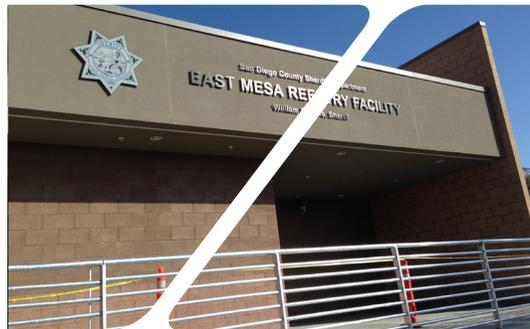


REALIGNMENT IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY AT A GLANCE

A balanced approach, from court, to custody, to community



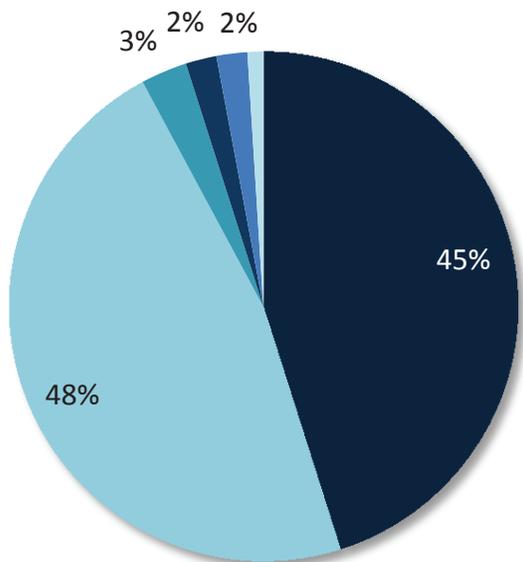
PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT

Public Safety Realignment took effect in fall 2011. It shifted responsibility for many criminals from the state to counties. People are now sentenced to County jail instead of state prison for more than 500 non-violent, non-serious and non-sex felonies. Non-violent felons released from state prison are supervised by the County Probation Department when they get here, not state parole agents.



Numbers in this report are averages based on County data, designed to illustrate the impact of realignment on our region.

REALIGNED FELONY SENTENCES



- Drug related offenses
- Property crimes
- Crimes against people
- Weapons
- DUI
- Misc

REALIGNMENT: SENTENCING AND CUSTODY

Realigned felons can have a “split sentence” or straight time in jail.

Split Sentence: Part of the sentence is served in jail, part served under intense community supervision by a probation officer and a new court process called Mandatory Supervision Court

23 percent split sentences with jail then community supervision; 67 percent straight time and no supervision

Average split sentence: 3 years 5 months (with ½ in custody and ½ in the community under mandatory supervision). Average straight sentence: 2 years and 2 months.

240
Realignment
felony sentences
to County jail each
month

EAST MESA REENTRY FACILITY

The East Mesa Reentry Facility in Otay Mesa is much more than a lockup. It's a place where inmates have a chance to learn skills to make real change. Inmates are educated in cognitive behavioral therapy— or how to change the thinking that leads to their crimes. Many are engaged in substance abuse treatment. Vocational and certificate programs include construction trades, printing press operation, janitorial services, and computer graphics. Planning for release begins months and even years ahead of time for a smooth transition and success in the community.

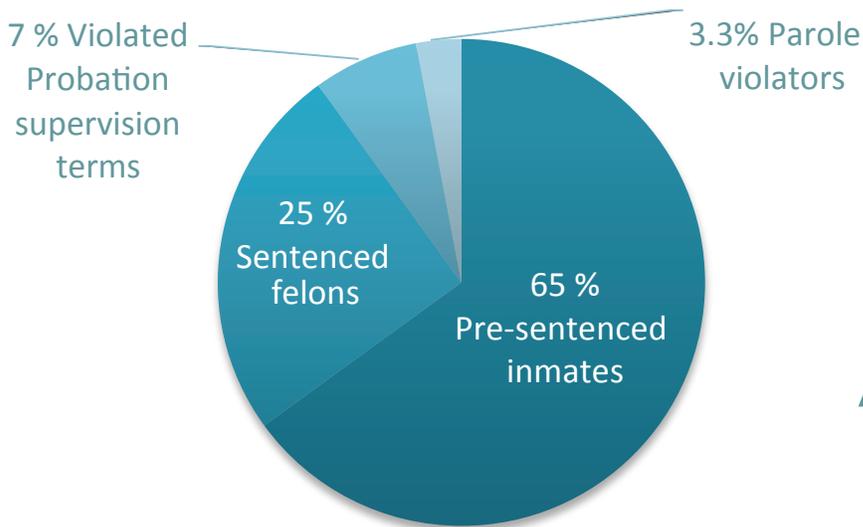
400
Male inmates are
receiving reentry case
management services
at East Mesa
Reentry Facility



MANAGING SAN DIEGO COUNTY'S JAILS TO PROTECT PUBLIC SAFETY AND PUBLIC RESOURCES

More people in jail, longer sentences, lower turnover. Realignment accounts for about one-third of the jail population, or about 1,900 inmates in our jails each day, including sentenced felons, parole violators, and people in violation of probation supervision.

COUNTY JAIL POPULATION



Average number of realigned

inmates in County jails: **1,900**

Average daily population in

San Diego County jails:

5,706

Average daily population in 2010
(before realignment):

4,622

Average realignment

jail sentence served: **411** days

Inmates serving

sentences of

more than a year:

1,500

Longest sentence:

17 years



CONSERVING JAIL CAPACITY FOR THE MOST SERIOUS

Realignment means we need room and resources to keep the most serious offenders in jail. We've put in place smart alternative programs for lower risk offenders. Some inmates have the option of working at a state fire camp. Others serve their sentences at home under County Parole and Alternative Custody on GPS monitoring, or at the Residential Re-entry Center in San Diego, where they live in dorms and learn work skills.

265 low level offenders monitored with GPS

85 receive re-entry services and housing at the Residential Re-entry Center

23 realigned offenders at CAL FIRE inmate fire camps

CUSTODY TO COMMUNITY: A CRITICAL TRANSITION

Felons who get a split sentence—part of their sentence in jail and part in the community—are supervised in a specialized program called Mandatory Supervision Court that holds them closely accountable while helping them re-enter the community. They receive re-entry programming while still in custody at East Mesa Reentry Facility. A month before release, they have their first court hearing to discuss their case plan. A team including a Judge, Deputy District Attorney, Public Defender, Probation Officer and Sheriff's Correctional Officer tailors each offender's case plan and monitors their progress in the community. Once released, offenders serve a period on GPS monitoring. They must report to court frequently on their progress. The Court and team encourage and facilitate re-entry but hold offenders accountable for violations.

400

OFFENDERS MONITORED BY MANDATORY SUPERVISION COURT

DEFINITION POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Felons released from state prison who are supervised by the Probation Department.

1,800

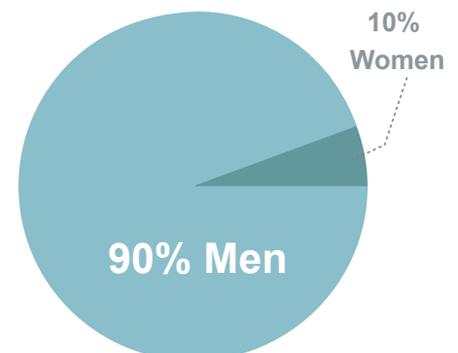
FORMER STATE PRISONERS UNDER SAN DIEGO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENDERS AGE 35 AND OLDER

63%

PERCENT MEASURING HIGH RISK TO COMMIT ANOTHER CRIME ON STANDARD ASSESSMENT

75%



COMMUNITY SUPERVISION AND SERVICES



COMMUNITY TRANSITION CENTER (CTC)

Probation picks up every Post Release Community Supervision offender at prison and takes them to the CTC. Offenders receive comprehensive assessments and work with a behavioral health team and probation officers to form a plan for success in the community. The CTC is a critical step to making sure offenders report to probation and have a positive transition from prison. The CTC's location also offers detoxification services and a residential rehabilitation program. Sometimes, offenders who leave the center relapse with drugs or alcohol, a violation that could send them to jail. Probation officers take some of them back to the CTC instead, sometimes a better option for the offender and public safety alike. The CTC was honored by the National Association of Counties in 2014 as a model for the nation.

PROBATION OFFICERS AS CASE MANAGERS

Every realignment offender has a case plan. It might include employment services, school, 12 step programs, counseling or outpatient treatment programs. Probation officers check in with providers and regularly discuss the plan with offenders. If things change for the offender, the plan can change too. If offenders are using drugs or struggling with the plan, officers hold them accountable with mandatory treatment programs, longer terms of supervision, and short stays in jail.

**Average length of stay in residential treatment:
85 days**

170
OFFENDERS AT
CTC EACH
MONTH

70%
REFERRED TO
TREATMENT OR
MENTAL HEALTH
SERVICES

30%
GO TO RESIDENTIAL
TREATMENT
PROGRAMS FROM
CTC

HOLDING OFFENDERS ACCOUNTABLE

REGIONAL REALIGNMENT RESPONSE GROUP R3G

The R3G works from the Regional San Diego Law Enforcement Coordination Center (LECC). A team of analysts compiles information and intelligence on every realigned offender released from jail or prison and sends the packet to local law enforcement agencies. This intelligence and other tools developed by R3G help police and deputies watch the most serious, high risk felons in the community. R3G operations are multi-agency sweeps to target realigned and prolific offenders and arrest those who are committing new crimes.

Probation officer contacts
with realigned offenders
each month

3,500

Probation officers
out-stationed or liaison to local
law enforcement to increase
collaboration supervision

32

276

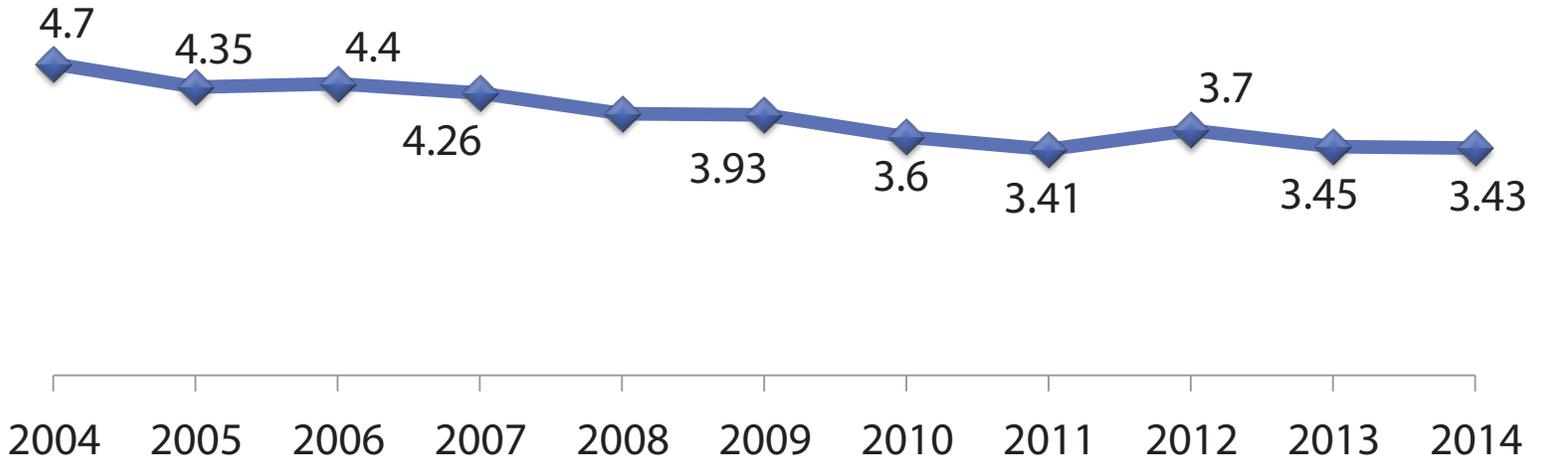
LECC INTELLIGENCE
PACKETS PROVIDED TO
LOCAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT
EACH MONTH



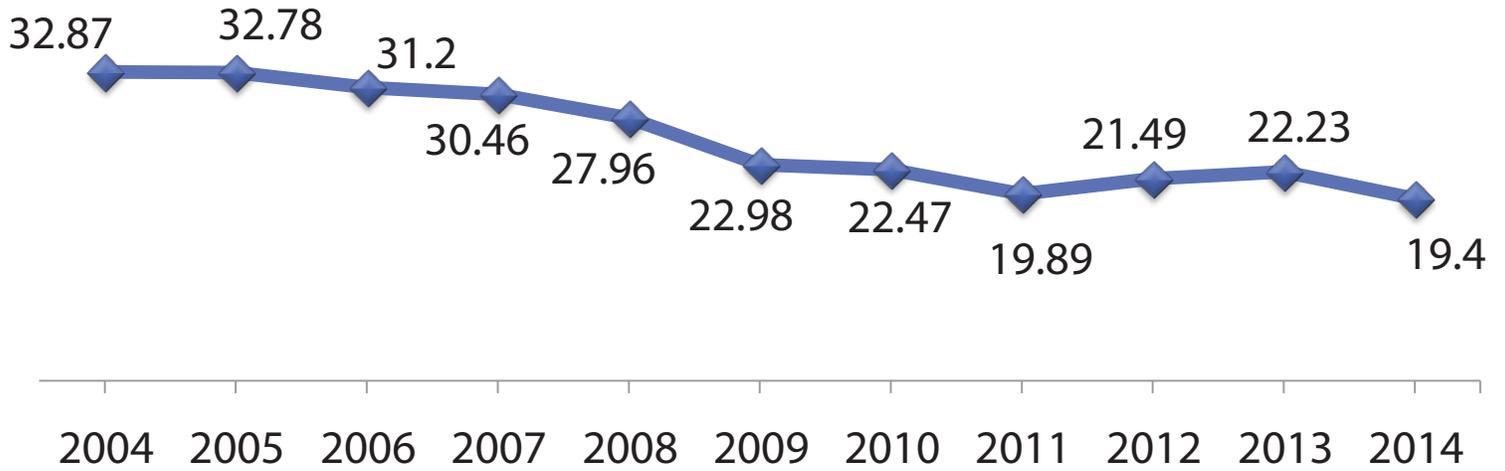
The balanced, intelligent approach to realignment in San Diego County is working

CRIME IS STABLE

VIOLENT CRIME RATES, MID YEAR



PROPERTY CRIME RATE, MID YEAR



Crimes/1,000 people



County of San Diego, Public Safety Group
1600 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92101
619-531-4535