



**Sheriff's Electronic Monitoring Program
&
The Public Safety Realignment Act
(AB109)**

History

- 1971 – Sheriff's Office community release programs with Work Furlough
- 1984 – Sheriff's Work Alternative Program (SWAP).
- 2002 – Board authorized the Sheriff to offer a voluntary Electronic Monitoring (GPS) program for sentenced inmates
- 2011 – Combined Programs included 1557 participants

Assembly Bill 109

- Penal Code section 1203.016 and 1203.17 allow an involuntarily home detention program for sentenced inmates. (2-93.2, 2-93.4)
- Penal Code section 1203.018 allows releasing inmates on GPS who are being held in lieu of bail (2-93.5)

Release Policy/Procedure

- Plan developed with input from DA, Public Defender, Probation
- Evidence Based Instruments completed for all inmates eligible for programs
- Coordination with Probation for those participants on Probation
- Coordination with DA's Victim/Witness program for required notification

Impacts of the Realignment Act

- CDCR estimated 125 collective jail beds or alternative detention slots will be needed at full implementation of AB109.
 - After 90 days the jail is at 108% of the CDCR full implementation estimate
- Expanded alternatives to incarceration gives more tools to manage jail overcrowding.