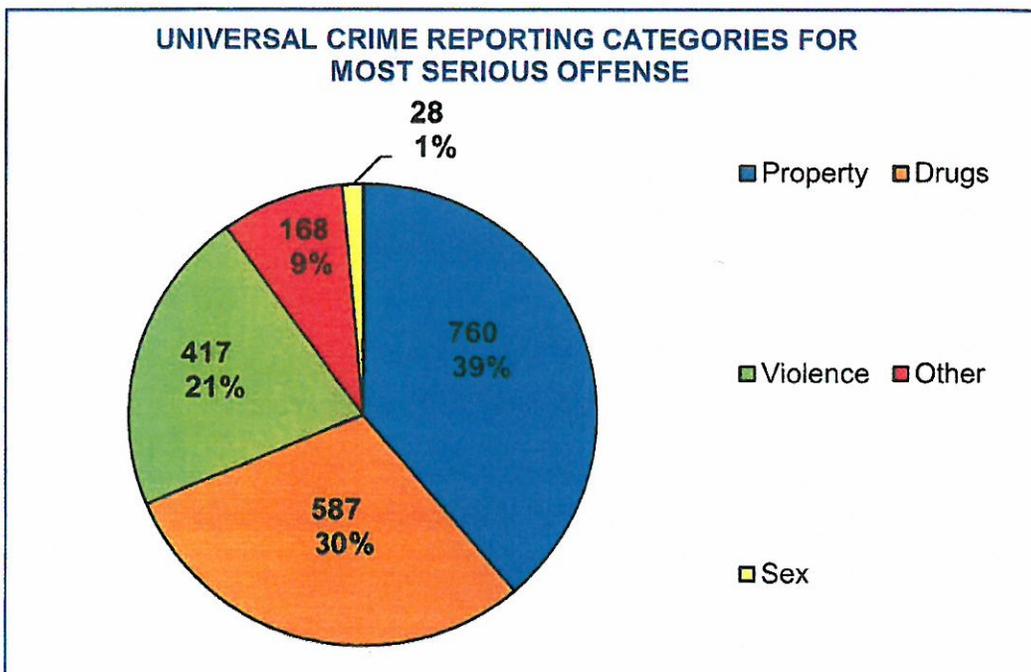
Gender

Gender	Count	Percentage
Males	1758	90%
Females	202	10%
Total	1960	

Resides In:

Aguanga	3	Indio	65	Perris	135
Anza	6	Jurupa Valley	77	Quail Valley	5
Banning	33	La Quinta	13	Rancho Belago	1
Beaumont	26	Lake Elsinore	64	Rancho Mirage	3
Bermuda Dunes	1	March Air Reserve Base	2	Ripley	1
Blythe	32	Mead Valley	1	Riverside	258
Cabazon	4	Mecca	3	Romoland	5
Calimesa	1	Menifee	16	San Jacinto	53
Canyon Lake	2	Mira Loma	20	Sun City	16
Cathedral City	17	Moreno Valley	170	Temecula	32
Cherry Valley	4	Mountain Center	1	Thermal	8
Coachella	23	Murrieta	45	Thousand Palms	9
Corona	102	Norco	18	White Water	3
Desert Hot Springs	53	North Palm Springs	3	Wildomar	39
Hemet	194	Nuevo	10	Winchester	8
Homeland	7	Palm Desert	14		
Idyllwild	1	Palm Springs	31		

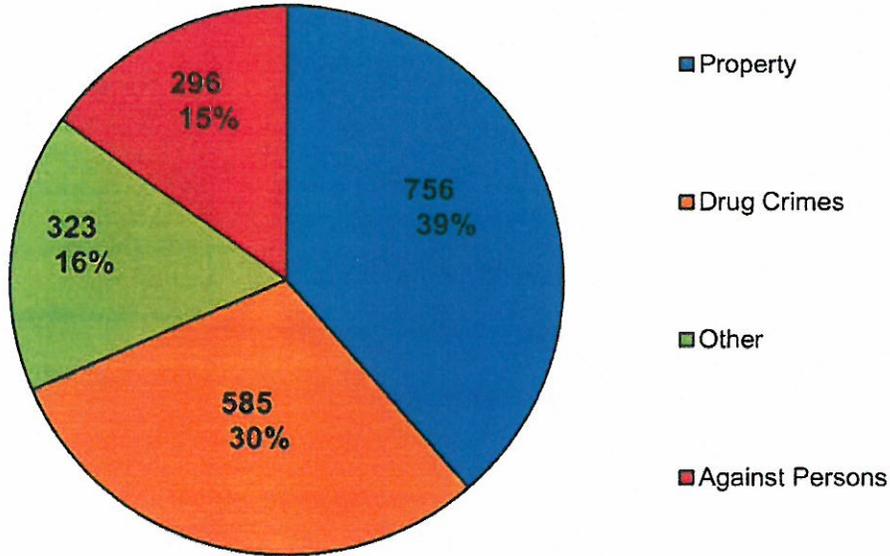
Resident	1,638
Homeless	189
Out of County	116
Out of State	17
Total	1,960



Sub-Categories

Domestic Violence	127
Drug/Manufacture/Sell	310
Drug/Possess/Use	277
DUI	40
Firearms/Weapons	166
Other	118
Possession of Weapon	10
Property/Other	46
Property/Theft	714
Sex	28
Violence	124
Total	1960

CDCR CATEGORIES FOR MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE



Sub-Categories

Arson	1
Assault and Battery	246
Burglary	206
CS Sales	24
CS Manufacturing	10
CS Other	9
CS Possession	267
CS Possession for Sale	243
Driving Under the Influence	40
Forgery/Fraud	70
Hashish Possession	21
Homicide	1
Marijuana Other	4
Marijuana Sale	7
Other Offenses	103
Other Property	112
Possession of Weapon	185
Sex Offenses	48
Theft	212
Vehicle Theft	151
Total	1960

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
PRCS Population Packets Received by City
Total Packets 3,515 as of November 7, 2012
Male: 3,134; Female: 381

Riverside County					
Aguanga	4	Mountain Center	1	Chiriaco Summit	0
Anza	7	Murrieta	60	Coachella	45
Banning	71	Norco	25	Desert Hot Springs	97
Beaumont	46	Nuevo	14	Indian Wells	0
Blythe	39	Perris	185	Indio	113
Cabazon	8	Quail Valley	4	Indio Hills	0
Calimesa	4	Rancho Belago	1	La Quinta	21
Canyon Lake	4	Ripley	2	Mecca	5
Cherry Valley	9	Riverside	360	North Palm Springs	3
Corona	145	Romoland	7	North Shores	0
Eastvale	1	San Jacinto	78	Oasis	0
Hemet	276	Sun City	29	Palm Desert	30
Homeland	12	Temecula	45	Palm Springs	61
Idyllwild	1	White Water	6	Rancho Mirage	5
Jurupa Valley	197	Wildomar	50	Sky Valley	0
Lake Elsinore	95	Winchester	12	Thermal	10
March Air Reserve Base	4			Thousand Palms	10
Mead Valley	1	Coachella Valley		Total	2,563
Menifee	26	Bermuda Dunes	4		
Mira Loma	31	Cahuilla Hills	0	Out of County	486
Moreno Valley	265	Cathedral City	34	Out of State	23
PRCS Homeless					
Banning	8	Jurupa Valley	2	Palm Springs	8
Beaumont	4	La Quinta	2	Perris	28
Bermuda Dunes	1	Lake Elsinore	5	Riverside	242
Blythe	1	Mecca	1	San Jacinto	4
Cathedral City	5	Menifee	2	Sun City	1
Coachella Valley	2	Mira Loma	1	Temecula	7
Corona	18	Moreno Valley	20	Total	417
Hemet	19	Norco	2		
Indio	33	North Palm Springs	1	Out of County	23
				Out of State	3

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)
Population by City as of November 7, 2012
Active Supervision 1,960 Offenders
Male: 1,758; Female: 202

Riverside County					
Aguanga	3	Indio	65	Perris	135
Anza	6	Jurupa Valley	77	Quail Valley	5
Banning	33	La Quinta	13	Rancho Belago	1
Beaumont	26	Lake Elsinore	64	Rancho Mirage	3
Bermuda Dunes	1	March Air Reserve Base	2	Ripley	1
Blythe	32	Mead Valley	1	Riverside	258
Cabazon	4	Mecca	3	Romoland	5
Calimesa	1	Menifee	16	San Jacinto	53
Canyon Lake	2	Mira Loma	20	Sun City	16
Cathedral City	17	Moreno Valley	170	Temecula	32
Cherry Valley	4	Mountain Center	1	Thermal	8
Coachella	23	Murrieta	45	Thousand Palms	9
Corona	102	Norco	18	White Water	3
Desert Hot Springs	53	North Palm Springs	3	Wildomar	39
Hemet	194	Nuevo	10	Winchester	8
Homeland	7	Palm Desert	14	Total	1,638
Idyllwild	1	Palm Springs	31		
				Out of County	116
				Out of State	17
PRCS Homeless					
Banning	2	Indio	15	Perris	14
Beaumont	1	Jurupa Valley	1	Riverside	99
Bermuda Dunes	1	La Quinta	1	San Jacinto	1
Blythe	1	Lake Elsinore	3	Temecula	5
Cathedral City	3	Mira Loma	1	Total	183
Coachella Valley	2	Moreno Valley	10		
Corona	7	North Palm Springs	1	Out of County	5
Hemet	13	Palm Springs	2	Out of State	1

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
Supervised Release Cases
Population by City as of November 7, 2012
Court Ordered Supervised Release Cases: 1,532
Male: 1,213; Female: 319

Court Ordered Supervised Release Cases					
Anza	2	Indio	71	Rancho Mirage	3
Banning	34	Jurupa Valley	77	Ripley	1
Beaumont	15	La Quinta	10	Riverside	199
Bermuda Dunes	2	Lake Elsinore	43	Romoland	6
Blythe	22	Mecca	5	San Jacinto	25
Cabazon	3	Menifee	13	Sun City	4
Calimesa	3	Mira Loma	11	Temecula	12
Canyon Lake	5	Moreno Valley	97	Thermal	10
Cathedral City	36	Murrieta	19	Thousand Palms	7
Cherry Valley	3	Norco	11	White Water	1
Coachella	25	North Palm Springs	1	Wildomar	17
Corona	81	Nuevo	5	Winchester	2
Desert Hot Springs	48	Palm Desert	12	Total	1,142
Hemet	95	Palm Springs	34		
Homeland	6	Perris	66	Out of County	225
				Out of State	20
Homeless Court Ordered Supervised Release Cases					
Riverside County – Homeless					
Banning	1	Hemet	2	Perris	5
Bermuda Dunes	1	Indio	17	Riverside	69
Blythe	2	Lake Elsinore	2	San Jacinto	3
Cathedral City	2	Menifee	1	Temecula	1
Coachella	3	Moreno Valley	6	Thousand Palms	1
Corona	12	Palm Desert	2	Total	137
Desert Hot Springs	3	Palm Springs	4		
Out of County – Homeless					
Bellflower	1	La Mesa	1	Redlands	1
Colton	1	Los Angeles	1	Warner Springs	1
Garden Grove	1	Orange	1	Total	8
				Out of State	0

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
Supervised Release Cases
Population by City as of November 7, 2012
Active Supervision: 928
Male: 729; Female: 199

Active Supervision – In Community					
Anza	2	Indio	48	Perris	48
Banning	14	Jurupa Valley	42	Quail Valley	1
Beaumont	8	La Quinta	7	Rancho Mirage	2
Bermuda Dunes	2	Lake Elsinore	28	Ripley	1
Blythe	13	Mecca	3	Riverside	123
Cabazon	2	Menifee	8	Romoland	6
Calimesa	1	Mira Loma	8	San Jacinto	14
Canyon Lake	3	Moreno Valley	62	Sun City	1
Cathedral City	22	Murrieta	11	Temecula	8
Cherry Valley	3	Norco	4	Thermal	6
Coachella	14	North Palm Springs	1	Thousand Palms	2
Corona	48	Nuevo	4	Wildomar	9
Desert Hot Springs	26	Palm Desert	9	Winchester	1
Hemet	68	Palm Springs	20	Total	706
Homeland	3				
				Out of County	134
				Out of State	8
Homeless Active Supervision – In Community					
Riverside County – Homeless					
Banning	1	Indio	9	Riverside	41
Blythe	2	Lake Elsinore	1	San Jacinto	2
Coachella	2	Menifee	1	Temecula	1
Corona	7	Moreno Valley	4	Thousand Palms	1
Desert Hot Springs	2	Perris	2	Total	77
Hemet	1				
Out of County – Homeless					
La Mesa	1	Orange	1	Warner Springs	1
				Total	3
				Out of State	



RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
STANLEY SNIFF, SHERIFF / CORONER

TO: CCP Executive Committee

DATE: November 1, 2012

FROM: Sheriff Stan Sniff

Point of Contact: Chief Deputy R. Gregory (951) 955-2446, rgregory@riversidesheriff.org

RE: AB 109 Impact Update

Since State Prison Realignment under AB 109 went into effect, the jails in Riverside County have experienced a substantial increase in inmate population. As of this morning, our jail population stood at 3,739 inmates, or 96% percent of our maximum capacity (3,906 beds). In the first week of January 2012, our facilities hit maximum capacity, requiring us to initiate releases pursuant to federal court order to relieve overcrowding. These types of releases have continued since that time. Year-to-date, 5,857 inmates have been released per the court order.

Inmate bookings since AB 109 went into effect which are directly related to realignment are:

Parole Violations (3056 PC)

Total booked to date is 5,356 (3,495 booked for violation only; 1,861 had additional charges)

The number of inmates currently in custody serving a parole violation only is 216.

Flash Incarcerations (3454 PC)

Total booked to date is 451. The number of these inmates currently in custody is 11.

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Violations (3455 PC)

Total booked to date is 883 (496 booked for a violation only; 387 had additional charges).

The number of inmates currently in custody serving a PRCS violation is 114.

Inmates Sentenced under 1170(h) PC for Felony Sentence to be served in County Jail

The total number of inmates sentenced per 1170(h) PC is 1,825.

The number of these inmates that remain in custody is 543, or about 14.5% of the total jail population.

195 of these inmates have been sentenced to 3 years or more, with the longest local sentence standing at 12 years, 8 months.

Summary

The total number of inmates to date booked directly or sentenced to jail due to realignment is 6,654.

The number of those currently in custody is 884, or approximately 23.6% the total jail population.

