

ADULT OFFENDERS IN LOCAL CUSTODY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY SINCE REALIGNMENT

In September 2011, SANDAG distributed a CJ Bulletin¹ that described local jails², as well as their average daily populations (ADP) and the characteristics of those housed in these detention facilities. In this bulletin, data from 2006, 2009, and 2010 were compiled, with the cooperation of the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, to serve as a baseline in anticipation of changes that were expected to the jail population with public safety realignment (AB 109) that went into effect October 1, 2011³. This CJ Fax provides updated statistics regarding jail bookings and populations in 2011 and through the first six months of 2012.

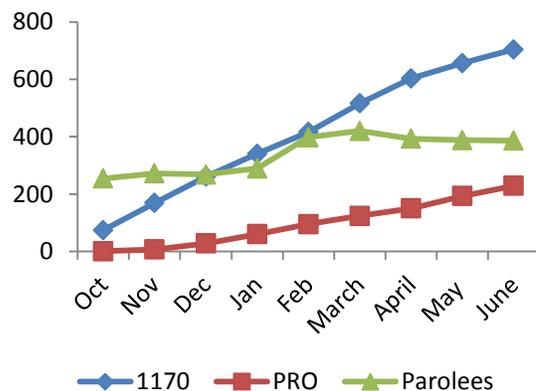
Then (2010) and Now (Mid-Year 2012)

- ↑ % Jail Population AB 109: 0% → 26%
- ↓ Average # of Bookings/Day: 268 → 254
- ↑ % of Bookings for Felonies: 47% → 50%
- ↑ % Capacity: 103% → 112%
- ↑ % Population Sentenced: 33% → 44%

As the following sets of figures and tables show, while the number of jail bookings has not significantly increased, the ADP at six of the seven facilities, percent of sentenced offenders (as opposed to unsentenced offenders), and average number of realignment offenders detained locally has increased. In addition, the average number of inmates requiring specialized housing has gone up, reflecting the greater needs of the realignment population. The Sheriff's Department has been proactively monitoring these statistics and trends and has established the Sheriff's County Parole and Alternative Custody Unit (CPAC) to utilize alternatives to custody (county parole and home detention electronic monitoring) for low-risk offenders, allowing limited bed space to be used for higher risk offenders who pose a greater risk to the community. In addition, to ensure the underlying needs of sentenced offenders are met, and make the best use of time in custody, the delivery of reentry services is being expanded by the Sheriff, including the transformation and expansion of the East Mesa Detention Facility (EMDF) into a reentry facility where new programs will target recidivism risk factors and reentry best practices will be implemented. These detention statistics and other measures of public safety will continue to be collected and reported by the Criminal Justice Clearinghouse in the year ahead.

How Has the Jail Population Changed with Realignment? As part of realignment, some individuals who would have gone to prison are now sentenced to serve all or part of their time in local jails ("1170s"). In addition, post-release offenders (PROs) can be detained in jail through a sanction called "flash incarceration" and parolees who violate the terms of their supervision can be sent to jail and not to prison. The monthly averages for these three groups grew steadily over the past nine months (to 704 1170s in June 2012, 386 parolees, and 229 PROs) (Fig. 1). According to the Sheriff's Department, approximately one in four (26%) inmates is now considered part of the realigned population (not shown).

**Figure 1
MONTHLY AVERAGE OF REALIGNED POPULATION
San Diego County 2011-2012**



¹ Burke, C. (2011). *Adult offenders in local custody and under community supervision in San Diego County: Current capacities and future needs*. San Diego, CA: SANDAG.

² The San Diego County Sheriff's Department operates seven jails that include three maximum-security booking facilities (Central, Vista, and Las Colinas), as well as four other facilities (EMDF and Facility 8 which are medium-security and GBDF and SBDF which are maximum-security).

³ For more information about realignment and the San Diego County's Community Corrections Partnership's plan for ensuring public safety, please visit www.sdcounty.ca.gov/probation/ccp.html.

Are More Inmates Being Booked into Jail? In the first six months of 2012, a total of 46,142 individuals were booked into jail locally, which equates to an average of 254 a day, a figure that was actually slightly lower than the average in calendar year 2010 (268) or 2011 (258) (Table 1). In 2010 and 2011, 47 percent of all bookings represented felonies. For the first half of 2012, this percent increased to 50 (not shown).

Has the ADP Increased at the Facilities? The overall ADP at the Sheriff's facilities has increased over time, from 4,649 in calendar year 2010 to 5,073 at mid-year 2012 (it was 4,632 in 2011). Taking into consideration California Standards Authority-rated capacity limits, in 2010, the adult inmate population was at 103 percent capacity, but varied from a low of 83 percent at the Central Jail to a high of 145 percent at Las Colinas (which houses only females). At mid-year 2012, the percent capacity had increased to 112 percent and each of the facilities reported an increase to some degree, with the exception of Central which decreased to 79 percent (reflecting the loss of bed space for four weeks in 2012 due to a computer upgrade project as well as the conversion of some space to meet special housing needs). Las Colinas had the highest percent of capacity at 171 percent (not shown). Figure 2 shows the ADP at each of the facilities over time.

How Else Has the Jail Population Changed Since Realignment? During the first half of 2012, a greater proportion of the jail population was described as sentenced (44%), compared to calendar year 2010 (33%) or 2011 (38%) (Table 2). During the first half of 2012, the average length of stay for a sentenced inmate was 67.1 days and it was 6.3 for an unsentenced inmate (compared to 68.5 and 5.2, respectively, in 2010) (not shown). In addition, the number of inmates requiring special housing increased from an average of 675 in calendar year 2010, to 781 in 2011 and 985 at mid-year 2012 (Table 2). In some circumstances, inmates are segregated from the general inmate population through protective custody or administrative segregation due to concerns for their safety, staff safety, facility security, or pending a hearing on disciplinary action.

Table 1
TOTAL AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF BOOKINGS
San Diego County, 2010, 2011, Mid-Year 2012

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>Mid-Year</u> <u>2012</u>
Total	97,955	94,232	46,142
Avg/Day	268	258	254

Figure 2
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATIONS
San Diego County, 2010, 2011, Mid-Year 2012

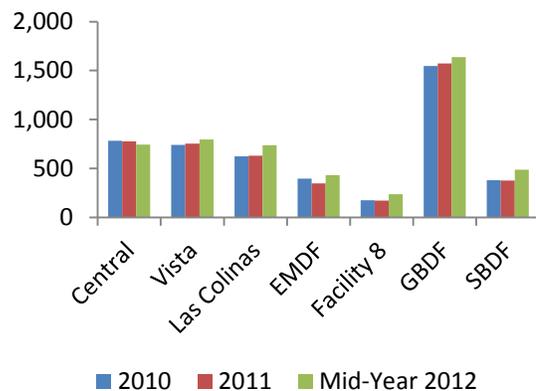


Table 2
JAIL INMATE STATUS AND HOUSING NEEDS
San Diego County, 2010, 2011, Mid-Year 2012

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>Mid-Year</u> <u>2012</u>
% Sentenced	33%	38%	44%
% Not Sentenced	67%	62%	56%
Avg. Requiring Special Housing	675	781	985