



PUBLIC SAFETY CITIZEN TASK FORCE PUBLIC MEETING

Tuesday, September 3, 2013

6:00 p.m.

Louden Nelson Community Center, Room 3
301 Center Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060

MINUTES

- I. Chair Reyes Call to Order
 1. Meeting called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Chair Reyes.
 2. Chair Reyes thanked the TF and the community for attendance.
 3. Task Force members absent: Carolyn Coleman and Jim Howes.

- II. Approval of August 21, 2013 Minutes
 1. August 21, 2013 Minutes approved.

- III. Chair Reyes Makes an Announcement Regarding the Duration of the Task Force
 1. Chair Reyes noted the Task Force will convene every Wednesday during October.
 2. The schedule is required to finish the Task Force while Mayor Hilary Bryant is still in the mayoral office and appropriately address all necessary topics.

- IV. Panel Presentation on Theme 4: Criminal Justice System and Governance Structure
 1. John Barisone, City Attorney, Cities of Santa Cruz and Capitola
 - a. Will explain how the current system is working in terms of quality of life crimes, which are primarily municipal code infractions. These infractions include breaking open container laws, public urination/defecation, illegal camping, etc.
 - b. During the issuance of a citation in response to a municipal code infraction, the individual is technically under arrest until they sign the citation. Upon signing, individuals promise to appear in court or pay the fine for the infraction. Infractions do not warrant prison time. The problem, though, is that many people are not keeping their promise of showing up to court or paying the fine.
 - c. Until 2008, the court treated failures to appear in court for infractions as they did with other failures to appear in court. Failure to appear in court is in itself a crime. So when a person failed to appear in court, a bench warrant was issued for that person's arrest. With that warrant, a police officer could arrest that individual for the underlying offense and failure to appear in court.
 - d. According to the statute that allowed this, the magistrate may issue a warrant for his/her arrest within 20 days after his/her failure to appear in court.

- e. In 1985 an alternative statute was offered: when the court finds an individual guilty of failure to appear in court, they are assessed a fine that cannot exceed \$250. If the fine remains unpaid by the time the individual attempts to renew their driver's license, they are unable to receive their license and the incident is reported to a credit report service.
 - f. This has minimal effects on many of the individuals committing quality of life crimes.
 - g. A new ordinance was adopted in 2009, making three failures to appear within six months a misdemeanor. Since then, the City has filed 29 cases. Ten of these cases are still pending and 19 have been processed through judgment or resolution.
 - h. A common sentence ranges from 30-60 days. While the individual is on probation, they are required to obey all laws and/or to stay away from geographically specific areas, if appropriate. This is accomplished with a stay away order. If they violate the terms of their probation, they must serve the remainder of their sentence.
 - i. This system is labor intensive and only applied to the most egregious offenses.
 - j. Between January 1 and August 31, 2013, there were a total of 113 individuals who were eligible for prosecution under the failure to appear ordinance.
 - k. These 113 individuals are responsible for 597 unadjudicated citations.
 - l. One individual has received 23 citations so far. However, usually the citations range between five and ten for these individuals.
 - m. Individuals who fail to pay court ordered fines on their criminal cases will now face additional fees. This could also impact their credit scores.
 - n. The program is intended to incentivize paying citation fees. However, it does not impact those without the financial means or concern.
2. Phil Wowak, Sheriff, Santa Cruz County & Jeremy Verinsky, Chief Deputy, Santa Cruz County
- a. Sheriff Wowack will discuss the management of the sheriff's office and Chief Deputy Verinsky will discuss statistical analysis on these matters.
 - b. The Sheriff's Office is currently comprised of roughly 330 employees, about half of whom are part of the adult corrections system. There is a \$75 million budget. There are two other bureaus, the administration bureau and operations bureau.
 - c. Santa Cruz County is the second smallest county in the state (in terms of geographical area) but the 22nd smallest in terms of population (putting it about in the middle in regards to population).
 - d. The adult corrections system has 112 correctional officers, which equates to roughly 130 full time employees.
 - e. At any given time, there are at least 500 people in custody in the system. There can be between 750 and 1,000 inmates in the sheriff's office jurisdiction. Many of these inmates are in the alternative system.
 - f. There are two adult corrections facilities in the County. There are four houses in those two facilities. The main jail is on Water St. in the City of Santa Cruz. It has 311 rated beds. Blane St. Minimum Security has an additional 32 beds. This equates to 343 beds, but there were 411 just at the main jail in one day during the recent labor day weekend.
 - g. The weekends and holidays tend to attract more criminal activity, especially because Santa Cruz is a tourist destination.

- h. Rountree is another men's correctional facility. It is located in Watsonville. Rountree is intended to house sentenced male inmates. It is divided into two sections, the larger of the two could house 250 people. However, it has been closed. The Sheriff's Department is trying to convert it into a treatment facility.
- i. There are two commonly voiced concerns: AB 109 is detrimental to the criminal justice system and the community, and the main jail's location perpetuates and feeds criminal activity in the City of Santa Cruz.
- j. An individual who has convicted of nonserious, nonviolent and/or nonsexual crime(s) must stay in the County Jail. This increased the number of inmates into the jail that was already operating at 115% capacity.
- k. In order to appropriately address this situation, an alternative custody system was created. This includes electronic monitoring, a GPS tracker, or Transdermal alcohol device. This provides the Sheriff's Department with the ability to take low level offenders and process them through the system. Over 150 people have entered the alternative custody system, though the jail is still operates over capacity.
- l. A lot of people believe that the custody alternative program pushed dangerous people out into the streets, only to exacerbate criminal activity. However, the custody alternatives team has three primary goals: 1) first concern when considering an individual for the alternative custody program is public safety, 2) accountability and the assurance that the criminal is proportionately being punished for their crime, and 3) will the individual contribute to treatment or return to their previous behaviors.
- m. Prior to AB 109, 7/10 inmates had been to jail before.
- n. On probation, there are home visits once or twice a month and law enforcement keeps contact with the individual's employers. In order to compensate for the funds needed to monitor these individuals, they will have their pay docked (the equivalent of 1 ½ hours of work a day) until their program is paid for.
- o. There is a concern that the jail's location contributes to crime around Santa Cruz, especially downtown. Two years ago, Lynn Robinson and the Sheriff's Department ordered a study to be conducted on reincarceration rates, the location of the jail, and the release of inmates. Statistically, there was no evidence that a person, who was quickly rearrested after their release from jail committed their crime near the jail. Often, these individuals committed crimes back in their home town.
- p. Because Santa Cruz is a destination location, tourism and residual criminal activity are larger issues than the location of the main jail and the release of inmates.
- q. Over the course of a recent weekend, the jail's capacity met 425 individuals. This was just below the constitutional maximum 137.5% capacity rate.
- r. The numbers of individuals arrested during the winter, before and after AB 109 has remained about the same (350-360). Usually during summer, the average population in the jail is 380-385 individuals.
- s. Since October 1, 2011, 156 inmates have been sentenced to Santa Cruz County Jail that would have otherwise been sentenced to prison.

- t. The County jail was designed for sentences no longer than a year. Prior to AB 109, the average stay was about 18 days. Now, the longest jail sentence being served is eight years.
 - u. The average sentence is about 30 months while the average length of stay is 13 months post-sentence. 45% of these individuals have prior prison commitments.
 - v. 370 individuals have been part of the electronic monitoring program since the initiation of AB 109. Of these individuals, less than 4% have either committed a new crime or were returned to custody for technical violations. As of today, there are 49 individuals on electronic monitoring.
 - w. These 370 individuals have saved more than 33,500 jail bed days in almost two years.
 - x. About an average of 185 people a day are serving time in work release program.
 - y. There is no link between recidivism and time spent in custody.
3. John Salazar, Presiding Judge, Santa Cruz County
- a. The courts were doing a poor job of collecting fines from municipal code infractions. The courts looked towards other jurisdictions who had been turning to collection agencies. To cover the extra cost, there is an additional \$300 in fines.
 - b. The courts went from collecting \$10 million between 2005 and 2006 to collecting \$15 million between 2012 and 2013.
 - c. The civil process was implemented January of 2007 and the crime rate dropped 17% . One year later, the crime rate dropped another 13%.
 - d. Overall, crime is down 12% in the City.
 - e. In between 2011 and 2012, there were 4,638 civil filings. That same year, there were 40,668 municipal code infractions with only one judicial officer intended to handle all of the infraction filings in the County.
 - f. To bed one inmate a day, it costs the taxpayer \$97.17.
 - g. The criminal justice system needs to look at who can it incarcerate and who can it not incarcerate. One inmate is misplaced by an incoming inmate when the jail is overcrowded.
 - h. It takes a couple of hours to handle each individual infraction. This is time off of the streets for a cop, and is often spent on individuals who fail to appear in court.
 - i. The court does not issue bench warrants for someone who does not show up to court to punish them. The purpose is to get them in front of the court. The purpose of a warrant is not to punish the individual, but to keep them from continuing their other behavior.
 - j. It is not just credit reports that are affected when an individual fails to appear in court. It also affects the individual's driver's license, tax returns, garnished wages, bank accounts, property, etc.

V. Task Force Question and Answer Period

1. Question: Are there multiple probations on different crimes? There are 250 extra beds at the Rountree facility. The County is applying for a grant to fund its restoration. During this application process, why can't the County utilize the facility?

2. Answer: In regards to the probation question, the standard is: if you are on probation, there is a fine between \$500 and \$800 and search terms. Law enforcement uses this as a very effective tool. Probation does not lack consequences, especially since there are gradually increasing sanctions for individuals. New offenses are punished. In regards to the closed facility, the short answer is that cost is a big concern.
3. Question: There seem to be two ways to reduce crime: change the criminals' behaviors or attract fewer criminals. What can the City legally do outside of the court system if criminals continuously fail to appear in court? Can the City strike a bargain with repeat offenders, such as if they take certain steps they will not be dragged into the judicial system?
4. Answer: There are some measures that can be taken, such as a stay away order. None of the individuals who commit municipal code infractions would ever end up in jail, they would only be fined and sentenced to community service. Police officers, however, have some discretion in their actions on the street.
5. Question: There are different messages, such as AB 109 is and is not the problem, crime is down, etc. If AB 109 is not a problem, if crime is down, then who are the dangerous people? Where are the problems that still are not solved?
6. Answer: The City of Santa Cruz is dealing with a very real problem. The criminal justice system is not broken, nor is it exacerbating the current challenges in the community. Though, we need to continue looking for solutions.
7. Question: Despite statistics, citizens of Santa Cruz feel unsafe. Within the last several years, the City has changed, and things seem out of hand. How much money do repeat offenders cost? How much time?
8. Answer: Positive presence, no matter if it is that of the citizens or that of the law enforcement, will deter criminal behavior. There is a program called Night Walks, which shows the residents' presence in the community. Priorities need to be set for public safety. There also needs to be a law enforcement presence to back up the citizen presence. Repeat offenders cost a large amount of money. Repeat offenders' effects extend beyond monetary.
9. Question: There does not seem to be consequences for individuals who seem to be frequently drunk in public, or who commit other quality of life crimes. The courts seem to be blamed more than anything else in this City in regards to this issue. Is there anything else the courts can be doing to better address these issues and repeat offenders?
10. Answer: The court has discretion to go to the assessment system for failure to appear in court. In 2008, there were early conversations with the court that revolved around a desire to identify a discreet group of individuals who cause a disproportionate number of quality of life/safety problems in the beach area and downtown. These problems were in the form of municipal code infractions. When the law enforcement interacts with these individuals, they can issue a warrant to get them in front of a court instead of an issuance of assessment.
11. Question: Since 2008, have the criminal and judicial systems returned to the conversation about the identification of repeat offenders? If discretion is limited, what else can be done?
12. Answer: No other solution was asked for. There is equal protection and due process, meaning law enforcement and the judicial system must address every individual the same. The State has told the County that they cannot separately address repeat offenders. If the City wants to take a different action, it must be able to prosecute it. The process is no more complicated than the steps for misdemeanor arrest warrants.

13. Question: In the 1970s, the state of California ran out of funding for the mentally ill. This State delivered the responsibility of managing care for the mentally ill upon local communities. It seems the same thing is happening to drug offenders. Is the local court the proper forum to be dealing with this drug problem? How does the City address this issue? Is it another way for the State to shed itself of its own responsibilities?
14. Answer: The City and County need the resources in order to mitigate criminal activities. The resources provided by Proposition 36 have disappeared. There are programs, but no resources or funding for these programs to properly function. If the funding for AB 109 dries up, the City and the County will be facing the same problem. With this in mind, the Sheriff's Office is being very proactive with their funding. Santa Cruz County receives about \$5 million a year to deal with all AB 109 responsibilities. Many of Santa Cruz's agencies are intertwined, though there are different interpretations of the facts. Because individuals cannot be jailed for committing municipal code infractions, the court system can only really function when these individuals honor their promise to appear in court.
15. Question: There is a disconnect in perception, especially in regards to AB 109's effects. There is a disconnect between geographical size of the County and per capita crime rate (Santa Cruz County is the second smallest county in California, but has the sixth highest crime rate per capita). The custody alternative programs are intended to facilitate the lack of space exacerbated by AB 109. Governor Brown just announced funding help for the AB 109 program, especially in terms of facilitating private prisons. Can the County negotiate with the Governor's office to apply some of the money into the expansion of the Rountree facility?
16. Answer: The funding that the Governor's office is looking at is separate from the funding that the County is applying for. The competition for the money that the Governor is looking at is significant. The most money that the County can get to retrofit the Rountree facility is \$40 million, though the County is requesting \$26 million. The custody alternative program is run by six people. They all of the participants in the custody alternative program. For the two years after the civil assessment was initiated, there were double digit percentage drops in crime.
17. Question: Despite statistics, the City feels it is in crisis mode. How can this be changed, especially in regards to the courts.
18. Answer: No connection was found between civil assessment and an increase in crime. Legal recommendations are necessary for the City to better itself.
19. Question: Recently it was mentioned that there is no such thing as a debtor's prison (where an individual could return and pay their debt for unpaid fines). With some of these infractions, individuals are being issued thousands of dollars in fines. Out of those 40,000 infractions, does that include things such as rolling through a stop sign? Is there any recourse at all for people who commit a municipal code infraction and have no real way of paying their fines? Can you convert fines into community service?
20. Answer: If there is collateral, a bank account, etc. the justice system can target those things. However, there are minimal funds to do this. Yes, those 40,000 infractions include things such as rolling through a stop sign. However, many of these people do not pay their tickets. No, there is no recourse for an individual who does not have the financial means to pay their fines from municipal code infractions. Yes you can convert fines into community service, but why would you put the effort and resources into converting the fines when these individuals are not paying their fines or showing up to court in the first place?

21. Question: There are some statistics say that coerced treatment is very effective. Have you considered a locked drug court with incentives? Is this even feasible with current resources?
22. Answer: With the little funding from AB 109, space needs to be created for the inmates, this is where the alternative custody program came into play. SB 1022 has allowed local law enforcement to respond to certain causes and effects of AB 109. This money will go into an incentivized treatment facility (Rountree).

VI. Closing Comment Period

1. There were 64 cases on August 29th in my department. Of those individuals, five listed their address as 115 Coral or stated they were transient. Individuals committing crimes came from Sunnyvale, Hayward, Pittsburg, Castroville, Clear Lake, Danville, Aromas and Eiselton. About 15 of the 64 individuals were either living in the homeless shelter, transient, or were not from Santa Cruz County.
2. The state could not build prisons fast enough to house all of the individuals being incarcerated. In structure costs, each jail bed costs \$100,000. This does not include paying for staffing, which is another financial concern. Rountree is not a suitable facility as is. It needs to be retrofitted and re-staffed, which will take a large amount of money. After having a priority of arresting as many individuals as possible, I realized that that attitude may not be realistic in terms of mitigating criminal activity. There must be a different solution.
3. The drug problems are nothing new to the City. Regardless, there needs to be solutions. Consider the following during the recommendation process: make sure the proposal is multipronged and that it has a campaign message that goes back to the community and asks for involvement. If the City had 1/10 of the commitment that the individuals in the Task Force have, there would be no problem.
4. This is Task Force is a very valuable exercise. At the very least, it discussed topics with the Task Force from two very different perspectives. From the County Jail perspective, this problem deserves everyone's attention, but it works in a fashion that it does not overburden the already suffering jail system.

Adjournment -- The Public Safety Citizen Task Force adjourned from the public meeting of September 3, 2013 at 9:00 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for September 18, 2013, 6:00 p.m., Santa Cruz Police Department Community Room.

The City of Santa Cruz does not discriminate against persons with disabilities. Out of consideration for people with chemical sensitivities, we ask that you attend fragrance free. Upon request, the agenda can be provided in a format to accommodate special needs. Additionally, if you wish to attend this public meeting and will require assistance such as an interpreter for American Sign Language, Spanish, or other special equipment, please call the City Clerk's Department at 420-5030 in advance so that we can arrange for such special assistance. The Cal-Relay system number: 1-800-735-2922.

Public Safety Task Force meetings will be recorded for the purpose of preparing minutes.

***SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE***

***1170(h) FACT SHEET
(As of 9/3/2013)***

- ✓ SCSO has received 156 1170(h) inmates since 10/1/2011
- ✓ 52 still in custody – 13 are on EMP (42% still serving time)
- ✓ Average age is 36.4 years
- ✓ 38 of the 156 are female (24%)
- ✓ Average sentence is 30 months
- ✓ Average length of stay is 380 days (13 months) post-sentencing
- ✓ Longest sentence is 8 years (white collar crime)
- ✓ 45% have prior prison commitments
- ✓ 95% are for drugs, alcohol and/or theft related crimes
- ✓ 370 people have been on electronic monitoring
- ✓ 49 currently on electronic monitoring
- ✓ More than 33,500 jail bed days saved due to electronic monitoring
- ✓ Average of 185 people per day on Work Release

http://sccounty01.co.santa-cruz.ca.us/prb/Latessa_EBP.pdf

- ✓ Treatment 3x more effective than criminal sanctions in reducing recidivism (-15% vs. +7%) p. 7
- ✓ Correctional intervention with Low Risk offenders increases recidivism p. 48

Plata v. Brown Order to Implement Amended Plan filed 6/20/13

- ✓ According to Dr. Austin (who continues to provide expert testimony on behalf of plaintiffs in the present proceedings), criminologists have known “for many, many, many years” that generally “there is no difference in recidivism rates by length of stay” in prison, so reducing the length of stay by a “very moderate period of time” – four to six months – would have no effect on recidivism rates. p. 8

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Introduction

Phil Wowak

Santa Cruz County Sheriff – Coroner

Jeremy Verinsky

Chief Deputy – Corrections Bureau

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Santa Cruz, CA 95060

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SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Public Safety Responsibilities

Patrol

Criminal Investigations

Coroner

Civil

Warrants

Adult Jail Facilities

Court Security

Sheriff-Coroner's Office is divided into 3 Bureaus

Each Bureau is under command of a Chief Deputy

Operations - Corrections - Administration

161 Sworn Peace Officers

112 Correctional Officers

65 Support Staff

22 UNFUNDED POSITIONS

Currently operating under a mandatory furlough

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Corrections Bureau

2 Adult Corrections facilities

Santa Cruz- Main jail – 311 beds / Blaine St. women's – 32 beds
Watsonville- Rountree men's – 105 beds / Future – 64 beds(SB 1022)

- In October 2011 AB109 Changed California felony sentencing laws shifting former prison inmates to local jails
- Santa Cruz County Jails were and still are at 115% capacity
- 10 - 14,000 people are booked into Santa Cruz County Jail each year
- Does the Main Jail contribute to crime in Santa Cruz City?
 - Release study in 2012 indicates no impact to city

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Corrections Bureau

- In October 2011 the Sheriff's Office started the Custody Alternatives Program (CAP Team) to make capacity for AB109
- The CAP Team created jail bed space for AB109 inmates by putting low level offenders on electronic monitoring and in home supervision.
- The CAP Team has three core values to live by when selecting participants.
 - PUBLIC SAFETY
 - ACCOUNTABILITY
 - RECIDIVISM REDUCTION

ANNUAL REPORT

2012

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
SHERIFF CORONER



Felton Covered Bridge





Deputy Cesar DeSantos at National Night Out

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MESSAGE FROM THE SHERIFF

2012 proved to be a challenging and constructive year as the Sheriff's Office made a successful transition to the sweeping changes brought on by state prison realignment. In a year when an additional population of non-violent offenders was sentenced to our custody, the non-violent crime rate in the unincorporated areas declined.

School safety continues to be a priority, and our in-service training for school staff and students is expanding. Plans for the new Sheriff's Center for Public Safety in Live Oak forge ahead; construction began in January of 2013 and our first move from downtown Santa Cruz will begin in the fourth quarter, 2013.

This report includes a 2012 Year in Review and a two-page spread spotlighting employee award recipients. These features highlight some of our accomplishments and a selection of employees who work diligently to ensure safety in our community. The Sheriff's Office is proud of the heroic work all of our talented staff does every day while serving our community.



CHALLENGE COINS CARRY ON A PROUD TRADITION OF SERVICE

Every active member of the Sheriff's Office received a "challenge coin" from Sheriff Phil Wowak in 2012. Challenge coins are a United States military tradition dating back to World War II. Members of elite military units designed and carried custom coins to prove their membership and allegiance to their unit. "We are an elite team of law enforcement professionals, and every member of our organization contributes daily to our success and can display this coin with pride," said Sheriff Wowak.

MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to ensure public safety in Santa Cruz County. We accomplish this through open communication and collaboration with our community as well as continuous professional development of staff to address crime and promote innovative corrections solutions.

INNOVATING SOLUTIONS IN RESPONSE TO PRISON REALIGNMENT

The Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) was implemented in October 2011. Despite the sentencing of more than 170 non-serious, non-violent, non-sexual offenders to the Sheriff's Office Corrections Bureau in 2012, we have been able to operate with no increased cost to the county, and maintain the same average daily jail population. This has been accomplished as the result of a paradigm shift in how we view corrections and public safety. The mandates of AB109 and discussions at Smart on Crime community meetings have changed our focus from keeping offenders locked away, to providing innovative programs that keep offenders once released from ever returning.

The Custody Alternatives Program (CAP) Team has done an outstanding job developing and implementing new programs that are generating good results to date without jeopardizing public safety. For example, about 95% of inmates in the Electronic Monitoring program have successfully completed their sentences, and inmates are doing community service at dozens of sites throughout the county. R.I.S.E. (Reclaiming Integrity, Self-Awareness, and Empowerment) is another new program that helps incarcerated men take responsibility for changing behaviors that caused harm by addressing anger management, self-esteem issues, and addiction. In 2013 and beyond we will continue to carefully monitor and assess progress in reducing recidivism and promoting public safety.

REINFORCING SCHOOL SAFETY

The tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary in Newtown, Connecticut in December brought school safety to the forefront of every community in the nation. School safety has always been a top priority of the Sheriff's

Office, and we work closely with the Santa Cruz County Office of Education (SCCOE) and the Safe School Consortium to help maintain safety at all public and private schools throughout the county. Discussions during 2012 led to an expansion of our collective efforts.

In addition to being the first responder to any school security incident within the county, the Sheriff's Office has a physical presence on the largest school campuses in the unincorporated areas of the county. A Sheriff's Office School Resource Officer is on campus throughout every school day at Aptos High School and Soquel High School, as well as the Aptos and Watsonville campuses of Cabrillo College.

Every school in the county has a safety plan that includes prevention, intervention, and security. The Sheriff's Office provides on-site safety training on a regular basis for staff, teachers, and students. Training for staff and teachers focuses on the identification of risks, risk reduction best practices, safety protocols, and crisis/emergency response. Training for students is developmentally appropriate and helps them to be prepared for certain situations. The Sheriff's Office also participates in an annual Safe Schools Training hosted by SCCOE for school personnel where lockdown procedures and intruder on campus response are reviewed.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION FOR THE CENTER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

After several years of planning, construction is now underway for our new facility in Live Oak. The first of three phases will be completed by November 2013, and final phase in the fall 2014. We look forward with great excitement to the opening of the new Center. Efficiencies gained from the consolidation of all operations in a modern, centrally-located facility will enable us to work more effectively to ensure public safety on your behalf.

ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION

The Santa Cruz County Sheriff-Coroner is an elected official and the county's Chief Law Enforcement Officer. Sheriff's Office employees are responsible for law enforcement services including patrol and criminal investigations in the county's unincorporated areas, operating the adult jail system, providing court security for the Superior Court, and Coroner and Civil Service throughout the county. The Sheriff's Office consists of three bureaus: Operations, Corrections, and Administration. Each bureau is overseen by a Chief Deputy who is assigned Lieutenants, Sergeants, Deputies, civilian employees, and community volunteers.



SERVING THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF THE COUNTY

Santa Cruz County is 441 square miles with 29 miles of beaches, and has a resident population of 264,298 (2011 U.S. Census Bureau estimate). About half of the population lives in 13 unincorporated areas which are served by the Sheriff's Office: Aptos, Ben Lomond, Bonny Doon, Boulder Creek, Brookdale, Corralitos, Davenport, Felton, Freedom, La Selva Beach, Rio Del Mar, Soquel, and Zayante. The other half lives in the four incorporated cities of Santa Cruz, Capitola, Watsonville, and Scotts Valley.

The county has many qualities that make it a very popular place to live and visit. Its natural beauty, sandy beaches and scenic parks, free-spirited surf culture, major entertainment attractions, thriving art and music scene, and rich agricultural bounty attract people from around the world. When the population swells during the summer months, holidays, and large sporting and cultural events, all of the resources of the Sheriff's Office are engaged to ensure the safety of residents and tourists.

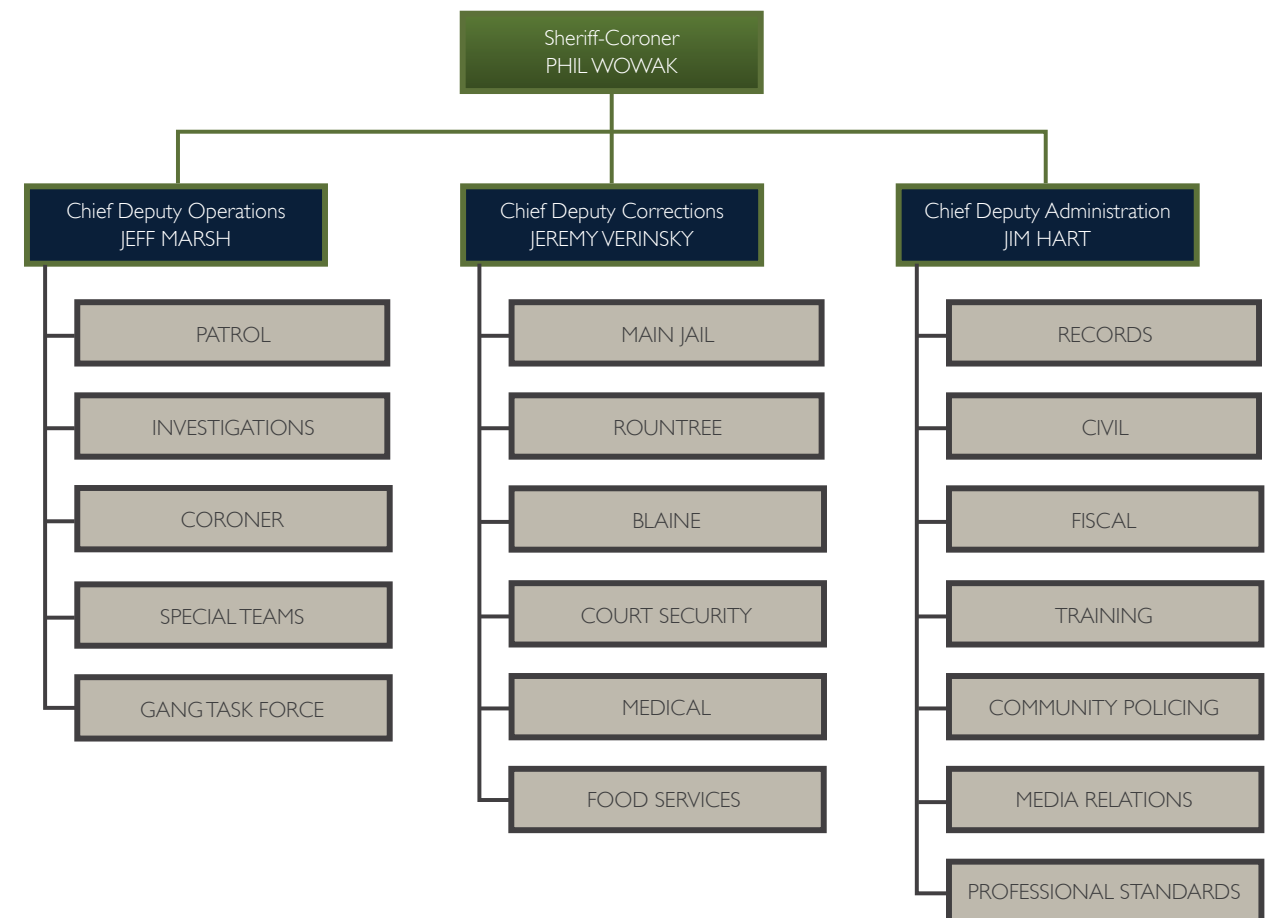
BUDGET AND ORGANIZATION CHART

FISCAL YEAR 2011/2012 BUDGET

Operations	\$31,941,813
Corrections	\$30,699,301
Court	\$5,708,704
Total	\$68,349,818

AUTHORIZED POSITIONS IN THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE 2012

Sworn	161
Corrections	112
Civilian	65
Total	338



OPERATIONS BUREAU

In 2012, the Operations Bureau diligently patrolled our neighborhoods and strengthened relationships with the community at our four main Sheriff's Office Service Centers. The Patrol Division responds to emergency 9-1-1 and non-emergency calls for service, and provides general law enforcement in the unincorporated areas of the County. A Sheriff Office Sergeant oversees each shift, directing activities and coordinating enforcement assignments. In 2012 the Sheriff's Office received over 96,000 calls for service which were handled by the Patrol Division.



Deputy Russ Skelton on Bike Patrol

The Operations Bureau investigated several major cases with the support of the Special Operations Groups, which includes: Canine Unit, Coast Patrol, Air Squadron, Bomb Team, Search and Rescue, Motorcycle Team, Mounted Horse Team, Special Weapons and Tactics Team, Crisis Negotiation Team, Tactical Team, and Reserve Duties.



Sheriff's Patrol

PATROL DIVISION SERVICE CALLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA 2012

AREA	CALLS	% OF TOTAL
NORTH COAST	1,558	2%
SAN LORENZO VALLEY NORTH	8,103	8%
SAN LORENZO VALLEY SOUTH	11,141	11%
LIVE OAK EAST	9,528	10%
LIVE OAK WEST	14,413	15%
SOQUEL	12,841	13%
SUMMIT	2,092	2%
APTOS NORTH	12,631	13%
APTOS SOUTH	6,286	7%
PAJARO VALLEY NORTH	8,392	9%
PAJARO VALLEY SOUTH	3,509	4%
MISCELLANEOUS	6,056	6%
TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE	96,559	100%

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION: TACKLING MAJOR, COMPLEX CASES

In 2012, the Criminal Investigation Division successfully investigated a number of major crimes that required advanced training, technical skills, specialized resources, and close cooperation with other agencies.

This Division is managed by one Lieutenant who supervises seven Sergeants, each of whom is assigned one of the following sections: Coroner, Crime Scene Investigation, Crimes against Persons: Robbery/Homicide/Domestic Violence, Crimes against Persons: Sexual Assault/Child Abuse, Gang Task Force, Narcotics Enforcement Team, and Property Crimes. Sergeants review and evaluate preliminary reports, direct and conduct investigations, and assign cases to Deputies. The Division Secretary provides clerical, statistical, transcription, telephonic, and investigative support.

Crime rates fell in the unincorporated areas in 2012 for robbery, assault, burglary, and rape as shown in the following chart.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE CRIMINAL TRENDS IN UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

	2010	2011	2012
ROBBERY REPORTS	37	36	32
ROBBERY ARRESTS	4	14	7
ASSAULT REPORTS	691	708	654
ASSAULT ARRESTS	334	373	348
BURGLARY REPORTS	837	917	723
BURGLARY ARRESTS	43	61	57
RAPE REPORTS	19	34	20
RAPE ARRESTS	3	9	2

OTHER 2012 HIGHLIGHTS:

- 98 arrests were made by the Division.
- 10,989 crime reports and 3,740 supplemental reports were generated by Sheriff's Office personnel. Of these, 178 felony and 44 misdemeanor cases were assigned to Detectives for follow-up investigation.
- 140 felony and 41 misdemeanor investigations were initiated by Detectives.
- 218 arrest warrants were requested, and 150 search warrants were served by Detectives.

CORONER SECTION

Comprised of one Sergeant and three Deputies, the Coroner's Section investigates all sudden and unexpected deaths. Responsibilities include the identification of decedent, securing of decedent's personal property pending legal disposition, notification of next-of-kin, and determination of cause and manner of death.

The Coroner Section works closely with the office of the Public Administrator to handle indigent burials, funded by a budget for indigent persons residing within Santa Cruz County at the time of death. Local mortuaries provide transportation, death certificates, and temporary body storage.

2012 HIGHLIGHTS:

- 831 death investigations were conducted by Coroner personnel.
- 214 autopsies were conducted by the Pathologist, including 10 homicides, 40 suicides, 78 accidents and eight traffic-related deaths.
- 35 visual inspection cases were conducted by the Forensic Pathologist.
- 44 indigent burials were handled by Coroner Detectives.
- 346 missing persons reports, both adult and juvenile, were received. All but five individuals were located.
- 16 forensic anthropological cases were handled that involved known or suspected human remains. These cases included crime scene investigation, forensic skeletal analysis, bone/dental histological analysis, non-human bone determination, and the examination of historic/archaeological remains.
- 8 of the 16 forensic anthropological consultations were conducted for outside agencies.





Crime Scene



CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION SECTION

The Crime Scene Investigation (CSI) section is staffed by one Sergeant and two Deputies who identify, collect, analyze, and preserve physical evidence. CSI Deputies frequently assist local law enforcement agencies with major cases in their jurisdictions. The Sergeant supervises two Property Clerks who operate the Sheriff's Property and Evidence facility and are responsible for maintaining security of evidence for court including currency, narcotics, and weapons. Two Latent Print Examiners evaluated and identified latent fingerprints for all county law enforcement agencies.

2012 HIGHLIGHTS:

- 96 calls to process major crime scenes were responded to.
- 403 follow-up requests from the District Attorney's Office were handled.
- 10,062 pieces of evidence were received and stored by Property Clerks.
- 496 latent print cases were completed, resulting in 187 prints of value for comparison and 61 cases with identified latent prints.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS: ROBBERY/HOMICIDE/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SECTION

The Persons Crimes Section is staffed by one Sergeant and three Deputies who investigate suspicious deaths and violent crimes.

2012 HIGHLIGHTS:

- 20 gang packages were prepared for the District Attorney in support of gang prosecutions.
- Persons Crimes staff received, evaluated, and investigated:
 - 396 cases involving domestic violence.
 - 99 aggravated assaults.
 - 32 robberies.
 - 5 homicides.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS: SEXUAL ASSAULT/PHYSICAL CHILD ABUSE SECTION

This section consists of one Sergeant and two Deputies who investigate sexual assaults involving children and adults in addition to physical child abuse. Investigative responsibility is broken down into four primary areas: sexual assault committed against adults, sexual assault committed against children, physical assault committed against children, and registration and investigation of convicted sex offenders.

The Sexual Assault Unit is responsible for the registering, tracking, and monitoring of approximately 240 sex offenders residing in the Sheriff's Office jurisdiction. The Sheriff's Office oversees the Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) program for all law enforcement agencies in the county. The SAFE program consists of a team of trained medical professionals on contract to conduct forensic physical examinations in sexual assault cases.

2012 HIGHLIGHTS:

- The Sexual Assault Unit investigated:
 - 261 sexual assault cases involving adult victims.
 - 35 sexual assault cases involving child victims.
 - 73 cases of physical abuse involving child victims.
- 14 sex offenders for possible compliance violations were investigated by Deputies, resulting in 13 arrests.
- 74 sexual assault forensic exams were performed by SAFE.

NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT TEAM

The Sheriff's Narcotics Enforcement Team (NET) is staffed by one Sheriff's Sergeant and two Deputies to investigate street-level narcotics sellers, unlawful commercial marijuana cultivations and traffickers, and methamphetamine manufacturers and sellers.

2012 HIGHLIGHTS:

NET seized:

- 855 grams of methamphetamine.
- 172 grams of heroin.
- 30 grams of cocaine.
- 296 pounds of unlawfully processed marijuana.
- 8,919 unlawful marijuana plants.
- 52 firearms.
- \$173,033 in currency associated with unlawful activity.



Vandalism

PROPERTY CRIMES SECTION

One Sergeant and two Deputies in this section investigate residential, commercial, and automobile burglary, grand theft, arson, identity theft, and financial crimes.

2012 HIGHLIGHTS:

The Property Crimes section reviewed:

- 478 residential burglaries.
- 182 commercial burglaries.
- 417 burglaries of automobiles.
- 392 cases of identity theft.
- 9 cases involving financial elder abuse.



SPOTLIGHT ON FOUR SPECIAL OPERATIONS TEAMS

SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM

Search and Rescue (SAR) is a non-profit organization with a team of 60 dedicated people who respond to calls as soon as someone is reported missing. The team includes: 26 Deputies, eight mounted horse team members, 15 motorcycle team members, eight technical ropes team members, one canine handler certified in wilderness searches, and two canine handler teams in training, as well as nine volunteers with specialized training in swift water rescue.

SEARCH AND RESCUE ACTIVITIES IN 2012

Total Volunteer Hours	3,506
Searches Conducted	17
Lost Persons Located	10
Bodies Recovered	1
Mutual Aid Activities	5
Evidence Searches	1

BOMB TEAM

The Sheriff's Bomb Team is the only one of its kind in Santa Cruz County, and is utilized by all law enforcement agencies within the county. 2012 was an eventful year for team members who responded to several suspicious devices while working their respective jobs. The team's capabilities were enhanced by the addition of two rapid deployment mini-robots acquired with government grants. Training continues to be a major focus for the team. 400 hours of basic training is required for entry level Hazardous Devices Technician status. Skills must be refreshed every three years by the FBI and in-house training.

AIR SUPPORT UNIT

The Sheriff's Air Support Unit has been in existence for over 30 years and flies an average of 65 missions annually. The unit consists of two separate teams, the Aero Squadron of civilians and the Air Support Unit of sworn Deputies. In 2012, this unit assisted in the rescue of missing persons and the capture of wanted felons, photographed major incidents, and conducted surveillance. The pilots operate Cessna 172 aircraft that are located at Watsonville Municipal Airport, and receive quarterly training from the team's commander who is an FAA Certified Flight Instructor.

TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS TEAM

The Sheriff's Office places a high value on communication skills; research shows that 97% of police contacts are successfully resolved through personal communications. This Team provides ongoing professional training to Deputies so that they can be effective with persons who are agitated, mentally ill, suicidal, under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or have other problems that may result in negative outcomes.

GANG TASK FORCE : GETTING DANGEROUS GANG MEMBERS OFF THE STREETS

Established in 2010, Santa Cruz County Gang Task Force (GTF) is a regional, multi-jurisdictional law enforcement and prevention team whose mission is to investigate, apprehend, and prosecute criminal street gang members for violation of state and federal law. GTF consists of two Sheriff's Office Deputies, a Sheriff's Office volunteer, the Probation Department, six peace officers from the Office of the District Attorney, as well as the Santa Cruz Police Department, Watsonville Police Department, and State Parole.

Combining the proactive enforcement efforts of the GTF with that of the Sheriff's Office Investigation Division has resulted in extraordinary levels of communication, collaboration, and results. In addition to getting dangerous gang members off the street, GTF helps to lower the fear of crime in certain communities, and empower citizens to stand up to gang violence. When citizens are less fearful, they are more likely to cooperate with police and report criminal activity.

GTF's Commander plays a leadership role in gang suppression in the North County-based program, BASTA (Broad-based Apprehension Suppression Treatment and Alternatives). This collaborative proactively works to keep schools and communities safe by reducing and preventing youth gang violence, school truancy, suspensions, expulsions, and alcohol and drug abuse.

2012 HIGHLIGHTS:

- GTF provided critical intelligence and investigative assistance in 213 gang-related cases in the unincorporated areas.
- 266 gang members were identified by the GTF.
- 307 arrests were made.
- 421 searches were made based on probation or parole terms.
- 25 firearms were seized.
- 1,711 grams of heroin, methamphetamine, and cocaine were seized.



Gang Task Force Member

JANUARY

Deputy **Dan Brierley** and Sunnyvale Police Officer Joe Marines solved a case of credit card fraud. The suspect obtained credit card information from customers at Radio Shack where he worked, made purchases, and shipped the merchandise to different locations. The pair collected enough evidence to make an arrest.



The Sheriff's Office Search and Rescue Team (SAR) completed two separate searches in the Mount Madonna and Highland areas for two at-risk individuals who were returned home safely.

FEBRUARY

On Valentine's Day, Deputy **Pat Dimick** interrupted a homicide in progress and saved the lives of two women. The suspect was strangling his wife after stabbing her and his daughter. Deputy Dimick tased the subject and took him into custody, and secured medical attention for the women. In July, Pat received a Silver Medal of Valor for his handling of this case.

APRIL



A fundraiser for the Sheriff's Activity League (SAL) held at Pizza My Heart on April 18 raised \$1,300. SAL provides a variety of free activities to 800 at-risk youth of Santa Cruz County annually: SAL Junior Giants baseball, soccer, surfing, and indoor soccer programs. Most programs include meals, education, equipment, and transportation.

Deputies **Jason Dunn** and **Paul Van Horsen** apprehended two men who broke into the home of an elderly woman in Corralitos and then fled the scene. Deputy Dunn pursued one suspect in a car and apprehended him after a foot chase. Deputy Van Horsen located the second suspect hiding in a creek bed. Both suspects were arrested and the stolen property returned.

MAY

Prison Realignment has been in effect seven months and positive results have been generated. The Electronic Monitoring program saved 7,883 bed days so far, and 300 low-end offenders have served their sentences in part by performing community service at 53 job sites in the county.

JUNE

The identity of a body of a male that was in dispute was resolved. His fingerprints were collected by **Forensic Autopsy Technician Dave Cutter** and submitted to **Latent Print Examiner Julie Taurac**. Julie searched a local fingerprint database, and the FBI's national federal database with 72 million prints, and found a match within 30 minutes.



After serving a warrant for marijuana at a residence in Aptos, Sheriff's Office Deputies found \$33,000 in cash, (\$20,000 of which was hidden within the house), 270 plants, and two pounds of processed marijuana buds. The Deputies secured a confession from the suspect that he sold marijuana, then took the suspect into custody.

JULY

Deputies **Matthew Pursley** and **Bill Burnett** conducted a search of a known gang member's car and person and seized 1.1 grams of methamphetamine, 35 grams of heroin, a Smith and Wesson 40 caliber hand gun which had been stolen during a Sacramento burglary in 2004, and several loaded magazines, as well as stolen jewelry.

Forensic Anthropologist Dr. Lauren Zephro was awarded a PhD in Anthropology from UCSC. Her role includes forensic anthropology, latent print examination, and the management of the County's Automated Fingerprint Identification System database and the Santa Cruz County Latent Print Program. Lauren has been an employee since 2008.



SEPTEMBER

The Sheriff's Office was called to check on the welfare of an individual in his home who had a history of depression and attempted suicide. Deputies **Don Laycock** and **Daren Kerr** entered the home and found the man unconscious and bleeding profusely from the neck and wrist. The Deputies rendered first aid and saved his life.



Deputy **Wes Grant** and Fire personnel responded to a house fire caused by a grow lamp that fell into a marijuana growing operation below the garage of a Santa Cruz house. The residence was processed in total darkness after the main electrical breaker was flipped to make the scene safe. With the assistance of Sheriff's Office personnel, the suspect was taken into custody. \$1,600 in cash, \$4,500 in counterfeit bills, 359 marijuana plants, and 22 pounds of marijuana were seized.

OCTOBER

After 20 years of service within the Sheriff's Office, **Lieutenant Amy Christey** was hired as Chief of Police for the City of Morro Bay. Prior to this honor, she worked in Corrections, Operations, and Community Policing. Amy also served as the head of field training and was Commander of the Bomb Squad. Amy is an example of the caliber of personnel within the Sheriff's Office and a testament to the excellence of its recruiting and development programs.

On October 22, a pregnant woman who was being released from custody for lewd or dissolute conduct in public, went into active labor in the lobby of the Main Jail. Within minutes, Sheriff's Office medical staff and Corrections Officers worked together to deliver a baby girl. The baby needed immediate basic life-saving care which was provided until the paramedics arrived.



NOVEMBER

Extra-Help Deputy Steve Plaskett and several radio technicians reprogrammed every portable, mobile, and band radio station owned and operated by the Sheriff's Office ahead of schedule. The team touched every radio, transmitter, receiver, and radio tower in the county to ensure uninterrupted radio traffic on the Sheriff's primary radio frequency.



DECEMBER

Chief Deputy Don Bradley, second in command to the Sheriff, retired after nearly 30 years of service. A highly competent and respected Chief Deputy, Don was second in command for three different Sheriffs. Don worked in every area of the Sheriff's Office and held every rank. He was promoted to Chief Deputy in 2003.

CORRECTIONS BUREAU

The Corrections Bureau consists of six Divisions: Main Jail Operations, Rountree Jail Operations, Medical Services, Food Services, Court Security/Transportation, and Work Release/Reception. The three adult jail facilities are the Main Jail on Water Street, the Rountree Correctional Facility providing medium and minimum security facility for men on Rountree Lane near Watsonville, and the Blaine Street women's facility in the City of Santa Cruz.



Santa Cruz County Main Jail

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY JAIL STATISTICS 2012

BOOKINGS	9,953
MAIN JAIL INMATE POPULATION	356
BLAINE STREET JAIL INMATE POPULATION	21
ROUNTREE INMATE AVERAGE MONTHLY POPULATION	104
WORK RELEASE AVERAGE MONTHLY POPULATION	256
DNA COLLECTED	69

ROUNTREE JAIL STATISTICS 2012

AVERAGE MONTHLY POPULATION	104
LENGTH OF STAY	5 TO 1,750 DAYS
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY	236 DAYS
NUMBER OF GED SUBJECT EXAMS TAKEN	92
PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECT EXAMS PASSED	93%
RESULTING GED COMPLETIONS	7



Counselor Works with Inmates

IMPLEMENTING INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES IN RESPONSE TO PRISON ALIGNMENT

The Corrections Bureau made a smooth transition in response to the sweeping changes brought on by Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109) in 2012 while continuing to provide secure confinement of inmates and protect public safety. AB 109 changed the sentencing laws for 170 specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, incarcerating them in the Santa Cruz County Jail.

In preparation for AB 109, starting in 2011, the Corrections Bureau began developing innovative strategies to accommodate and manage the additional inmates, while holding inmates accountable and still promoting the highest possible level of long-term public safety. The Custody Alternatives Program Team worked diligently in their efforts to assess inmates, place them into the appropriate custody alternative program, manage clients outside of jail facilities, and help former inmates receive services. In recognition of the success of their work, the Custody Alternatives Program Team was honored with the Gold Award in the Justice Category of the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors Annual Employee Recognition Awards in 2012.

CUSTODY ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM: BENEFITING OFFENDERS AND THE COMMUNITY

In 2012, the Custody Alternatives Program (CAP) continued to expand to provide work release and electronic monitoring alternatives to inmates coming under our supervision as a result of AB 109, and other non-violent offenders who posed minimal risk to the community. Offenders receive close supervision while completing their court-ordered sentences.

The Electronic Monitoring Program is appropriate for offenders who have special situations or needs that are better handled in their home environment. Participants are allowed to work and attend school, counseling, and other necessary appointments, while under close supervision by Corrections Bureau personnel. Depending on their case, they may be required to remain in restricted areas.

Participants in the Work Release program pay a nominal fee to support the program. These participants are assigned to duties such as landscaping, light maintenance, or picking up litter at one of 52 sites throughout the County and the Rountree facility. In cooperation with the Santa Cruz County Public Works Department, Rountree Jail inmates also began working at additional off-site work locations this year.



Correctional Officer Applying Ankle Bracelet

CUSTODY ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM



CUSTODY ALTERNATIVES RESULTS 2012

NUMBER PARTICIPATING IN WORK RELEASE PROGRAM	962
NUMBER PARTICIPATING IN ELECTRONIC MONITORING	256
BED DAYS SAVED	23,650
BED DAYS DOLLARS SAVED*	\$1,858,366
JOB SITES WHERE COMMUNITY SERVICE WAS PERFORMED	53

*Savings generated by inmates participating in the Custody Alternative Program as opposed to being in jail.



Rountree Medium Security Facility

EXPANDING PROGRAMS TO PREPARE INMATES FOR RELEASE AND REDUCE RECIDIVISM

The Rountree Correctional Facility provides many educational programs and services to help inmates prepare for a successful transition to the community, and to reduce recidivism.

In 2012, the Rountree facility introduced a new 10-week program for male inmates called R.I.S.E. (Reclaiming Integrity, Self-Awareness, and Empowerment). This program, created by the non-profit Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, was modeled after the Gemma program for women. Gemma has helped over 200 women in Santa Cruz County transition from custody to life beyond incarceration. The focus of R.I.S.E. is to help incarcerated men take responsibility for changing behaviors that caused harm to themselves, their families, and their communities, by addressing anger management, self-esteem issues, and addiction. 35 inmates graduated from the program in 2012.

Inmates are offered programs on a daily basis, and are expected to participate. The Inmate Welfare Fund (IWF) provides the resources for programs at no cost to the general public by collecting inmate telephone use and inmate commissary sales. Over 100 program volunteers and instructors facilitate the following programs:

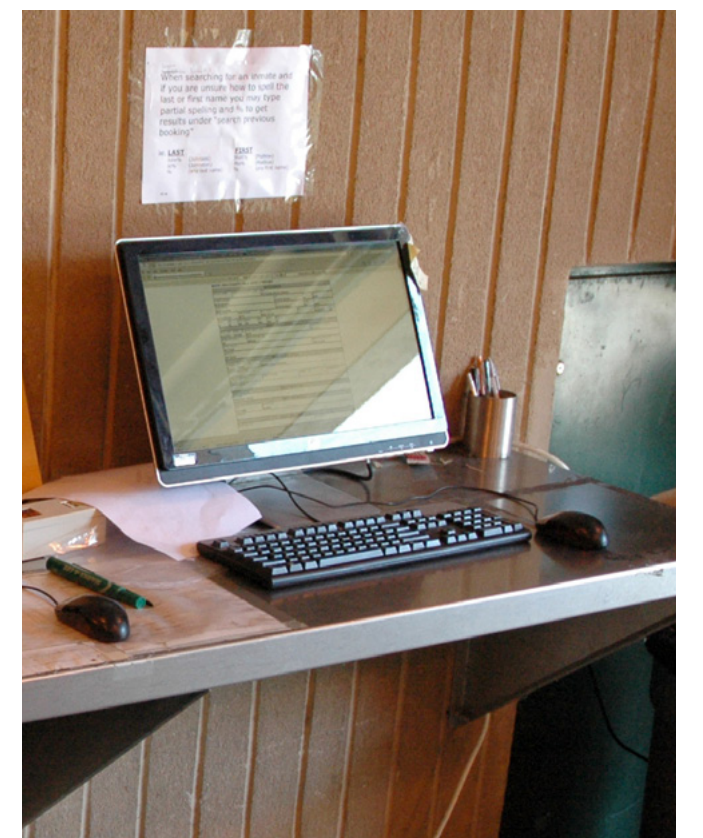
- SUBSTANCE ABUSE - ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS
- GED CLASSES
- NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS
- COMMUNICATION SKILLS CLASSES
- DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION CLASSES
- LIFE SKILLS CLASSES
- PARENTING CLASSES
- COMPUTER CLASSES AT BLAINE STREET
- RELIGIOUS SERVICES

AB 109 inmates serving time in custody at Rountree receive additional services through the Correction Division's partnership with Friends Outside. This local non-profit provides re-entry programs that focus on transportation assistance, food and clothing cards, basic life services, reconnecting with family, and accessing employment and education resources. Friends Outside programs have demonstrated a 60% reduction in recidivism.

Rountree inmates with green thumbs grow some of the biggest pumpkins in the county, and then donate them to the Boy Scouts or the community.

INCREASING JAIL MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY

A new electronic pre-book module was implemented as part of the Jail Management System in 2012, increasing the efficiency and accuracy of jail records, and reducing the time Deputies spend at the jail after an arrest. When an arrest is made and entered into the system, all of the demographic info from the arrestee is instantly transferred and accessible to Sheriff's Office personnel.



ADMINISTRATION BUREAU

The Administration Bureau supports and oversees Community Policing, recruitment, records management, media relations, civil services, financial accounting, and professional standards for the entire Sheriff's Office. Operating 24/7, the Bureau also provides a variety of in-house training curriculums for all levels of personnel, which include pre-service, in-service, and specialized trainings to enable employees to perform their varied job tasks effectively and safely.



Sheriff's Administration

PARTNERING WITH THE COMMUNITY TO PROMOTE SAFETY

The Community Policing Division works closely with citizens to provide long term solutions to the causes of crime and issues that influence citizens' sense of security. Community Policing Officers personally interact and build relationships with individuals, groups, businesses, and organizations throughout the unincorporated areas of Santa Cruz County. These relationships are vital to achieving the Sheriff's Office mission: to be united with local communities to make Santa Cruz County a place where all people can live safely.

RECORDS DIVISION: SUPPORTING LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

The Records Division provides customer service to the public and support to law enforcement personnel throughout the entire county. It provides data entry and maintenance of all county-wide wanted persons, missing persons, and stolen property items in the California Department of Justice and National Criminal Information Center systems. The Records Division also handles public record requests, maintenance of all the agency law enforcement report files, missing person reports, all warrants issued by local magistrates, restraining order system entry, and data entry into the Sheriff's Office Records Management System.

Deputies received over 6,000 hours of training in 2012.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE RECORDS DIVISION 2012 STATISTICS

Crime Reports	10,453
Supplemental Reports	3,745
Teletypes Sent	45,321
Teletypes Received	35,114
Phone & In Person Contacts	45,691
Total Warrants Received	6,422
Restraining Orders	1,738



Cabrillo College Campus

CREATING A SAFE ENVIRONMENT FOR LEARNING AT CABRILLO COLLEGE

Cabrillo College contracts with the Sheriff's Office to provide crime prevention and law enforcement services on its three campuses in Aptos, Watsonville, and Scotts Valley. The Community Policing Officers' role is to make the campus a place where everyone can attend safely without fear. Our staff continues to handle a large number of demands through the dedication of one Sergeant, one Deputy, one full-time Security Officer, and one part-time Security Officer.

WALK-INS	5,112
PHONE CALLS	5,276
CALLS FOR SERVICE	3,380
LIVE SCAN FINGERPRINTS	4,492
PARKING CITATIONS	2,102
CRIME REPORTS	92
CITATION APPEALS	458
TOTAL SERVICE CALLS	20,912

VOLUNTEERS PLAYING A VITAL ROLE AT SHERIFF'S OFFICE SERVICE CENTERS

The four Service Centers that were opened in Live Oak-Soquel, Aptos, San Lorenzo Valley, and Watsonville by the Sheriff's Office in 1996 enhance our ability to form partnerships with the citizens in these areas and deliver services. The Centers provide a convenient meeting place for residents and law enforcement staff to discuss neighborhood issues. The Centers also serve as critical incident coordination centers during emergencies.

A Sheriff's Office Sergeant oversees the daily operations of each center which is staffed by Community Service Officers and community volunteers. We can't thank our volunteers enough for their invaluable help with tasks including neighborhood watch, bicycle registration, vehicle abatement, vacation watch, and community events. These dedicated volunteers play a vital role in the success of the Service Centers.

SERVICES PROVIDED AT SHERIFF'S OFFICE SERVICE CENTERS

HOURS OF VOLUNTEER SERVICE	8,956
SECURITY CHECKS CONDUCTED	9,702
TELEPHONE CALLS RECEIVED	6,914
WALK-IN CLIENTS	3,770
VEHICLES TAGGED/REVIEWED	383
CHILD FINGERPRINTING	638
COMMUNITY MEETINGS/NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH	364
SHERIFF'S REPORTS WRITTEN	465
MISSING PERSONS FOLLOW-UP	484

Sheriff's Office volunteers put in over 8,900 hours of service in 2012.



ABANDONED VEHICLE ABATEMENT STATISTICS 2010-2012

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT	2010		2011		2012	
	TOTAL INVESTIGATED	VEHICLES TOWED	TOTAL INVESTIGATED	VEHICLES TOWED	TOTAL INVESTIGATED	VEHICLES TOWED
DISTRICT 1	684	42	457	24	333	12
DISTRICT 2	203	4	157	5	126	1
DISTRICT 3	57	5	80	2	20	1
DISTRICT 4	102	4	82	3	33	0
DISTRICT 5	195	37	147	21	99	14
TOTALS	1,241	92	923	55	611	28

ENGAGING WITH THE COMMUNITY THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA

The Sheriff's Office Facebook page has become an important way to communicate and interact with some segments of the community. The page is used to let people know about timely news and events such as road closures, at risk missing persons, rapidly evolving criminal investigations, or other events that require the assistance or education of Santa Cruz citizens.

Like Us on Facebook at WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/SANTACRUZSHERIFFSOFFICE?REF=TN_TNMM
 Visit us online at WWW.SCSHERIFF.COM



In response to the Sandy Hook Elementary shooting

Heidi Henderson: I was happy to see Sheriff's vehicles at my son's school in Aptos this morning. It actually made me have a warm calm feeling. Because usually I am a nervous wreck while dropping off my son at school. Thank you Santa Cruz County Sheriffs.

Like • Comment • Unfollow Post • Share • 12/17/12



In response to information a successful search and rescue mission

Chrissy Brown: safe and sound....pheww...God bless all the Sheriffs who came in from all over the bay area!!!

Like • Comment • Unfollow Post • Share • 6/29/12



In response to story about Doug Smith resuscitating an infant with CPR

Deb Wood: Your story made it all the way to Northeastern, PA. Thank you for your amazing service, it takes a special person to do your job, you saved a little one's life, i would hope that if one of my children needed help, you'd have a twin here in PA.

Like • Comment • Unfollow Post • Share • 5/2/12



In response to a remembrance of Deputy Gray

San Lorenzo Valley News Network: Thanks for sharing this and for remembering one of SLV's finest. I shared it on our page and expect many locals will appreciate the sentiments expressed.

Like • Comment • Unfollow Post • Share • 1/20/12



Regarding deputies visiting the fallen officer memorial in Sacramento

Adifah Crista Kelly Sadler: To those who have fallen. I salute you. Its not how you died but rather its how you lived that made you heros and heroines. Godspeed.

Like • Comment • Unfollow Post • Share • 5/7/12



New Center for Public Safety

CENTER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY: CENTRALIZING RESOURCES TO ENHANCE SERVICES

The Center for Public Safety will consolidate all of our operations in one location, increasing our efficiency in many areas, and enhancing our ability to serve our community and promote safety. Our mid-county address in Live Oak, where the majority of calls for service are generated, will improve our ability to respond to county-wide calls for service. The modern infrastructure of the facility will have a positive impact on the number and speed at which cases can be investigated. The Center will also provide a convenient and comfortable place for community meetings.

TARGET COMPLETION DATES:

- NOVEMBER 2013
PHASE 1: SCIENCES BUILDING
- APRIL 2014
PHASE 2: OPERATIONS BUILDING
- FALL 2014
PHASE 3: ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



RECOGNIZING EMPLOYEES FOR THEIR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS

The Sheriff's Office is very proud of all of our dedicated and talented staff who work tirelessly for the well-being of our community. We congratulate the following individuals who have been recognized with awards in 2012.



SERGEANT PAT DIMICK

SILVER MEDAL OF VALOR - Sheriff's Office

Pat was recognized for his heroic and decisive actions when he interrupted a homicide in progress. Pat saved the lives of a woman under lethal attack by her husband, and her daughter who had also been stabbed. His quick response, accurate assessment of risk, excellent decision making, and appropriate use of force are exemplary.



CORRECTIONS OFFICER JIM BATES

BRONZE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL - Sheriff's Office

While assigned as the South Housing Officer at the Main Jail, Jim was alerted that an inmate was in medical distress. He responded quickly and found the inmate unconscious and not breathing. Jim gave clear directions to responding officers, and then provided life saving measures for approximately 15 minutes until he was relieved by EMS personnel. The award honors Jim for his calm and skillful response.



DEPUTY ROGER GALVIN

DEPUTY OF THE YEAR - Aptos Post 10110 VFW

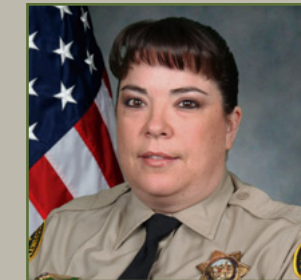
Every year a deputy is recognized by the Aptos Post 10110 Veterans of Foreign Wars for his or her outstanding work and dedication. Roger was one of five outstanding nominees. Roger was instrumental in solving a rash of residential burglaries that occurred in the Aptos part of the county. He was honored with the award for his passion and dedication to serving the public.

AB 109 CUSTODY ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM TEAM

GOLD AWARD in the Justice Category - Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors Annual Employee Awards



ANDREW LERIOS



MICHELLE TAYLOR



ADRIANA ZARAGOSA



JAVIER ROBLES



RICHARD GALLARDO



DAKOTA CLARK



SERGEANT JOE CLARK

SILVER AWARD in the Justice Category
Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors Annual Employee Awards

Joe has been a volunteer member of the Sheriff's Activity League (SAL) for 17 years, and has held the position of president for the past four years. Under his dedicated and inspired leadership, SAL has expanded greatly, and now provides positive role models, leadership, teamwork, and sportsmanship to over 800 boys and girls county-wide.



GERI CORALLES

BRONZE AWARD in the Justice Category
Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors Annual Employee Awards

Geri stepped forward when the Sheriff's office was without a Volunteer Coordinator for over a year. Not only did she do an excellent job of seeing that all volunteer work was completed while handling her regular work duties as an Account Technician, she made improvements in the program's systems and process. Her caring and can do attitude and commitment to helping others to do their best is extraordinary.

Deputy Mike Gray



IN OUR HEARTS WE HONOR
THOSE WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES
– FOR WE CAN DO NO LESS

FROM THE CALIFORNIA PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL

REMEMBERING MIKE GRAY (1942 – 1983)

This annual report is dedicated to the memory of Deputy Mike Gray, who was shot and killed in the line of duty 30 years ago on January 13, 1983. Born and raised in Felton, Mike attended Holy Cross High School and Cabrillo College and served in the army before realizing his lifelong dream of becoming a deputy in 1975. Mike found his true calling in public service as a law enforcement officer and he served with distinction.

Mike's compassion and dedication to the welfare of the community won the hearts and respect of everyone with whom he came in contact. For many of his younger peers, he was a role model, big brother, or father figure. Mike's intelligence, sense of humor, and community spirit are missed by those who served with him, and will forever be remembered by those who serve after him.

In 1984, a year after Mike's tragic passing, the Santa Cruz County Deputy Sheriff's Association built and dedicated the Michael Gray Memorial sports field at the Juvenile Probation complex in Felton in his memory.





Photo credits:
Dee Baldwin and Bob Payne
unless otherwise noted.



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