

Community Corrections Partnership Monthly Data Dashboard

July 2018

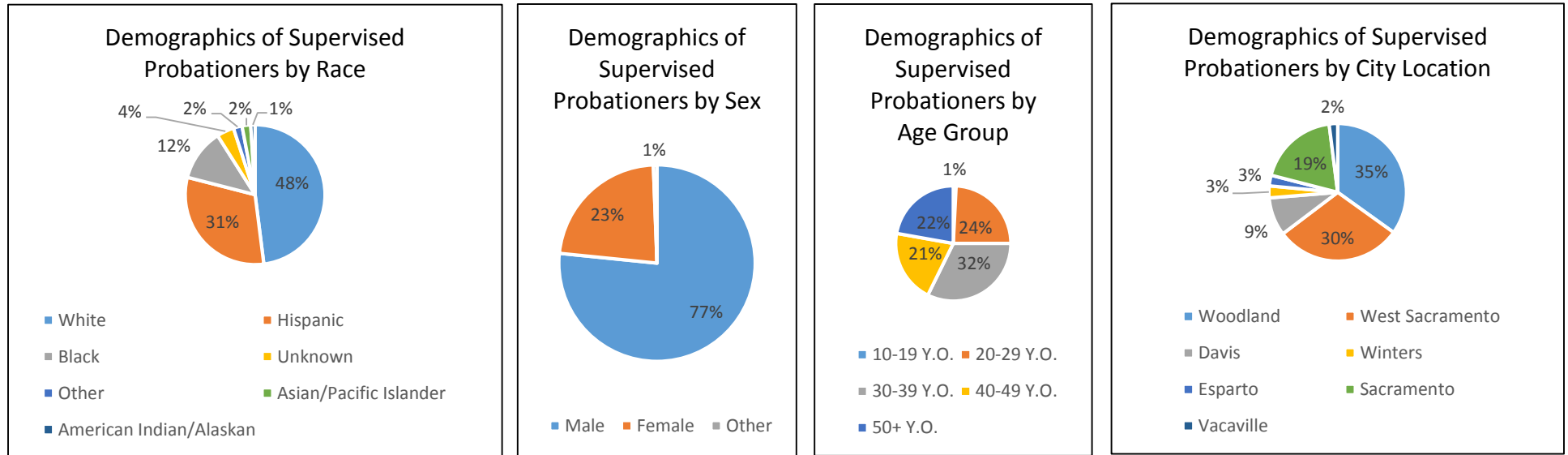
Probation Statistics (Source: Yolo County Probation Department)

Criminogenic Needs – Criminogenic needs are the commonly important needs for a group of offenders. According to Yolo County Probation the top criminogenic needs of probationers were calculated to provide an idea of the risk factors that could potentially cause offenders to fail probation.

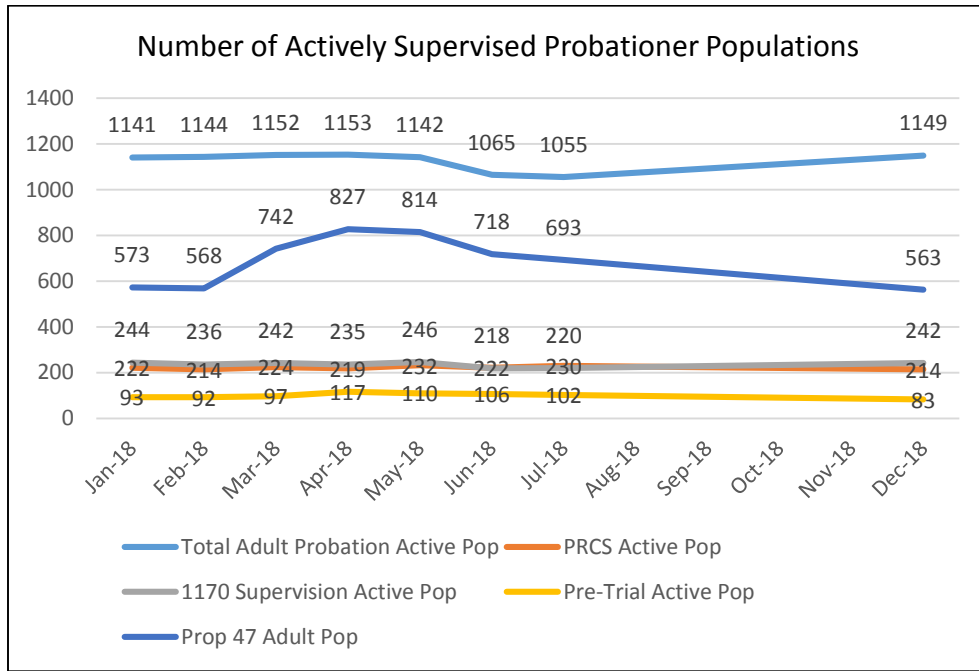
Top Criminological Needs (As of 06-28-18)		
Need Category	Percentage of prevalence of need and total number of those with need	Number of Probationers
Neighborhood Problems (crime & illicit drug availability)	73%	591
Education, Employment, Financial	64%	727
Substance Use	60%	626
Family and Social Support	52%	376
Peers Associations	48%	316
Criminal Attitudes and Behavioral Patterns	36%	250

* The number of probationers listed above are duplicated amongst the need categories

Demographics – Demographic Information for the actively supervised probationers under the Yolo County Probation Department.



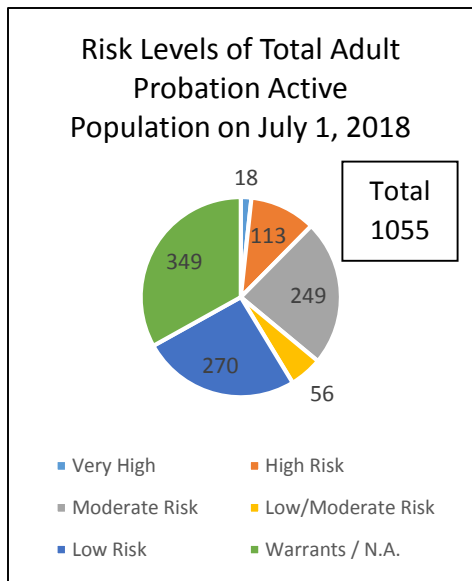
Risk Level – Risk Level distribution among different actively supervised probationer populations – Risk determined through risk/need assessment by Probation.



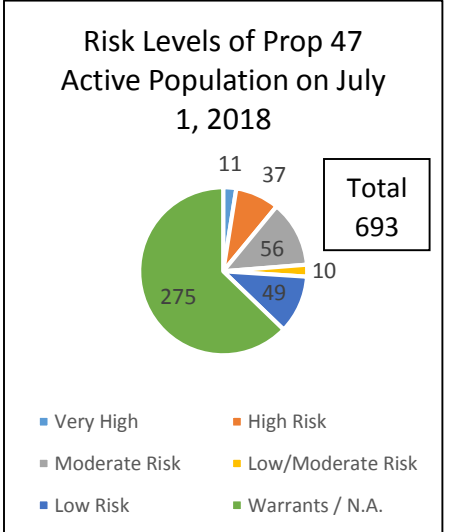
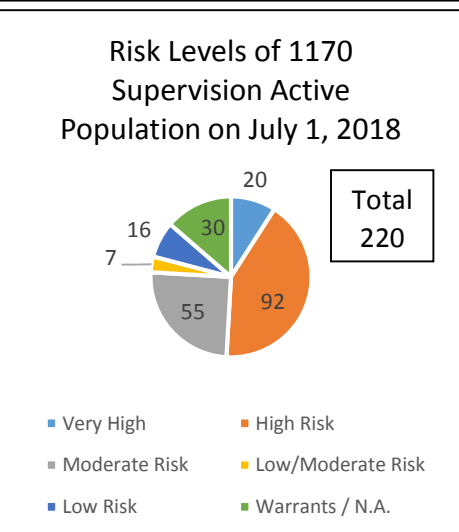
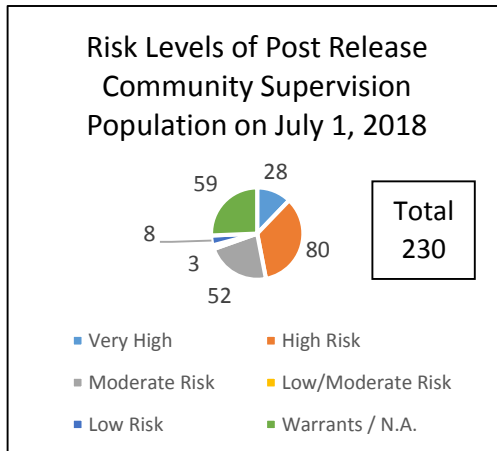
Number of Actively Supervised Probationer Populations					
	Total Adult Probation Active Pop	PRCS Active Pop	1170 Supervision Active Pop	Pre-Trial Active Pop	Prop 47 Adult Pop
Dec-18	1149	214	242	83	563
Jan-18	1141	222	244	93	573
Feb-18	1144	214	236	92	568
Mar-18	1152	224	242	97	742
Apr-18	1153	219	235	117	827
May-18	1142	232	246	110	814
Jun-18	1065	222	218	106	718
Jul-18	1055	230	220	102	693

* The population shown below is made of offenders covered by penal code 1170, and are not eligible for incarceration in prison. Instead they must serve their sentence in county jail or a split sentence in Mandatory Supervision.

*47 turned some offenses that were either punishable as felonies or misdemeanors (known as wobblers) into solely misdemeanors. The chart below shows the risk levels of this population of offenders.

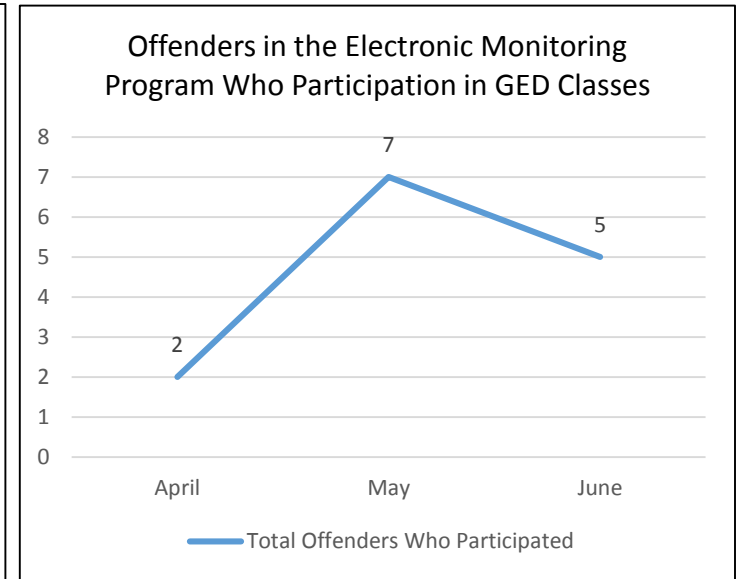
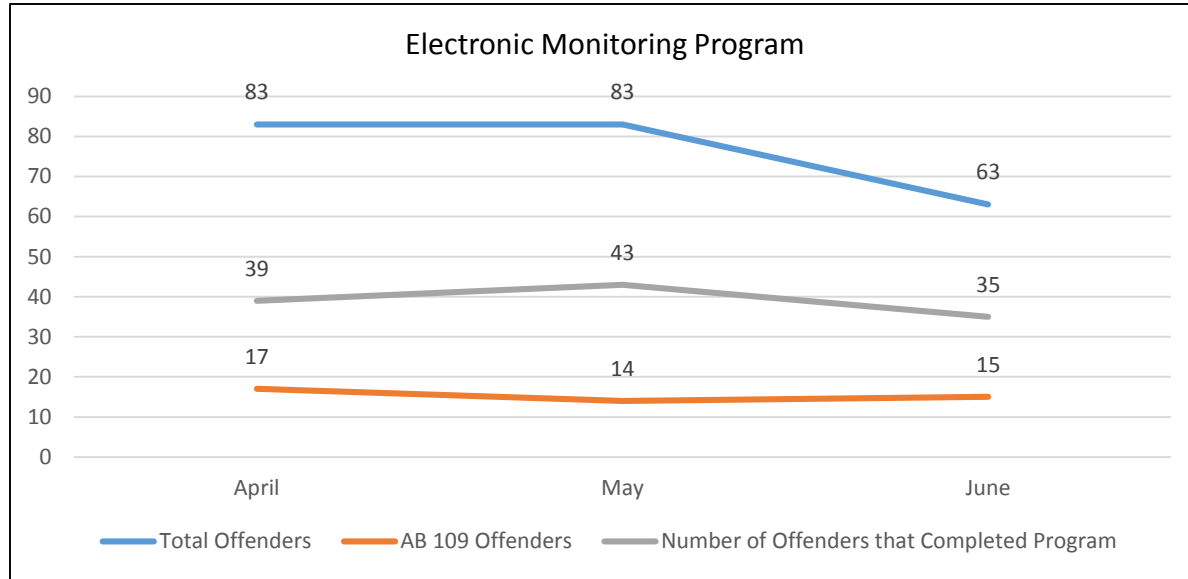


*The population below was formerly under state parole until AB 109 put them under County Probation supervision in 2011.

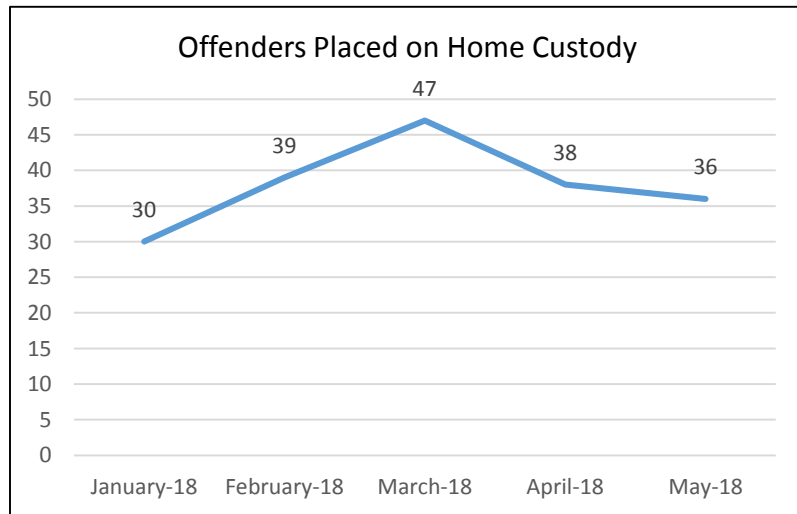


Program Statistics

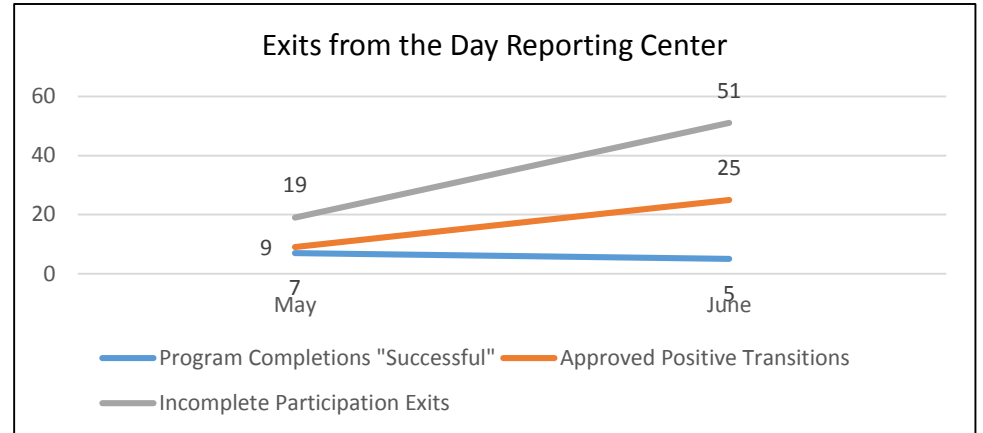
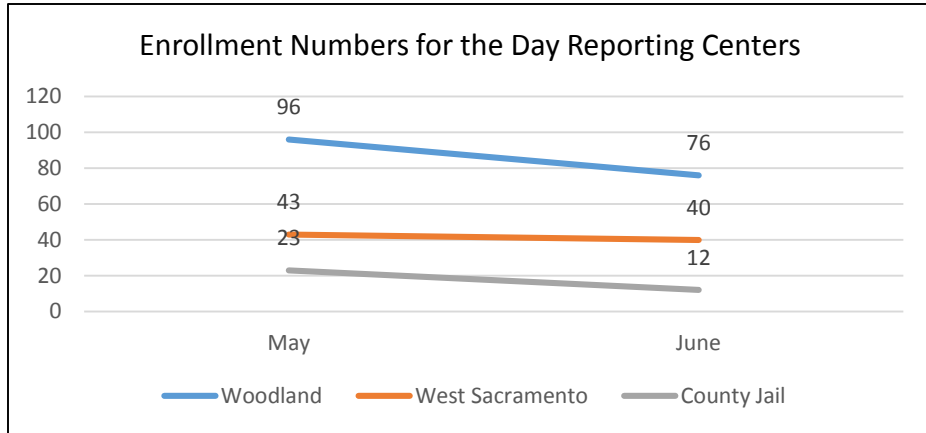
Electronic Monitoring – Offenders on the Electronic Monitoring Program instead of serving in the Yolo County Jail. *Source: Yolo County Sheriff's Office*



Home Monitoring – Offenders placed on Home Custody instead of serving in the Yolo County Jail. *Source: Yolo County Sheriff's Office*



Day Reporting Center – The Day Reporting Center (DRC) serves offenders and probationers with various programs, from mental health and addiction therapies to education and work training programs. *Source: Day Reporting Center Monthly Report*

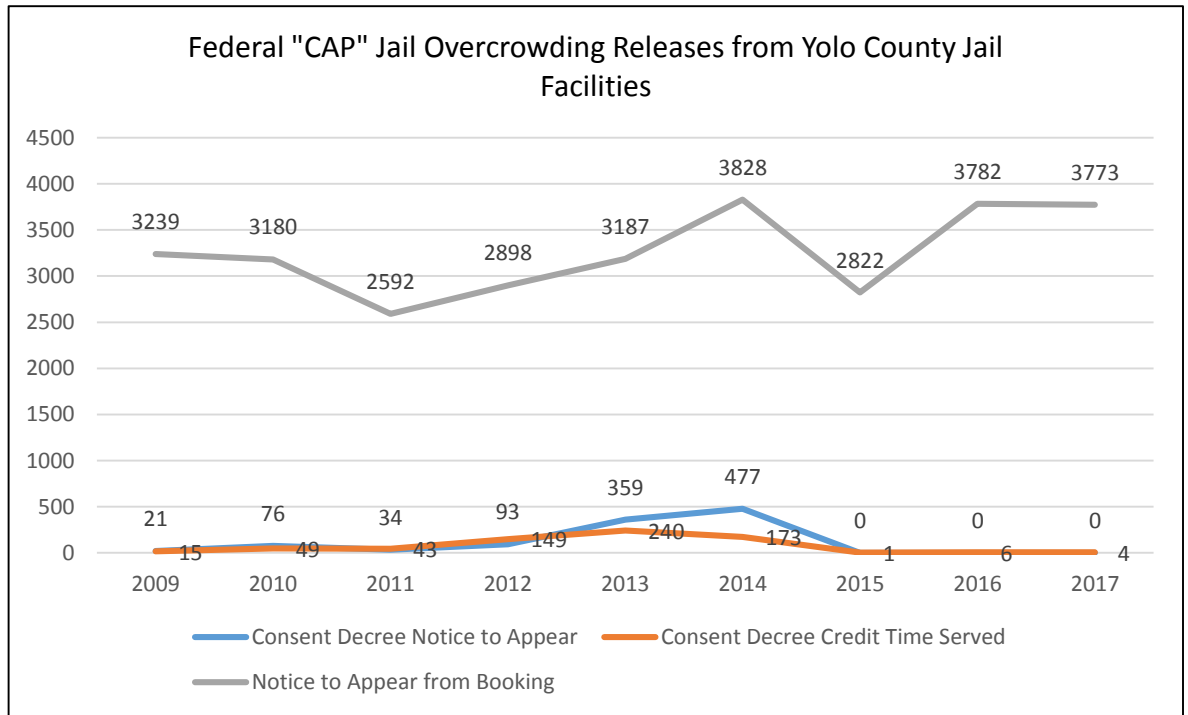


Yolo County Jail Statistics *(Source: Yolo County Sheriff's Office)*

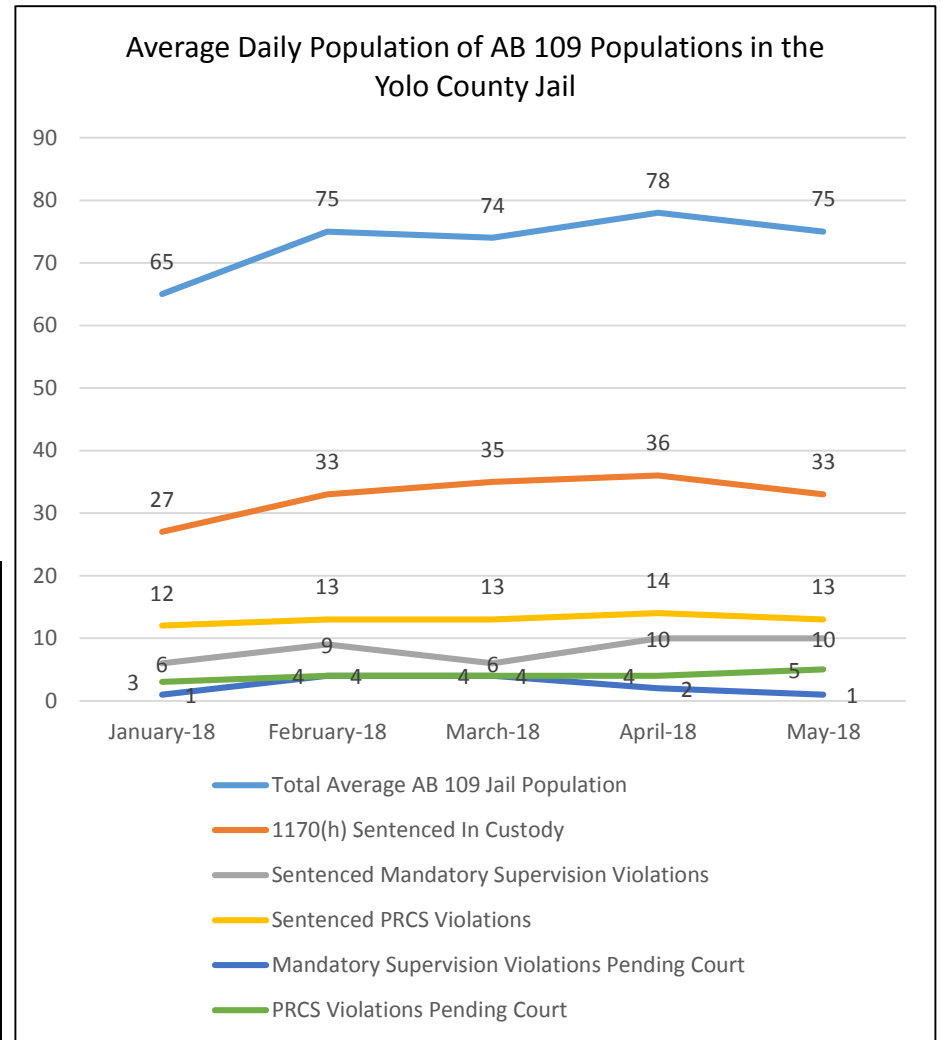
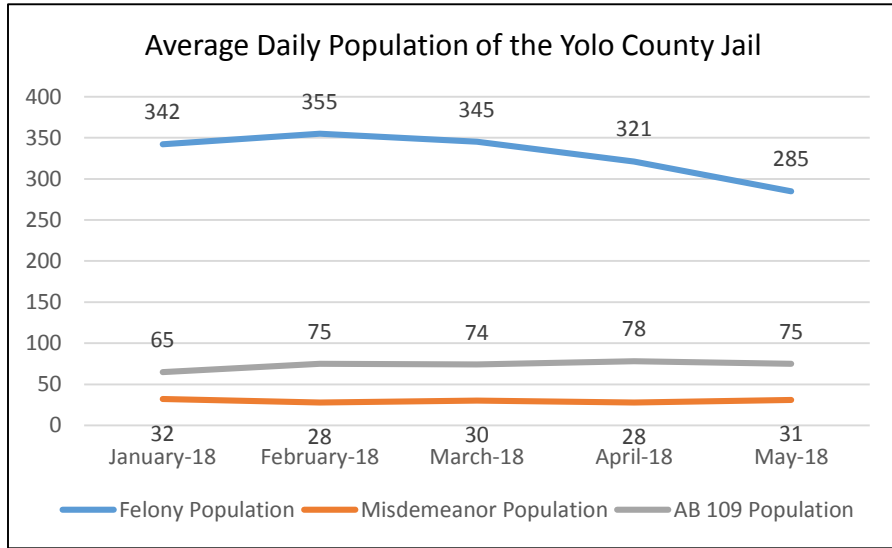
Federal Court "CAP" Jail Overcrowding Releases – Due to previous overcrowding issues before realignment, the Monroe Center jail has a federal court consent decree, which places strict release mandates based on a calculation of inmate to bed space ratio. Not all counties are under such a decree, which means that Yolo County faces a unique challenge.

In addition to the consent decree, bed capacity for the jail facilities changes daily, due to the inflow and outflow of inmates, as well as special boarding needs that some inmates (such as maximum security offenders) have.

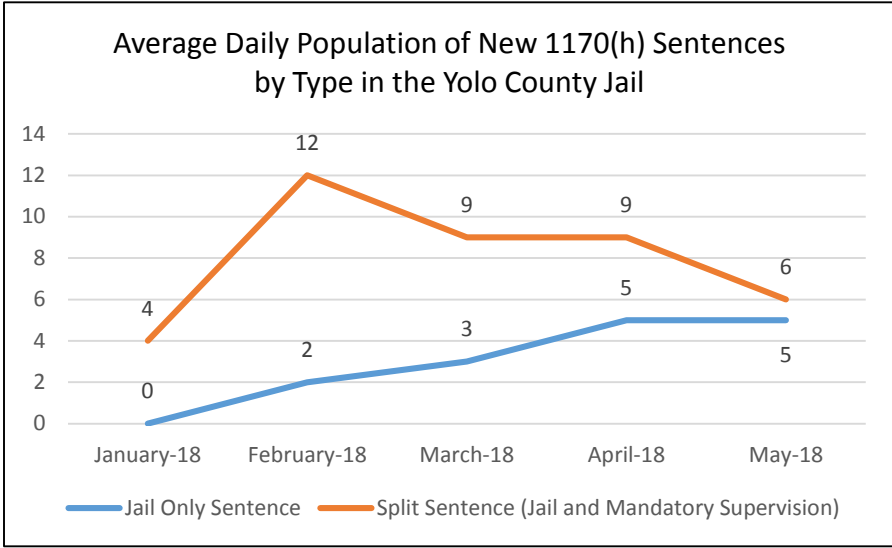
There are three types of consent decree releases as measure here: Consent Decree Notice to Appear, Consent Decree Credit Time Served, and Notice to Appear from Booking.



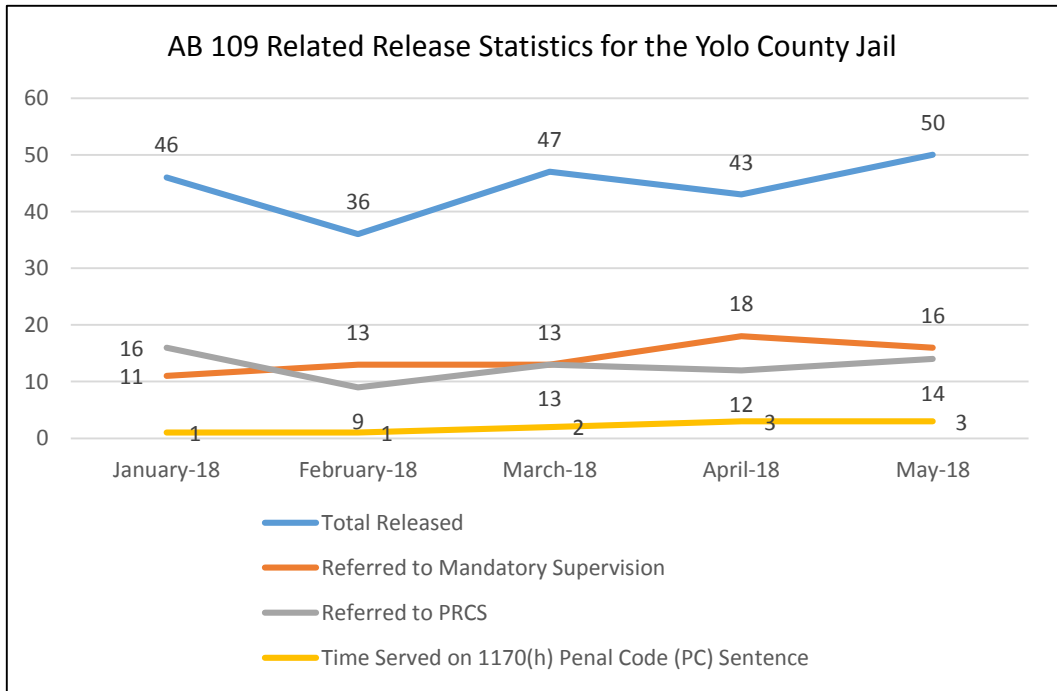
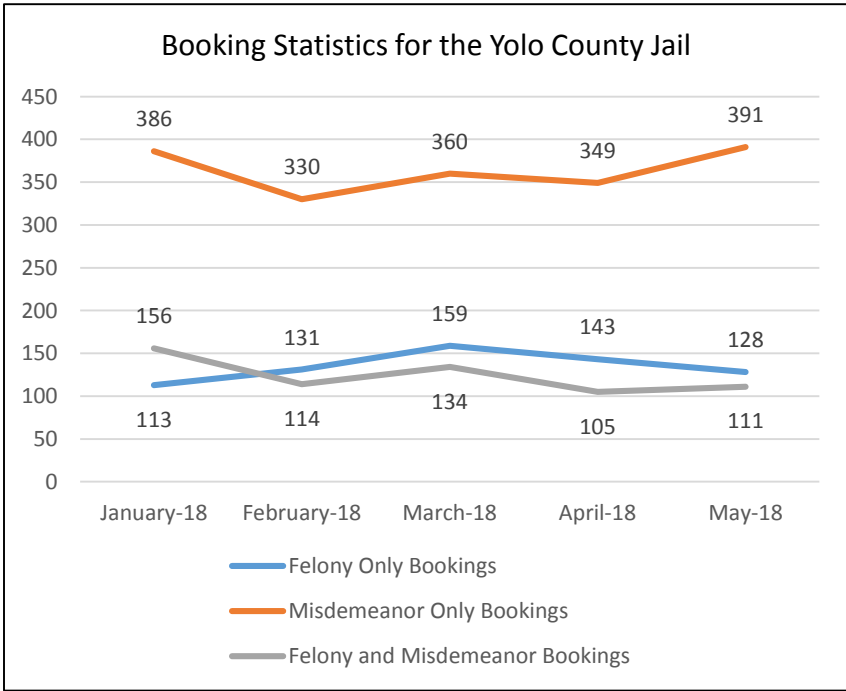
Average Daily Population – The average daily population in the Yolo County Jail, by type of offense and offender populations. After criminal justice realignment, initiated in 2011 by Assembly Bill 109, offenders covered by penal code 1170 (known as the 1170(h) population) are not eligible for incarceration in prison. Instead they must serve their sentence in county jail or a split sentence in Mandatory Supervision. Another change due to AB 109 realignment, the population referred to as PRCS were formerly under state parole until AB 109 put them under County Probation supervision. Each county CCP was given funds from the state to supervise these populations, as well as compensate counties for the associated costs of supervision, such as incarceration and treatment for these populations.



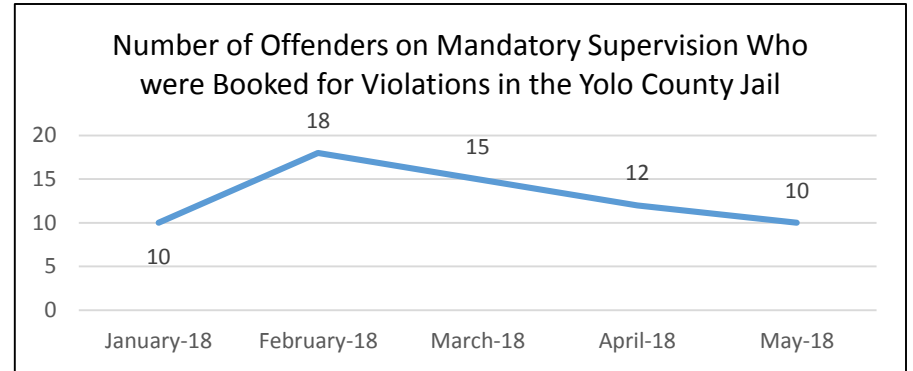
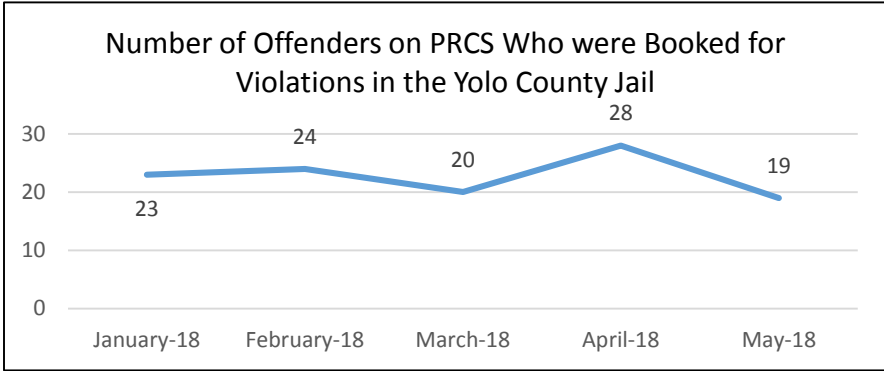
Average Daily Population of AB 109 Populations in the Yolo County Jail						
	Total Average AB 109 Jail Population	1170(h) Sentenced In Custody	Sentenced Mandatory Supervision Violations	Sentenced PRCS Violations	Mandatory Supervision Violations Pending Court	PRCS Violations Pending Court
January 2018	65	27	6	12	1	3
February 2018	75	33	9	13	4	4
March 2018	74	35	6	13	4	4
April 2018	78	36	10	14	2	4
May 2018	75	33	10	13	1	5



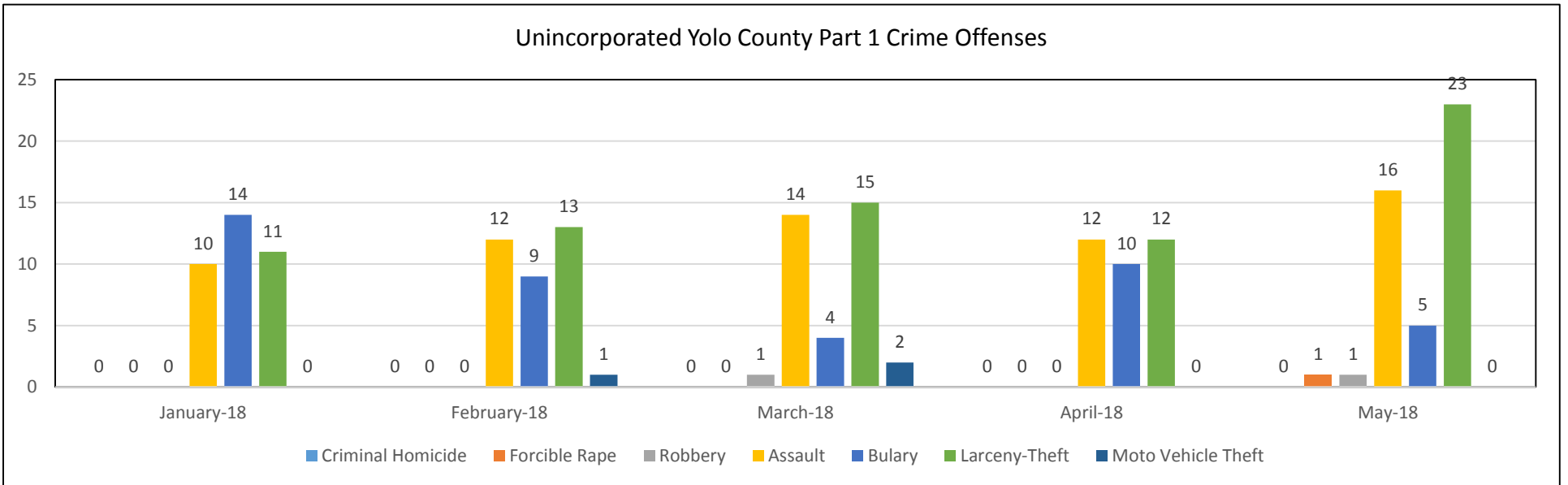
Booking and Release Statistics – The number and type of offenders booked into the Yolo County Jail, as well as those released from the Yolo County Jail.



AB 109 Population Violations – These tables show the number of AB 109 individuals from the Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision populations that were book in the Yolo County Jail for a probation violation.



Yolo County Crime Statistics (Source: Yolo County Sheriff's Office)



* These numbers only represent unincorporated Yolo County. They do not represent the number of offenses in other Jurisdictions of Yolo County (The incorporated cities and UC Davis Police Departments).