

County of Monterey

Public Safety Realignment

Plan Update FY 2020-2021



Prepared by the Monterey County Probation Department based on recommendations by the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)

Approved by the CCP's Executive Committee on November 19, 2020

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PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR: 2019-2020

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

The State of California enacted Public Safety Realignment (PSR) through the passage of Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109), with an implementation date of October 1, 2011. This landmark legislation, along with numerous trailer bills, made major changes to the criminal justice system in California, and shifted significant responsibilities from the State to the Counties. Specifically, the Act:

- Created Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS), in which county Probation Departments become responsible for the supervision of eligible offenders following release from state prison, and for coordinating support, rehabilitative and treatment services;
- Shifted the custody responsibility from state prisons to county jails for felony offenders convicted of non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenses, as well as for individuals sentenced for parole violations; and
- Shifted the parole revocation processes to the local court system.

Consequently, counties had to redesign custody, supervision, and rehabilitation strategies to optimize services to these new populations of offenders, as well as to the broader population of adult offenders under their responsibility.

Since 2011, these strategies have evolved and expanded to optimize offender services to best address their needs while balancing public safety.

The Public Safety Realignment Plan Update for FY 2020-2021 provides a summary of Monterey County's approach in response to AB 109 mandates, implementation and prioritization of strategies, and the comprehensive services provided to adult offenders, including in-custody services and jail population management, alternatives to detention, pretrial services, early resolution and therapeutic courts, community supervision, rehabilitative programs, housing, education, treatment, employment and other supportive services to the realigned populations, as well as reentry services, and services to victims.

OVERSIGHT/GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to Penal Code 1230, Monterey County established a local Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) to develop and recommend a public safety realignment plan to maximize the effective investment of criminal justice resources with evidence-based correctional responses and programs.

The Community Corrections Partnership's voting body, the Executive Committee (EC), and its membership is established by Penal Code 1230.1.

The CCP is chaired by the Chief Probation Officer and is composed of 14 members; the EC is composed of 7 voting members.

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

The CCP Executive Committee maintains the authority to vote on the plan. It is composed of seven members:

1. Steven Bernal, Sheriff
2. Susan Chapman, Public Defender
3. Hon. Julie R. Culver, Presiding Judge of the Superior Court
4. Todd Keating, Chief Probation Officer/ CCP Chair
5. Robert Masterson, Chief of Police, MCCLEOA representative
6. Jeannine Pacioni, District Attorney

Community Corrections Partnership at Large Members

- Nick Chiulos, Assistant County Administrative Officer
- Chris Donnelly, Executive Director, Workforce Investment Board
- Deneen Guss, Superintendent, Monterey County Office of Education (MCOE)
- Robin McCrae, Executive Director, Community Human Services
- Lori Medina, Director, Department of Social Services
- Pamela Patterson, Program Manager, Victim Assistance
- Lucero Robles, Interim Director, Behavioral Health Bureau

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Monterey County has recognized the need of allocating and integrating resources in the continuum of strategies for offender management, particularly in three main arenas: 1) Supervision; 2) Rehabilitation; and 3) Custody.

From the beginning, Monterey County's approach to this historical and comprehensive system change has focused resources on four specific operational areas and one infrastructure area:

- Alternatives to Custody
- Community Supervision
- Support, Treatment, Rehabilitative and Reentry Services
- Custody
- Administration and Data Collection

Operational Area: Alternatives to Custody

1. Strategy: Pretrial Services and Residential Placement

Provider: Probation

The purpose of these services is to limit custody time, when appropriate, for adult defendants pending trial. The Adult Division Pretrial Unit is responsible for: a) Conducting an assessment to define risk for new crimes during pretrial, and risk of failure to appear; b) Providing recommendations to the Court for pretrial release and conditions; c) Providing Pretrial supervision matched to risk level; and d) Managing pretrial violations.

A risk assessment and court report are prepared by Deputy Probation Officers upon referral from the Court. Those who are released onto pretrial supervision are monitored for compliance to their release conditions and court appearances.

A Probation Aide facilitates the application process and transportation of inmates ordered by the Court to complete a Residential Treatment Program. The Probation Aide takes inmates directly from the jail to residential treatment programs throughout the Central Coast and Northern California.

2. Strategy: Early Resolution Court

Providers: District Attorney and Public Defender

The early resolution court generally carries the highest number of cases per day within the court system; most individuals with misdemeanor cases are arraigned in the early resolution court. The purpose of these proceedings is to give the client an opportunity to resolve their

cases in one court appearance when a just and fair resolution can be reached. The prosecution and defense quickly analyze the cases. The prosecutor makes an “early resolution plea” offer which is typically more advantageous to the client than what would be considered in the trial courts. The defense attorneys discuss the charges and facts of each case with all clients and make recommendations for disposition to accept or reject the offer. With the reclassification of some felony violations to misdemeanors over the past few years, the number of clients assisted in the early resolution court continues to grow and increase the benefits from this program.

Operational Area: Community Supervision

1. Strategy: Community Corrections Unit

Provider: Probation

Starting in October 2011, the Probation Department assumed community supervision responsibilities for the two new realigned populations, Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS). These offenders reentering the community after serving a state or local prison sentence are placed onto caseloads limited to a ratio of 50:1, with 50 offenders per probation officer. Upon release, each offender is assessed utilizing the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS), and a case plan is developed, and referrals are made to address each offender’s needs and criminogenic risk factors. The level of services and supervision provided corresponds to the risk level of the offender. Higher risk offenders require the most intensive supervision and service delivery.

In addition to the Community Corrections Unit created to supervise the newly realigned prison populations, the Probation Department administers two high-risk caseloads, and one very high-risk caseload, with three Deputy Probation Officers providing intensive supervision and access to AB109 funded services. Offenders who assess at a level of very high-risk are individuals currently active in criminal behavior or criminal thinking and are supervised at the highest level possible.

2. Strategy: Evidence Based Practices (EBP) and Fidelity

Provider: Probation

A cornerstone of Realignment is the implementation and use of Evidence Based Practices (EBP) with fidelity and quality assurance in community corrections. The blueprint for EBP in community corrections is to utilize a validated assessment tool, develop a case plan to address each of the top criminogenic risk factors, reduce resistance to change and solicit input through motivational interviewing, supervise by risk level, and develop a partnership with service providers to incorporate EBP’s in service delivery. Validating assessment scores, modeling the use of EBP through in-house training and leading facilitation of journaling groups are all part of

Probation's implementation efforts. Auditing the use of best practices in case management is done on an on-going basis.

3. Strategy: Electronic Monitoring

Provider: Probation

Electronic monitoring is a critical tool used to increase public safety when monitoring offenders in the community, and it provides a cost-effective alternative to detention. The Electronic Monitoring Program is administered by the Probation Department and involves electronic monitoring of offenders on radio frequency, alcohol monitoring, and GPS devices. AB109 Realignment funds cover Probation's agency funded populations, including individuals classified as PRCS, Mandatory Supervision, Pretrial, and Supervised Home Confinement.

4. Strategy: Rehabilitation/ Day Reporting Center (DRC)

Provider: GEO Reentry Services

The Monterey County Day Reporting Center (DRC) is a nine to twelve-month evidence-based program that incorporates "What Works" principles and best practices in offender rehabilitation and re-entry. The DRC provides individually tailored programming for each client depending on their risk level and focuses targeted interventions based on specific criminogenic need. The program provides a continuum of intense supervision, monitoring, cognitive behavioral treatment, and education services for moderate and high-risk adult participants with the objectives of reducing recidivism and increasing public safety. The DRC is located in Salinas, close to the Probation Adult Division's offices, and is open 7 days a week.

5. Strategy: Therapeutic DUI Treatment Court

Providers: Probation and Behavioral Health

The Monterey County Superior Court operates a designated DUI Treatment Court utilizing an evidence-based therapeutic treatment court model. This is a problem-solving court designed to address public and roadway safety issues by providing long-term solutions to repeat DUI offenders. The program is designed to utilize probation supervision and accountability, judicial oversight, and therapeutic and treatment interventions. The DUI Treatment Court program focuses on high-risk multiple DUI adult offenders, holding them accountable for their actions and instituting a protocol to facilitate lasting behavioral changes, which include regular testing for substance use and participation in self-help meetings or court-approved treatment programs, and close supervision by Probation and other service providers.

The DUI Court Program is supported by the Court and involved Monterey County justice partners that include the Probation Department, District Attorney, Public Defender, Behavioral Health Bureau, and Office of the Sheriff.

6. Strategy: Victim Services

Provider: District Attorney

The Victim Assistance Advocate provides information and support to victims in close collaboration with Probation to address safety issues or concerns of victims; provides restitution information linking clients to resources and develops an adequate plan to collect restitution from defendants, and assists CDCR in identifying and locating victims where restitution has been collected.

Operational Area: Support, Treatment, Rehabilitative, and Reentry Services

1. Strategy: Support/Employment

Provider: Rancho Cielo, Inc.

Rancho Cielo offers a structured job readiness and placement program for 18-25-year-old participants. The program lasts 6 months and offers job training and paid employment. It also includes training for soft skills, counseling, cognitive behavioral group therapy and an opportunity to earn a high school diploma or G.E.D.

Provider: Turning Point of the Central Coast, Inc.

Turning Point of Central California provides case management, which includes an assessment and individualized employment plan, job preparedness workshops and activities, as well as on-the-job training. Participants may also receive special training, equipment, tools, or materials needed for employment. On-going support is provided not only to secure employment, but also to maintain it. The program is located in Salinas near the Probation Department. Case Managers are able to meet with clients as needed at Probation's office.

Provider: Workforce Development Board (WDB)

WDB's KickStart provides monthly pre-employment workshops and activities. Subsidized work experience and on-the-job training are also available. Case management is provided which includes an assessment and individualized employment plan. Specialized training programs, equipment, tools, and incentives are provided as appropriate. Case managers have a dedicated office at the Adult Probation Department.

2. Strategy: Support/Housing

Provider: Turning Point of the Central Coast, Inc.

Turning Point of Central California provides emergency housing in the form of motel vouchers and overnight stays at their reentry facility for up to 3 days, transitional housing for up to 180 days, and a housing incentive program. The Housing Incentive Program also provides case management, which includes an assessment, housing related case plan, and either referrals, coordination, or direct placement into short term emergency housing, interim housing, and

transitional housing. Participants can also receive short term subsidized housing, assistance with security deposits or first month rent. Financial assistance is incentive-based, and the participants must be in full compliance with their probation supervision and have the ability to maintain their housing independently. Transitional housing provides twelve beds for men and includes all food and daily necessities, CBT groups and exit planning which requires the establishment of a savings account.

3. Strategy: Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment

Provider: Behavioral Health Bureau and CBO Service Providers (Sun Street Center, Door to Hope, Community Human Services)

Behavioral Health Clinical staff are assigned to the AB109 and Access Probation/High Risk Offenders Program at the Monterey County Probation Department, Salinas office, and are tasked with service delivery to men and women on Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS), individuals on Mandatory Supervision pursuant to Penal Code Section 1170(h) (split sentences), and adults on formal probation who have been determined to be at high risk to reoffend. The primary goal is assisting in the reduction of recidivism risk by targeting factors that increase an individual's risk of reoffending. Behavioral Health Clinical staff work collaboratively with probation officers to assess and link clients to community-based services, which can include substance abuse treatment, specialty mental health services for psychiatry care and medication management, case management, crisis intervention, brief individual therapy, and evidenced-based practice groups to target criminogenic risks and needs as identified by the Ohio Risk Assessment System administered by probation officers. All referrals made are part of a comprehensive approach used to reduce recidivism and improve community safety by addressing each risk factor.

4. Strategy: Reentry Services

Provider: GEO Reentry Services

Reentry is a daily, short-term orientation program that provides services during the first month of an offender's release from custody. This program provides a cognitive behavioral approach to introduce participants to a range of life skills in order to set the stage for a successful term of community supervision and break down any initial barriers to treatment so that participants may become "treatment ready" for longer term programs. During their time in the program, each offender is assessed and their immediate needs as well as short-term reentry goals are identified. Participants complete the program when their identified goals are achieved.

5. Strategy: Rehabilitation/Post Sentence Relief

Provider: Public Defender (PD)

The post sentence relief program provides legal consultation and processing requests for relief, e.g. expungements, reduction of felony convictions to misdemeanor convictions, sealing of

records, etc. Staffing includes a deputy public defender and one legal support position. Clients reach out directly to the Public Defender's Office for assistance, are referred by local agencies, and attend community outreach sessions throughout the County attended by the PD post sentence relief team and by stakeholders. Recently, the Public Defender received a grant to provide payment for live scans reflecting an individual's criminal history that is critical in determining what post sentence relief options are available to the client. As culture is changing from incarceration to treatment and intervention and new State legislation offers more opportunities for post sentence relief, the program continues to expand.

6. Strategy: Rehabilitation/Assessments and Referrals

Assessments, Evaluations, and Referrals

Provider: Public Defender

A Psychiatric Social Worker will provide assessments, evaluations, and referrals to treatment programs while working closely with the deputy public defender assigned to the case; this information is invaluable for the attorney in determining how to defend the case. Early assessments provide clients an opportunity to obtain treatment while their cases progress through the court system. At time of sentencing, the Courts will take into consideration the client's mental health and participation in treatment in formulating a just result. This information can also lead to dismissal of charges, in some circumstances. The use of a social worker in conjunction with a criminal defense attorney promotes a more holistic approach in handling the Public Defender's cases.

Operational Area: Custody

1. Strategy: Custody

Provider: Office of the Sheriff

Jail staff manages: offender classification based on risk level for placement in appropriate housing and work crews; compliance and coordination of activities and facility inspections, transportation of inmates from/ to other counties' jails, community custody programs or fire camps, as well as medical services both within and outside the jail facility. It also gathers criminal intelligence and monitors communication, particularly for gang-related issues between the Norteño and Sureño gang members.

2. Strategy: In-Custody Medical Services

Provider: California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG)

The increased jail population following PSR required an additional nurse at intake for screening and possible referral to hospital services, as well as funding for the inmate healthcare program, increasing both medical and mental health services to inmates.

3. Strategy: In-Custody Programs/Victim Impact Program

Provider: Restorative Justice Partners, Inc.

The Victim Impact Program assists the inmate population in recognizing the impact of their criminal activity on victims and their families. Restorative Justice Partners, Inc. shares responsibility with detention facilities in the administration of the Victim Impact Program (VIP). Facilities staff teach the classroom materials provided by the Office of Victim Services' "Listen and Learn" Curriculum, and RJP, Inc. maintains a speaker's bureau of recovering victims of crime; the members deliver testimonials to the students on specified dates. The planned Family Reintegration Circle pilot is currently on hold due to COVID-19.

4. Strategy: In-custody Support Services

A Program Manager has been the catalyst for the change in culture and role in rehabilitating inmates under jail care. This position continues to reach out to local CBOs and County partners to expand the types and number of program offerings, manages the research and implementation of evidence-based programs brought into the jail, and conducts community outreach activities.

An Ombudsman position is a conduit for the inmate population and their families to communicate with the Monterey County Jail staff and has been very effective in opening a dialogue between these groups while managing questions, complaints and concerns, overseeing the inmate grievance process, ensuring inmate needs are met, and serving as the ADA coordinator for the facility.

5. Strategy: In-custody Reentry Services

Provider: GEO Reentry Services

GEO Reentry Services provides reentry services for adult offenders under the Sheriff's Office supervision. This short-term multidisciplinary reentry program provides adult offenders incarcerated at the Monterey County Jail with a structured reentry program prior to their release from incarceration. The program operates daily, Monday through Friday, and includes orientation, assessment, individualized service plans, substance abuse education/programming, cognitive and life skills development, parenting skills, family reintegration, and money management. Services also include employability, resume building, educational courses, socialization courses, and transitional reentry courses to prepare inmates to reenter the community to become productive citizens in Monterey County.

Infrastructure Area: Administration and Data Collection

Provider: Probation as Service Administrator

1. Strategy: PSR Program Administration

Multiple positions within the Probation Department provide administrative support to PSR and the CCP through generating reports, developing and administering budgets and contract negotiation and management, preparing board reports, drafting MOUs between inter-department agencies, creating and distributing CCP agendas and meeting minutes, and providing general information and support to external stakeholders and members of the public.

2. Strategy: Data Collection and Reporting

Formal data evaluation to understand the impact of Realignment was initially contracted through a consultant. However, it was determined that evaluating recidivism for the populations being served through AB109 programs would require obtaining more comprehensive data from the Court and creating additional internal infrastructure to integrate data from multiple programs and sources. Currently, there is neither integration between individual county agencies nor with the Courts. A new Service Management System module (SMS) integrated with Probation's Case Management System (CMS) is currently being utilized to collect program related data.

3. Strategy: Staff Training

Funding is allocated to support training activities in field operations, case management, and use of evidence-based practices. Specialized training to help enhance the supervision of high-risk offenders and those responsible for the supervision of PRCS and Mandatory Supervision offenders is sought out and provided as often as possible.

BUDGET AND FUNDING PRIORITIES FY 2020-2021

The Public Safety Realignment Budget for FY 2020-2021 allocates funding to six County Departments: Probation (both for direct services and as a Service Administrator), Office of the Sheriff, Behavioral Health Bureau, Public Defender, District Attorney, and Workforce Development Board.

The Departments are funding direct services as well as programs through contracts with local services providers.

The philosophy and local framework for the implementation of Public Safety Realignment and management of the realigned populations aims at deploying resources with a balanced and holistic approach.

This approach shares the available resources between alternatives to detention, community-based supervision combined with support, treatment and rehabilitative services, custody and in-custody programs, and reentry services, as well as services to victims of crime.

Monterey County Community Corrections Partnership			
AB 109 Public Safety Realignment			
FY 2020-21 CCP Approved Budget			
Prepared: 11/10/20		Fiscal Year 2020-21	
Dept/Agency	Program/Service Description	County FTE	Final Approved Budget
Behavioral Health	Assessment	5.50	658,848
	Pharmacy		20,000
	Outpatient/Residential (Substance Abuse & Dual Diagnosis)		620,000
	Other Special Departmental Expense		10,000
	DUI Court Program	1.50	191,579
	Sub-Total Behavioral Health:	7.00	1,500,427
Probation	Alternative to Detention	4.00	792,147
	Pre-trial and Adult Placement	5.00	882,500
	Electronic Monitoring		160,000
	Community Corrections	11.00	2,239,780
	Evidence Based Compliance	1.00	221,274
	Training		30,000
	Data Eval/Fiscal & Program Compliance/Admin	6.00	1,023,179
	DUI Court Program	2.00	419,182
Sub-Total Probation:	29.00	5,768,062	
Probation - Service Administrator	Employment-Workforce Investment Board	2.00	447,136
	Adult Day Reporting Center		725,375
	Data Evaluation-Software Services & Programming		111,000
	Housing/Employment		1,059,608
	Treatment		169,800
Sub-total Probation - Service Administrator:	2.00	2,512,919	
District Attorney	Victim Services	1.00	144,768
	Early Resolution Court	1.00	305,187
	Sub-total District Attorney:	2.00	449,955
Public Defender	Early Resolution Court	1.00	262,401
	Post Sentence Relief	1.00	139,156
	Assessment	1.00	185,928
Sub-Total Public Defender:	3.00	587,485	
Sheriff	Supervision	1.00	225,437
	Transportation & Data Evaluation	4.00	767,252
	Custody-Deputies Supervisor	1.00	281,387
	In-Custody Treatment		130,000
	Parole Beds in County		280,000
	Jail Beds Out-of-County		20,000
	Medical Escort Deputies and Transport	7.00	1,638,009
	Intake Nurse Services		770,000
	Inmate Healthcare Program		1,000,000
	Victim Impact Program		68,261
	Accounting Clerical Supervisor	1.00	139,955
	Jail Safety Equipment		5,000
	Medical Transport		154,015
	Sub-Total Sheriff:	14.00	5,479,316
	GrandTotals:	57.00	16,298,164



Public Safety Realignment



Annual Statistical Report Fiscal Year: 2019-2020

November 12, 2020



Prepared by Monterey County Probation Department
Chief Probation Officer, Todd Keating



Report Overview

California's Public Safety Realignment (AB109/117) was enacted on October 2011, resulting in a significant impact to public safety agencies in Monterey County. The legislative changes affected the sentencing structure of new crimes, jail population and composition and the populations being supervised by Probation.

The purpose of this report is to share statistical information, as it pertains to realigned populations and service delivery in conjunction with the Community Correction Partnership. The data shared in this report is primarily derived from Probation's case management system, Smart Probation, and the Jail management system, Track Net. Some statistics are collected from internal departmental staff.

COVID-19 pandemic may have impacted data reported during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.



Community Supervision

Public safety realignment resulted in a new type of probation supervision referred to as “Community Supervision.” This population includes people who have served their prison sentence and released to Probation for three years of supervision, otherwise known as, Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS).

Additionally, community supervision also includes people who prior to October 2011, would have been sentenced to prison, but due to legislative changes, are now sentenced to jail to serve a “local prison” sentence under Penal Code 1170(h). The court has the option to split this sentence and allow a portion of jail time to be served on “Mandatory Supervision.” In other words, after a designated time is served in jail, the remainder of the sentence is served in the community under Mandatory Supervision.

The data below reflects cases supervised and numbers of people released from custody for supervision.

Chart 1

PRCS and Mandatory Supervision Cases Active (FY19-20)

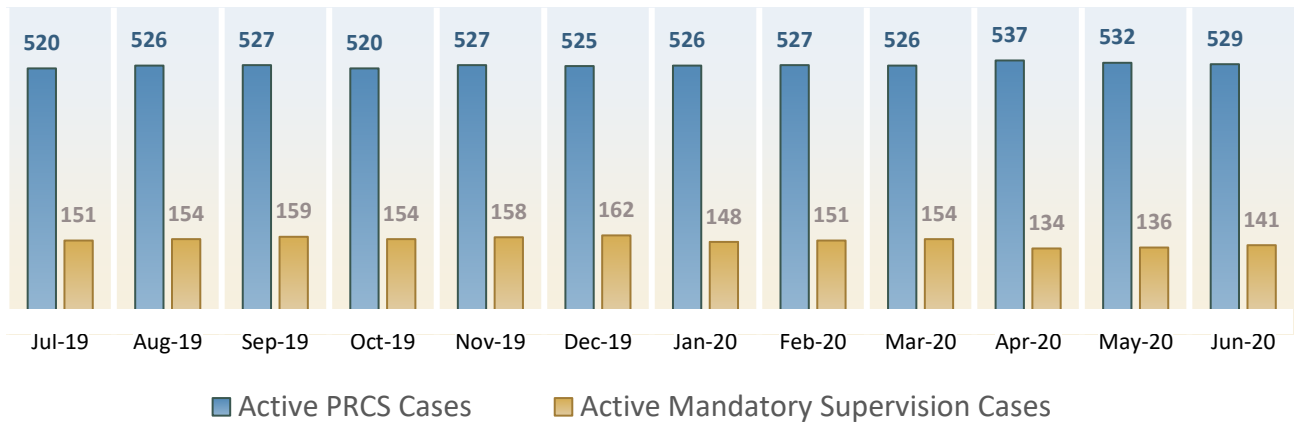
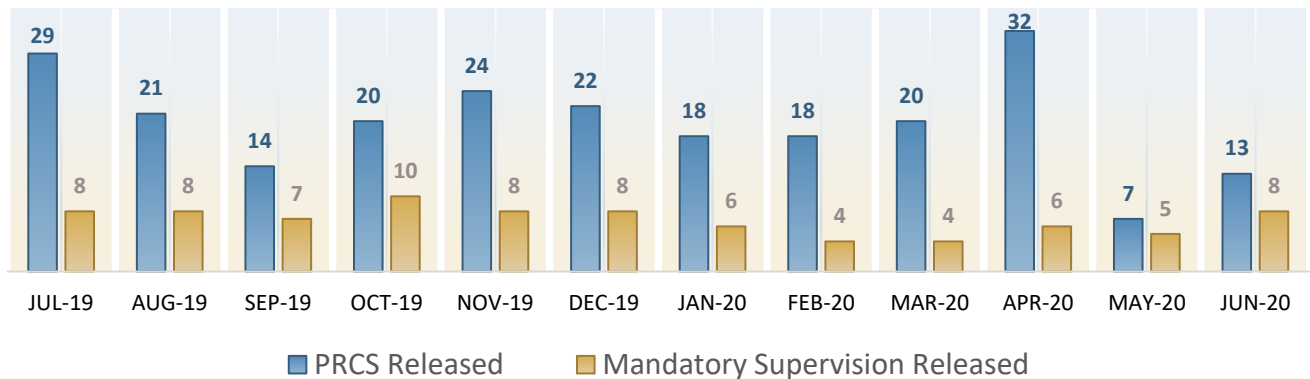


Chart 2

PRCS and Mandatory Supervision Cases: Released from Custody Each Month (FY19-20)



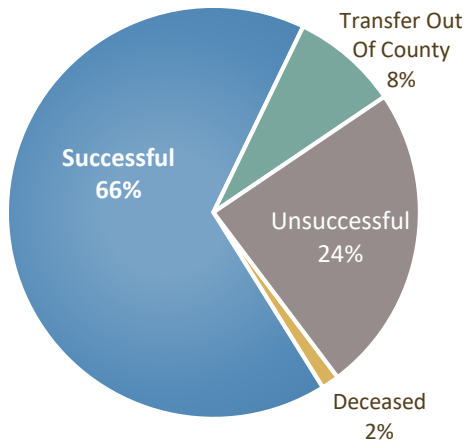


Community Supervision Case Outcomes

Case closures are presented for those that were active on PRCS and Mandatory Supervision (MS) during the fiscal year.

Chart 3

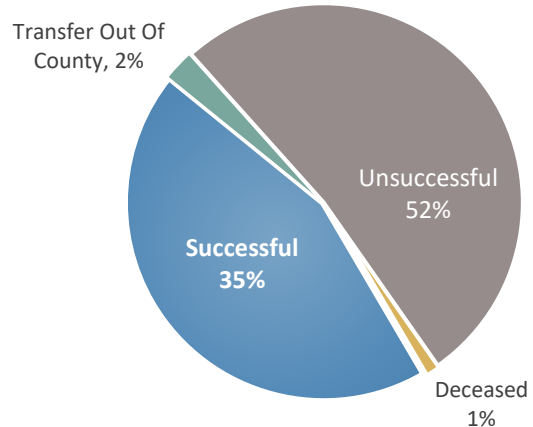
PRCS Cases Closed



Total Number of Cases Active the FY: 743
Number of cases closed: 215

Chart 4

Mandatory Supervision Cases Closed



Total Number of Cases Active the FY: 198
Number of cases closed: 79

Table 1

PRCS Unsuccessful Reasons	
Violation for a Technical	0%
Violation for New Misdemeanor	2%
Violation for New Felony	98%

Table 2

Mandatory Supervision Unsuccessful Reason:	
Violation for a Technical	46%
Violation for New Misdemeanor	15%
Violation for New Felony	39%

This chart represents the percentage of Mandatory Supervision and PRCS clients sentenced to prison as a result of new felony convictions since FY 2014-2015.

Chart 5

Returns to Prison by Case Type

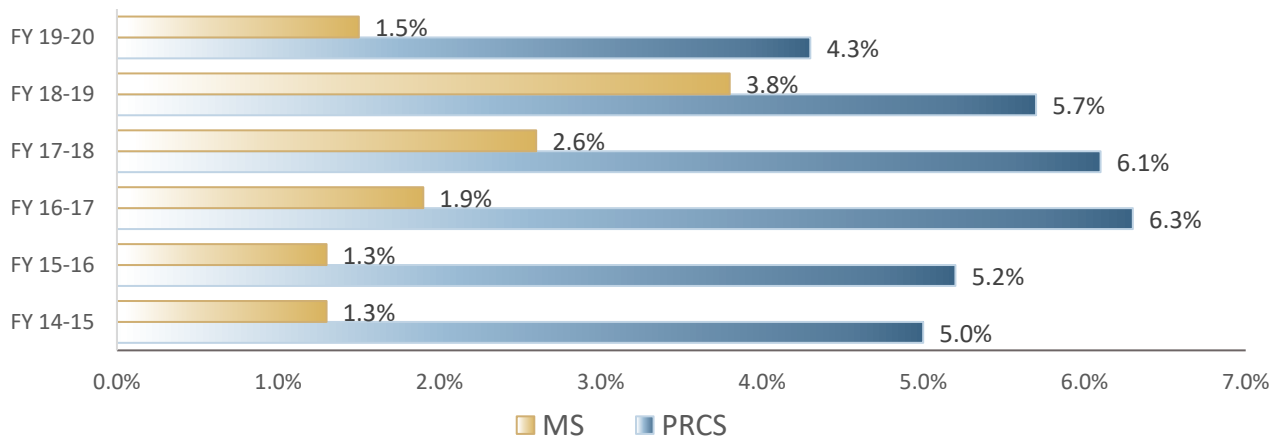


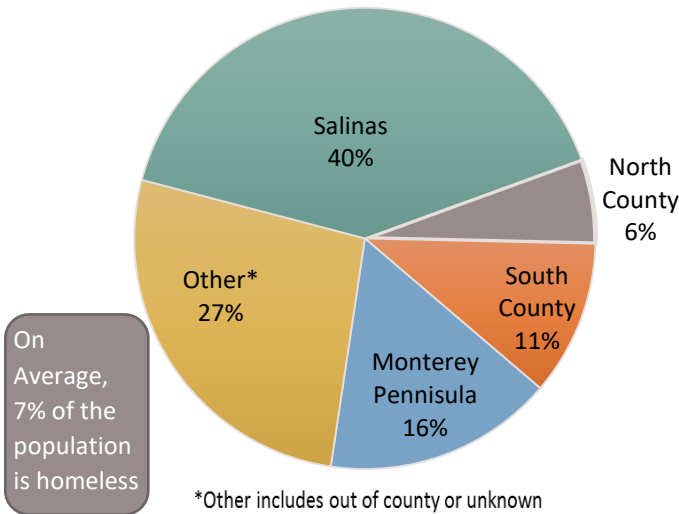


Chart 6

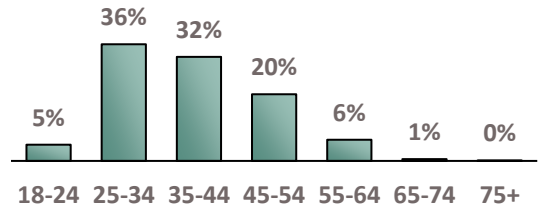
Demographic data represents individuals who had an active PRCS or Mandatory Supervision case during the quarter.

N = 935

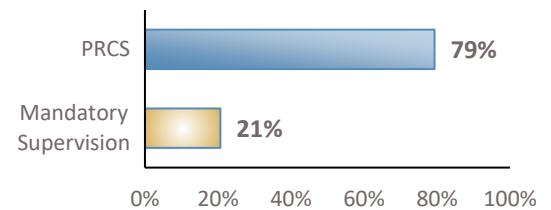
Geographic Residency



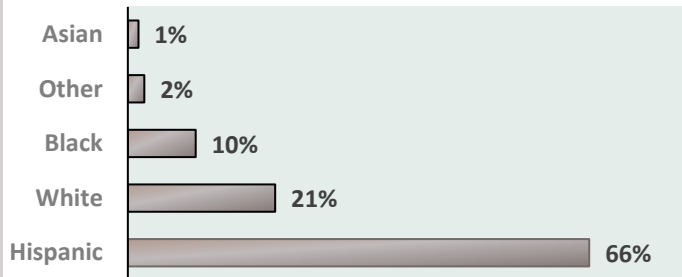
Age Range



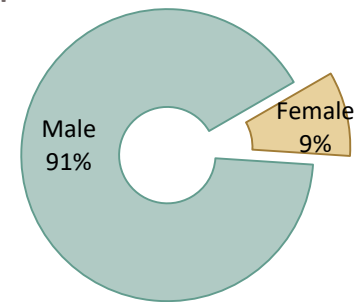
Community Supervision:



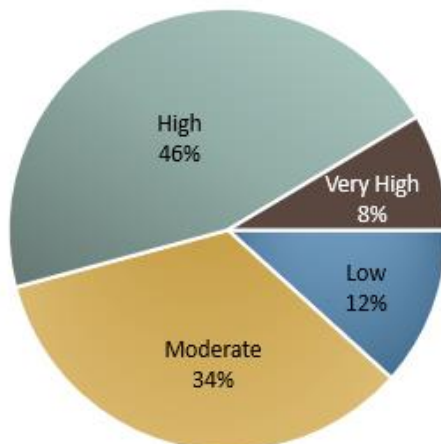
Race/Ethnicity



Gender



Levels of Risk and Supervision



Risk Assessment: Probation utilizes the ORAS (Ohio Risk Assessment System) to calculate an individuals' risk to re-offend. Effective probation supervision utilizing evidence-based practices indicate that those with a score of moderate to high are most likely to benefit from rehabilitative services. Supervision and services correlate with risk to reoffend; those that are at a higher risk are monitored more closely.

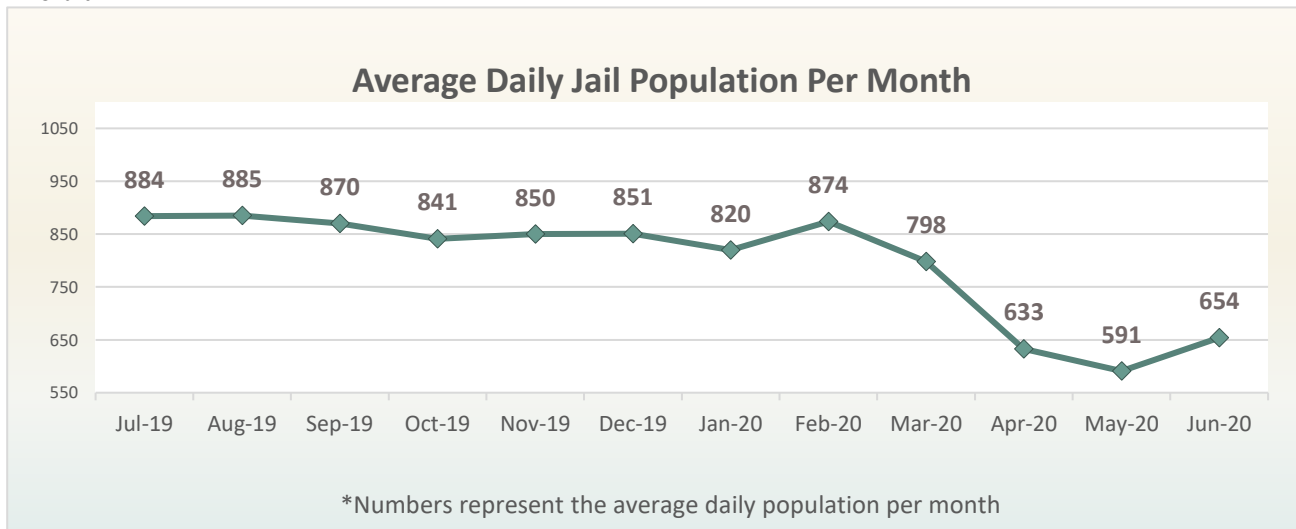


Monterey County Jail

Public safety realignment expanded the jail population to include offenders eligible and sentenced pursuant PC 1170(h). These individuals would previously have been sent to prison but are now serving their sentence in the county jail. This is commonly referred to as a local prison sentence or 1170(h) sentence.

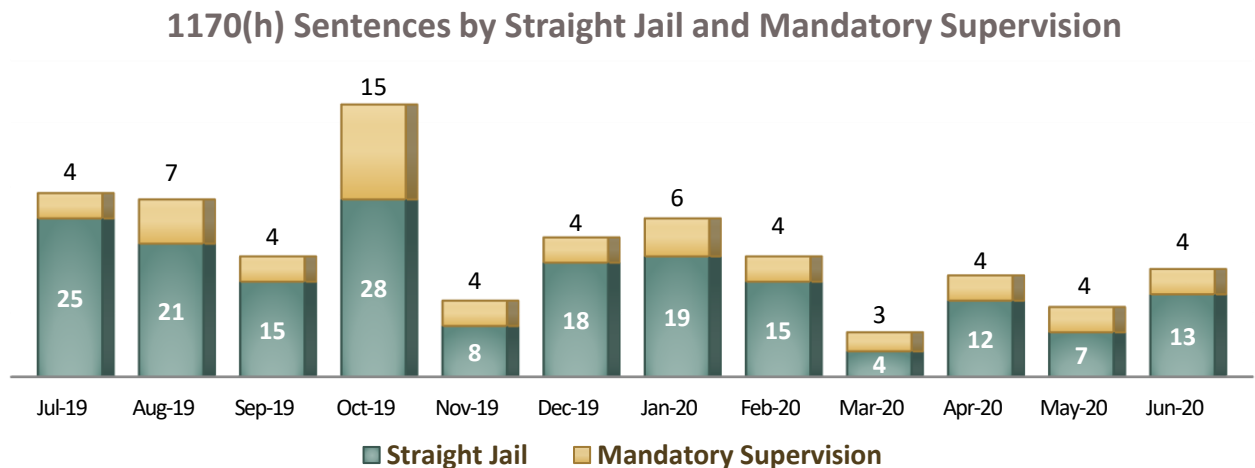
This chart represents the average daily jail population by month for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

Chart 7



Realignment gave the courts the ability to split an 1170(h) sentence, allowing a portion of it to be served on “Mandatory Supervision.” The chart below represents the number of 1170(h) straight jail sentences and the number of split sentences released on Mandatory Supervision during the fiscal year.

Chart 8

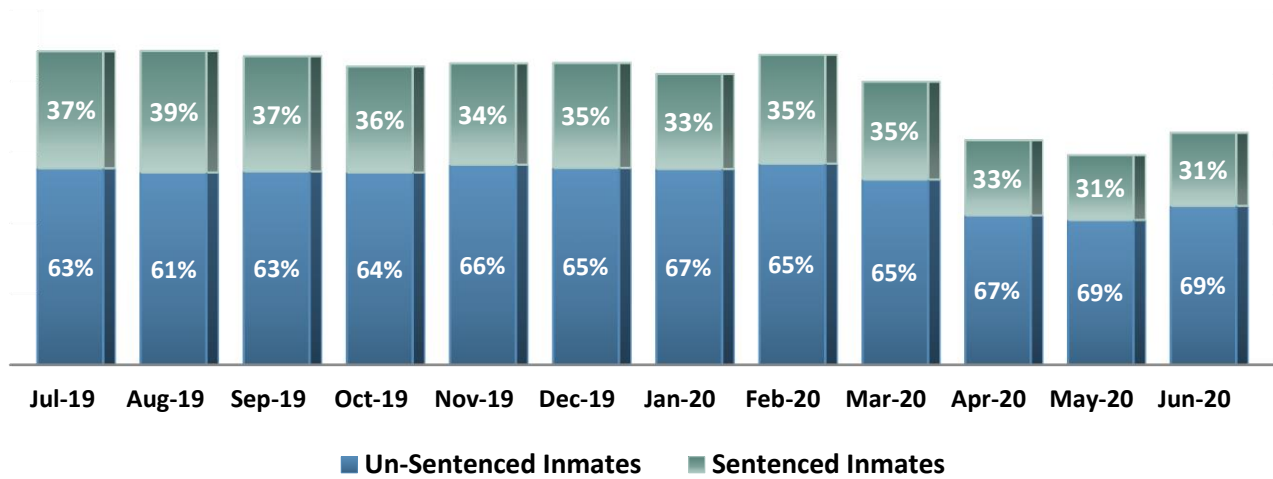




The Monterey County Jail Population includes those that have not yet been sentenced as well as those sentenced to specific amount of custody time. The chart below reflects those in custody who do not have a scheduled release date and includes those who have violated the terms and conditions of their parole or probation.

Chart 9

Sentenced vs Un-Sentenced Inmates



This table reflects the number of 1170(h) inmates in jail custody at the end of each month in fiscal year 2019-2020.

Table 3

1170(h) Inmates in Custody at the End of Each Month											
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
199	190	171	171	152	140	116	107	96	120	113	98

Considering the **sentenced** jail population, this table represents the percentage of 1170(h) sentenced inmates in custody at the end of each month.

Table 4

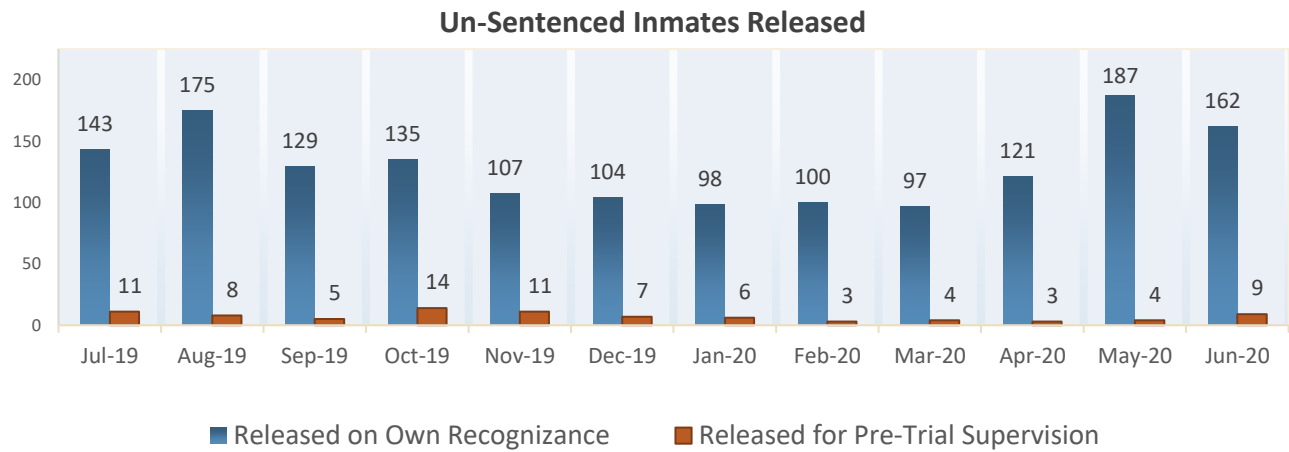
Percentage of Sentenced Jail Population serving an 1170(h) Sentence											
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
60%	55%	53%	57%	53%	47%	43%	35%	35%	57%	62%	48%



Alternatives to Custody

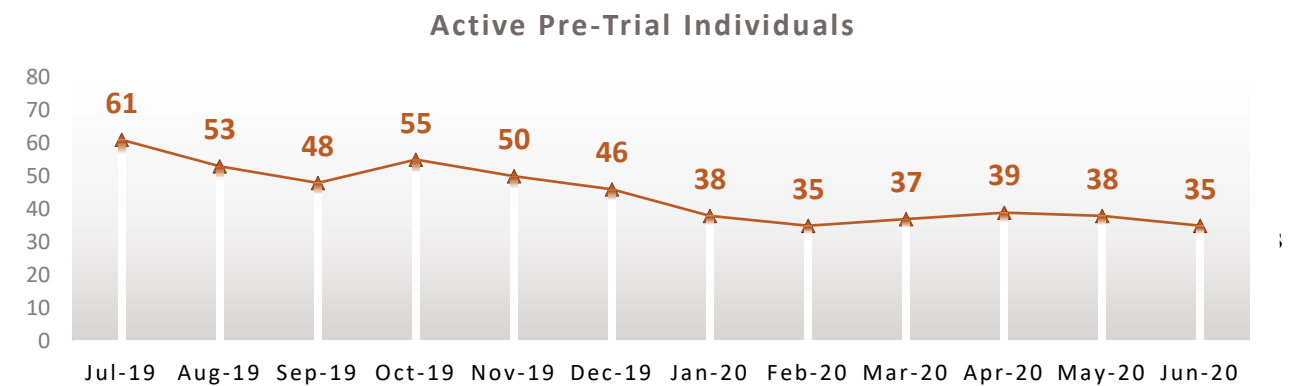
Many inmates who have not yet been sentenced are released on their own recognizance and some are placed onto Pre-Trial Supervision by a superior court judge. This chart represents people released by month over the last fiscal on their own recognizance and those released with pre-trial supervision.

Chart 10



The Probation Department completes risk assessments and court reports prior to the arranging for newly booked inmates that are potentially eligible for release. The court determines who will remain in custody or be released for pretrial supervision pending subsequent appearances and hearings.

Chart 11





Work Alternative Program

The Monterey County Jail Work Alternative Program allows offenders to perform physical labor as an alternative to jail custody. They are booked and enrolled into the program and given a date in the future to appear for their work assignments.

Table 5

FY 2019-2020	JUN	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEPT	AUG	JUL
New Bookings Per Month	136	6	47	162	163	194	140	153	168	141	177	148

Supervised Home Confinement

The Supervised Home Confinement (SHC) allows inmates committed to a county jail sentence to participate in a home detention program in lieu of confinement in jail. The program utilizes electronic monitoring and supervision for those who voluntarily apply. Approved participants are released from custody with an electronic monitoring device and supervised by the Probation Department.

Table 6

FY 2019-2020	JUN	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEPT	AUG	JUL
People Placed on SHC Each Month	24	10	21	34	38	42	33	36	38	33	31	41

Residential Substance Abuse Placement

Many inmates need treatment in a residential setting to address their substance abuse and addiction. Facilitating their application process and transporting them directly from custody to the treatment facility allows many people to be released from jail prior to completing their sentence.

Table 7

FY 2019-2020	JUN	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEPT	AUG	JUL
Inmates Released Each Month	4	3	4	12	16	15	12	10	4	16	12	8

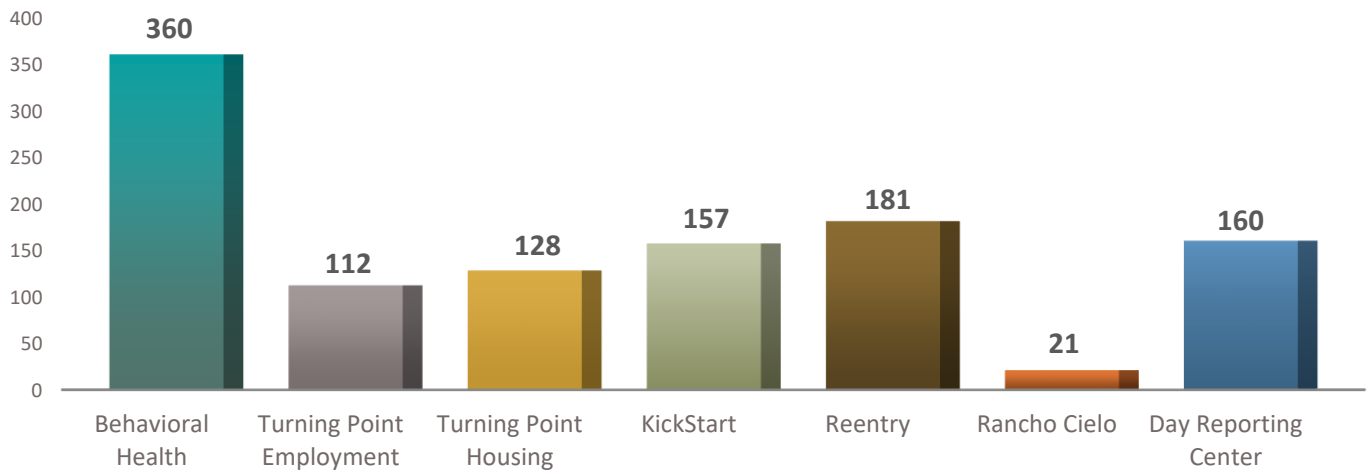


AB109 Service Provider Referrals

During the fiscal year 2019-2020, a total of 1,119 referrals were made for a combined population of people on community supervision and probationers assessed to be “high risk” to reoffend.

Chart 12

Referrals to AB109 Service Providers (FY 19-20)



N = 1119



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