

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Downtown Law Building
3960 Orange Street, 5th Floor Conference Room, Riverside, CA
October 1, 2019, 1:30 P.M.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order – Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes – Action Item
- June 4, 2019
3. AB 109 FY 2018/19 Fourth Quarter Budget Report – Action Item
4. AB 109 FY 2019/20 Budget Approval – Action Item
5. Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan – Action Item
6. University of California Riverside Presley Center of Crime and Justice Studies –
Day Reporting Center Research Project – Discussion Item
7. EVALCORP – Discussion Item
8. Staff Reports – Discussion Items
 - a) Probation
 - b) Sheriff
 - c) Riverside University Health System
 - d) Police
 - e) District Attorney
 - f) Public Defender
 - g) Court
9. Public Comments
10. Next Meeting
- November 5, 2019; 1:30 P.M.

In accordance with State Law (The Brown Act):

- ***The meetings of the CCP Executive Committee are open to the public. The public may address the Committee within the subject matter jurisdiction of this committee.***
- ***Disabled persons may request disability-related accommodations in order to address the CCP Executive Committee. Reasonable accommodations can be made to assist disabled persons if requested 24-hours prior to the meeting by contacting Riverside County Probation Department at (951) 955-2830.***
- ***The public may review open session materials at www.probation.co.riverside.ca.us under Related Links tab or at Probation Administration, 3960 Orange St., 6th Floor, Riverside, CA.***
- ***Items may be called out of order.***

Riverside County
Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
3960 Orange St., 5th Floor Conference Room, Riverside, CA
June 4, 2019, 1:30 PM

1. Call to Order – Roll Call

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Mark Hake at 1:35 PM.

Roll call of the members:

Mark Hake, Chief Probation Officer, Chairman
Chad Bianco, Sheriff
Samuel Hamrick Jr., Superior Court
Steve Harmon, Public Defender, Vice Chairman
Michael Hestrin, District Attorney
Zareh Sarrafian, Riverside University Health System, Chief Executive Officer
Sean Thuilliez, Beaumont Police, Chief

2. Approval of Minutes

Mark Hake entertained a motion to approve the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) meeting minutes dated April 2, 2019 (handout). The motion was moved by Zareh Sarrafian and seconded by Sean Thuilliez. The motion was approved as follows:

Aye: Hake, Bianco, Harmon, Hestrin, Sarrafian, Thuilliez

Nay: None

Absent: None

Abstain: Hamrick

3. FY 2018/19 3rd Quarter Budget Report

Cherilyn Williams, Probation Administrative Services Manager, provided an overview of the FY 2018/19 CCPEC Financial Reports for the period of July 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 (handout). All agencies are expected to fully expend their allocation.

The allocations from the State have been coming in on regular intervals. To date we have received \$ 59.39M.

Mark Hake entertained a motion to receive and file the FY 2018/19 Financial Report – Summary of Expenditures (Schedule A) and the individual CCPEC Agency Financial Reports. The motion was moved by Sean Thuilliez and seconded by Steve Harmon. The motion was approved as follows:

Aye: Hake, Bianco, Harmon, Hestrin, Sarrafian, Thuilliez

Nay: None

Absent: None

Abstain: Hamrick

4. EvalCorp Update

Elizabeth Olson, Deputy Director for Administration, reviewed the status of the realignment system audit. EvalCorp will contact a few agencies with follow-up questions regarding the information collected.

The draft will be sent later this summer and will be voted upon at the October 1, 2019 CCPEC meeting. Mark Hake added the decision will be made to either submit this report to the Board of Supervisors with the Implementation Plan in late October or submit a separate presentation.

5. Transitional Reentry Facility Update

The EDA and Probation is working with Amity Foundation to complete tentative improvements on the Franklin building. Amity's architect submitted the schematic designs to CDCR for approval. The lease agreement is pending County Counsel's review and approval.

6. University of California Riverside Presley Center of Crime and Justice Studies - Day Reporting Center Research Project

Grover Trask, Co-Director of the University of California Riverside Presley Center of Crime and Justice Studies of Riverside, stated they are working with Riverside Probation on a joint research application from the Department of Justice for research data collection of people that are no longer in Riverside County. This information is needed for the Day Reporting Center (DRC) research project.

The UCR team finalized the statistical methodology to be used in the study. All the relevant DRC literature have been compiled throughout United States. The team continues to visit the three Riverside County DRC to evaluate program components.

Doug Moreno stated Probation has extracted the information from the Probation internal system and will delivered to UCR by the middle of June 2019.

7. FY 2019/20 Budget Presentations

Mark Hake reviewed the estimated available funding for FY 2019/20 budget. The estimate share of the Statewide Allocation for Riverside County is \$81.04M and the estimate share of Growth Allocation for Riverside County is \$2.20M (based on the Governor's May Revision to the FY 2019/20 Proposed Budget and subject to change).

- a) Probation – Isha Jacks, Assistant Director, reviewed the AB 109 funding allocations distributed between supervision at the Day Reporting Centers (DRC) and the Transition and Re-entry Unit (handout).

Cherilyn Williams provided a recap of the FY 2018/19 proposed and final approved budget. The initial request was \$21.2M, however due to the insufficient CCPEC funds all agencies took a 6% cut in funds. Probation received \$19.6M. The impact to the programs were minimal as we were unable to fill some of the funded vacant positions.

Cherilyn Williams reviewed the Probation FY 2019/20 proposed budget. The requested amount increased from the previous year primarily due to an increase of educational services at the DRCs and beginning the tracking of DRCs related expenses.

All other increases are directly related to an increase in labor cost. Probation is requesting \$22.5M from the CCPEC committee.

- b) District Attorney – Mike Hestrin, District Attorney, stated the agency will not be requesting additional funds outside of their allocation.

Vince Fabrizio, Chief Deputy District Attorney, summarized the CCPEC District Attorney's FY 2019/20 projected expenditure (handout). To maintain current staffing levels the department requires \$1.42M. With the anticipated shared State DA/PD funds of \$1.35M. The department shortfall is \$69,341, which the agency will fund.

- c) Public Defender – Steve Harmon, Public Defender, reviewed the details of FY 2019/20 CCPEC AB 109 proposed budget of \$1.9M (handout). The shared anticipated State DA/PD funds will be \$1.35M. The Public Defender is requesting \$619,075 in additional funding from the committee.
- d) Sheriff's Department – Don Sharp, Chief Deputy, reviewed the Sheriff FY 2019/20 CCPEC budget request and an overview of AB 109 realignment funding allocation (handout).

The Sheriff's Department total request is \$32.3M.

- e) Riverside University Health System – Joe Zamora, Finance Director, introduced and welcomed Bill Wilson's successor Bonnie Carl, Administrator. Joe Zamora reviewed the RUHS AB 109 FY 2019/20 budget PowerPoint presentation (handout). The AB 109 Dashboard and Whole Person Care stats were distributed for review.

RUHS FY 2019/20 proposed budget is \$40.2M. RUHS's total request is \$32.5M.

- f) Police – Sean Thuilliez, Beaumont Chief of Police, shared the Post Release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT) FY 2019/20 budget proposal and the PACT Team yearly stats (handout).

PACT is seeking funding of \$2,472,500 from the committee for FY 2019/20.

- g) Superior Court – Sam Hamrick, Court Executive, distributed a Court Realignment/ Prop 47 Data (handout) dated April 4, 2019.

Mark Hake stated the total estimated available CCPEC funding is \$83.24M. The total CCPEC budget request is \$90.4M. The shortfall is \$7.2M. Cheryl Williams will calculate a few funding scenarios and share at the October 1, 2019 meeting for a final budget approval.

8. Public Comments – There were no public comments.

9. Next Meeting – October 1, 2019, 1:30 PM.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 PM.

An attendance sheet was signed by all present and will be kept on file.

Meeting minutes submitted by Executive Secretary Cindy Napolitano.

**Submittal to the Community Corrections Partnership
Executive Committee
October 1, 2019**

Agenda Item 3

From: Fiscal Procedures Work Group

Subject: FY 2018/19 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) Financial Reports for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

Background: On Tuesday, September 11, 2018, the CCPEC approved the FY 2018/19 AB 109 budgets. However, due to changes to the FY 2017/18 statewide Growth Allocations, the budget was revised and reapproved by the CCPEC on November 6, 2018. Additionally, as previously approved by the CCPEC, the quarterly reporting template provides a method of financial reporting every 90 days by each CCPEC agency. The reporting period is for the twelve months ending June 30, 2019. The due date for the report was August 5, 2019.

The template includes a narrative component for providing budget status, identifying/addressing budget and program concerns, and a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period.

The Probation Department, as the fiscal administrator of the AB 109 Funds, has prepared the attached Summary of Expenditures (Schedule A) based on the financial schedules provided by each individual CCPEC agency. Each agency's submitted financial schedules are also included in the attached report.

Summary of Expenditures (Schedule A)

The attached FY 2018/19 Financial Report – Summary of Expenditures (Schedule A) summarizes the CCPEC agency budgets as approved:

- CCPEC Budget \$81.29M
 - \$77.12M, FY 2018/19 Annual Allocation
 - \$1.85M FY 2018/19 Rollover Funds.
 - \$2.32M FY 2017/18 Growth Funds

- Other Funds \$4.05M
 - \$2.68M, District Attorney and Public Defender funding.
 - \$1.37M, AB 109 Planning Grant, including rollover funds.

Each CCPEC agency has provided their FY 2018/19 Financial Reports. The reports include information as to their actual expenditures for the period July 1, 2018 to June

**Submittal to the Community Corrections Partnership
Executive Committee
October 1, 2019**

Agenda Item 3

30, 2019. Overall, all agencies except for the Police Teams has fully expended their allocation for FY 2018/19. The Police Teams have year-end savings of \$451,719.

Overall, total year end expenditures for all CCPEC agencies are approximately \$80.84M through June 30, 2019. The remaining available balance of \$451,719 in rollover funds is available for rollover into FY 2019/20.

Other Period 4 Financial Report Highlights

- The total AB 109 Operating Funds received year to date (commencing September 2018), inclusive of the final August 2019 allocation - \$72.12M.

Recommended Motion: That the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee:

1. Receive and file the FY 2018/19 Financial Report – Summary of Expenditures (Schedule A) and the individual CCPEC Agency Financial Reports.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the
Fiscal Procedures Work Group,



Douglas E. Moreno
Chief Deputy Probation Administrator

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Summary of Expenditures
Reporting Period 1 - July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Agenda Item 3
 Schedule A

	CCPEC Agency Budgets Final Approved November 8, 2018			CCPEC Agency Budgets Actual/Estimated Expenditures FY 2018/19		Estimated Rollover Funds FY 2018/19
	Rollover Funds FY 2017/18	Growth Funds FY 2017/18	Approved Annual Operating Budgets FY 2018/19	Operating Funds		
				Total Budget Distribution	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	
CCPEC Agency	FY 2017/18	FY 2017/18	FY 2018/19	Total Budget Distribution	Actuals	FY 2018/19
Probation Department:	\$ 1,695,333	\$ 428,500	\$ 17,446,587	\$ 19,570,420	\$ 19,570,420	\$ -
Sheriff's Department		917,174	28,822,603	29,739,777	29,739,777	-
District Attorney		2,838	89,174	92,012	92,012 00	-
Public Defender	43,779.00	8,533	370,939	423,251	423,251 00	-
RUHS		920,393	28,923,751	29,844,144	29,844,144	-
Police	113,782	38,201	1,467,655	1,619,638	1,167,919	451,719
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	\$ 1,852,894	\$ 2,315,639	\$ 77,120,709	\$ 81,289,242	\$ 80,837,524	\$ 451,719
Other Funds						
District Attorney	\$ 101,123	\$ 122,886	\$ 1,107,409	\$ 1,331,418	\$ 1,304,629	\$ 26,789
Public Defender	119,692	122,886	1,107,409	1,349,987	1,349,987	-
Planning Grant	1,167,878	-	200,000	1,367,878	201,362	1,166,516
Sub-Total Other Funds	\$ 1,388,693	\$ 245,772	\$ 2,414,818	\$ 4,049,283	\$ 2,855,978	\$ 1,193,305
Grand Total	\$ 3,241,587	\$ 2,561,411	\$ 79,535,527	\$ 85,338,525	\$ 83,693,502	\$ 1,645,023

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
 FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
 7/1/18 - 6/30/19**

CCPEC Agency: Probation Department
 Dept Number (if applicable): 26002-28007
 Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4) 4

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	4/1/19-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$14,928,363	\$14,928,363	\$14,689,211	\$0	\$14,689,211	239,152.34	14,928,363.00
2	Supplies & Services	3,823,666	3,823,666	4,058,755	-	4,058,755	(235,089)	3,823,666.00
3	Other Charges	794,391	794,391	822,455	-	822,455	(28,064)	794,391.00
4	Fixed Assets	24,000	24,000	-	-	-	24,000	24,000.00
7	Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		\$19,570,420	\$19,570,420	\$19,570,420	\$0	\$19,570,420	(\$0)	\$19,570,420

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	4/1/19-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
Total Dept. Revenue		\$19,570,420	\$19,570,420	\$19,570,420	\$0	\$19,570,420	\$0	\$19,570,420
NET COST		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	\$0

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/18 - 6/30/19

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4)

Probation Department
26002-26007
4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues. (Please include in this section budget details such as number of filled/vacant positions, fixed asset expenditures, etc.)

Expenditures for the period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 were approximately \$19.6 M. Expenses primarily included salaries and benefits for the department's AB 109 filled positions (131) and operating costs. The expansion project for Palm Springs Field Services Office has been completed and is in full operation as of September 2019. This office will expand services for AB 109 clientele. Current vacant positions are for sworn and support staff to be placed in this new location. Operating costs (ISF, rent/lease, supplies, etc.) and program services (bus passes, clothing, food, electronic monitoring, etc.) continue to increase. Including the increase in RCOE services as all teacher staff are now full-time at the DRCs. Probation continues to support special program services such as expanding Transition Re-entry Unit program to implement Whole Person Care (WPC) with the Adult population. Probation is not expected to have any roll-over at the end of the year due to State allocation being lower than prior years and expanding efforts in providing services for our clients.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).

As of March 4, 2019, total Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS) assigned to a caseload - 1,803, and 132 pending assessment, for a total active supervision of 1,935 ; Mandatory Supervision cases ordered by the Court (since 10/1/11 - 14,114) and 863 Mandatory Supervision clients assigned to a caseload, 163 pending assessment, for a total active supervision of 1,026. Total PRCS and MS Offenders assigned to a caseload - 2,961.

*****This is the same information from the April 2nd meeting as there hasn't been another reported to the CCPEC. The last meeting in June did not include a status report from which we get the info for this section.

Reporting Period: 7/1/18 - 6/30/19

Prepared by: Jessica Holstien

Date: 9/19/19

Approved by: Chertlyn Williams, Admin Svcs Mgr III

Date: 9/19/19

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/18 - 6/30/19

CCPEC Agency: Sheriff Department
 Dept Number (if applicable): 250-040-0000
 Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4) 4

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 18-19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	4/1/19 - 6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18-19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$19,866,646	\$19,866,646	\$19,866,646	\$0	\$19,866,646	\$0	\$0
2	Supplies & Services	\$9,866,471	\$9,866,471	\$9,866,471	\$0	\$9,866,471	\$0	\$0
3	Other Charges	\$6,660	\$6,660	\$6,660	\$0	\$6,660	\$0	\$0
4	Fixed Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	Interfund Transfers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures		\$29,739,777	\$29,739,777.00	\$29,739,777	\$0	\$29,739,777	\$0	\$0

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 18-19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	4/1/19 - 6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18-19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
	Total Dept. Revenue	\$29,739,777	\$29,739,777	\$29,739,777	\$0	\$29,739,777	\$0	\$0
NET COST		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/18 - 6/30/19

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4)

Sheriff Department
250-040-0000
4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues.
The funding for the Sheriff's Department included expenditures to help mitigate the impact of Realignment inmates in the local jails, provided new and enhanced alternatives to incarceration, and delivered meaningful programming to incarcerated Realignment inmates in an effort to provide tools for their successful return to the community. The majority of the expenditures covered salaries and benefits. Services and Supplies covered the contract beds with CDCR and Imperial County.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).
During this period, the Sheriff's Department continued participation in the CDCR fire camp program. The department also continued to roll out programming opportunities for in-custody Realignment inmates. The Department continues to refine its processes for inmate evaluation using evidence-based practices and work with other state and local agencies on data gathering and analysis. The local jails continue in a chronic state of overcrowding, requiring early releases pursuant to Federal Court Order. Further data covering the impact of Realignment on Sheriff's Corrections is reflected in the attached monthly reports.

Reporting Period: 7/1/18 - 6/30/19

Prepared by: Claudia Preciado-Arroyo, Administrative Services Manager II

Date: 7/25/19

Approved by: Chief Deputy Donald Sharp

Date: 7/25/19

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2017/18 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/18 - 9/30/18**

CCPEC Agency: District Attorney's Office
Dept Number (if applicable): Budget Unit
Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4): 1

CCPEC FUNDING

FINAL CLAIM

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	25% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 9/30/18 Actuals	10/1/18-9/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$82,058	\$23,015	\$82,058	\$0	\$82,058	\$0	\$0
2	Supplies & Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$82,058	\$23,015	\$82,058	\$0	\$82,058	\$0	\$0

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	25% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 9/30/18 Actuals	10/1/18-9/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
	Total Dept. Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

NET COST

Anticipated State DA/PPD Funds (Base)	1,107,409
State DA/PPD Rollover (Growth)	186,540
Less- LIF Subaccount (10%)	(13,054)
Total State Funding	1,280,895
CCPEC Funds	92,058
Total State and CCPEC Funding	1,372,953

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2017/18 Financial Report - Operating Funds

7/1/18 - 9/30/18

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4)

District Attorney's Office
Budget Unit
1

NARRATIVE

1 Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues
Positions include: 3 Senior DA Investigators, 1.25 Dep. District Attorneys, 4 Victim Services Advocates, 3.35 Legal Support Assistants and 1 Investigative Tech. No known problem areas within the budget at this time.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached)
The Senior DA Investigators are assigned to support the efforts of local police agencies with one investigator being assigned to each of the three regional Post-Release Accountability Compliance Teams (PACT); the Deputy District Attorney positions are assigned to represent the People of the State of California in prosecuting violations of PRCS and parole; the Victim Services Advocates assist the prosecutors handling the violation hearings with coordination and transportation of witnesses, notification of defendant release and the status of all court dates; the Legal Support Assistants and Investigative Tech are assigned to support the PRCS and parole violation files, notifications from court of PRCS and parole violations and input of case information into the DA's case management system.

Reporting Period: 7/1/18 - 9/30/18

Prepared by: Susan Stocum, Adm'n. Serv. Officer

Date: 10/1/18

Approved by: 

Date: 10/1/18

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/18 - 06/30/19

CCPEC Agency: Public Defender
 Dept Number (if applicable): 2400100000
 Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4) 4

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 06/30/19 Actuals	06/30/18-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$423,251	\$423,251	\$423,251	\$0	\$423,251	\$0	\$423,251
2	Supplies & Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$423,251	\$423,251	\$423,251	\$0	\$423,251	\$0	\$423,251

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 06/30/19 Actuals	06/30/18-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
756900	CA-AB118 Local Revenue	\$423,251	\$423,251	\$423,251	\$0	\$423,251	\$0	\$423,251
Total Dept. Revenue		\$423,251	\$423,251	\$423,251	\$0	\$423,251	\$0	\$423,251
NET COST		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/18 - 06/30/19

CCPEC Agency: Public Defender
Dept Number (if applicable): 2400100000
Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4) 4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues. All positions are currently filled, and the budget is projected to be spent this fiscal year.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).

Reporting Period: 7/1/18 - 06/30/19

Prepared by: Amanda De Gasperin

Date: 7/9/19

Approved by: Steve Harmon

Date: 7/9/19

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/18 - 6/30/19**

CCPEC Agency: Riverside University Health System - Summary All Programs
 Dept Number (if applicable): Budget Unit
 Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4) 4

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	04/01/19-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$21,086,074	\$21,086,074	\$22,325,689	\$0	\$22,325,689	(\$1,229,615)	\$22,325,689
2	Supplies & Services	11,908,371	11,908,371	13,112,471	0	13,112,471	(1,204,100)	13,112,471
3	Other Charges	3,168,318	3,168,318	3,783,733	0	3,783,733	(614,415)	3,783,733
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$36,173,763	\$36,173,763	\$39,221,893	\$0	\$39,221,893	(\$3,048,130)	\$39,221,893

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	04/01/19-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
AB 109		\$28,844,144	\$28,315,987	\$28,844,144	\$0	\$28,844,144	\$0	\$28,844,144
FFP		\$6,329,619	\$6,235,040	\$6,901,074	\$0	\$6,901,074	\$571,455	\$6,901,074
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$35,173,763	\$34,551,027	\$35,745,218	\$0	\$35,745,218	\$571,455	\$35,745,218
NET COST		\$0	\$3,622,736	\$2,476,675	\$0	\$2,476,675	(\$2,476,675)	\$2,476,675

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/18 - 6/30/19

CCPEC Agency: Riverside University Health System - Summary All Programs
Dept Number (if applicable): Budget Unit 4
Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4) NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues. The Health and Human Services (HHS) expenditure report includes costs for the Riverside University Health System including Behavioral Health, the Medical Center, and Correctional Health. 4th Quarter Actual expenditures for FY 18/19 are \$39.2M or \$2.5M over the approved AB109 budget after revenue. Behavioral Health actual expenditures are \$22.1M or \$550K over the approved AB109 budget after revenue. Correctional Health actual expenditures are \$10.7M or \$1M over the approved AB109 budget. The Medical Center actual expenditures are \$6.4M or \$924K over the approved AB109 budget after revenue. RUHS continues to analyze/develop budget solutions and will keep CCPEC and the executive office informed of progress.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached). Riverside University Health System (RUHS) provides a full array of healthcare services to AB109 clients. The service delivery team includes Behavioral Health, Correctional Health, and the Medical Center. RUHS Behavioral Health provides mental health and substance use services to AB109 clients at county operated clinics and probation day reporting centers, which includes Mental Health Outpatient, Substance Use Outpatient, and contracted placement services. RUHS Correctional Health and Behavioral Health provide basic and emergency medical, dental, and behavioral health care to AB109 inmates at the five county jails. RUHS Medical Center and Care Clinics provide a full variety of inpatient and outpatient care to AB109 clients including radiology, C:T scans, laboratory, respiratory therapy, physical therapy, EKG, and emergency room services.

During the 4th quarter of FY 18/19, Riverside University Health System provided services to Behavioral Health clients in the following programs: Intensive Treatment Teams served 152 clients, Behavioral Health Detention served 5,219 clients, Contracted Placement served 590 clients, and Behavioral Health Outpatient served 2,165 clients. Correctional Health provided 25,230 visits to AB109 inmates in the county jails. The Medical Center provided 2,100 inpatient days and 2,215 outpatient visits to the AB109 population.

Reporting Period: 7/1/18 - 6/30/19

Prepared by: Jacob Ruiz, Administrative Services Manager I

Approved by: Amy McCann, Assistant Behavioral Health Director

Date: 8/5/19

Date: 8/5/19

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/18 - 6/30/19

CCPEC Agency: RUHS-Behavioral Health
 Dept Number (if applicable): 4
 Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4)

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	04/01/19-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$12,033,775	\$12,033,775	\$11,912,448	\$0.00	\$11,912,448	\$121,327	\$11,912,448
2	Supplies & Services	6,479,725	6,479,725	6,414,395	\$0	\$6,414,395	\$65,330	\$6,414,395
3	Other Charges	3,169,318	3,169,318	3,783,733	\$0	\$3,783,733	(\$614,415)	\$3,783,733
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures		\$21,682,818	\$21,682,818	\$22,110,576	\$0	\$22,110,576	(\$427,758)	\$22,110,576

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	04/01/19-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
AB 109		\$15,731,516	\$15,731,516	\$15,731,516	\$0	\$15,731,516	\$0	\$15,731,516
FFP		5,951,302	5,951,302	5,830,130	\$0	\$5,830,130	(\$121,172)	5,830,130
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$21,682,818	\$21,682,818	\$21,561,646	\$0	\$21,561,646	(\$121,172)	\$21,561,646
NET COST		\$0	\$0	\$548,930	\$0	\$548,930	(\$548,930)	\$548,930

CCPEC Agency: RUHS-Behavioral Health

Dept Number (if applicable):

Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4) 4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues. The Health and Human Services (HHS) expenditure report includes costs for the Riverside University Health System including Behavioral Health, the Medical Center, and Correctional Health. 4th Quarter Actual expenditures for FY 18/19 are \$39.2M or \$2.5M over the approved AB109 budget after revenue. Behavioral Health actual expenditures are \$22.1M or \$550K over the approved AB109 budget after revenue.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached). Riverside University Health System (RUHS) provides a full array of healthcare services to AB109 clients. The service delivery team includes Behavioral Health, Correctional Health, and the Medical Center. RUHS Behavioral Health provides mental health and substance use services to AB109 clients at county operated clinics and probation day reporting centers, which includes Mental Health Outpatient, Substance Use Outpatient, and contracted placement services.

During the 4th quarter of FY 18/19, Riverside University Health System provided services to Behavioral Health clients in the following programs: Intensive Treatment Teams served 152 clients, Behavioral Health Detention served 5,219 clients, Contracted Placement served 590 clients, and Behavioral Health Outpatient served 2,165 clients.

Reporting Period: 7/1/18 - 6/30/19

Prepared by: Jacob Ruiz, Administrative Services Manager I

Approved by: Amy McCann, Assistant Behavioral Health Director

Date: 8/5/19

Date: 8/5/19

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
 FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
 7/1/18 - 6/30/19**

GCPEC Agency: RUHS - Correctional Health
 Dept Number (if applicable): 4300300000
 Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4): 4

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	04/01/18-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$7,303,914	\$7,303,914	\$8,056,684	\$0	\$8,056,684	(\$752,770)	\$8,056,684
2	Supplies & Services	2,434,638	2,434,638	2,885,561	\$0	\$2,885,561	(\$250,923)	\$2,885,561
3	Other Charges	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures		\$9,738,552	\$9,738,552	\$10,742,245	\$0	\$10,742,245	(\$1,003,693)	\$10,742,245

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	75% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	04/01/18-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
AB 109		\$9,738,552	\$7,303,914	\$9,738,552	\$0	\$9,738,552	\$0	\$9,738,552
FFP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$9,738,552	\$7,303,914	\$9,738,552	\$0	\$9,738,552	\$0	\$9,738,552
NET COST		\$0	\$2,134,639	\$1,003,693	\$0	\$1,003,693	(\$1,003,693)	\$1,003,693

CCPEC Agency:

RUHS - Correctional Health

Dept Number (if applicable):

4300300000

Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4)

4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues.
 The Health and Human Services (HHS) expenditure report includes costs for the Riverside University Health System including Behavioral Health, the Medical Center, and Correctional Health. 4th Quarter Actual expenditures for FY 18/19 are \$39.2M or \$2.5M over the approved AB109 budget after revenue. Correctional Health actual expenditures are \$10.7M, or \$1M over the approved AB109 budget.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).
 Riverside University Health System (RUHS) provides a full array of healthcare services to AB109 clients. The service delivery team includes Behavioral Health, Correctional Health, and the Medical Center. RUHS Correctional Health and Behavioral Health provide basic and emergency medical, dental, and behavioral health care to AB109 inmates at the five county jails.

During the 4th quarter of FY 18/19, Correctional Health provided 25,530 visits to AB109 inmates in the county jails.

Reporting Period: 7/1/18 - 6/30/19

Prepared by: Jacob Ruiz, Administrative Services Manager I

Approved by: Amy McCann, Assistant Behavioral Health Director

Date: 8/5/19

Date: 8/5/19

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
 FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
 7/1/18 - 6/30/19**

CCPEC Agency: RUHS - Medical Center

Dept Number (if applicable):
 Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4)

4

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	04/01/19-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$1,758,386	\$1,768,385.00	\$2,356,557	\$0.00	\$2,356,557	(\$598,172)	\$2,356,557
2	Supplies & Services	2,994,008	2,994,008	4,012,515	\$0	4,012,515	(\$1,018,507)	\$4,012,515
3	Other Charges	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures		\$4,752,393	\$4,752,393	\$6,369,072	\$0	\$6,369,072	(\$1,616,679)	\$6,369,072

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	75% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	04/01/19-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
AB 109		\$4,374,076	\$3,280,557	\$4,374,076	\$0	\$4,374,076	\$0	\$4,374,076
FFP		378,317	283,738	1,070,944	\$0	\$1,070,944	\$692,627	1,070,944
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$4,752,393	\$3,564,295	\$5,445,020	\$0	\$5,445,020	\$682,627	\$5,445,020
NET COST		\$0	\$1,188,098	\$824,052	\$0	\$924,052	(\$924,052)	\$924,052

CCPEC Agency: RUHS - Medical Center

Dept Number (if applicable):

Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4) 4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues.

The Health and Human Services (HHS) expenditure report includes costs for the Riverside University Health System including Behavioral Health, the Medical Center, and Correctional Health. 4th Quarter Actual expenditures for FY 18/19 are \$39.2M or \$2.5M over the approved AB109 budget after revenue. The Medical Center actual expenditures are \$6.4M or \$924K over the approved AB109 budget after revenue.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).

Riverside University Health System (RUHS) provides a full array of healthcare services to AB109 clients. The service delivery team includes Behavioral Health, Correctional Health, and the Medical Center. RUHS Medical Center and Care Clinics provide a full variety of inpatient and outpatient care to AB109 clients including radiology, CT scans, laboratory, respiratory therapy, physical therapy, EKG, and emergency room services.

During the 4th quarter of FY 18/19, The Medical Center provided 2,100 inpatient days and 2,215 outpatient visits to the AB109 population.

Reporting Period: 7/1/18 - 6/30/19

Prepared by: Jacob Ruiz, Administrative Services Manager I

Approved by: Amy McCann, Assistant Behavioral Health Director

Date: 8/5/19

Date: 8/5/19

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/18 - 6/30/19**

CCPEC Agency: PACT
 Dept Number (if applicable): 2600210700 PC 14A
 Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4): 4

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	4/1/19-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$1,457,612	\$1,458,236	\$1,161,649	\$0	\$1,161,649	\$296,063	1,819,638 00
2	Supplies & Services	162,026	162,026	6,370	0	6,370	155,655.89	-
3	Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		\$1,619,638	\$1,628,262	\$1,167,919	\$0	\$1,167,919	\$461,719	\$1,619,638

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/18 - 6/30/19 Actuals	4/1/19-6/30/19 Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
Total Dept. Revenue		\$1,619,638	\$1,619,638	\$1,206,476	\$0	\$1,206,476	\$413,162	\$1,619,638
NET COST		\$0	\$674	(\$38,657)	\$0	(\$38,657)	\$38,657	\$0

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/18 - 6/30/19**

CCPEC Agency: PACT
Dept Number (if applicable): 2800210700 PC 14A
Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4) 4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues.

Actuals as of 6/30/2019:

City of Beaumont	\$	62,438
Cathedral City	\$	215,000
City of Coachella	\$	178,250
City of Corona	\$	127,052
City of Hemet	\$	215,000
City of Palm Springs	\$	142,667
City of Riverside	\$	215,000
City of San Jacinto	\$	-
City of Murrieta	\$	2,555
City of Lake Elsinore	\$	9,958
Grand Total	\$	1,167,919

Based on estimated invoice revenue was recognized at yearend however actuals invoices received were lower than anticipated. In addition to a decrease in actuals invoice AR046995 (City of Murrieta-\$2,554.89) did not meet the accrual cut off requirements and was posted in FY19/20 although revenue was recognized in FY18/19. Revenue recognition in FY19/20 will be reduced by the \$38,557 to offset the revenues from FY18/19.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).

The collaboration and coordination of local law enforcement agencies is essential in ensuring the successful operation of the AB109 program. Multi-agency Post-release Accountability and Corrections Teams (PACT) were established to augment efforts to supervise high-risk offenders and apprehend absconders. The primary mission of PACT is to allow local law enforcement agencies to work with the Probation Department to focus on "high risk" and "at large" PRCS offenders that pose the most risk to public safety. There are currently three (3) PACTs operating in the West, Central, and East regions of the county dedicated to identifying, investigating, locating and apprehending "non-compliant" PRCS offenders.

Reporting Period: 7/1/18 - 6/30/19

Prepared by: Jessica Holstien

Date: 9/19/19

Approved by: C. Williams

Cherlyn Williams, Admin Svcs Mgr III

Date: 9/19/19

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds
07/01/18 - 06/30/19**

• CCPEC Agency: District Attorney
Dept Number (if applicable): Budget Unit
Reporting Period: (1, 2, 3, or 4) 4

STATE FUNDING

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	07/07/18 - 06/30/19 Actuals	Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$1,331,418	\$1,331,418	\$1,331,418	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	Supplies & Services	46,613	46,613	19,824	0	19,824	26,789	0
3	Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$1,331,418	\$1,331,418	\$1,304,628	\$0	\$1,304,628	\$26,790	\$0

****Note: Level 2 Budget Line Supplies & Services has been reduced to increase Level 1 Budget Line Salaries & Benefits for year-end claim**

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 18/19 Budget	100% Of Budget	07/07/18 - 06/30/19 Actuals	Estimates	FY 18/19 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
Total Dept. Revenue		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

NET COST

FY17/18 State Carryover	101,123	CCPEC Funding Claimed	92,058
FY18/19 State Base	1,107,409	State Funding Claimed	1,304,628
FY17/18 State Growth	122,886		
Total State Funding	1,331,418	FY18/19 Total Claim	1,396,686
FY18/19 CCPEC Funds	92,058	FY18/19 Est. Carry-over	26,789
Total State and CCPEC Funding	1,423,476	Total FY18/19 State and CCPEC Funding	1,423,476

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2018/19 Financial Report - Operating Funds

07/01/18 - 06/30/19

District Attorney
Budget Unit
4

CGPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4)

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing those issues. Positions include: 3 Senior DA Investigators, 1.25 Dep. District Attorneys, 4 Victim Services Advocates, 3.35 Legal Support Assistants and 1 Investigative Tech. No known problem areas within the budget at this time.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CGPEC reports may be attached). The Senior DA Investigators are assigned to support the efforts of local police agencies with one investigator being assigned to each of the three regional Post-Release Accountability Compliance Teams (PACT); the Deputy District Attorney positions are assigned to represent the People of the State of California in prosecuting violations of PRCS and parole; the Victim Services Advocates assist the prosecutors handling the violation hearings with coordination and transportation of witnesses, notification of defendant release and the status of all court dates; the Legal Support Assistants and Investigative Tech are assigned to support the PRCS and parole violation files, notifications from court of PRCS and parole violations and input of case information into the DA's case management system.

Reporting Period: 07/07/18 - 06/30/19

Prepared by: Susan Stocum, Admin. Serv. Officer

Date: 7/15/19

Approved by: 

Ginika Ezirwa, Deputy Director

Date: 7/19/19

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (1, 2, 3, or 4)

Public Defender
2400100000
4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues. All positions are currently filled, and the budget is projected to be spent this fiscal year.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).

Reporting Period: 7/1/18 - 06/30/19

Prepared by: Amanda De Gasperin

Date: 7/9/19

Approved by: Steve Harmon

Date: 7/9/19

Submittal to the Community Corrections Partnership

Executive Committee

October 1, 2019

Agenda Item 4

From: CCPEC Staff

Subject: FY 2019/20 Budget Proposals – Funding Scenarios

Background: On Tuesday, June 4, 2019, the CCPEC agencies presented their FY 2019/20 budget requests. In summary, the total budget requests for AB109 Operating Funds amount to approximately \$90.41M.

In FY 2019/20, Riverside County is expected to receive approximately \$80.34M in AB 109 Operating Funds. The initial shortfall in funding would be approximately \$10.07M (before considering FY 2019/20 carryover of \$451,719 and FY 2019/20 Growth Allocation funding of \$1.81M). The net shortfall when all available CCPEC funds are considered is \$7.81M.

Budget Scenarios:

Scenario 1 – Fund each agency at 91.36% of their budget request.

Authorize the FY 2018/19 carryover of \$451,719, FY 2018/19 growth of \$1.81M to offset the anticipated shortfall. This would result in unfunded budgets of \$7.81M.

Scenario 2 - Fund the Public Defender at 100% of their budget request; and fund each remaining agency at 91.30% of their budget request.

Authorize the FY 2018/19 carryover of \$451,719, FY 2018/19 growth of \$1.81M to offset the anticipated shortfall. This would result in unfunded budgets of \$7.81M.

Scenario 3 - Fund the Public Defender and Police Agencies at 100% of their budget request; and fund each remaining agency at 91.05% of their budget request.

Authorize the FY 2018/19 carryover of \$451,719, FY 2018/19 growth of \$1.81M to offset the anticipated shortfall. This would result in unfunded budgets of \$7.81M.

Scenario 4 – Backfill the shortfall in DAVPD State/Growth allocation which would increase the requested budget for each agency by \$43,896; fund the District Attorney and Public Defender at 100% of the revised budget request; and fund each remaining agency at 91.20% of their budget request.

Authorize the FY 2018/19 carryover of \$451,719, FY 2018/19 growth of \$1.81M to offset the anticipated shortfall. This would result in unfunded budgets of \$7.81M.

**Submittal to the Community Corrections Partnership
Executive Committee
October 1, 2019**

Agenda Item 4

Recommended Motion:

The Probation Department, as the fiscal administrator of the AB 109 Funds, has prepared the attached schedules summarizing the proposed scenarios.

Recommended Motion: That the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee:

1. Approve Scenario ____ as the funding model for FY 2019/20 or request an alternative funding scenario be calculated and returned to the CCPEC for review and approval.

Respectfully submitted.

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
Proposed Budget Summary
Fiscal Year 2019/2020**

Agenda Item 4

FY 2019/20 Riverside Co Share of Statewide Allocation (\$1,365M)	\$80,342,061	(1)
FY 2018/19 Riverside Co Share of EST Growth Funding (\$54.7M)	<u>\$1,806,749</u>	(1)(2)
Total State Funds		\$82,148,810
FY 2019/20 Other Available Funds:		
FY 2018/19 Carryover (PACT)	\$451,719	
Total FY 2019/20 Other Available Funds		\$451,719
Total FY 2019/20 Estimated Available Funding		<u>\$82,600,529</u>
FY 2019/20 Budget Requests		<u>\$90,413,157</u>
FY 2019/20 Shortfall in Funding		<u><u>(\$7,812,628)</u></u>

Other State Funds (Restricted):

FY 2019/20:		
DA/PP Allocation (State & Growth; \$1,310,010/agency)	\$2,620,019	(1)
CCP Planning Grant	<u>\$200,000</u>	
Total FY 2019/20 Funds		\$2,820,019
FY 2018/19 Carryover:		
DA Allocation	\$26,789	
Public Defender Allocation	\$0	
CCP Planning Grant	<u>\$1,166,516</u>	
Total FY 2018/19 Carryover		\$1,193,305
Total Other State Funds (Restricted):		<u>\$4,013,324</u>

Note:

(1) Estimates are based on the State Controller's Office FY2018-19 Reconciliation. Funds are projected lower than previously reported.

FY 2019/20 Community Correction allocation	(\$701,441)
FY 2018/19 Community Correction growth	(\$393,415)
FY 2019/20 DA/PP Allocation (State & Growth; \$43,896/agency reduction)	<u>(\$87,793)</u>
Total Reduction	(\$1,182,648)

(2) Estimates are based on the State Controller's Office FY2018-19 Reconciliation less the 10% earmarked for the Local Innovation Subaccount.

**Budget Proposal (Scenario 1)
Fiscal Year 2019/20**

Agenda Item 4

Funding Scenario 1: Fund each agency at 91.36% of their budget request

CCPEC Agency	FY 2019/20 Budget Requests	(a) FY 2018/19 Final CarryOver	(b) FY 2019/20 Estimated State Allocation	(c) FY 2018/20 Estimated Growth Allocation	(a+b+c+d)	
					FY 2019/20 Proposed Operating Budgets	FY 2019/20 Unfunded Request
Probation Department	\$ 22,544,853	\$ -	\$ 20,033,588	\$ 563,157	\$ 20,596,745	\$ (1,948,108)
Sheriff's Department	\$ 32,300,000	\$ -	\$ 28,702,112	\$ 806,835	\$ 29,508,947	\$ (2,791,053)
District Attorney	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Defender	\$ 619,075	\$ -	\$ 550,116	\$ 15,465	\$ 565,581	\$ (53,494)
Health & Human Services	\$ 32,476,729	\$ -	\$ 29,249,113	\$ 421,292	\$ 29,670,405	\$ (2,806,324)
Police	\$ 2,472,500	\$ 451,719	\$ 1,807,132	\$ -	\$ 2,258,851	\$ (213,649)
Total	\$ 90,413,157	\$ 451,719	\$ 80,342,061	\$ 1,806,749	\$ 82,600,529	\$ (7,812,628)

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
 Budget Proposal (Scenario 2)
 Fiscal Year 2019/20**

Agenda Item 4

Funding Scenario 2: Fund the Public Defender at 100% of their budget request; and fund each remaining agency based on availability of funds - (91.30%)

CCPEC Agency	(a)		(b)		(c)		(a+b+c+d)	
	FY 2019/20 Budget Requests	FY 2018/19 Final CarryOver	FY 2019/20 Estimated State Allocation	FY 2018/20 Estimated Growth Allocation	FY 2019/20 Proposed Operating Budgets	FY 2019/20 Unfunded Request		
Probation Department	\$ 22,544,853	\$ -	\$ 20,033,588	\$ 549,726	\$ 20,583,314	\$ (1,961,539)		
Sheriff's Department	\$ 32,300,000	\$ -	\$ 28,702,112	\$ 787,593	\$ 29,489,705	\$ (2,810,295)		
District Attorney	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Public Defender	\$ 619,075	\$ -	\$ 550,116	\$ 68,959	\$ 619,075	\$ -		
Health & Human Services	\$ 32,476,729	\$ -	\$ 29,253,071	\$ 397,986	\$ 29,651,057	\$ (2,825,672)		
Police	\$ 2,472,500	\$ 451,719	\$ 1,803,174	\$ 2,485	\$ 2,257,378	\$ (215,122)		
Total	\$ 90,413,157	\$ 451,719	\$ 80,342,061	\$ 1,806,749	\$ 82,600,529	\$ (7,812,628)		

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
 Budget Proposal (Scenario 3)
 Fiscal Year 2019/20**

Agenda Item 4

Funding Scenario 3:
 - Fund the PD/Police Agencies at 100% of their budget request; and fund each remaining agency based on availability of funds (91.05%)

<u>CCPEC Agency</u>	<u>FY 2019/20 Budget Requests</u>	<u>(a) FY 2018/19 Final CarryOver</u>	<u>(b) FY 2019/20 Estimated State Allocation</u>	<u>(c) FY 2018/20 Estimated Growth Allocation</u>	<u>(a+b+c+d) FY 2019/20 Proposed Operating Budgets</u>	<u>FY 2019/20 Unfunded Request</u>
Probation Department	\$ 22,544,853	\$ -	\$ 20,033,588	\$ 494,186	\$ 20,527,774	\$ (2,017,079)
Sheriff's Department	\$ 32,300,000	\$ -	\$ 28,702,112	\$ 708,020	\$ 29,410,132	\$ (2,889,868)
District Attorney	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Defender	\$ 619,075	\$ -	\$ 550,116	\$ 68,959	\$ 619,075	\$ -
Health & Human Services	\$ 32,476,729	\$ -	\$ 29,035,464	\$ 535,584	\$ 29,571,048	\$ (2,905,681)
Police	\$ 2,472,500	\$ 451,719	\$ 2,020,781	\$ -	\$ 2,472,500	\$ -
Total	\$ 90,413,157	\$ 451,719	\$ 80,342,061	\$ 1,806,749	\$ 82,600,529	\$ (7,812,628)

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
Budget Proposal (Scenario 4)
Fiscal Year 2019/20**

Agenda Item 4

Funding Scenario 4: - Backfill the shortfall in DA/PD State/Growth Allocation; and fund remaining agencies based on availability of funds (91.20%)

CCPEC Agency	(a)		(b)		(c)		(a+b+c+d)	
	FY 2019/20 Budget Requests	FY 2018/19 Final CarryOver	FY 2019/20 Estimated State Allocation	FY 2018/20 Estimated Growth Allocation	FY 2019/20 Proposed Operating Budgets	FY 2019/20 Unfunded Request		
Probation Department	\$ 22,544,853	\$ -	\$ 20,033,588	\$ 527,684	\$ 20,561,272	\$ (1,983,581)		
Sheriff's Department	\$ 32,300,000	\$ -	\$ 28,702,112	\$ 756,013	\$ 29,458,125	\$ (2,841,875)		
District Attorney	(1) \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,896	\$ 43,896	\$ 43,896		
Public Defender	(1) \$ 619,075	\$ -	\$ 550,116	\$ 112,855	\$ 662,971	\$ 43,896		
Health & Human Services	\$ 32,476,729	\$ -	\$ 29,253,004	\$ 366,301	\$ 29,619,305	\$ (2,857,424)		
Police	\$ 2,472,500	\$ 451,719	\$ 1,803,241	\$ -	\$ 2,254,960	\$ (217,540)		
Total	\$ 90,413,157	\$ 451,719	\$ 80,342,061	\$ 1,806,749	\$ 82,600,529	\$ (7,812,628)		

1. Based on the recently released State Controllers Office FY2018-19 Reconciliation, growth funds are lower than previously anticipated

	Governor's Proposed Budget	Governor's May Revise	Revised per SCO Recon Schedule	Variance
DA/PD Growth	397,176.91	256,996.83	213,264.06	(43,733)
DA/PD Base	2,610,854.11	2,476,514.86	2,428,081.74	(48,433)
Less: LIF Subaccount (10%)	(39,718)	(25,700)	(21,326)	4,373
Total	2,968,313.33	\$ 2,707,812.00	\$ 2,620,019.39	(87,792.61)
** Amount is split 50/50 between PD and DA.	1,484,156.67	\$ 1,353,906.00	1,310,009.70	(43,896.31)



County of Riverside Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan October 1, 2019

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

Ron Miller II, Interim Chief Probation Officer, Chairman

Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender, Vice Chairman

Michael Hestrin, District Attorney

Chad Bianco, Sheriff

Zareh Sarrafian, Asst. CEO, Riverside University Health System

Sean Thuilliez, Chief of Police, City of Beaumont

W. Samuel Hamrick Jr., Court Executive Officer



TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	FISCAL INFORMATION	3
3	PROBATION	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Impact Statement● Realignment Services Rendered● Statistics● Accomplishments – FY 18/19● Goals – FY 19/20	
4	SHERIFF	14
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Impact Statement● Realignment Services Rendered● Accomplishments – FY 18/19● Goals – FY 19/20	
5	Riverside University Health Systems - Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH)	19
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Impact Statement● Realignment Services Rendered● Statistics● Accomplishments – FY 18/19● Goals – FY 19/20	
6	Riverside University Health Systems - Correctional Health System (RUHS-CHS)	24
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Impact Statement● Realignment Services Rendered● Statistics● Accomplishments – FY 18/19● Goals – FY 19/20	
7	DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND PUBLIC DEFENDER	27
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Impact Statement● Realignment Services Rendered● Statistics	
8	LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION – CHIEF OF POLICE	29
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● P.A.C.T.	
9	LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY	30

10	REALIGNMENT OPERATIONAL REVIEW	32
11	SUMMARY	34

ATTACHMENTS:

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Attachment A:</u> Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment Budget FY 19/20	36
<u>Attachment B:</u> Post-release Community Supervision Data	37
<u>Attachment C:</u> Mandatory Supervision Data	38
<u>Attachment D:</u> PRCS Universal Crime Reporting Chart	39
<u>Attachment E:</u> Realignment Recidivism	40
<u>Attachment F:</u> Post-release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT) Activity Report FY 18/19	41

Section 1

INTRODUCTION

In an effort to address overcrowding in California’s prisons and to assist in alleviating the State’s financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act, Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109), was signed into law on April 4, 2011. AB 109 transferred responsibility for incarcerating, supervising, and treating specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to the counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act took effect on October 1, 2011. A major tenet of the Realignment Act required that the state and counties use a data-driven approach to ensure public safety and to reduce recidivism. By reinvesting criminal justice spending in community corrections, evidence-based re-entry programs and maximizing the use of alternative custody options, Riverside County can ensure the requirements of the Act are fully executed. This document, the ‘County of Riverside Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan’ serves to provide an update on the progress of the programs and services, accomplishments and future goals to address the diverse needs of the realigned population. Consistent with prior years, the FY 19/20 Plan promotes evidence-based programming and upstream investments by using proven strategies to help offenders successfully complete supervision and reduce future involvement in the justice system.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC):

In response to Realignment legislation, the Riverside County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) established an executive committee, known as the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC). The CCPEC collaboratively oversees the Realignment process and advises the Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the Annual Realignment Plan. The agencies committed to the intended vision of Realignment and who report out to the executive committee include the Probation Department, Sheriff’s Department, Riverside University Health System, Beaumont Chief of Police, Court Executive Officer, District Attorney, and Public Defender. The CCPEC continues to meet and identify needed additions and/or modifications to the plan as determined by individual departments. Over the years, the Riverside County CCP and associated working groups have met continuously to address the major issues involved with the implementation of AB109 and public safety realignment.

CCPEC SUB-WORK GROUPS: In order to address the funding methodology, policies and programming necessary to implement the Realignment strategy plan, the CCPEC established the following sub-work groups, comprised of representatives from the above agencies:

- **Court:** Facilitated by the Riverside County Superior Court and the Probation Department, this workgroup meets or confers as needed to update forms or address court-related issues.

- **Day Reporting Center:** Facilitated by the Probation Department, the workgroup is comprised of partners from Riverside University Health Systems – Behavioral and Public

Health, Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE), Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Riverside County Superior Court Services, and contracted vendors for employment services. This workgroup was formed to develop regionally located Day Reporting Centers (DRCs) in Riverside County. The workgroup now meets or confers on an as-needed basis to address concerns or to discuss operational changes.

- **Fiscal:** Facilitated by the Probation Department and comprised of fiscal counterparts of the CCPEC, this workgroup confers as needed to review and discuss fiscal accounting procedures and reports related to AB 109 Public Safety Realignment funding.
- **Health and Human Services:** Facilitated by RUHS-BH, this group is comprised of members from the Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, Public Defender, and community board members. It meets on a quarterly basis to ensure the medical and mental health needs of the Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS) populations are being met, including issues related to housing, if needed.
- **Justice System Change Initiative:** Facilitated by the Chief Probation Officer, the Justice System Change Initiative (J-SCI) Executive Steering Committee meets bi-monthly and is comprised of members from the Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, District Attorney, Public Defender, Behavioral and Public Health, Riverside Police Department, County Executive Office and community organizations. This workgroup's focus is on addressing countywide issues that either directly or indirectly impact the County's response to Realignment; thus, allowing the CCPEC to modify or enhance programs serving this population. Further, it is committed to increasing local capacity for data-driven decisions and fostering cross-system collaboration.
- **Post-release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT):** Facilitated by the Beaumont Police Department, the team is comprised of local law enforcement, whose focus has been the three regional PACTs that assist with apprehending at-large PRCS offenders on warrant status and assisting probation officers with MS and PRCS compliance checks.
- **Public Safety Data Sharing Workgroup:** This workgroup is comprised of all partners of the CCPEC and collaborates as needed to enhance the communication between agencies. Better communication results in increased efficiency, fewer errors, and the elimination of duplicate work.

Overall, the efforts of all committees and sub-committees are to fulfill the mission and vision of the County of Riverside Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan.

Section 2

FISCAL INFORMATION – Fiscal Year (FY) 2019/20

STATEWIDE ALLOCATION:

The statewide allocation for FY 19/20 was increased from \$1.3112 billion to \$1.3779 billion, a \$66.7 million (5.1%) increase from the prior year. Riverside County is expected to receive 5.8% or \$81.0 million of the FY 19/20 statewide programmatic allocation.

The realignment growth allocation is distributed separately from the base allocation and is based entirely on performance factors. The growth formula is based on three categories: SB 678 success (80%), which includes the SB 678 success rate (60%) and year-over-year improvements (20%); incarceration rates (20%), which includes reduction year-over-year in overall new prison admissions (10%), and success measured by per-capita rate of prison admissions (10%); and the county's reduction year-over-year in second strike admissions (fixed dollar amount). Riverside County is estimated to receive \$2.4 million in FY 18/19 growth funds to be distributed in FY 19/20. A transfer of 10% of the moneys received from the State Growth Accounts will automatically be deposited into the Local Innovation Subaccount. The Board of Supervisors has the authority to determine expenditure priorities for the Local Innovation Subaccount.

CCPEC BUDGET ALLOCATION:

Will be updated upon approval of the CCPEC FY19/20 Budget. ¹

OTHER FUNDS:

As in previous years, the District Attorney and Public Defender will receive a separate funding allocation estimated at \$2.7 million (including an estimated \$0.26 million growth allocation), to be shared equally. These amounts are separately managed by these agencies and do not fall under the CCPEC's purview.

Section 3

PROBATION

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Realignment reform challenged the Probation Department by significantly increasing the number of offenders under its jurisdiction with a broader range of backgrounds and needs. As in years past, the Department continues to make a significant effort to provide a variety of treatment programs, evidenced-based and best practices, as well as alternatives to incarceration, consistent with the intent of AB109. The Department has an ongoing commitment to build and provide collaborative, problem solving strategies that address systemic changes leading to safer communities. The Department's primary role is to provide public safety by assisting offenders in the successful reintegration to the community, as well as provide meaningful supervision through

¹ Refer to Attachment A

accountability, rehabilitative referrals, and engagement and support. The Department remains committed to working with key partners to deliver a myriad of public safety services and alternative sanctions for the realigned population.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

- **Transition and Reentry Unit (TRU):** For MS and PRCS offenders serving the final months of their local sentences, the Department offers the TRU program. The TRU program was developed to prepare offenders for release from custody by engaging and connecting them to services and improving continuum of care; thus, aiding in public safety. Additionally, as a lack of connection to services and initial failure to report to probation upon release is often a precursor to recidivism and/or unsuccessful completion of probation, ensuring a warm hand-off and initiating contact and services immediately lends to greater success on community supervision.

Upon entry into the program, TRU officers utilize an evidenced-based risk/needs assessment to identify the participant's highest criminogenic needs so appropriate strategies can be developed for successful reentry to the community. Following assessment, officers develop case plans in collaboration with the client to facilitate active participation and target risk factors, such as housing, substance abuse treatment, etc., prior to release from jail.

One of the most important components of the TRU program is collaboration. Therefore, throughout the program, officers work closely with RUHS-CHS to address mental and physical health needs and coordinate exit plans, which include medication, housing, and program placement, if needed. Further, participants are provided community referrals and are educated about resources available in their communities; such as, the Day Reporting Center, DPSS assistance; including, health insurance and food aid, Whole Person Care (WPC) and behavioral health services. TRU officers also provide information and/or assist participants with obtaining birth certificates, social security cards, California Identification cards, Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) applications, and other education or trade program information if needed. Additionally, family support systems are addressed to prepare clients for transitional challenges they may face; including, but not limited to: returning home, child visitation, financial support, family support, Child Protective Services' cases, and child support issues. Officers contact family members to verify the offenders' living situations or seek housing alternatives when returning home is not an option. In addition to the above, TRU officers provide the following:

- Collaboration with the Sheriff's Department to coordinate the release of inmates to deputy probation officers, who facilitate transportation to the local probation office, permanent residence, or treatment facility.
- Utilization of evidence-based engagement strategies such as Motivational Interviewing to enhance motivation for change.

- Weekly in-custody visits to prepare for their release.
- Facilitation of a seamless transition between services initiated/received in custody and services needed in the community.
- Maintenance of detailed case notes and communication with field supervision deputy probation officers to ensure continuity of case management upon release.
- Issuance of proper clothing to wear upon release, when needed.
- Direct connection and linkage to appropriate treatment/service providers in the community.
- **Day Reporting Centers:** The DRC program is a multi-agency collaboration designed to reduce recidivism by identifying and addressing the causes that lead to re-offending and building the foundation for self-sufficiency and the success of realignment offenders.

The DRC referral and assessment process ensures the available services are a proper fit for the offender, as well as assists in maximizing the rehabilitative objective of the program. Through the assistance of the DRC, offenders are provided with the tools and resources needed for a successful transition back into the community.

Currently, there are three DRC 'one-stop-shop' sites: Riverside, Temecula, and Indio. Offenders report to the DRC closest to their residence and receive a variety of programs and services offered by four primary agencies: the Probation Department, RUHS-BH, DPSS, and RCOE, Riverside County Superior Court Services, and contracted employment vendors. Through the collaboration of these agencies, over 36 different classes and services are offered at each DRC, collectively equating to 176 different sessions offered per week. DRC Probation staff provide the following services:

- Assessment and identification of offender needs and creation of weekly schedules conducive to the offender's successful reintegration to the community.
- Transportation to obtain vital documents, such as identification cards, Social Security cards and birth certificates.
- Collaboration with local community colleges to arrange education workshops and campus tours, to assist offenders in enrolling in higher education programs.
- Employment services, including job preparedness, interview skill building, various workshops, direct employment placement, and case management services.
- Engagement with offenders on a regular basis to discuss program progress, and complete schedule modifications, or attendance contracts, as needed.

- Clothing, hygiene packs, emergency food kits, and lunches, as needed.
- Participation in monthly Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings in collaboration with RUHS-BH, DPSS and RCOE.
- Referrals to on-site partner agencies for services in mental health, education, social services, court assistive services, and housing.
- Offender connection with treatment providers when a higher-level of care is needed.
- Assistance with transportation for medical clearances and admittance to residential programs.
- Voluntary faith-based and Veteran's services
- Serving as a liaison between the offender's supervision probation officer and treatment providers in the program to ensure thorough communication is maintained.
- Facilitation of weekly Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) groups through the Courage to Change (C2C) Interactive Journaling System.

STATISTICS:

- **TRU:** As of June 30, 2019, 592 MS and 395 PRCS offenders have been released to the community through the TRU program. As a result of in-custody TRU services and connections made between the offender and the probation officer, the initial reporting rates for both PRCS and MS offenders was 89%.
- **DRC:** In FY 18/19, the DRCs serviced 1,534 participants. There were 907 overall positive program completions. This is an increase of 144 (16%) from the previous year. Of those, 272 participants were discharged as they achieved full-time employment and seven (7) participants discharged as they were accepted into college or a vocational program. As of May 30, 2019, there were 378 participants enrolled throughout the DRC program. During FY 18/19, 368 participants were enrolled in education services, resulting in 32 graduating with their high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED). Additionally, 38 participants completed Workforce Development workshops, and 29 completed the C2C - Seeking Employment journal to supplement employment services. This year 905 participants also received services through DPSS, including enrollment in the CalFresh and Medi-Cal programs. Over 96 participants completed the vital documents program, which assisted them in acquiring necessary employment-related documents, such as a California ID and Social Security cards.
- **Supervision:**
 - **Post-Release Community Supervision:** The total packets received since the inception of Realignment is 14,749. For FY 18/19, the Probation Department

received 1,607 pre-release packets from CDCR; a 7% decrease from FY 17/18. As of June 30, 2019, Probation was supervising 1,933 PRCS offenders; a 10% increase from FY 17/18. For FY 18/19, supervision completion percentages include: 67% successful; 10% jurisdictional transfers; and 23% unsuccessful.²

- **Mandatory Supervision:** The total number of MS cases ordered since the inception of Realignment is 13,638. For FY 18/19, the Court ordered 1,137 Mandatory Supervision cases; a 6% decrease from FY 17/18. As of June 30, 2019, Probation was supervising 872 MS offenders; a 1% decrease from FY 17/18. For FY 18/19, supervision completion percentages include: 37% successful; 8% jurisdictional transfers; and 55% unsuccessful.³
- **Key Statistical Findings/Trends:**
Utilizing the Universal Crime Reporting Categories, the following is a breakdown of the percentages of PRCS offenders released to Riverside County based on their most recent commitment offense: 25% property; 12% drugs; 28% violence; 33% other (DUI, weapons, etc.); and 2% sex-related.⁴

- As of June 30, 2019, Probation records reflect the following:
As to education level, 58% of the PRCS population did not complete twelve years of education, while 19% obtained their high school diploma, 14% obtained their GED, and 9% completed some college courses.

Approximately 26% of the PRCS population lacked a permanent residence. This is an ongoing priority for the CCPEC Health and Human Services Sub-Work Group and other county agencies dealing with the under-housed population.

- As of June 30, 2019, Probation's Adult Synopsis Report reflects the following:⁵
Sixty-four percent (64%) of PRCS offenders and 52% of MS offenders remained crime-free for three years following the commencement of community supervision.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 18/19:

- **Employment:** The Probation Department accomplished last year's goal to increase employment opportunities for participants by enhancing employment placement services at the DRCs. During FY 18/19, the Department partnered with Citadel, a private community-based organization (CBO) to provide employment services at the Riverside DRC from October 2018 to April 2019. During this time, 37 clients were referred for services; 23 completed case management programming and 16 were hired/received direct employment placement services. In January 2019, Desert Best Friend's Closet was

² Refer to Attachment B

³ Refer to Attachment C

⁴ Refer to Attachment D

⁵ Refer to Attachment E

contracted and in late March 2019, began programming on site at the Indio DRC. In late April, the first workshop program was concluded and 11 participants graduated. Additionally, in March 2019, the Department entered into contract with Goodwill of Southern California to provide similar employment-related services to participants of the Riverside and Temecula DRCs; such as, job-preparedness workshops and direct job placement. These providers will assist participants in becoming independent and self-sufficient, improving unemployment rates even further. Beginning July 2019, newly developed outcome measures will be reported monthly, tracking data including, but not limited to: job-preparedness program completion, hiring and retention services.

The Adult Services Division (ASD) partnered with the People Ready Staffing Agency and held two all day hiring events. Probation officers and team members from People Ready assisted 20 clients during two, one-day events by helping them with downloading, filling out employment applications and accepting job assignments using their smart phones. Further, the program included the issuance of debit cards that are automatically loaded with compensation, at the end of each work shift. ASD also collaborated with the Riverside County Human Resources Division on the Probation to Work Program. This program assists qualified candidates with obtaining temporary employment with the county. Probation officers from ASD assisted clients with their resumes, walked them through the application process, conducted practice job interviews, and provided transportation to the interviews when needed. Although this program is selective and has very specific eligibility criteria, to date, Probation has referred 141 clients to the program, resulting in 36 applications submitted; 23 who were invited for interviews; and five (5) have been hired. Four of the five remained employed to date.

Prior to becoming a contracted vendor at the Indio DRC, the Desert Services Division (DSD) collaborated with Desert Best Friend's Closet to hold a four-week employment preparedness workshop for clients in the Coachella Valley. The workshop included resume building, work etiquette and job readiness skills. During the last week of the program local business owners were invited to assist with mock interviews and provide feedback to the client in an effort to enhance their opportunities for hire. Five clients completed the workshops, wherein they were able to build tangible skills and take steps toward financial responsibility.

- **Education:** During FY 18/19, the Department made great strides in education. At the DRCs, instruction time for the RCOE staff was increased from part-time to full-time and essential services, such as on-site GED testing and additional vocational certifications, were added to the programming.

In field operations, DSD expanded its efforts to assist clients' education in several ways. Recognizing the benefits of the DRCs, they invested more time engaging clients on site, rather than in the office. This demonstrated support and offered encouragement to clients to not only complete their education, but take advantage of all of the services at the DRC. In the Southwest Services Division (SWSD), for clients not able to attend the DRC

due to geographic barriers, probation officers connected clients to adult education programs offered in the community. They also facilitated C2C, a cognitive behavioral evidence-based program. Through the C2C program, clients are introduced to the process of bettering themselves, through goal setting and learning how to make sound, independent decisions. One of the program topics includes exploring and pursuing an education. Lastly, probation officers utilized motivational interviewing techniques to encourage clients to become a part of the solution by making their own choices, which created buy-in and a more sincere commitment to improve their overall lives.

As a result of the above efforts and enhancements to DRC program delivery, the Department not only reached, but surpassed its FY 18/19 goal to increase the number of offenders obtaining a GED or high school diploma by 10%. The final results yielded a 19% increase.

- **Re-entry Collaboration:** In FY 18/19, the Department continued to build collaborations across the county and improve partnerships with agencies, organizations, and individuals to make communities safer through successful reentry efforts, leading to long-term success of the formerly incarcerated. Significant progress was made in each region to strengthen community networks to ensure offenders' smooth transition from custody to community, connect them with appropriate community-based treatment and services, identify gaps in services, and work toward creating a resource mapping model for the county. In the Eastern Region, DSD led bi-monthly Re-Entry Council meetings with over 20 community and faith-based organizations in attendance. On November 25, 2018, they also held the bi-annual resource fair wherein over 40 community and faith-based organizations and approximately 25 high-need clients attended. Clients were accompanied by their assigned probation officers and directly connected to various local service providers; provided assistance with signing-up for these services; and given the opportunity to ask detailed questions. In the Western Region, on September 20, 2018, and April 4, 2019, ASD partnered with the Salvation Army, wherein two resource fairs were organized and held. There were approximately 28 service providers at each fair connecting clients to various resources such as employment, housing, medical, Department of Motor Vehicles, education, mental health, and child support. There were a total of 283 clients who attended between both fairs, of which 43% were connected with employment providers and 72% had follow-up appointments for various services after the fair.
- **Implementation of Quarterly Motivational Interviewing (MI) Workshops:** At the beginning of the fiscal year, the Community Supervision Oversight Unit (CSOU) implemented quarterly Motivational Interviewing (MI) workshops at each field office. Each quarter, the MI coaches conducted a two-hour workshop covering one topic, resulting in 52 workshops held throughout the year. These workshops assisted field officers in becoming familiarized with the new MI techniques. The topics included Change Talk, Softening Sustained Talk, Partnership, and Empathy. In an effort to standardize and efficiently facilitate the workshops, a plan was developed to deliver the workshops as a

mandated, state-certified, formal training course that will be implemented next fiscal year.

- **Use of Courage to Change Interactive Journaling System:** As mentioned above, over the past few years, the use of C2C has been utilized predominantly at the DRCs. However, the CSOU made strides towards promoting and encouraging more staff throughout the department to facilitate group classes or one-on-one sessions in order to expand the benefits to more probationers. During the last fiscal year, the three DRCs facilitated a total of 315 C2C classes. Of the 696 participants enrolled in these classes, 70% completed the introductory topic journal and 27% completed a second specific topic journal. Efforts to increase these numbers will continue for the next fiscal year.

- **Pilots and Projects:**
 - **Inspire Project:** This project was developed by the Adult Services Division in order to cultivate an environment within their division that places emphasis on linking clients with employment, education, and housing. Through this project, efforts captured and showcased client success stories, that if it were not for the conjoined efforts of the probation officer and the client, perhaps the client might not have been as successful or self-sufficient. A staff was designated as a 'Client Achievement Liaison' who connected with over 30 different agencies in the Riverside area that provided clients education, housing, and employment services. For those not eligible or able to attend the DRCs, this program helped bridge the gap in opportunities for the probation population. While still in its infancy, the Department is hopeful this program will produce successful outcomes in the upcoming fiscal year.

 - **Video Conferencing:** As a way to expedite services and community supervision, ASD implemented a process of completing assessment interviews with PRCS clients, via video, prior to release from CDCR. In addition to more efficient delivery of services, this process reduced the number of clients having to drive all the way to Riverside for assessment, as they can now immediately report to their local office of supervision. ASD staff also attend quarterly provider fairs at Chino Institute for Men and Chino Institute for Women to answer pre-release questions of inmates and provide information to PRCS clients regarding available resources upon release to promote a smooth transition and connection to community services.

 - **Specialized Homeless Caseloads:** Homelessness in Riverside County has been an ongoing, consistent issue over the years. In an effort to assist this population, ASD developed two specialized 'homeless' caseloads. Engagement begins with probation officers establishing contact with homeless clients while they are in custody, in an attempt to build rapport and offer them resources upon release. Thereafter, officers, in collaboration with the Riverside Police Department (RPD), Code Enforcement, and Homeless Outreach, are making connections with homeless clients in the community between three to four days per week. They hold monthly reporting days, in the local park, which reduces the distance many homeless clients are required to travel to

check in with their probation officer. This collaboration helps the probation officers locate their clients and engage them in a more conducive and non-threatening environment. Additionally, these efforts have also given the probation officers access to otherwise inaccessible areas. The team also participates in the weekly Homeless Operation, led by RPD; monthly homeless C.A.R.E. meetings, led by DPSS; and the WPC collaborative, led by RUHS to discuss how to address the specific needs of homeless clients in the county. Overall the program has had a very positive impact. As efforts continue, innovative ideas, such as incorporating community-based outreach programs into the team in order to gain further reach within the homeless population is being discussed.

- **Lean Transformation Projects:**

Over the last two years, the Department has implemented Lean Management Practices, including pilot programs to create efficiency and effective case management practices for officers to better assist the probation population with supervision completion. These projects have been centered on process mapping for waste elimination, creation of standard work practices and use of data driven results to make organizational improvements. The following are a few of the projects initiated that impact the Realignment population:

- **Barrier Metric:** During this fiscal year, DSD worked toward utilizing Lean metrics and data-driven outcomes to identify barriers to attending the Indio DRC and the programs within. While data is still being collected, the effort includes daily data pulls and follow-up collaborations with clients in order to determine the roadblocks to attendance so that strategies can be developed to remove these barriers.
- **Case Plans:** The AB109 Unit in SWSD embarked upon a project to better assist clients in successfully completing probation. Using Lean principles, the project involves modifying supervision standards, focusing on measurable and attainable case plan goals rather than number targets of face-to-face visits with clients. The intent is to concentrate supervision efforts on assisting the client in achieving collaboratively developed goals. This emphasis on client engagement and their participation in completing their rehabilitative plan is a progressive approach in modifying criminal thinking and conduct.
- **TRU Program Enhancements:** During FY 18/19, the TRU program began utilizing Lean methodology to identify waste and improve services for TRU clients. Specific TRU metrics were developed which focused on client engagement; including quality and value-added interactions. The metrics are monitored daily and are aligned with the department's Key Performance Indicators for Program & Service Delivery. During this data collection, the TRU program has worked toward identifying the primary factors leading to success while transitioning from custody to community; such as, housing and direct linkage to treatment services and medication continuance. As these metrics are evaluated, strategies for improvement will evolve continuously to facilitate

successful re-entry into the community, and reduce recidivism.

Overall, similar to many other efforts, in addition to ensuring client accountability of the Realignment population, effective communication and recognition that client collaboration is a critical piece to increasing success while on probation supervision has proven to be an invaluable approach to improve outcomes. As the Department becomes more involved in Lean transformation strategies department-wide, not only will operations be improved and become more efficient, client-centered efforts will potentially have a much larger systematic impact on reducing criminal behavior.

- **Transitional Reentry Facility (TRF):**

On December 11, 2018, the County selected non-profit vendor, Amity Foundation following a Request for Proposal to collaborate with the County in the creation of a non-custodial transitional reentry facility that will serve offenders released early from both the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and local county jail. Following the selection, Probation partnered with the Economic Development Agency (EDA) in the oversight of the project. The purpose of the program is increase reentry success while also reducing the prison and jail populations by allowing offenders to complete the last portion (six (6) to twelve (12) months) of their sentences in a rehabilitative program; thus, assisting them with a better, more prepared transition from custody to community. The program is expected to serve 100 CDCR inmates and 50 MS probation clients and will offer mental and physical health services, education, employment, vocational training, and other rehabilitative programming. During this fiscal year, the project has focused on lease negotiations and, once completed, construction will begin.

GOALS – FY 19/20:

- **Standardize Motivational Interviewing (MI) Booster Training:**

The Department will standardize the current quarterly Motivational Interviewing (MI) Workshops to a yearly Standards and Training in Corrections (STC) certified booster course. This will increase department compliance by ensuring staff training is tracked via the Management and Team Tracking System (MATTs). Additionally, a yearly training course is more efficient and will reduce the number of training hours staff are required to attend by half. This will allow staff additional time to focus on their core job functions as well as pursue alternative trainings to improve job knowledge and expertise.

- **Employment (DRC Vendors):**

The Department will partner with employment placement contractors to secure long-term employment for disadvantaged and underemployed participants. Employed offenders engage in fewer risky behaviors, produce legal income, show improvements in their own mental health, engage in pro-social behaviors and are able to build stronger relationships. The employment placement contractors will assist probationers to become self-sufficient, productive members of society and should consequently reduce recidivism rate in the County of Riverside. Such services will include direct employment placement,

case management services pre and post job placement, intake/assessment, and job readiness search and skill training preparation.

- **Internal Collaboration:**

The Adult, Desert, and Southwest Services Divisions will collaborate with the Day Reporting Centers to hold regional provider resource fairs to enhance services to offenders who are either not eligible, not suitable, or who are in need of services not offered at the Day Reporting Centers. This collaboration with the DRCs will include participation from both private and county agencies, focusing on services local and specific to each region in the county, providing the offenders with the greatest chance of success. Additionally, these fairs will serve as the catalyst to ongoing and incorporated annual event planning within the field divisions.

- **Lean Transformation Pilots:**

As mentioned throughout this Plan, lean strategies will continue. Some of these endeavors include initiating or continuing the following Lean pilots:

- **COMPAS:** To provide consistent assessment and accurate case assignment to increase community safety through client engagement. The current practice is impacting correct supervision level assignment.
- **Case Plans:** To better utilize the case plan and create meaningful goals while tracking the client's progress towards successful goal completion.
- **Violation Process:** To respond to the offender's violation behavior in a way that is consistent, timely, and proportionate to safely maintain the probationer on supervision.
- **Supervision Guidelines:** To revise supervision caseload standards and address all the current inefficiencies impacting the client, department, and community.

- **TRF Planning and Construction:**

During the next fiscal year, the Department will continue to work collaboratively with EDA in the planning with Amity Foundation to begin construction/tenant improvements for the county's first Transitional Reentry Facility that will serve the Realignment population and/or those in need of residential transitional programming, thus reducing a small portion of the jail overcrowding issue.

- **Increase CBO Involvement:**

Throughout FY 19/20, the Department plans to seek additional opportunities to collaborate and/or partner with community-based organizations to improve the wide variety of reentry services. It has already embarked upon this strategy through contract development for employment services at the DRCs. In addition, efforts toward decreasing homelessness through stable, permanent housing in addition to connection to physical

and mental health needs will be one of the primary goals not only for the probation department, but the county as a whole.

Section 4

SHERIFF

IMPACT STATEMENT:

The impacts of AB 109 Realignment for the Sheriff's Department continue to include increased jail overcrowding, funding challenges, and inmate program expansion.

Although the voter passage of Proposition 47 reduced some crimes from felonies to misdemeanors, Riverside County jails continue to operate at maximum bed capacity. Early releases have continued due to a lack of adequate jail bed capacity.

The County jails have seen a drastic increase in the inmate population as a direct result of AB 109 Realignment. In FY 18/19 the daily average of jail beds occupied by AB 109 Realignment inmates was 17%. This percentage contains inmates in alternative custody from the Sheriff's Electronic Confinement Program (SECP), and inmates in Fire Camp supervised by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR).

Additionally, with the increase of AB 109 Realignment inmates, the Sheriff's Department has seen a continued increase of inmates requiring treatment for a serious mental illness. In order to meet the increased need for housing seriously mentally ill inmates, in FY 18/19, eighty-eight beds were converted to better accommodate the risks and needs associated with this portion of the jail population. The Corrections Division currently has 612 beds dedicated for seriously mentally ill inmates. This is a 456% increase since the implementation of AB 109. These beds are consistently at maximum capacity and represents 15.4% of the Sheriff Department's total jail bed space.

With the expansion of mental health housing, the Sheriff's Department continues to work closely with Behavioral Health as part of a Core Team to address the specific needs of this inmate population. The goal for this Core Team is to treat the seriously mentally ill inmates in a concerted effort which will allow for the continued treatment to stabilize these inmates, offer programs, and gradually transition them into the general population within the jail. Further, prior to releasing these individuals, the Sheriff's Department works with Forensic Behavioral Health so they can assist in their transition back into society with ongoing continued mental health services.

In an effort to maximize jail bed capacity, the Sheriff's Department will continue to have robust programs for alternatives to jail, such as electronic monitoring programs, evidence-based programs to help reduce the recidivism of inmates and continue to use the Headcount

Management Unit (HMU) to maximize inmate housing at all five county jails. In addition, the Sheriff's Department continues to contract fire camp beds with CDCR.

Historically, inmate programs within Riverside County jails were designed for inmates sentenced to county jail for a year or less. Since AB 109 Realignment, jail programs have continued to undergo radical redesign and expansion to align with the increased level of inmate classification, taking into account offenders who are incarcerated for longer periods of time. Previously, most of the Sheriff's Department comprehensive inmate programming was conducted at the Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility in Banning; however, AB 109 Realignment has dramatically increased the need for inmate programs at all five county jails. The Sheriff's Department met this challenge with the expansion of the GOALS—RSAT (Guidance and Opportunity for Achieving Lifelong Success – Residential Substance Abuse Treatment) program at the Cois Byrd Detention Center and the Robert Presley Detention Center.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

- **Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau (SITE-B):** The Sheriff's Department has established partnerships with the Economic Development Agency Workforce Development Division (EDA-WDD), Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Riverside University Health Systems—Behavioral Health (RUHS—BH), Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE), and the Probation Department to provide evidenced-based programs and services which target the needs of inmates transitioning into the community. Through the GOALS—RSAT program, SITE-B continues to provide individualized therapeutic program services to inmate participants with effective counseling, training, and re-entry. The program offers cognitive skills training in moral reasoning, decision making, job readiness, life skills, lifestyle and relationships, rational thinking, adult basic education, anger management, substance abuse, recovery maintenance, and relapse prevention.
- **Custody Related Matters:** The Sheriff's Department is expanding its evidence-based programs. One important component in building an evidence-based method was to secure a suitable tool to assess risk and programmatic needs. The Probation Department purchased licenses for the use of Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) in December of 2010, and the Sheriff's Department has joined with the Probation Department in the use of this tool. COMPAS is an evidence-based, validated actuarial tool to address risk assessment, recidivism probability, and programming needs. The Sheriff's Department utilizes COMPAS to identify risk and recidivism probabilities for the Post-Arrestment inmates to be considered for the Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP) as well as identifying programmatic needs for sentenced offenders. In addition to COMPAS, SITE-B administers a variety of supplemental assessments to identify client needs and responsivity in order to provide individualized programming for our realignment population. Additional assessment tools include the Texas Christian University (TCU) Criminal Thinking Assessment and the TCU Drug Screen, the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA) Scale, the Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Checklist (PCL-5), the Life Stressor Checklist, and the Mental Health Screening Questionnaire. A portion of the assessments are administered pre and post programs to measure client progress. The Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP) assessment serves to evaluate progress toward achieving sobriety and reducing criminal thinking.

- Riverside Alternative Sentencing Program (RASP): Other alternative sentencing programs operated by the Sheriff's Department are designed to provide some relief to the overcrowding prevalent in the jail system. These programs allow qualifying inmates to serve their sentence outside of the county jail, either through home confinement, or while being housed at a fire camp facility supervised by CDCR.
- Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP): This program is available to sentenced inmates. This program provides sentenced inmates with the opportunity to complete their jail sentence at home, in lieu of being housed at county jails. These inmates are monitored 24/7 via GPS enabled ankle bracelet monitors. Inmates participating in the SECP are selected by a trained team of correctional deputies who review the inmate for program suitability through an in-person interview, criminal history analysis, a COMPAS assessment, and in-custody behavior review. A review of the program rules with prospective co-habitants, and residence inspection is then completed. Since the program's inception in 2012, 2,062 inmates were released from custody to participate in this program.
- Post-Arrest Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP): For unsentenced inmates, the Sheriff's Department offers the Post-Arrest SECP. This program allows qualifying pretrial detainees to be released from custody following their arraignment as they continue their court proceedings, while resuming their normal home/work schedules. These inmates are monitored 24/7 via GPS enabled ankle bracelet monitors. Inmates participating in the Post-Arrest SECP are selected in much the same way as regular SECP participants. Additionally, unsentenced inmates are evaluated using the COMPAS evidence-based risk assessment tool to determine the likelihood of program success and provide for community safety. As of June 30, 2019, 2,062 inmates have been released from custody to participate in SECP since the program's inception. This includes 1,677 full-time SECP, 168 post-arrest SECP, and 217 Probation SECP.

Since July 2013, the Sheriff's Department has worked jointly with the Probation Department to provide a SECP for PRCS offenders in the community. These offenders are monitored electronically by the Sheriff's Department; however, enforcement and compliance checks are handled by the Probation Department. Since this program's inception, 217 offenders were enrolled in the program.

- Fire Camps: The Fire Camp program is an alternative sentencing option available to inmates serving their sentences within the county jails. This program allows for the inmates to receive special training in firefighting at CDCR's training facility. Upon

completion of the training program, the inmates are sent to one of five local fire camps (two for males, three for females) where they serve the remainder of their county jail sentence. Inmates who participate in this program earn 3 for 1 daily credits on their sentence. Since program inception in June 2013, 432 inmates have participated in the program.

- **Expanded In-Custody Rehabilitation Programming:** The Sheriff Department's HMU, RASP and SITE-B programs will continue to work with the Probation Department to provide improved inmate services with targeted interventions aimed at education, training, treatment, and re-entry services.
- **Staffing:** During FY 18/19, the Sheriff's Department used allotted AB 109 realignment monies to staff 18 positions for the Behavioral Health Core Teams. This program has been very successful with creating a consistent, dedicated partnership with Forensic Behavioral Health staff. The partnership allows both parties to provide input for each individual inmate's therapeutic treatment plan.
- **Assessments:** The Sheriff's Department will continue to utilize the automated PROXY assessment in the jails which began in FY 14/15. The Sheriff's Department worked with the Probation Department to 'norm' the PROXY score. The PROXY score allows the Probation Department and the Sheriff's Department to quickly identify which inmates are referred for a COMPAS assessment for programs such as OR release, electronic monitoring, in-custody programs, or the Probation Department's TRU program.
- **Behavioral Health Core Teams:** The Sheriff's Department has continued its partnership with Behavioral Health to address the risks and needs of the increasing mental health population within the county jails. This cooperative effort has allowed staff to identify, centralize, and provide focused mental health care for this portion of the inmate population in a safe environment that includes suicide deterrent fencing, and security cameras.

The Sheriff's Department increased staffing assignments in these dayrooms to form a working relationship with Behavioral Health for the benefit of the inmate. Behavioral Health and the Sheriff's Department staff meet regularly to discuss the inmates' progress. The objective is to evaluate the progress of each individual inmate in the security-enhanced housing units and determine if the inmate is able to transition to a more traditional jail housing unit. During this 'step-down' process, evidence-based programs are introduced to the inmates, along with continuing their mental health case plans. Prior to release, the Sheriff's Department works with Behavioral Health to transition these inmates from the county jails, back to the community; where they continue to receive mental health care.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 18/19:

- **Manage Headcount:** The Sheriff's Department will continue to manage the inmate headcount in order to minimize the number of inmates released early under the Federal Court Order. Those strategies included the continued use of electronic monitoring, inmate programs, and CDCR Fire Camp.
- **Bed Capacity and Infrastructure Needs:** Adequate jail bed capacity remains a top priority for Riverside County. The Sheriff's Department will continue maximizing available jail bed space, as well as pursue opportunities to contract for jail beds with other agencies as feasible.
- **Expanded In-Custody Rehabilitation Programming:**
 - SITE-B began efforts to develop a Reentry Unit pilot program in FY 18/19; however, the start of the pilot program was postponed until FY 19/20 due to a staffing shortage with our contracted partner, RUHS--Behavioral Health. SITE-B and RUHS--BH are actively in the process of hiring the staff needed to implement the Reentry Unit pilot program and are on track to begin early FY 19/20.
 - SITE-B started the GR-Track 2 (GOALS--RSAT) pilot program in January 2018. This program is aimed at providing a streamlined program delivery system which will maximize staff and resources.
 - The pilot modules for trauma, grief and loss, and parenting were successfully completed and became a permanent part of the GOALS--RSAT program in FY 18/19.
 - Prison Fellowship discontinued providing the Inside/Out Dads program to local jail facilities. They will only offer the program to state prisons. However, the program became permanent in FY 18/19 and is being provided by jail volunteers.
- **Reduce Failure to Appear Rates:** WRP will continue to work in partnership with Probation and Superior Courts to improve WRP enrollment and decrease the daily average failure to appear rate. Currently WRP and Probation are working together to identify which participants are most likely to FTA and contact them prior to their reporting deadline. This program was conducted on a trial basis and yielded positive results. Going forward, the program will be increased in size to incorporate all the Probation offices within Riverside County.

GOALS – FY 19/20:

- **Manage Headcount:** The Sheriff's Department will continue to manage the inmate headcount in order to minimize the number of inmates released early under the Federal Court Order. Those strategies include the continued use of electronic monitoring, inmate programs, and CDCR Fire Camp.

- **Expanded In-Custody Rehabilitation Programming:**
 - SITE-B will expand its reentry component through the implementation of a Reentry Unit pilot program specifically aimed at those inmates who have been in custody for over six months, and are due to be released, without regard for classification or custody level. This Reentry Unit will provide enhanced connection to the community through a partnership with Probation, DPSS, BHS, EDA, RCOE, and other governmental and community-based stakeholders.
 - SITE-B will expand its Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) model to include a Spanish speaking therapeutic program at the John J. Benoit Detention Center (JBDC). SITE-B will provide individualized therapeutic program services to inmate participants with effective counseling, training, and reentry. The program will offer cognitive skills training, decision making, job readiness, life skills, lifestyle and relationships, rational thinking, adult basic education, anger management, substance abuse, recovery maintenance, and relapse prevention.
 - SITE-B, in partnership with the College of the Desert (COD) and RCOE will begin offering certification in a Culinary Arts program at the John J. Benoit Detention Center (JBDC). This program expansion is specifically aimed at providing short-term career technical education certification to assist with potential employment upon reentry and to provide practical experience in baking and by preparing food for the Officers Dining Room (ODR).
 - SITE-B in partnership with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) will provide identification (ID) cards to inmates who meet certain requirements. Establishing a contract with the DMV will assist in our efforts to help inmates transition back into the community by overcoming the barrier of not having a valid government issued identification, which hinders them from having access to certain resources and programs. As a component of our reentry' program, this one-year pilot program will allow us to submit the application and receive the state issued identification cards for eligible inmates at a reduced fee. During the pilot phase, our goal is that 250 inmates Division wide will benefit from the identification program in FY 19/20.

Section 5

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – RUHS-BH

IMPACT STATEMENT:

“Serious mental illness has become so prevalent in the US corrections system that jails and prisons are now commonly called ‘the new asylums.’ In point of fact, the Los Angeles County Jail, Chicago’s Cook County Jail, or the New York’s Riker’s Island Jail Complex each hold more mentally ill inmates than any remaining psychiatric hospital in the United States. Overall, approximately 20% of inmates in jails and 15% of inmates in state prisons are now estimated to have a serious

mental illness. Based on the total inmate population, this means approximately 383,000 individuals with severe psychiatric disease were behind bars in the United States in 2014 or nearly 10 times the number of patients remaining in the nation's state hospitals.”⁶

In 44 states, a jail or prison holds more mentally ill individuals than the largest remaining state psychiatric hospital; further, in every county in the United States there are more seriously mentally ill individuals incarcerated in jail or prison than treated at a psychiatric hospital.⁶

Psychological disorders, including depression, bipolar disorder and trauma-related disorders are rampant among inmates and mental illness itself is a risk factor for landing in jail.⁷

- In state prisons, 73% of women and 55% of men have at least one mental health problem
- In federal prisons, 61% of women and 44% of men have at least one mental health problem
- In local jails, 75% of women and 63% of men have at least one mental health problem⁷

Notably, 74% of state prisoners and 76% of local jail inmates who have a mental health problem also meet criteria for substance abuse or substance dependence.⁸

Today's criminal justice system treats individuals more humanely than in the past. Yet offenders with mental health concerns still face discrimination. Someone with a diagnosis is likely to get a longer, harsher sentence than a non-diagnosed person convicted of the same crime. Persons with a mental illness diagnosis are also less likely to be granted release.⁹

In September 2017, The Treatment Advocacy Center, Office of Research and Public Affairs, conducted a study that found the reoffending rates were higher for offenders with a history of serious mental illness compared to those without a serious mental illness; however, evidence-based interventions have been found to reduce reoffending rates from 40-60% to less than 10%.¹⁰ This study also found that California had 4,412 dedicated forensic beds as of April 2017—a much larger number per capita than most other states. Data from early 2017 showed a 28% increase in forensic referrals over the past three years.¹⁰

Among those served by RUHS-BH in FY 18/19 at our New Life clinics, DRCs, and Forensic Full Service Partnership (FFSP), individuals have been diagnosed with serious mental illness such as Mood Disorders, Anxiety Disorders, Major Depression, Bipolar, and Schizophrenia. Further, nearly 60% of those served report a history of alcohol and/or drug abuse.¹¹ Hence, the need for mental health and substance abuse services for inmates is paramount to their recovery and transition from prison to community.

⁶ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Prevalence in Jails and Prisons (2016)

⁷ By the numbers: Mental illness behind bars (2014)

⁸ Mental Health Problems of Prison and Jail Inmates (2006)

⁹ The Prison Problem: Recidivism Rates and Mental Health (2018)

¹⁰ A State Survey of Serious Mental Illness, Major Crimes, and Community Treatment (2017)

¹¹ Source: ELMR Reports MHS 1010

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

RUHS-BH has provided the following Realignment services during FY 18/19 to AB 109 offenders, including those incarcerated in our county's five detention facilities:

- Mental health and substance abuse screenings
- Adult full assessments
- Development of an individualized client care plan
- Individual therapy
- Family therapy
- Group therapy
- Substance abuse treatment groups
- Mental health groups
- Educational groups
- Recreational therapy
- Psychotropic medication management
- Urinalysis testing (UA drug testing)
- Withdrawal management
- Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Recovery Services
- SUD Residential Services
- Comprehensive discharge planning including recovery services
- Coordination of prison releases with the Probation Department for PRCS offenders
- Emergency and Transitional housing
- Transportation
- Case management
- Crisis management and triage

Behavioral Health Screenings for mental health and substance abuse are conducted at Probation sites, Behavioral Health (BH) outpatient clinics, and detention facilities to identify the AB109 offenders' needs and determine the course of treatment and linkage to services. Behavioral Health Screenings consist of questions related to mental health, substance abuse, housing, legal history, and treatment history. The BH screening form generates a referral and scoring based on the consumer's response to determine if there are any safety risks, if a risk assessment is necessary, and the acuity level which will dictate the level of care and referral. The BH screening form also determines if a substance abuse referral is necessary which would lead to an American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) screening to further determine the level of care needed for substance abuse treatment.

Riverside University Health System- Behavioral Health collaborates with Whole Person Care (WPC) nurses to provide screenings at probation sites to identify the physical needs and behavioral health needs of consumers. WPC is state funded program, with matching MHS funding, designed to identify newly released probationer needs and provide linkages to services. WPC has provided well over 1,378 screenings at Probation sites for FY 18/19. Referrals in addition

to BH referrals are 291 referrals for physical health and 359 referrals to Department of Public Social Services for cash aid benefits.¹²

Behavioral health staff are dispatched to our detention facilities to provide collaborative jail in-reach. Jail in-reach involves an AB109 case manager, detention staff, and inmates with open BH cases who are approaching discharge. The AB109 case manager provides a brief presentation and discussion regarding New Life services available and provides collaborative linkage and referral as needed to Day Reporting Centers (DRCs), New Life AB109 outpatient behavioral health clinics or FFSP. BH staff also work with the TRU probation officers to ensure linkage to New Life outpatient BH services and to provide a warm hand off to field probation officers.

Adult full assessments are completed on all AB109 offenders entering treatment with RUHS-BH. This assessment includes a thorough assessment of mental health and substance abuse treatment needs and identifies problem areas, medical necessity, treatment goals, and interventions to improve identified impairments. Re-assessments are completed annually.

Client care plans establish treatment focus by identifying treatment goals and interventions to be utilized. Goals are required to be specific, measureable, attainable, realistic and time bound. Goals may include improvements in mental health, substance abuse, educational, occupational, housing, relationships, etc.

Individual therapy, family therapy, group therapy, and BH groups (mental health and substance abuse) are offered at our New Life clinics, DRCs, and FFSP. In addition, educational groups are offered to AB109 consumers which include:

- Courage to Change (facilitated by DRC Probation)
- Substance Abuse Education (New Direction)
- Release and Re-integration (New Direction)
- Criminal and Addictive Thinking (New Direction)
- Anger Management
- Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP)
- Wellness and Empowerment in Life and Living (WELL)
- Facing Up (empowerment to 'face' life circumstances previously avoided)
- Triple P Parenting Classes

Comprehensive discharge planning is essential to continuity of care and the client's treatment success and maintenance. Discharge planning includes, when applicable, substance abuse recovery services which are used when the client is no longer requiring primary treatment and is ready for discharge. Recovery services occur in a variety of settings such as outpatient aftercare, relapse/recovery groups, 12-step and self-help groups as well as sober living housing.

When appropriate, clients are linked to RUHS-BH's psychiatrist for assessment and medication management. AB109 staff work very closely with the psychiatrist to collaborate management of

¹² Source: Whole Person Care Data Collection

psychotropic medications and keep psychiatrists informed of outcomes including improvements or side effects.

STATISTICS:

During FY 18/19, RUHS-BH has provided over 60,129 mental health services and 106,876 substance use services. RUHS-BH served 1,443 unduplicated clients with mental health diagnoses while also serving 855 unduplicated clients with substance abuse diagnoses. Services provided include mental health and substance abuse screenings and assessments, medication services (5,363 for FY 18/19), substance abuse detox services, intensive outpatient services and comprehensive full service partnership wraparound services.¹³

Emergency housing and transitional housing also remains a core basic need for AB109 offenders. During FY 18/19, there were beds available to AB109 offenders through Behavioral Health’s HHOPE Program.

During FY 18/19, AB109 Housing was provided as follows:

- Mental Health Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 1,172
- Mental Health Rental Assistance Bed Nights – 334
- Probation (Non-MH) Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 12,655
- Probation (Non-MH) Transitional Housing Bed Nights – 19,612
- Served to in FY 18/19:
 - 401 Males
 - 71 Females
 - 2 Children

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 18/19:

- **Decrease Positive Drug Tests:** Our goal last year was to incorporate a Supervising Behavioral Health Specialist to provide more supervision, guidance, and support to substance abuse counselors in New Life to closely monitor decreasing positive drug tests by 10%. There have been challenges gathering baseline data of consumers to monitor this goal. After two years of attempting this goal we have decided to revise the goal to a more doable goal that can be measured and monitored better. However, we did accomplish this goal partially by making vast improvements in substance abuse services provided and testing consumers to ensure fidelity to their sobriety.
- **Increase Attendance at AB109 Graduation Ceremonies:** Similar to the goal above, this goal was an extension of the prior year. We discovered in FY 18/19 that the inherent challenges to increasing attendance of AB109 graduation ceremonies were due to graduates having their own cohorts so attendance at graduation would only involve their respective cohort—it is unlikely individuals from other cohorts would attend the

¹³ Source: ELMR Report MHS 5006

graduation of someone they do not know. Hence, we plan to shift to a more attainable goal for FY 19/20.

- **Implementation of Forensic Screening and Referral Team-** As an update for FY 18/19, an additional Prop 47 program, Justice Outreach Team, which provides screening and linkage, and referrals became an additional resource funnel for AB109 clinics such as Riverside New Life Clinic and San Jacinto New Life clinic. The Justice Outreach Team also provides linkage and referral to our Forensic Full Service Partnerships, which in FY 18/19 we extended services in Mid-County and Desert Region for consumers justice-involved or at-risk of being justice-involved, which includes AB109 consumers. The Forensic FSP locations are in Riverside, Perris, and Rancho Mirage which allows this intensive field-based outpatient service countywide now.

GOALS – FY 19/20:

- **Streamline AB109 Housing & Renewal Process:** For FY 19/20, RUHS-BH will collaborate with Probation to streamline the AB109 Housing and Renewal process with BH increasing their role of coordinating AB109 housing. The AB109 Supervisor for the Mid-County and Desert Region will now oversee AB109 housing (HHOPE) staff for better coordination.
- **Establish an improved staffing structure for the Day Reporting Centers (DRCs) -** to adhere to the MOA with Probation to provide coverage at the Day Reporting Centers when a staff person is out on an extended leave (sick/vacation/vacancy), RUHS-BH will implement enhanced staffing structure by incorporating (2) floater clinical therapist positions who are trained in mental health and substance abuse treatment, to provide DRC coverage as needed.

Section 6

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – RUHS-CHS

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Individuals incarcerated in the correctional system, particularly AB 109 individuals, exhibit unique medical needs that set them apart from the general population. This is represented by those with chronic diseases such as asthma, diabetes, hypertension, HIV, hyperlipidemia, seizure, sickle cell, and tuberculosis. As the length of stay of inmates within Riverside County's correctional system has increased, so has the need to deliver chronic disease treatment designed to monitor disease progression, complications and to provide ongoing treatment. A factor impacting the health of the community is the ability to provide coordinated post-incarceration care for these individuals. Ensuring this care serves to improve the overall health of the community and reduces the need for services. A robust care continuum may result in a reduced recidivism rate of offenders.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

Correctional Health Services provides a wide array of medical services to all inmates including but not limited to:

- Receiving screening,
- History and physical examination
- Emergency medical intervention and care
- Acute care provided by Riverside University Health System-Medical Center and numerous community acute care facilities through Riverside County
- Comprehensive sub-specialty care
- Emergency and routine dental care onsite
- Eye care – refraction and glasses onsite
- Post release medication continuation
- Routine physician and nursing care on a 24 hours per day 7 days per week basis
- Chronic disease identification, treatment and monitoring
- Comprehensive assessment, treatment and monitoring of individuals with alcohol or substance abuse-including detoxification and treatment
- Timely medication administration
- Post release continuing care

STATISTICS:

These services are provided by professional physicians, dentists, nurse practitioners, registered nurses, licensed vocational nurses, dental assistants, radiology technicians, physical therapists and a variety of health care support personnel. The CHS staff consists of more than 300 healthcare staff dedicated to the care of those incarcerated.

During FY 18/19 CHS has provided to the AB109 population:

- 901,734 medications
- 17,447 Receiving Screenings and History and Physicals
- 818 Emergency Department Visits
- 1,497 Sub-Specialty Appointments
- 1,674 Safety and Sobering Cells Treatments
- 848 Dental Visits
- 9,819 Physician and Nurse Practitioner Visits
- 14,863 Registered Nurse Visits

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 18/19:

CHS goals and initiatives include:

- **Implementation of telehealth capability in at least one correctional facility.**
 - Telehealth services were launched at Smith Correctional Facility in June following a lengthy wait for a complete set of appropriate equipment.

- **Installation of Pyxis remote automated medication administration capability in each correctional facility.**
 - Pyxis machines have been installed and are running in each facility.
- **Implementation of EKG service provision in each correctional facility.**
 - EKG service has not been implemented at each facility. With the implementation of telehealth, EKG service will be available as each facility goes live.

In addition to the progress attained on the above-listed goals, FY 18/19 has been a year of unparalleled accomplishment for Correctional Health Services. The accomplishments have included:

- Medication delivery within prescribed times at least twice per day
- Receiving Screenings and History and Physicals completed PRIOR to an individual being housed
- Implementation of onsite urgent care to include suturing, fracture care, and observation of inmates who were previously transported to the hospital for these issues
- Emergencies assessed in real time with immediate transport to an Emergency Department
- Priority non-emergency sub-specialty appointments seen within 21 days by the sub-specialist within 21 days
- Sobering and safety cell inmates being seen by medical staff at prescribed times and rehoused as soon as appropriate
- Emergency dental treatment provided within 48 hours
- Routine dental care provided within 28 days
- Inmates with any non-emergent health care symptom seen within 48 hours during the week and within 72 hours over a weekend
- Accreditation by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care—the only jails in the State of California to have such accreditation
- Implementation of Chronic Disease Treatment Monitoring Process
- Implementation of expanded skill training for correctional services staff
- Provision of on-site eye services within each of the five jails
- Improved physician and advanced provider staffing levels
- Expansion of labor productivity monitoring and reporting
- Expand ‘Keep on Person’ medication administration
- Expand post-incarceration care linkage system

GOALS – FY 19/20:

- Expand use of telehealth to the remaining correctional facilities
- Create telehealth relationships with:
 - RUHS Emergency Department
 - RUHS Detention Clinical Unit
 - RUHS Specialty Clinics
- Implement E-Consult Services in association with IEHP

- Decrease transportation of inmates through:
 - Onsite physical therapy
 - Onsite orthopedic clinic
 - Onsite urgent care and observation
- Open new services at John Benoit Detention Center (new jail in Indio)

Section 7

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND PUBLIC DEFENDER

IMPACT STATEMENT:

The impact of Realignment on the Riverside County District Attorney's Office and the Law Offices of the Public Defender has been significant in that each has experienced a dramatic increase in caseloads due to the added responsibility of revocation hearings for those on Parole, PRCS, and MS. Prior to Public Safety Realignment, PRCS and MS did not exist. Parole violations were handled by state parole agents, administrative hearing officers, and state-appointed counsel. Now, the obligation for these hearings has been placed upon these two departments and has resulted in the Riverside County Superior Court creating a separate court calendar necessitating the hiring of a hearing officer to preside over these matters.

In addition to the increased workload and pursuant to Marsy's Law, the District Attorney must notify victims of crime of any change in a defendant's custody status. This includes notification to the victims of the thousands of prisoners released early due to overcrowding and, in the case of Parole, PRCS, and MS violations, notification to the original victim as well as any current victim that they have a right to comment and to appear at each court appearance.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

PRCS Revocations: Offenders' successful reintegration into the community continues to be a priority for the county's criminal justice agencies. The response to non-compliant behavior requires the implementation and coordination of effective strategies that span the departments. Riverside County has centralized PRCS Court in the Banning Justice Center where a dedicated courtroom is allocated for all hearings enabling them to be heard in a more efficient manner.

In response to non-compliant behavior and the need for enhanced involvement with Realignment offenders with significant treatment needs, the AB 109 Exit Plan program was developed. As a result of a PRCS revocation, eligible offenders meet with staff from Behavioral Health and agree to participate in a 12-month program specifically tailored to their treatment needs. The program is agreed upon by staff from the Probation Department, RUHS, the Public Defender's office and the District Attorney's office. Upon successful completion of the AB 109 Exit Plan, a graduation ceremony is held to recognize the offenders for their compliance and success. The first graduation was held in July 2016 and was facilitated by Hearing Officer Judith M. Fouladi. The program is ongoing and future graduations will be held in FY 19/20.

In FY 2019/2020 we have continued commitment to address those qualifying offenders who have committed crimes, which the legislature deems non-serious, non-violent, and/or non-registerable sex offenses. The import of our commitment is even greater in light of the most recently identified violent crime increases in our county, which indicate an escalation in criminal conduct in offender populations. However, current staffing levels are sufficient to address the ongoing direct impact of Public Safety Realignment on our operations.

STATISTICS:

Offenders who have been sentenced to certain classifications of crimes (non-1170(h) of the Penal Code) serve their sentences in a state correctional facility. Upon their release they are placed on either Parole or PRCS. In the case of Parole, the supervision of the parolee is handled by state parole. In the case of PRCS, supervision is handled by the Probation Department. In either case, when a violation of terms is alleged, the offender is entitled to a revocation hearing before an administrative hearing officer.

Prior to the Public Safety Realignment Act, the parole department, state-appointed counsel and administrative hearing officers would handle violations of parole as PRCS did not exist. The responsibility for these hearings (Parole and the newly created PRCS) has been shifted to the County of Riverside, namely the Superior Court, District Attorney's Office and the Public Defender's Office. This increased caseload by the District Attorney and Public Defender requires additional personnel in order to provide proper representation to the state as well as the offender. These additional personnel include but are not limited to:

- Specially trained attorneys to prepare and present matters in court;
- Additional clerical support to input case data and properly track files;
- Additional investigative support to supplement parole and probation investigations, serve subpoenas to secure the presence of witnesses at hearings and retrieve physical and documentary evidence.

In FY 18/19, the District Attorney processed PRCS violations and parole revocation cases. This resulted in 3,170 court appearances on PRCS violations and 842 appearances on Parole violations by the District Attorney. It is anticipated that any application of enhanced conduct credits for 'second strike' offenders in an effort to reduce the prison population will increase the number of individuals subject to PRCS. This will inevitably result in additional violations which will also be processed through these offices.

Convicted felons who have been sentenced pursuant to 1170(h) of the Penal Code and who would have previously served their sentences in state prison, now serve their sentences at the local level in the Riverside County jails. These offenders serve either an entire custodial term with no supervision upon release or a 'split sentence' with a portion of the sentence in custody and the balance of the sentence under a term of MS with the Probation Department.

According to Probation Department statistics as of June 30, 2019 violations of MS cases totaled over 14,251 since inception of Public Safety Realignment. In each case, the offender is entitled to

a revocation hearing. As there is no specialized calendar to handle these matters, they must be absorbed by the calendar courts and District Attorney and Public Defender personnel.

Finally, due to the enactment of Marsy's Law, the District Attorney is obligated to notify victims of crime of any change in the offender's custody status as well as provide victims the opportunity to comment and appear at every court appearance. In the case of revocation hearings, this includes any victim of the crime for which the offender is being supervised as well as any victim who may be the subject of the violation, whether or not it has resulted in the filing of a new criminal case.

Section 8

LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION – CHIEF OF POLICE

The Probation Department, local law enforcement agencies, and Sheriff's Department collaborate and coordinate efforts to ensure community safety and offender accountability. These efforts are essential to the AB109 Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan.

Post-Release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT):

A multi-agency PACT was established in order to augment efforts to supervise high-risk offenders and apprehend absconders. The primary mission of PACT is for local law enforcement agencies to work with the Probation Department to focus on the non-compliance of PRCS offenders that pose the most risk to public safety. There are currently three teams operating in the West, Central, and East regions of the county dedicated to identifying and investigating 'non-compliant' PRCS offenders, locating and apprehending 'at-large' and 'high-risk' PRCS offenders, and performing probation sweeps. Through sustained, proactive, and coordinated investigations, each team is able to share information, serve warrants, and locate and apprehend non-compliant offenders. PACTs proactively search for the 'at-large' PRCS offenders and reduce the number of absconded PRCS offenders as identified by Probation staff, allowing Probation staff more time and resources to focus on case management and compliance checks.¹⁴

Three Multi-Jurisdictional Regional Teams:

- **West PACT:** Staff from RPD, Corona Police Department, the Probation Department, and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; West PACT is supervised by an RPD sergeant and housed at RPD.

- **Central PACT:** Staff from Beaumont Police Department, Hemet Police Department (HPD), Murrieta Police Department, the Probation Department, Riverside Sheriff's Department – San Jacinto and Lake Elsinore Stations and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; Central PACT is supervised by an HPD sergeant and housed at HPD.

¹⁴ Refer to Attachment F

- **East PACT:** Staff from Palm Springs Police Department, Desert Hot Springs Police Department, Cathedral City Police Department (CCPD), Indio Police Department (IPD), the Probation Department, Riverside Sheriff's Department – Palm Desert and Thermal Stations, and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; East PACT is supervised by a PSPD sergeant and housed at CCPD.

Association of Riverside County Chiefs of Police and Sheriff (ARCCOPS):

The ARCCOPS provides oversight of the PACT program. A representative of ARCCOPS sits on the CCPEC as a voting member and reports on PACT activities. There are Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) between the Probation Department and the participating local law enforcement agencies (Beaumont Police Department, Cathedral City Police Department, Corona Police Department, Desert Hot Springs Police Department, Hemet Police Department, Murrieta Police Department, Riverside Police Department and Palm Springs Police Department) for monetary reimbursement from Realignment. Probation is the fiscal agent as it relates to Realignment reimbursement from the county.

PACTs operate on a task force model similar to the county's successful regional gang task force teams and countywide Sexual Assault Felony Enforcement (S.A.F.E.) team.

Section 9
LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY

Since implementation of AB 109 Public Safety Realignment, Riverside County has remained proactive in identifying issues for legislative proposals, and attentive to proposed legislation and its impact on Realignment programs and operations. Focus includes enacted and proposed legislation:

Enacted Legislation:

- **AB 1115 (Expungement of Specified Convictions):** This bill was approved by Governor Brown on September 1, 2017, and went into effect on January 1, 2018. AB 1115 added §1203.42 to the Penal Code.

Proposed Legislation:

- **AB 484-** Current law requires a person who is granted probation after being convicted of furnishing or transporting a controlled substance relating to the sale of cocaine, cocaine hydrochloride, or heroin, to be confined to county jail for at least 180 days as a condition of probation. This bill would make the imposition of the 180-day confinement condition permissive, rather than mandatory. It has passed the Assembly and is currently on its third reading in the Senate.

- **AB 597**- This bill would extend the authorization to use flash incarceration until January 1, 2023. The bill was signed by the Governor on July 1, 2019, and will go into effect January 1, 2020.
- **AB 607**- Current law prohibits granting probation or suspending a sentence for persons convicted of specified crimes relating to controlled substances, including possessing or agreeing to sell or transport opiates or opium derivatives, possessing or transporting cannabis, planting or cultivating peyote, and various crimes relating to forging or altering prescriptions. This bill would delete various crimes relating to controlled substances from those prohibitions against granting probation or a suspended sentence. It has passed Assembly and is currently pending in the Senate.
- **AB 1182**- Current law requires that specified persons who have been released on parole from state prison who were not imprisoned for a violent felony, a serious felony, or an offense requiring registration as a sex offender, and who have been on parole for a period of 6 months, be discharged from parole unless the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation recommends to the Board of Parole Hearings that the person should be retained, and the board, for good cause, determines that the person is to be retained. This bill would instead require those persons, if they have been scored as low or moderate risk by the department's risk assessment tool, to be released if they have been on parole continuously for 180 days and have not committed any new offenses. This bill has been extended for action in January 2020.
- **AB 1331**- Current law requires criminal justice agencies to compile records and data, including a summary of arrests, pretrial proceedings, the nature and disposition of criminal charges, sentencing, incarceration, rehabilitation, and release, about criminal offenders. Current law requires agencies to report this information to the Department of Justice for each arrest made, and requires the superior court that disposes of a case for which that information was reported to ensure that a disposition report of that case is reported to the department. This bill, beginning January 1, 2021, would require various entities, including local and state law enforcement agencies and courts, to report specified information to the Department of Justice. The bill has passed Assembly and is currently pending in the Senate.
- **AB 1421**- Current law prohibits the revocation of supervision for failure of a person to make restitution imposed as a condition of supervision, unless the court determines that the defendant has willfully failed to pay and has the ability to pay. This bill would also prohibit the revocation of supervision for failure of a person to pay fines, fees, or assessments, unless the court makes the same determinations. The bill was signed by the Governor on July 12, 2019, and will go into effect January 1, 2020.
- **SB 144**- Current law imposes various fees contingent upon a criminal arrest, prosecution, or conviction for the cost of administering the criminal justice system, including administering probation and diversion programs, collecting restitution orders, processing

arrests and citations, administering drug testing, and incarcerating inmates. This bill would repeal the authority to collect most of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of most court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated. This bill has been extended for action in January 2020.

- **SB 389-** This bill would amend the Mental Health Services Act to authorize the counties to use MHSA moneys to provide services to persons who are participating in a presentencing or post-sentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, Post-release Community Supervision, or Mandatory Supervision. The bill has passed Senate and is currently pending in the Assembly.

With the exception of AB 1331 or otherwise noted, these bills will go into effect on January 1, 2020, if passed.

Section 10

REALIGNMENT OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Riverside County partnering agencies continue to work collaboratively to enhance and assess improvement efforts.

Systems Infrastructure: The CCPEC approved development of data sharing techniques or a database for all collective agencies to access. The goal is to gather baseline data and compare yearly metrics starting from October 1, 2011 to current. A central systems analysis will assist in determining where adjustments in service delivery are required in light of failure rate criteria. Currently, coordinated efforts have resulted in several data sharing systems including regular reports to partner agencies consisting of warrant information, demographics as well as case and supervision status. Further, Riverside County's early release protocol of 1170(h) PC inmates requires regular communication and updates to justice partners throughout the county for adjustments to community supervision commencement dates.

Lean: During the last 23 months the Probation Department has commenced a Lean Transformation to increase efficiency and eliminate waste within its organization. The Department has mapped out four operational value streams (Adult Services, Juvenile Services, Institutions, and Administrative and Business Services). The current state of each value stream was mapped and an ideal/target state was developed. The ideal/target state eliminated non-value items and waste within the Department's processes in an effort to better serve its clients. During the Value Stream Mapping events, six processes within each stream were identified to improve with Rapid Improvement Events (RIE's). To date, 15 RIE's have been facilitated and pilots have been implemented to test and measure the effectiveness of the new processes in each value stream. Data has been collected from both the current state and the newly created target state. Preliminary results have identified hundreds of saved employee work hours and over \$3.5 million in cost avoidance and savings.

The Department's Lean Transformation has led to change and continuous improvement within the organization. Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) and departmental strategies have been developed and align to the county's vision for 2030. In addition, the foundational pieces of the Department's Lean Management system have been created. These pieces include Department Strategy, KPI's, Value Stream Core Teams, Visual Engagement Boards, and Top Operational Improvement Projects. The tools and systems that are being developed as part of the Department's transformation will allow it to identify the root causes when problem solving and embrace scientific thinking. While Lean is a department-wide effort and not specific to Realignment, it will inherently impact this population through overall improved service delivery and expected Realignment budget savings.

UCR Project: On December 11, 2018, a CCPEC funded contract was entered into with the County of Riverside and the University of California, Riverside - Robert Presley Center to complete a comprehensive evaluation of the County's Day Reporting Centers. The evaluation serves to assess the relative strengths of the program as an alternative to traditional supervision. The scope of the project is to determine the impact of the DRCs on recidivism as compared to traditional supervision; identify how different DRC services affect re-entry success; and whether the duration of services affect client success and recidivism rates. The project is the first of its kind, not only in the County of Riverside, but the State of California. Since execution, the Department has worked diligently and collaboratively with UCR to necessary facility access, joint application to obtain Department of Justice statistics and recidivism data, along with internal probation data, and client demographic and program information. It is expected the project will be conducted in four phases: preparation, quantitative analysis, qualitative data collection and analysis, and ending with a final report, to be completed in FY 20/21. The Department is looking forward to the outcomes and incredibly honored to have been selected for this project.

EvalCorp: In November 2016, the CCPEC approved a scope of work to evaluate the impact of the realignment of public safety in Riverside County. The committee specifically wanted to know if the awarded funds positively impacted recidivism and improved public safety. Following a bid process, the Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with EvalCorp of Irvine California on October 31, 2017. The evaluation of realignment efforts is nearing the two-year mark and each of the participating departments has submitted data collected since 2011. Evaluators are determining how the collected data answers the following questions:

1. Are the programs and practices effective?
2. Is the integration between agencies effective?
3. Have the programs and practices reduced recidivism?
4. How do the efforts of the Riverside County agencies compare with the programs and practices of other California counties?
5. Is Riverside County utilizing evidence-based and/or best practices? If not, what changes or modifications are recommended?

The project is nearing completion and the EvalCorp team is preparing a final report. This document, divided initially by department and then summarized collectively, will be presented to

the CCPEC by December 2019. Recommendations regarding the County's efforts will be presented as well. The final phase of the evaluation will include assisting departments as recommendations are implemented, a follow-up evaluation of implemented changes, and a report of the success of the evaluation recommendations or additional adjustments. The follow-up evaluation report is expected in mid-2020.

JSCI: The Justice System Change Initiative (JSCI) Executive Steering Committee (ESC) is committed to increasing local capacity for data-driven decisions and fostering cross-system collaboration. In June 2018, the ESC identified six target areas: bail reform, mental health, the death penalty, homelessness, juvenile justice, and information technology. Workgroups formed to address the challenges presented and to explore solutions utilizing the combined talents and resources of criminal justice departments, the Superior Court, allied county agencies and community-based organizations. Workgroups determined patterns to examine available data, initiate processes and decision-making models to recommend decisions, clarify policies, and enhance system organization to provide better outcomes for people served. Many of the workgroups also studied the budgetary and policy impact of recent or pending State legislation for the County.

Workgroups are comprised of managers and line staff so recommendations are based on experience in the subject area. Each workgroup chair reports to the ESC at bi-monthly meetings. During the next year the ESC will explore the impact of a coordinated information technology system and will work with the Presley Center at the University of California, Riverside to update jail utilization data.

Section 11 **SUMMARY**

Seven years ago, California drastically modified its criminal justice system to shift the responsibility for state inmates and parole supervision to local jurisdictions. The goal of realigning these offenders was to reduce the state prison population, reduce recidivism, and protect communities. Assembly Bill 109 has been a catalyst for Riverside County agencies. Now, more than ever, we strive to engage offenders with evidence-based programming, implement strategies for reducing overcrowding in the jail, facilitate a fair and efficient revocation proceeding process, and ensure quality behavioral health treatment. The collaboration amongst agencies has allowed for the development of innovative programs that meet the daily challenges our offenders face.

Many obstacles were overcome during FY 18/19. The treatment of offenders' addictions and physical and mental illnesses continues to be at the forefront. With the expansion of mental health housing in the jails, the Sheriff's Department continues to work closely with Behavioral Health in a concerted effort to stabilize treatment and assist with ongoing mental health services for transitional success. Great strides were made in these collaborations to evaluate and assess offenders for transition into traditional housing units through a 'step down' process, as adequate jail bed capacity remains a critical priority. A combined effort through the use of screenings and

assessments, case planning/management, and program/service delivery while in-custody remains a significant factor in determining the offender's success. Additionally, the number of counseling sessions conducted, medication compliance, and the delivery of medical care in the jails may result in a reduced recidivism rate due to a robust continuum of care. The increase in services rendered spanned multiple agencies, as both the Sheriff and Probation Departments continued to add and refine programs within their respective agencies through the use of targeted interventions aimed at education, evidence-based programs, and re-entry services. Staff hiring, training and retention also played a significant role in the operation of realignment-related services.

The goals for next fiscal year are challenging and include the expansion of some programs and the development of new ones. The focus is on enhanced collaboration of multiple agencies and CBOs to improve services for clients commencing in-custody and providing a continuum of care during transition and post-release. This includes expanding in-custody rehabilitation programming through the Sheriff's Reentry Unit pilot and connecting clients to services such as medical, mental health, education, workforce development, and housing while in-custody and transitioning to the community through programs such as the DRC and WPC. Additionally, several processes are being implemented or expanded to improve performance such as Probation's Lean Transformation, RUHS-CHS expansion of telehealth to all correctional facilities, and RUHS-BH streamlining of the AB109 Housing process.

Since the implementation of Realignment, the collaborative effort from all agencies involved has resulted in wide spread changes in Riverside County's criminal justice system. The effort will continue as existing practices and programs are re-evaluated for efficiency and effectiveness. The professionalism and working relationships that have emerged over the past seven years continue to grow and will be relied upon during the next fiscal year. While committed to executing the most cost effective use of available resources and maintaining the public safety, the CCPEC remains optimistic that cumulative efforts will continue to demonstrate positive results.

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT BUDGET
FY 19/20**

*Updated upon approval of the CCPEC FY19/20 Budget

CCPEC Member Agency	FY 2017/18 Roll-over Funds	FY 2018/19 State Allocation	FY 2017/18 Growth Allocation	FY 2018/19 CCPEC Approved Budgets
Probation Department	\$ 1,695,333	\$ 17,446,587	\$ 435,499	\$ 19,577,419
Sheriff's Department	\$ -	\$ 28,822,603	\$ 932,154	\$ 29,754,757
District Attorney	\$ -	\$ 89,174	\$ 2,884	\$ 92,058
Public Defender	\$ 43,779	\$ 370,939	\$ 8,672	\$ 423,390
Health & Human Services	\$ -	\$ 28,923,751	\$ 935,425	\$ 29,859,176
Police	\$ 113,782	\$ 1,467,655	\$ 38,825	\$ 1,620,262
Total	\$ 1,852,894	\$ 77,120,709	\$ 2,353,459	\$ 81,327,062

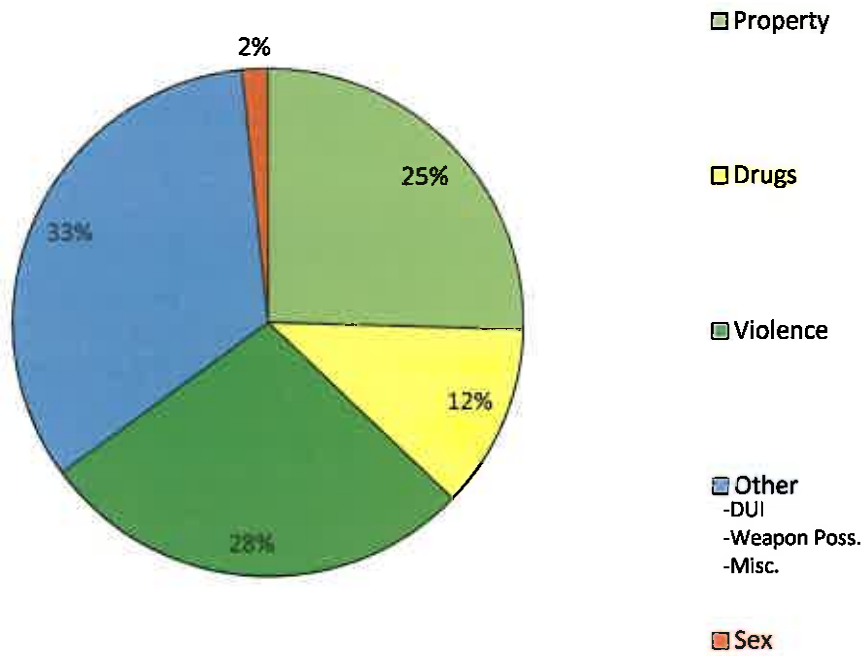
**POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2019**

	As of June 30, 2019		Within FY 18-19	
PRCS Packets				
Received:		14,749		1,607
Total Supervised:		1,933		
Supervised:				
PRCS Offenders assigned to a caseload:		1,796		
High:	947	53%		
Medium:	646	36%		
Low:	203	11%		
PRCS Offenders Pending Assessment:	137			
Warrants:				
PRCS Warrants Issued:		10,197		1,625
Outstanding PRCS Warrants:	729	7%		
Cleared PRCS Warrants:	9,357	92%	1,638	
Number of Offenders:	3,823		1,036	
Revocations:				
PRCS Revocation Petitions:		15,268		2,571
New Offenses Only:	4,448	29%	729	28%
Number of Offenders:	2,849		614	
Technical Only:	10,820	71%	1,842	72%
Number of Offenders:	3,948		1,144	
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	1,157	8%	267	10%
Flash Incarcerations - No Petition Filed:	3,994		555	
Number of Offenders:	2,389		436	
Terminations:				
PRCS Terminations:		10,781		1,406
Successful:	6,285	58%	810	58%
Expired:	651	6%	99	7%
Prop 47 Closed:	215	2%	2	>1%
Deceased:	128	1%	26	1%
Jurisdictional Transfer:	1,300	12%	147	10%
Unsuccessful:	2,202	21%	322	23%

**MANDATORY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2019**

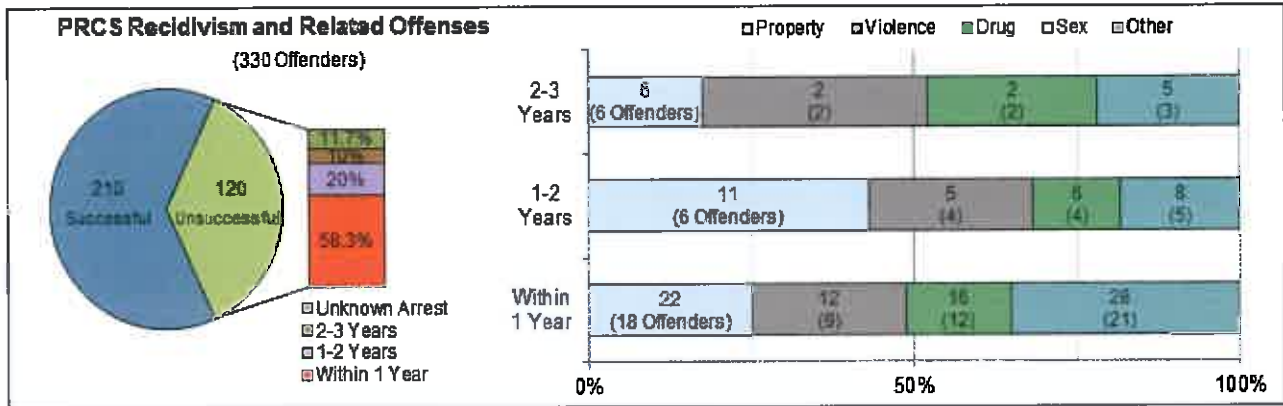
	As of June 30, 2019		Within FY 18-19	
MS Cases ordered by the Court:		13,638		1,137
Supervision:				
MS Offenders assigned to a caseload:		872		
High:	301	35%		
Medium:	240	28%		
Low:	331	38%		
<i>MS Offenders Pending Assessment:</i>	<i>140</i>			
Warrants:				
MS Warrants Issued:		10,356		1,116
Outstanding MS Warrants:	574	6%		
Cleared MS Warrants:	9,743	94%	1,130	
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>3,995</i>		<i>669</i>	
Revocations:				
MS Revocation Petitions:		14,976		1,478
New Offenses Only:	6,100	41%	554	37%
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>2,806</i>		<i>369</i>	
Technical Only:	8,876	59%	924	63%
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>3,832</i>		<i>593</i>	
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	431	3%	17	>1%
Flash Incarcerations - No Petition Filed:	23		9	
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>20</i>		<i>8</i>	
Terminations:				
MS Terminations:		11,056		1,088
Successful (Early Term):	27	>1%	3	>1%
Expired: (Served full term):	3,991	36%	378	35%
Prop 47 Closed:	856	8%	3	>1%
Deceased:	108	>1%	13	1%
Jurisdictional Transfer:	692	6%	89	8%
Unsuccessful:	5,382	49%	602	55%

POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PRCS) UNIVERSAL CRIME REPORT CATEGORIES FOR MOST RECENT COMMITMENT OFFENSE

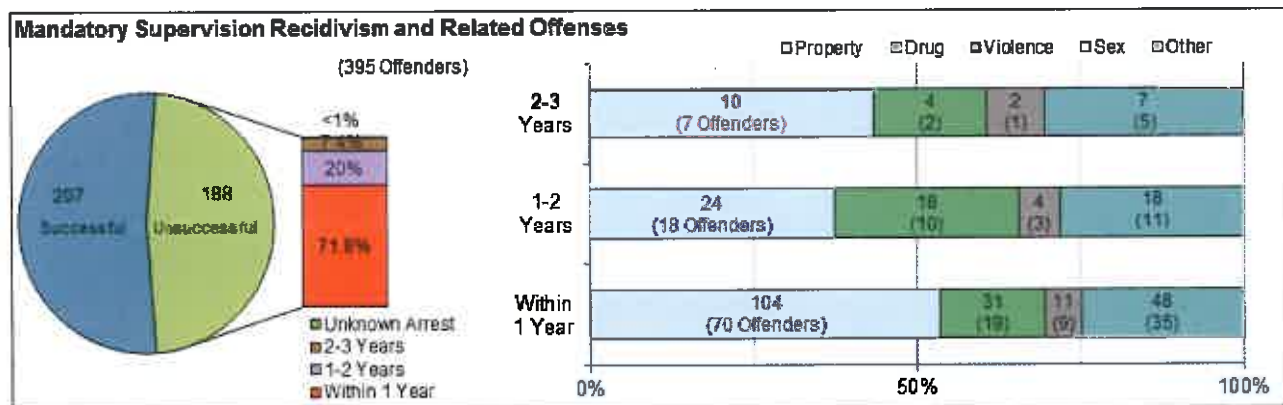


Data provided by the Riverside County Probation Department as of June 30, 2019

Realignment Recidivism¹⁵



In line with previous cohorts, 36.4% of PRCS offenders starting supervision in Q2 2016 recidivated within three years. Since Q2 2016 PRCS Recidivism Rates have ranged from 31% to 39%, respectively. Relative to other populations, recidivism among PRCS offenders was slightly but not significantly more likely to be related to Property and Other offenses within 1 year.



Of the 395 offenders starting Mandatory Supervision in Q2 - 2016, 47.5% (188) recidivated within three years; an increase from the previous quarter. Recidivism in the Q2 - 2016 cohort had a relatively high probability of involving a Property crime within one year. Other offenses were next followed by Drug offenses.

¹⁵ Source Document: Probation Department's Adult Synopsis Quarterly Report dated June 30, 2019.

**POST-RELEASE ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE TEAM ACTIVITY REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019**

2018	Compliance Checks¹⁶	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other¹⁷	AODs¹⁸
July	242	36	12	8	56	17
August	236	28	17	5	63	41
September	205	17	17	12	49	16
October	241	29	22	6	69	49
November	218	36	21	17	44	23
December	183	23	28	5	53	37
Totals	1,325	169	117	53	334	183

2019	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other	AODs
January	211	28	16	1	56	21
February	179	20	25	7	48	33
March	177	28	10	2	54	13
April	212	24	19	6	64	18
May	182	29	26	10	59	31
June	147	27	25	4	51	25
Totals	1,108	156	121	30	332	141

Grand Totals	2,433	325	238	83	666	324
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¹⁶ *Compliance Checks:* Any contact with the following offender populations involving a search of person or property: PRCS, MS, Formal Probation, Summary Probation or Parole.

¹⁷ *Arrests Other:* An arrest of all other persons including Formal and Summary Probationers and Parolees.

¹⁸ *AOD:* Any request for assistance by a law enforcement agency including participating and non-participating partners as well as department patrol and investigation units.

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

**Ron Miller II,
Interim Chief Probation Officer**

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Michael Hestrin, District Attorney

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

**W. Samuel Hamrick, Court Executive Officer
Superior Court Designee**

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Zareh Sarrafian

Assistant County Executive Officer – Riverside University Health System

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Chad Bianco, Sheriff

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Sean Thuilliez, Chief of Police, City of Beaumont



**Riverside
University
HEALTH SYSTEM**

Behavioral Health

County of Riverside

Riverside University Health System-Behavioral Health

**California Health Facilities Financing Authority
Community Services Infrastructure
Grant Program Application**

RIVERSIDE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEM-BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ARLINGTON RECOVERY COMMUNITY

Section 1, Question a

The objective of this project is to outline the establishment of the Arlington Recovery Community (ARC) Program, which will provide the necessary continuum of care treatment and wrap-around support that assists in the prevention of incarceration with the intent to break the cycle of re-offending and re-incarceration.

Individuals with untreated serious mental health and/or substance use disorders have frequent contact with the criminal justice system. The advent of state led criminal justice diversion initiatives, and the lack of diversion resources and incentives have made it increasingly challenging to enroll justice-involved individuals in recovery-based services. As a result, Riverside University Health System-Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH) has identified a need to establish community based programs that can effectively engage and serve individuals who have had contact with the criminal justice system, whose contact is related to an untreated or ineffectively treated mental health and/or substance use disorder (SUD). Specifically, RUHS-BH seeks to establish programs that achieve the goals of diversion and/or alternatives to incarceration for qualified offenders. These individuals often have mental health, substance abuse, and trauma-related histories and are in need of engagement, case management, housing, and community supports to effectively treat their disorder.

RUHS-BH has identified six types of offenders as the primary target population for Diversion services:

1. Offenders identified as eligible for diversion by the Riverside County Superior Court and/or Riverside County Law Enforcement;
2. Those identified by Riverside County Probation, who struggle with daily functioning due to mental health and/or SUD issues, are at high risk for criminal justice contact or incarceration, but are not currently engaged in treatment services due to lack of support or resources;
3. Adults identified by the Mental Health Court, Adult Drug Court, Homeless Court, Family Preservation Court, and Veteran's Court who would not typically be considered for programming due to a lack of housing or placement;
4. Adults identified by the RUHS-BH Homeless Program, as well as other homeless or inadequately housed (e.g. living in un-healthy conditions, couch-surfing, etc.) adults, whose untreated mental health or substance abuse disorder contributes to both their homelessness and their contact with the criminal justice system;
5. Those adults identified by Riverside County Substance Use Community Access, Referral, Evaluation, and Support Line (SU CARES), as being at-risk of incarceration without placement into mental health or substance abuse treatment; and
6. Riverside County Outreach Teams: Behavioral Health teams include the Community Response Evaluation and Support Team (CREST), Regional Emergency Assessment at Community Hospitals (REACH), Justice Outreach Team, Police Department Outreach, and Crisis Teams. The Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Program (SAPT)

teams include the Substance Use Treatment And Recovery Team (START), and the Care Coordination Teams (CCT).

The ARC Program will provide a fully integrated residential and outpatient approach to treating serious mental health and SUDs, with the purpose of providing opportunities for diversion from incarceration and correctional facilities, reducing recidivism, and engaging individuals in restorative justice activities. Integrated care will provide residential and intensive outpatient treatment, case management, support, and wraparound services based on the principles of mental health and substance abuse recovery. Additionally, physical health care will be offered to ensure that the consumer is receiving the appropriate level of care. This will include obtaining medical histories, monitoring health status to determine potential need for urgent or emergent care, testing associated with detoxification, and overseeing patient self-administered medications. The ARC Program will be required to be State certified to provide both Specialty Mental Health Medi-Cal Services and Drug Medi-Cal Services.

The ARC Program proposes to increase and expand access to community mental health treatment, SUD treatment, and trauma-centered services that offer relevant alternatives to incarceration. The program will enhance existing treatment services and coordination of services to target non-violent mental health and/or substance using offenders in Riverside County. The services will include a drop-off center for outreach teams and law enforcement as an alternative to incarceration or hospitalization. The ARC Program will accept consumers struggling with mental health stabilization and/or substance use intoxication who are at-risk of being placed in custody. The ARC Program will provide American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) level 3.2 withdrawal management (3.2-WM) with a seamless transition to residential services and medicated assisted treatment (MAT) for those who qualify, and will transition consumers through the continuum of behavioral health care.

The ARC Program will provide a full array of services for people afflicted with chronic mental illness and addiction in danger of incarceration in Riverside County. The planned 54-bed facility will accept three different subgroups of consumers: consumers with chronic mental illness, consumers with chronic SUDs, and consumers with co-morbid diagnosis of mental illness, SUD, physical health, and consumers with co-occurring disorders. The ARC Program aims to interrupt the cycle of incarceration to be the first step on a recovery journey

This proposal displays the needed continuum of care. A centralized triage system will be used for appropriate placement for the person in one call/visit. The services are as follows:

1. Integrated behavioral health, substance use, and medical care (54 beds)
2. Adult SUD Residential and Withdrawal Management onsite.
3. Outpatient clinics for day treatment at Partial Hospitalization, Intensive Outpatient, and Outpatient Levels to include: behavioral health, substance use disorder and trauma related services.
4. Two Levels of Community Transitional Living, with 24-hour supervision and without.
5. Intensive case management.
6. Admission by drop-off or referral from intercepts mentioned above (Courts, law enforcement, Probation, EMS, etc).

Eligible consumers will be able to access the ARC Program services via the following steps:

STEP ONE: The system is triggered by a phone call or a drop off from one of the intercepts.

Staff will centralize screening and admission assessment to route the potential consumer to the appropriate level of care.

STEP TWO: ARC staff will arrange for assessment (mental health, substance use, and trauma evaluation) with staff trained to work with crisis (modified PET Team) using Therapeutic Crisis Intervention (TCI) or Crisis Prevention Institute (CPI) for de-escalation if placement at sub-acute hospitalization is needed.

STEP THREE Admit at the appropriate level of care with ongoing follow-up evaluation.

STEP FOUR Create a collaborative treatment plan for needed treatments and services.

STEP FIVE Acquire self-management skills to pursue recovery and manage symptoms/conditions.

STEP SIX Stabilization to re-introduce the consumer back to the community to re-engage back to work or community service.

STEP SEVEN Provide continuing self-management support to consumer when treatment is no longer needed, empowering the consumer to be responsible for their health. The care team will work with the consumer to collaboratively set realistic goals, and follow-up regularly to problem-solve barriers and set new goals as appropriate.

STEP EIGHT care at this point is transferred to the primary care physician and appropriate outpatient behavioral health/substance use clinic.

Section 1, Question b

A target population for the ARC Program facility are those individuals that are criminal justice involved, and may be able to avoid incarceration by seeking treatment for mental health or a substance use disorder. There are currently five adult detention facilities operating in Riverside County. Upon initial booking into a detention facility, all inmates receive an initial screening for behavioral health issues and crisis/trauma risk factors. Depending on individual needs, inmates have access to integrated health services that focus on physical health, behavioral health, and substance use disorders. Behavioral health treatment services include psychiatry, medication management, individual and group therapy, and case management.

In Fiscal Year 2017-2018, RUHS-BH served 59,298 consumers with mental and substance use disorder services. During the same period, RUHS-BH staff that is co-located in County detention facilities served 7,050 consumers. Of these consumers, 17% presented with a primary SUD diagnosis, which was one of the most frequently diagnosed conditions. Additionally, nearly 30% of those served in detention were diagnosed with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI), including Bipolar Disorder, Schizophrenia/Psychosis, or Major Depression.

The demographics obtained from RUHS-BH EHR of the population presented as follows:

- 37% were under the age of 30.
- 33% were between the ages of 30 and 39 years old.
- 27% were between the ages of 40 and 59 years old.
- < 3% were over the age of 60.
- 60% Male, 40% Female
- 48.25% Caucasian
- 28% Hispanic/Latino
- 13.95% African American
- 2.18% Asian American/Pacific Islander
- 6.94% Multiple races/other/unknown

The ARC Program aims to serve adult residents of Riverside County from various referral sources, while targeting those offenders with behavioral health and SUD issues, and diverting them from incarceration to treatment. One of ARC Program's target consumer populations is those individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders who have recently been arrested, cited, or released by law enforcement. In 2018, more than 11,000 inmates were detained less than 24 hours before being cited and released (Riverside County Sheriff, 2018). A goal of the ARC Program is to minimize the unnecessary utilization of space resources, staffing resources, clinical services, and detention services in the Riverside County jails, which are expended on individuals who are arrested for low-level offenses and quality of life infractions, and are subsequently cited and quickly released. The alternative plan is to help stabilize, treat, motivate, and link these individuals to community-based services from the ARC Program instead of jail. This will decrease the burden on law enforcement to serve as the primary responder for mental health and substance-related crises, and will discourage the over-utilization of the detention facilities and medical emergency departments for persons in crisis, in favor of re-directing individuals to the ARC Program that will provide 24/7 access to voluntary diversion alternatives.

As mentioned in Fiscal Year 2017/18 RUHS-BH served 7,050 consumers in detention facilities. Additionally, even applying typical forensic population incidences rates to the 11,147 individuals who were cited and released within 24 hours—and not seen by RUHS-BH—suggests several thousand more potential consumers. A different, but nonetheless compelling perspective for the need for these services comes from a joint effort between the Riverside County Sheriff's Department and RUHS-BH. Together we have identified 35 “high-utilizers” that utilize a disproportionate amount of County resources, including detention beds; jail medical services; emergency crisis services; psychiatric, mental health and substance use treatment; and law enforcement services and resources within the detention facilities. The identified “high-utilizers” for fiscal year 2018-19 all experience co-occurring disorders, and are chronically homeless. All of the identified individuals are male, and either Hispanic, Caucasian, or African-American. Among them, alcohol use is the primary substance of use. While many of these “high utilizers” experience severe and persistent mental illness along with chronic substance addiction, there is a cohort of revolving door, low-level offenders who present with primary substance use disorders and minimal concomitant mental health issues. One particular consumer has been arrested 96 times within a two-year period. He does not commit serious crimes but rather “quality of life crimes” such as trespassing, vandalism, open container of alcohol, and public intoxication. This consumer experiences recurrent episodes of depression and severe alcohol use disorder. He is chronically homeless and alternates between the jail, treatment programs, and the streets. This is of course only one of many examples. After every “cite and release” incident, he returned to a homeless encampment where he has lived for four years. The Program proposes to intervene in this maladaptive cycle of arrest-treatment-release-arrest, and offer him the individualized recovery, housing assistance, and benefits establishment services that is required to break the cycle of poverty, illness, and marginalized subsistence.

Section 1, Question C, Sub-Question i

The proposed Program will increase the community's capacity to serve an additional forty-eight (48) justice-involved consumers who have been diverted from the Riverside County jail system at the earliest stages of incarceration, from the Emergency Treatment Services (ETS), or directly from the streets. Additionally, there will be six (6) private rooms reserved for individuals

requiring detoxification services. Given that the prescribed maximum length of stay will be 30 days with optional time extension as determined by the treatment team, this will result in the Program's capacity to serve upwards of 648 justice-involved individuals experiencing co-occurring disorders in a diversion/early intervention residential program. While the Program will give priority to those with justice-involvement, co-occurring disorders, and homelessness, no individuals will be turned away for not meeting eligibility and suitability requirements. RUHS-BH will leverage alternative funding for those consumers that do not qualify for Medi-Cal. Those individuals who do not fall within the target population will be provided with an initial assessment, followed by referrals and linkages as appropriate. For example, an individual who is presenting with an acute psychiatric emergency would be assessed, and if appropriate, transferred immediately to the RUHS Emergency Treatment Services (ETS) facility, which serves as the primary portal of entry to Riverside County's acute psychiatric inpatient system of care. The ETS facility is conveniently located adjacent to the ARC Program on the same campus, as is the Inpatient Treatment Facility, a 74-bed locked psychiatric hospital. Similarly, if an individual with a primary acute medical emergency were to be dropped off at the Program, this individual would receive an initial assessment and, if appropriate, transferred to a medical facility such as the Riverside University Health System Medical Center in Moreno Valley. Upon successful grant award from CHFFA for this project, we believe the grant will fund 20% of the project, and no less than 20% of the beds in the ARC will be held specifically for directly diverted individuals. In addition to direct referrals from law enforcement drop-off or court diversion, RUHS-BH anticipates servicing other co-occurring justice involved consumers that voluntarily seek care. To that end, RUHS-BH understands that we will fund the infrastructure to serve those consumers utilizing local leveraged funding.

In 2018, the Sheriff processed 11,147 inmates who were cited and released within 24 hours (Riverside County Sheriff, 2018). The basic cost for incarcerating an individual overnight with minimal service provision in the Intake Triage Area is \$161 per day. Applying this figure to the number of "cite and release" inmates, results in an annual cost to the County of \$1,948,100. When an inmate is expected to be detained at the jail for longer than 24 hours, he/she is evaluated for his or her individualized level of need/care, ranging from "moderate," "moderate-severe," and "severe." Inmates are offered treatment services to stabilize their behavioral health and/or addiction issues, and discharge planning. Costs rise commensurately, depending on the services provided and the level of care. For those inmates evaluated to be "severe" and are in need of intensive co-occurring disorder treatment and/or management services during his/her incarceration, those inmates are generally transferred to the Detention Care Unit (DCU). The cost per inmate at the DCU is \$2,700 per day.

For the justice-involved adults who were cited and released within 24 hours in 2018, a more dignified, consumer-centered alternative would be to receive treatment, support, and services at the ARC Program. This transformed approach would intervene in breaking the cycle of arrest-treatment-release and eventual re-arrest. Jail diversion can reduce the amount of jail time and jail services that persons with co-occurring disorders utilize. For those individuals who are chronically homeless, housing supports and linkages would be provided, and RUHS-BH believes this will result in a reduction in homeless days in the community. For those individuals who are indigent, benefit establishment will assist them with financial and/or insurance resources with which to pay for treatment services, and assistance to obtain food, clothing, and healthcare.

Finally, for those individuals who are estranged from their families or support systems, the ARC Program will provide a safe environment for family reunification and counseling.

Additionally, the proposed Program aims to minimize unnecessary hospitalizations and to serve as the portal for justice-involved consumers for stabilization, treatment, and linkage coordination. ETS is a 25-bed emergency room that has the capacity to serve individuals with serious mental illness, are considered a danger to self or others, or are gravely disabled. The treatment goal is to stabilize and return the individual to a level of functioning that will enable the person to return to the community. Frequently, law enforcement personnel utilize ETS as a drop-off resource for individuals who appear to be severely impaired due to a combination of co-occurring mental illness and substance intoxication. The proposed ARC Program aims to minimize unnecessary hospitalizations leaving additional space for those that are in medical need of that treatment service. Providing a residential treatment drop-off location for justice-involved adults would relieve the jail system and emergency hospital of overcrowding and provide cost savings in addition to the dignified, consumer-centered approach that RUHS-BH intends to provide to this population.

Section 1, Question d

The following paragraphs describe existing jail diversion services in Riverside County. The ARC Program will work in concert with these services not only by diverting consumers from ever serving time in custody, but also by extending the referral options for these Collaborative Court programs.

Mental Health Court consists of four (4) county-wide collaborative court programs, Mental Health Court, Mental Health Diversion, Veterans Treatment Court, and Military Diversion, who interact with Justice-Involved Individuals at both the pre-plea and post-conviction stages of the legal process.

The collaborative court programs receive referrals for Justice-Involved Individuals directly from the Riverside Superior Court, at either the pre-plea or the post-conviction stages. Those Justice-Involved Individuals who are accepted into a collaborative court program by the Superior Court, are required to plead guilty before entering the program (with the exception of Military Diversion), and are placed on formal probation regardless of whether the crime was a misdemeanor or felony. Successful completion in the collaborative courts program can offer the individual an opportunity to petition the court for a reduction or dismissal of their charges.

The Mental Health Diversion program receives referrals for those Justice-Involved Individuals, for whom the Riverside Superior Court has already determined that a Diagnostic Statistical Manual Edition 5 (DSM V) diagnosis exists, that the individual poses no risk to the community in that they are unlikely to commit a heinous crime, and that the individual is open to receiving treatment. Prior to the court diverting the individual, the court must consider the level of treatment necessary, based on RUHS-BH assessment and recommendation. If the proposed treatment plan meets the needs of the court, the court will divert the individual and require them to undergo the treatment plan outlined. The program length for those individuals who are placed into Mental Health Diversion is approximately 24 months.

Veterans Treatment Court program referrals do not require a connection between the individual's military service and their alleged crimes. However, they must be found as an appropriate candidate for the program. If referred for diversion the individual is court ordered to

participate in treatment through RUHS-BH and/or Veterans Affairs. The program length for those who enter into the Veterans Treatment Court ranges from 12 to 18 months, depending on the charge.

The Military Diversion Program, unlike the Veterans Treatment Court, is required to find that a sufficient connection does exist between the consumer's military service and their misdemeanor charge(s). Individuals accepted into the program are diverted and are not required to plead guilty to any of the charges for which they were referred on; they are instead ordered by the court to undergo treatment through RUHS-BH and/or Veterans Affairs. The length of the program for those accepted into the program is approximately 24 months.

While these programs are beneficial to the Justice-Involved Individual, their loved ones, and the community overall, many either opt-out, or are denied placement in these programs due to at least one of the following reasons: 1) a lack of treatment history/medication compliance; 2) unwillingness to commit to lengthy treatment plans as part of their Probation Terms and Conditions; 3) required placement on formal probation; 4) insufficient placement options or funding; and 5) insufficient connection related to the Individual's diagnosis/military history and the crime(s) they are alleged to have committed. Approximately 115 individuals have either chosen to opt-out of receiving services through one of these programs, or have been denied access. (RUHS-BH EHR, 2018)

In addition to the Mental Health collaborative courts, RUHS-BH offers the Recovery Opportunity Center/Adult Drug Court (DC) program for those Justice-Involved Individuals with misdemeanor or felony drug charges. Referral to the DC program can be completed by any one of the members of the collaborative court team, including a consumer's private attorney, or a Judge hearing a related case that feels DC services would be in the best interest of the consumer. Screening potential participants is completed by both the Probation Officer on the team and the assigned substance use counselor. The screening tools used by the Probation Officer assigned to the DC is modeled after the basic Criminogenic Assessment Tool identifying arrest history, violence capability, past referrals and responses to treatment, as well as current living, employment and education history, along with gang or previous sales history. An assessment for drugs of addiction and the possible presence of a Co-occurring Disorder is completed by the counselor assigned to the DC. The assessment tools include the ASAM "Treatment Level Indicator" and DSM V. Decisions for admissions are agreed upon and the participant is immediately notified, and the consumer is advised of his/her legal commitment, and is allowed final decision to voluntarily admit to treatment. A contract is developed between the consumer and the court and signed by the consumer and all appropriate parties. Consumers that do not meet requirements will be referred back to the referring agency with recommendations.

The target population of the DC are individuals who meet the eligibility criteria and: (a) the defendant currently charged with a felony and/or misdemeanor, and is a non-violent offender; (b) the defendant is not currently on state parole; (c) the defendant would serve a sentence of 18 months or more incarcerated, if not for the Drug Court program; (d) the defendant has an admitted or documented history of substance abuse; (e) defendant has no known current gang affiliation; (f) an interview with the defendant will determine the following: existence of a clean and sober living environment that can be verified by probation, or financial ability to reside in a sober living facility; existence of a family support group (if applicable); and a motivation for treatment. The barriers for DC consumers are typically a lack of stable housing, or their inability to meet medical necessity for ASAM Criteria.

The ARC Program is intended to fill gaps mentioned in the paragraphs above in order to increase the number and variety of beds available for diversionary sentencing. Increasing residential beds for consumers with co-occurring needs, including withdrawal management and medication-assisted treatment, is a particular benefit to gaps in our continuum of care.

Section 2, Question a, Sub-Question i

Presently, the nature of homelessness, mental health, and substance use disorders often leads to reactive responses to symptoms. These responses include law enforcement contact and 5150 involuntary holds that may exacerbate person's already chronic mental health condition. RUHS-BH provides an extensive array of mental health and substance use disorder programs for all ages. However, most of these programs are dedicated to either mental health or substance use disorders. The ARC program will benefit both consumers and the justice community by increasing fully integrated behavioral health and substance use services available 24/7 so that consumers, families, and the justice community do not have unnecessary barriers in accessing care. The ARC Program wants to offer a "one-stop shop" of co-occurring recovery services that will accept individuals experiencing mental health challenges (not meeting the 5150 hold criteria), substance use intoxication, and/or trauma related symptoms that are resulting in criminal justice contact, or are at-risk of incarceration. The ARC Program will provide a residential integrated program focused on stabilizing the consumer's symptoms and connecting them with a community or county provider for continuity of care.

RUHS-BH consumers seeking emergency services in behavioral health are often diverted to a criminal justice institution or the Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU) for immediate care, psychiatric clearances, and medications with a maximum stay of 23 hours. Upon discharge from a CSU, a consumer will receive a referral to an outpatient clinic or a Crisis Residential Treatment (CRT) program, driven by peer-based services with a residential stay of 14-30 days. However, the CSU and CRT do not provide withdrawal management, or residential services for co-occurring disorders, and do not include medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for substance use disorders (SUD).

Currently, the RUHS-BH SUD system requires a call to the SU CARES access center for LOC screening, pre-authorization, and placement into a level 3.2-WM (Detox), or levels 3.1, 3.3, and 3.5 residential substance use treatment programs, which results in barriers for law enforcement and crisis teams to obtain immediate placement. Hours of operation for medical personnel and psychiatrists have also created barriers to getting consumers the clearances they need for placement. The ARC Program will provide immediate placement to eligible consumers. Consumers will be promptly screened for medical necessity and enrolled in the appropriate ASAM and/or Mental Health level of care (LOC).

Riverside County currently lacks adequate programming for ASAM 3.3 LOC, which is a 24 hour structured living environment combined with high-intensity clinical services, for individuals with significant cognitive impairment. The cognitive impairments are so significant that outpatient motivational and relapse prevention strategies are not feasible or effective. It is unlikely the individual could benefit from other levels of residential care. The ARC will provide these services allowing for consumer-centered and slower paced programming. These very impairments are often what perpetuates an individual's cycle of homelessness, substance use, and recidivism. By entering the ARC, instead of jail, an opportunity exists to break this cycle, develop a housing plan, and connect the consumer to longer-term residential and/or outpatient

care.

Section 2, Question a, Sub-Question ii

The RUHS-BH ARC Program will improve the existing continuum of care by serving as a bridge between justice-involved consumers and the already existing residential treatment, outpatient, Full Service Partnership (FSP) outpatient and Forensic Full Service Partnership (FFSP), and housing services offered by RUHS-BH. As mentioned above RUHS-BH already has outpatient services including FSP/FFSP, residential treatment, and housing services but the diversion needs of law enforcement partners and courts often require quicker access and placement than can currently be offered to complex, co-occurring consumers. By eliminating this gap, the ARC will improve connections to existing resources and reduce both longer-term incarcerations and returns to homelessness.

The integrated program design facilitates access to services for co-occurring justice-involved consumers, and diverts individuals to utilize the county's existing continuum of care, reduces recidivism to jails, hospitals, and psychiatric hospitals by providing immediate integrated treatment and intensive case management at intake. On-going assessments throughout treatment will address consumers' needs and assist with discharge planning.

The ARC will provide intensive case management including comprehensive assessment and periodic reassessment of individual needs to determine the need for the continuation of case management services; transition to a higher or lower level of mental health or substance use disorder care; development and periodic revision of a consumer plan that includes service activities; communication, coordination, referral, and related activities; monitoring service delivery to ensure consumer access to service and the service delivery system; monitoring the consumer's progress; patient advocacy, linkages to physical and mental health care, transportation, and retention in primary care services; job and life coaching, benefits coordination, vocational and family services, medication management, and chronic care case coordination. Further, RUHS-BH already has a housing and homeless services program, but the realities of both cite/release and longer-term jail stays present challenges to housing plan development while in custody. The ARC program will afford a time to develop longer-term housing plans to reduce homeless that leads to future recidivism.

In addition to working with partner agencies to assist consumers, the ARC Program will use established relationships with mental health, substance use, and trauma-centered service providers to transition consumers up or down to the appropriate level of care upon discharge from the program. The ARC will also assist with a warm hand-off to a connecting provider to support the consumer's continuing treatment. The ARC Program aims to reduce barriers of individuals trying to access services in our continuum of care. The ARC team will work with referral agencies on obtaining clearances, assessments, medication refills, physical health appointments, and housing resources. Consumers transitioning from the ARC will be prepared for success upon completion and transition.

Section 2, Question b

Treatment Retention at ARC

The target population will be retained in treatment while at ARC by using evidence-based practices for engagement including peer-based staffing, a recovery model centered on consumer

choice, motivational interviewing, and a focus on creating a safe, respectful, and inclusive treatment milieu. By delivering a full array of services in a trauma informed framework, RUHS-BH believes barriers that lead to non-completion of treatment may be reduced. The addition of a housing component for homeless individuals seeking jail diversion will aid in retention and aftercare. By creating an integrated facility at the ARC, and allowing consumers to avoid incarceration and further law enforcement contact will lead to improved consumer retention over existing more fragmented services. Our letters of support in Appendix A demonstrate the belief of the justice community that these services are both needed and compelling. Nonetheless, we know that the target population is itinerant, and may often be in a pre-contemplation stage of change upon arrival at ARC. Some consumers may choose not to stay at ARC long; however, we believe that the opportunity to provide fully integrated services will build linkages and connections that can be leveraged by our array of mobile treatment teams and homeless outreach providers to continue the engagement, even if consumers return to the streets. Further, by welcoming consumers back and not limiting the number of times someone can use the center, or shaming consumers for returning/relapsing, RUHS-BH's goal is for the ARC to become a location consumers seek out when in need.

Discharge Planning

To create a successful program that is valued by both consumers and justice system partners, discharge planning must begin early in a consumer's stay. A treatment plan will be created that identifies goals that can be accomplished within the ARC stay and after discharge to the next appropriate level of care. Both the treatment and discharge plans will be multi-dimensional by involving family, peers, and community supports wherever possible. RUHS-BH's continuum will be leveraged for successful discharge planning. Similarly, RUHS-BH and its contractors have experience providing intensive case management services that include SOAR training for expedited SSI applications, assistance with obtaining mainstream benefits (e.g. MediCal, CalFresh), and connections to other needed resources such as clean clothes, free community food resources, employment services, cell phones, and needed identification documents such as birth certificates and California IDs. Lastly, discharge planning must plan for an exit to housing. We believe the solution to homelessness is housing.

Due to consumer needs, housing discharge planning from ARC may often involve further residential substance use treatment, with the ARC serving as the jail diversion, low-barrier pathway to access ongoing, longer-term residential SUD treatment. Some consumers may not have substance use disorders, or may achieve sobriety while at ARC and a discharge to a Recovery Residence (or non-substance focused transitional living, or rapid rehousing program) may be appropriate.

The full continuum of common housing options for consumer discharge that already exists in the RUHS-BH continuum include:

- Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment
- Recovery Residences (Sober Living Environment)
- Independent Living
- Rapid Rehousing Programs
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Transitional Housing
- Emergency Shelter

- **Adult Residential Facility (Licensed Board and Care)**

Consumer living arrangements upon discharge would depend on multiple factors including consumer choice, clinical/sobriety needs, and consumer income. RUHS-BH has an expanding array of subsidized housing options geared to serve all homeless populations including, but not limited to, housing for HUD-Continuum of Care eligible consumers, AB109 probationers, Whole Person Care consumers, Mental Health Court, Proposition 47 consumers, severe co-occurring consumers, consumers with OUD, and more. Connecting consumers to the least restrictive level of care is the goal, but in certain cases consumers may need a higher level of care than independent living. At times, it can be difficult to access that level of care due to the chaos and itinerant lifestyle of homeless individuals with severe SMI and/or SUD. The stabilization provided by the ARC housing and clinical services will serve as the bridge to connect consumers to this level of care when warranted.

Further, RUHS-BH is currently expanding the use of recovery residences (AKA sober living environments) for the targeted population. Recovery residences are currently a component of the RUHS-BH Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Program's outpatient treatment support. RUHS-BH utilizes this type of housing to offer consumers an opportunity to focus on treatment while maintaining a stable and sober living environment. Oftentimes, the consumer is stepping down from residential treatment, and is suggested by the treatment provider to be a viable candidate for successful completion of outpatient treatment with the assistance of recovery residences. Once a candidate is suggested for this service, the SAPT Program assesses the consumer, and assists them in choosing a residence location. RUHS-BH SAPT Program currently has five contract recovery residence providers who serve throughout the County.

RUHS-BH is also implementing a progressive engagement rapid rehousing program for a number of targeted populations. Given the low predictive power of assessment tools to determine up-front what level of support is needed for long-term housing stability, the program will offer a small amount of housing assistance (e.g. emergency housing or one month rental assistance) to homeless consumers. This initial stability, driven by a low-barrier Housing First approach, allows for a more in depth review of a consumers options and needs. Similar to other emerging best practice models, our progressive engagement model will work actively with consumers to ensure that they are continually involved in planning for their own housing stability and assuming as much financial responsibility as possible. Each month a housing stability assessment conversation will occur between the housing case manager and the participant to determine the appropriate level of assistance for the following month. A mutually constructed housing plan and treatment plan will be constructed and reviewed to evaluate challenges and progress toward goals. If a consumer is able to take full financial responsibility for ongoing housing and/or is not willing to engage in further RUHS-BH services, a notification will be provided to the consumer and landlord/housing provider as early as possible in the month to minimize disruption in transition. Additionally, RUHS-BH offers core housing options available in the continuum including emergency housing, housing provided via residential treatment and recovery residences, transitional housing, and independent apartment rental. Flexible housing funding is also available for ancillary expenses needed to secure and maintain housing.

All of the target populations for ARC services and housing are individuals with multiple needs including; mental health disorders, substance use, unresolved trauma, lack of engagement, and housing challenges. RUHS-BH believes that offering stable housing to those in need would increase successful discharge planning and treatment outcomes for consumers. In particular,

Arlington Recovery Community

research indicates that 75% of homeless men and women have a trauma history (North & Smith, 2006). Additionally, the history of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) among people in substance abuse treatment is between 12-34%, but for women in treatment the rate of PTSD climbs to between 30-50%. PTSD and SUD have been consistently found to co-occur, regardless of the nature of the trauma or the type of substance used (Taylor & Sharpe, 2008).

Jail diversion significantly benefits both the individual defendant and the community. Specifically, allowing a homeless defendant the opportunity to participate in Court-based diversion, provides an opportunity to link an individual to mental health and substance use services and related supportive services, such as housing. Diversion programs result in substantial reduction in human and monetary cost (The Steinberg Institute, 2015). We believe that leveraging our existing array of services will facilitate linkage and reduce further traumatization of this population, while increasing other positive treatment outcomes.

Section 2, Question c

RUHS-BH will assist the contract provider located in the ARC to establish and support the program in developing supportive relationships with outside referring agencies. RUHS-BH has a well-established relationship with community-based organizations, law enforcement, Courts, Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Public Defenders, Probation, and District Attorney. These established relationships will be utilized to enhance and expand community collaboration to maximize and expedite access to treatment and services. RUHS-BH provides training to law enforcement and other first responders on how to deal with individuals with mental illness upon contact. A training schedule is attached hereto as Appendix B.

The ARC Program will collaborate with RUHS-BH to engage Family Advocates, Parent Partners, and National Alliance of Mental Illness (NAMI) to provide supportive services for loved ones and families of the consumer. ARC will work with school districts, vocational resources, and Employment Development Department to assist consumers with educational and employment opportunities and preparation.

ARC will establish relationships with programs addressing trauma victims, domestic violence shelters, and sex-trafficking behavioral health outreach teams to provide support, referrals, and residential services. Additionally, RUHS-BH will continue to research and reach out to community-based programs in the area, to obtain resources available to assist victims of violent crimes.

Section 2, Question d and Sub-Question i

RUHS-BH currently maintains an MOU with Riverside County Probation to establish collaborative efforts for Drug Court. RUHS-BH also maintains an MOU with The Riverside City Police Department to allow clinicians to ride-along with officers on 9-1-1 calls throughout the City. This is a unique partnership that supports the goals and efforts of the ARC Program, as it allows those clinicians to assess individuals for behavioral health and SUD treatment services at the time of law enforcement contact/citation. This is imperative to the diversion efforts set forth in this application. Copies of both MOU's cited above are attached hereto as Appendix C

Section 3, Question a

RUHS-BH's administrative structure includes a Research and Evaluation Unit that has more than 15 years experience with data collection, analysis, and reporting. This unit will have lead

responsibility for the evaluation protocol, including the coordination of data collection and the analysis and reporting of key outcomes. Currently, the Evaluation Unit has robust analysis capacity with 10 full time employees (FTE) dedicated staff. RUHS-BH Evaluations also employs graduate student interns in collaboration with Claremont Graduate University Division of Organizational and Behavioral Sciences to insure that the most current and effective research strategies and practices are used. The Evaluations Unit has direct access to the data in the electronic health record (EHR), and multiple tools to query and analyze the data.

RUHS-BH fully implemented an EHR system in 2012, and plans to utilize components of the EHR to track and collect data for the ARC Program. All RUHS-BH programs and the vast majority of contract providers use the EHR for admissions, services, and demographic data. The evaluation plan includes methodology and data collection tools for: 1) Encounter data, 2) Demographic information, 3) Service referrals, 4) Service enrollment, and 5) Outcomes.

Admission into the ARC will be documented in the RUHS-BH EHR. Admission records include pertinent demographic information and the source of the admission. At close of the admission the discharge reason is also collected. Values for the source of the admission are customizable and will be used to capture the jail diversion status. Consumer admission records are tied to service records. Each consumer service record documents the date, cost, and type of service received. This EHR data will provide all the data necessary to report the unduplicated consumers served, their demographic characteristics, and program completion.

Section 3, Question a, Sub-Question i

Metric: Number of individuals with mental health or substance use disorders diverted to the jail diversion program rather than a direct booking and stay at the County jail.

Methodology: The EHR will be used to record the number of individuals entering the jail diversion program that were brought in by law enforcement in lieu of jail booking. This data will be collected at intake into the program. Availability of this variable in the RUHS-BH EHR will facilitate rapid and accurate reporting on the volume of individuals entering the program as a diversion from jail. This data will provide the necessary information to calculate reductions in individuals entering the jail that have mental health and/or substance use disorders.

Section 3, Question a, Sub-Question ii

Metric: Number and demographics of individuals in the target population who utilize mental health or substance use disorder treatment services.

Methodology: The RUHS-BH EHR will be used to record all mental health and substance use disorder treatment services at the ARC Program. Data related to services utilization will be derived directly from the EHR service records. Since all consumer services in the jail diversion program and the RUHS-BH mental health or substance use disorder treatment services are recorded in the RUHS-BH EHR this data will provide the best source for participation in and completion of treatment services. Consumer demographic characteristics are also recorded in the electronic health record and include; gender, race/ethnicity, age, language, veteran status and identification as LGBTQ.

Section 3, Question a, Sub-Question iii

Metric: Number and demographics of individuals who complete treatment services at the ARC.

Methodology: Data on consumer status at discharge from the program is collected directly in the RUHS-BH EHR for each consumer. This data will be used to report on program completion. The EHR discharge status defines the discharge type including; Completed treatment, Left with unsatisfactory progress, Consumer withdrew, Incarceration, Moved. Since the same EHR holds the demographic information, discharge statuses can be analyzed by demographic characteristics to examine if there are any differences in successful completions for various demographic groups. For example, completions by age, gender, race/ethnicity and diagnosis.

Section 3, Question a, Sub-Question iv

Metric: Number and demographics of individuals who did not complete treatment services at the ARC.

Methodology: Data on consumer status at discharge from the program is collected directly in the RUHS-BH EHR for each consumer. This data will be used to report on program non-completion. The EHR discharge status defines the discharge type including; Left with unsatisfactory progress, consumer withdrew, incarceration, or consumer moved. Only one discharge status is applied at the time of discharge. The number of consumers with incarceration as the discharge status will be used to determine those who returned to jail rather than completing the program. Since the same EHR holds the demographic information, discharge status can be analyzed by demographic characteristics to examine if there are any differences in completions for various demographic groups. For example, completions by age, gender, race/ethnicity and diagnosis.

Section 3, Question a, Sub-Question v

Metrics: Estimated cost-savings based on diversion rates and difference in ARC bed-day cost compared to a mental health bed cost in the jails.

Methodology: It is expected that cost savings will occur as individuals are diverted from unnecessary jail stays. Cost savings from these diversions will be calculated by determining the average cost of a jail stay in a designated mental health bed and multiplying that cost by the number of individuals diverted from a jail stay. Total cost-savings are dollars saved minus program cost. The data on diversion will be collected at consumer intake into the program by recording the source of the admission into the EHR record for the ARC. RUHS-BH has a close working relationship with the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, who is responsible for the County jails. RUHS-BH has been working directly in the County jails providing mental health and substance use disorder screening, clinical and psychiatric assessments, medication and therapeutic mental health services for many years. This close working relationship has made it possible to share data and information on individuals served by mental health in the jail. Information on the cost of mental health jail beds will be obtained from our correctional partners. In addition, RUHS-BH has direct access to the data on the consumers served by RUHS-BH in the jail, which will provide the necessary information for a cost-benefit analysis.

Section 4, Question a, Sub-questions i-vi

i. The proposed Project is located at 10001 County Farm Road in Riverside, California and sits on approximately 10 acres of an existing 48-acre county-owned parcel within the city of Riverside. The Project will entail remodeling the existing county-owned and vacant 19,646 square foot Van Horn Regional Treatment Center which was built in 1995 as a secure treatment center.

- ii. Renderings and floor plans of the Project site are shown in Appendix D.
- iii. RUHS-BH team will partner with the Economic Development Agency (EDA) to complete the necessary steps in renovating the existing facility. Key approvals that are required to complete the project include:
 - Board of Supervisors approval of the Project budget, CEQA Notice of Exemption document, architectural contract, and bid and construction documents and contracts;
 - Plan approval by City and County Fire Departments;
 - Building permit and subsequent Occupancy permit issued by County Building Official;
 - Utility plan approval by Riverside Public Utilities and SoCal Gas;
 - Storm Water Approval by County Flood Control.

Key members of the RUHS BH Team include Deborah Johnson, Assistant Director of Programs, Amy McCann, Assistant Director of Finance, Rhyan Miller, Deputy Director of Forensics, and Marcus Cannon, Administrator- Housing Program.

Key members of EDA include Robert Field, Assistance County Executive Officer/ECD, Sergio Pena, Deputy Director, Rebecca McCray, Supervising Project Manager, Michael Sullivan, Sr. Environmental Planner and Marc Crispin, Building Official.

iv.

Key Design and Construction Milestone	Start	Complete
Project Initiation/Facility Assessment/Programming	4/01/2019	8/02/2019
CEQA Notice Of Exemption	4/01/2019	4/30/2019
Architectural and Construction Management Services Approved	5/01/2019	6/04/2019
Design Phase	6/04/2019	3/06/2020
Plan Approval	3/06/2020	4/17/2020
Bidding and Notice to Proceed	4/17/2020	7/01/2020
Construction	7/01/2020	10/01/2021
Occupancy	10/01/2021	11/01/2021
Facility Open and Start of Program Services	11/02/2021	

v. RUHS-BH has developed an expected staffing plan for the ARC program to use as an outline and minimum expectation from the bidders to the RFP for this program. RUHS-BH anticipates revisions to this outline once the RFP is released and the potential providers will also be relying on the needs and program specifications provided in the proposed program bid documents. Below is the current proposed Staffing guideline, it is assumed that some job classifications will be required on a 24-hour a day basis. Those not required on a 24-hour basis are noted with an *:

Position	Number of FTE
Psychiatrist	1
Nurse Practitioner	3
Behavioral Health Services Supervisor*	1
Clinical Therapist II	4
BHS III's*	4
Peer Support Specialist*	2

Community Services Assistant*	3
Office Assistant	3
Cook/Food preparation*	3

vi. Potential challenges that may affect the timeline to start providing services and the mitigated measures include:

- The County has selected the CM Multi-Prime delivery method to deliver this project in the most expeditious manner. EDA has completed the Request for Proposal process to pre-qualify the architectural and construction management firms and have contracted with the construction manager early in the process to ensure a smooth transition from design to construction.
- The CEQA Notice of Exemption has been filed, and while we anticipate receiving the final after the 35 day noticing period without comment, we are prepared to respond to and address any comment that may arise during the process.
- EDA and our Facilities Management Division are currently in the process of performing a complete building assessment while the project is in programming to ensure the most accurate plans and construction packages are developed. The building was constructed under the 1991 Building Code and will need to have structural upgrades to bring it current. In addition, due to the facility sitting vacant for 10 years, there may be some additional unforeseen challenges discovered during demolition, which may add time to address. To mitigate the delays, the demolition and site packages will be issued early as well as the structural renovation.
- Other delays the County has limited control of include plan reviews and approvals, as well as weather related construction delays.

Section 4, Question b and Sub-Question i

RUHS-BH provided notice of an informational presentation regarding the proposed facility and services at the County’s Behavioral Health Commission and the Behavioral Health Commission Housing Subcommittee. At both meetings, the proposed facility and services were explained and there was time provided for questions and answers from the audience. The Behavioral Health Commission is the oversight body for all Behavioral Health activities countywide, and has a broad array of stakeholders in attendance in addition to the Commissioners themselves. Likewise, the Housing sub-committee brings together experts, stakeholders, and other parties interested in creating all options within the housing continuum. Extensive discussion took place, particularly at the Housing Committee, and feedback was very positive. Attendees strongly voiced the need for more integrated beds that are able to take jail diversion consumers rapidly from the streets or institutions. When asked about the location for the proposed facility and services feedback was again positive. The location for this facility is already within a suite of County services that currently present including, the RUHS-BH County psychiatric Inpatient Treatment Facility (ITF) and Emergency Treatment Services (ETS), RUHS-BH Mental Health Urgent Care, Riverside County Juvenile Court, and Probation. Thus, this area is already dedicated to County services, is not in a residential housing area, and is accustomed to the traffic that would be associated with the jail diversion facility. For further details please see the agendas and minutes attached in Appendix E.

Section 4, Question c and Sub-Question i

RUHS-BH has not yet chosen a service provider to provide the services at the ARC Program. RUHS-BH will open a Request for Proposal (RFP) for bids from various providers that offer integrated care in a residential setting. The chosen provider will be required to offer services pursuant to RUHS-BH's plan for the program, and the established standards of Riverside County and RUHS-BH. The bidder will also be required to obtain the proper certifications and licenses to run the program. RUHS-BH will assist with this process to ensure that compliance is met. At this time, RUHS-BH anticipates that several vendors have the interest, capacity, and ability to properly bid and provide these services. The RFP process will allow for proper evaluation from program and fiscal experts within RUHS-BH.

1. Description of Range of Services Offered

RUHS-BH aims to provide integrated care in the ARC Program. This will include Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment, as well as access to primary care for those consumers enrolled. The principles of care are outlined below.

Integrated Care: Integrated Care treatment for consumers shall be a comprehensive approach that addresses both the integration of treatment for substance abuse disorders and/or mental health disorders, and the integration of consumer physical health and primary care services. Primary health care may include closely coordinated and collaborative care with a primary health care provider to achieve bi-directional assessment and treatment planning, provide education/prevention, and treatment.

Substance Use Disorder Residential, Withdrawal Management, Partial Hospitalization, Intensive Outpatient, and Outpatient Services: The ARC Program will provide Substance Use Services among the Continuum of Care Spectrum to include: 3.2-WM Residential Withdrawal Management, ASAM levels 3.1, 3.3 and 3.5 Residential, ASAM Level 2.5 Partial Hospitalization, ASAM level 2.1 Intensive Outpatient, and ASAM Level 1.0 Outpatient.

Adult Withdrawal Management: Withdrawal Management Services provide 24-hour professionally directed evaluation, observation, clinical monitoring, and withdrawal management in a residential setting. The ARC Program will provide Withdrawal Management (WM) services for those consumers identified and determined having a medical necessity, and in accordance with an individualized treatment plan. Level 3.2-WM facilities coordinate seamlessly with primary care services in order to medically prescribe and manage MAT services, so that the consumer can receive anti-addiction and psychiatric medicines while living in ARC's social model residential facilities. The ARC medical team can, in-person or through tele-health, monitor each consumer's biomedical progress while in the safety of a 24-hr staffed residential facility.

SUD Residential Treatment: Residential treatment is a non-institutional, 24-hour, short-term residential program that provides rehabilitation services to consumers with a substance use disorder diagnosis when determined by a Medical Director or Licensed Practitioner of the Healing Arts as medically necessary and in accordance with the individual treatment plan. Residential treatment services are provided in a continuum as per the five levels of American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) residential treatment (3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.7, and 4).

Mental Health Treatment: In addition to the SUD levels of care, ARC will offer full service mental health treatment for those individuals who do not require acute hospitalization, but can

benefit from psychiatric assessment, medication services, individual and group therapy, and intensive case management in a residential setting.

Regardless of whether a consumer has a co-occurring disorder, or strictly a SUD or MH diagnosis, a longer length of stay up to 30 days (with potential extensions up to 90 days) will allow sufficient time to conduct effective linkage and discharge planning to attempt to break the cycle of law enforcement contact. The ARC will serve consumers who have sufficient potential to respond to active treatment, need a protected and structured environment, and for whom outpatient, intensive outpatient, partial hospitalization, or acute psychiatric inpatient treatments are not immediately accessible or appropriate. Realistic discharge goals should be set upon admission, and active participation in treatment by the consumer and his or her family members, as well as community-based treatment providers is expected as warranted. The ARC program will not have a minimum length of stay, and once an effective discharge plan can be established, consumers will be transitioned to the next appropriate level of care.

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): Consumer will be assessed for MAT needs to help stabilize the cravings for opioids and/or alcohol using the Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale and Clinical Institute Withdrawal Assessment of Alcohol diagnostic tools.

Wraparound Services and Support: ARC interventions include services and supports to address homelessness, financial stability (e.g. employment, benefits, etc.), vocational/educational needs, health and wellness, legal issues, issues of abuse and neglect, issues of trauma and community connectedness/involvement, including restorative justice.

Consumer Driven Care: Consumer and family driven individualized treatment plans/consumer treatment plans will be comprehensive and address each of the consumer's needs in the least restrictive setting that is safe and effective. Based upon an individual's goals, strengths, needs, race, culture, concerns and level of engagement, consumers will be able to choose and direct the kinds of services that will help them achieve recovery, resilience, health and wellness goals. Treatment outcomes will be assessed over time and treatment plans modified as needed in order to insure they address the consumer's changed needs and goals.

Trauma Informed Care: The impact and consequences of trauma will be considered in all clinical interventions, recovery support services, and organizational operations. Screenings and assessments will utilize trauma informed evidenced based assessment techniques. Trauma specific services will include evidence-based and promising practices that directly address the effect of trauma and facilitate behavioral health resilience, recovery and healing. Because substance abuse and other maladaptive or addictive behaviors can be a coping mechanism for consumers who have experienced traumatic events, providers will work with consumers to build other alternatives, and less harmful coping skills. The ARC program provider staff will be trained on the provision of a trauma-informed and trauma-responsive environment, trauma-specific services, and issues of re-traumatization. This includes frontline and nonclinical staff members.

Family Centered Care, Education, and Support: The ARC Program will adopt a broad definition of family that includes family of origin or of choice. They will work with the consumer to identify family members available to engage in the consumer's recovery efforts. RUHS-BH and the contracted provider will create a family-friendly environment that encourages consumers and families to engage in recovery efforts.

Evidence-Based Services and Practices (EBS / EBP): ARC staff will have an understanding of models and theories related to mental health, substance abuse, trauma and physical health disorders. The ARC Program will ensure staff members are adequately trained and qualified to effectively implement the practices with fidelity and have the appropriate supervision. The ARC will use EBPs that are age, gender, developmentally, and culturally appropriate as identified by national or State-level EBP clearinghouse (e.g., EBPs listed in SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices).

Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care: Recovery services are important to the consumer's whole person recovery and wellness. Therefore, treatment must emphasize the consumer's central role in managing their health, use effective self-management support strategies, and organize internal and community resources to provide ongoing self-management support to consumers. A range of recovery services will be available that allows the consumer to choose support services that can be adjusted and combined based on his or her needs and stage of recovery. The ARC Program will staff peer personnel that lead evidenced based peer to peer groups and serve as recovery mentors/coaches for consumers utilizing the concepts of personal mental health and substance abuse wellness and recovery. Consistent with Recovery principles, programs will approach periods of increased symptoms and addiction lapse and relapse as learning opportunities for consumers utilizing EBPs.

2. A Service Provider Has Not Been Identified

A provider has not been chosen for this program at the time of application. However, pursuant to Riverside County policy, RUHS-BH adheres to the policies and procedures set forth by the County Board of Supervisors and the Riverside County Department of Purchasing and Fleet Services for all RFPs and service provider selection. It is anticipated that several providers will bid to provide services in the ARC. The Process for bidding out services is outlined in Riverside County Ordinance No. 459.6 (Attached hereto as Appendix F). The current procedure for selective contracting is for RUHS-BH is to release a bid to the public via PublicPurchase.com. Potential bidders that are signed up with the website for similar NGIP codes are notified of the bid posting, and are given information to find and download the bids. Additionally, providers that have expressed interest to RUHS-BH in participating in the bid process will also be notified of the posting via email. The bidders will be given important dates related to the RFP, including mandatory pre-bid meetings, last day to ask questions, and the deadline to submit proposals. Once proposals are submitted, they are reviewed by County Purchasing for technical compliance, and filtered for distribution to the evaluation committee. The Evaluation Committee assigned to the bid is sequestered for evaluation and scoring. Upon completion of this step, bidders are asked for any clarifications that may have been brought up by the committee. Once all evaluation criteria have been evaluated (program proposal, rates, and financial viability), the bidder that is most beneficial to County of Riverside, programmatically and fiscally, is awarded a contract. This process can range from 6 months to one (1) year to complete, depending on complexity, number of bidders, and unforeseeable protests. RUHS-BH anticipates that it will take roughly 9 months to complete the RFP process for this program. The RFP process is scheduled to begin in September/October of 2019.

Section 4, Question d

RUHS-BH is confident in the ability to obtain the various certifications required for such a program. RUHS-BH is a self-certifying agency for Medi-Cal, and is knowledgeable in the

requirements to obtain certification. Additionally, the Department is experienced in obtaining Drug Medi-Cal Certification for outpatient clinics throughout the County, and is also very familiar with the process for residential facilities. It will also be a requirement that the provider chosen to run the program at the ARC has experience providing Drug Medi-Cal and Medi-Cal residential services, and can work in conjunction with the Department to obtain the proper certifications.

Section 4, Question e, and Sub-Question i

Detailed Project Budget and Summary of Funding Requested is attached hereto as Appendix G.

Section 4, Question e and Sub-Question ii

Of the estimated \$21,000,000 cost for this project, RUHS-BH will leverage \$16,502,196 in Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Capital Funds to be used to complete the remainder of the project, which includes renovation costs detailed in Program Budget attached hereto as Appendix G. A request has been submitted to appropriate the funding to the project budget from the MHSA Capital Fund. Funding will be allocated based on eligibility of services provided by the program. Estimates and proposed funding sources are attached hereto as Appendix H.

Section 4, Question e and Sub-Question iii

The internal process to insure grant funds are used for eligible costs is the direct cost method. The project will be assigned an internal project code for use on invoices directly attributed to the costs of the project. Invoices paid by the EDA for eligible project costs will be approved and reimbursed through journal entry process from the Behavioral Health Department using the grant funds.

Section 4, Question f and Sub-Question i

Projected operating costs are \$4,051,688. Please refer to Appendix H for detailed annual operating cost projections.

Section 4, Question f and Sub-Question ii

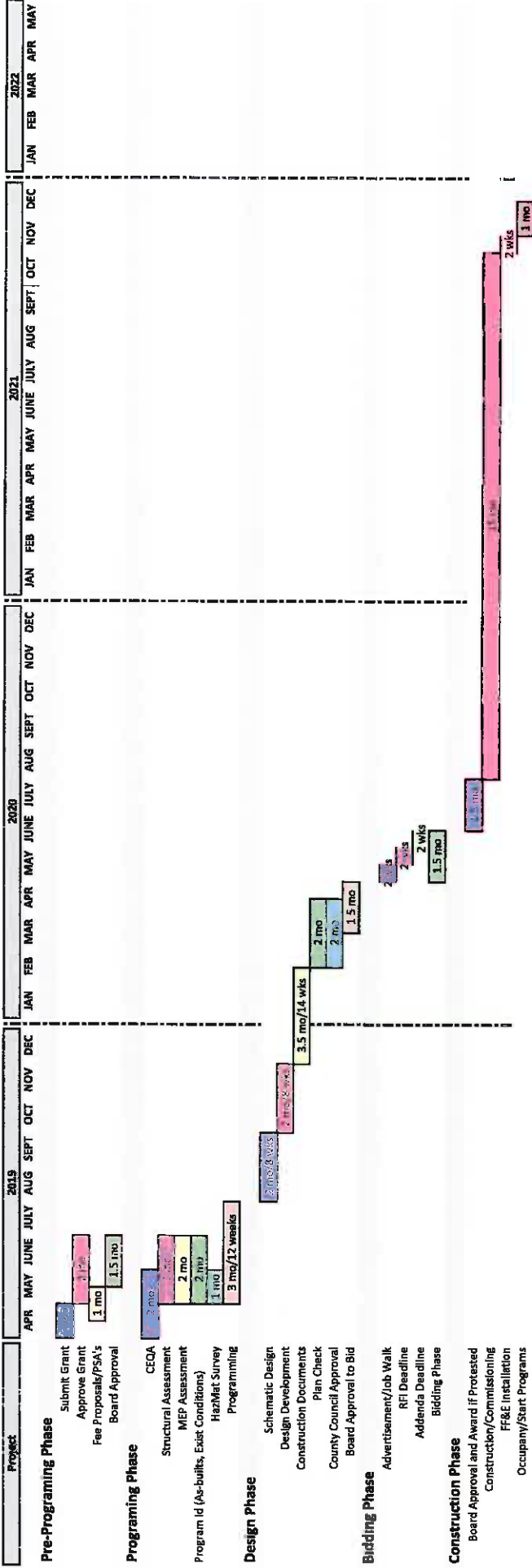
Other sources of funding are annually projected to be \$622,852 of MHSA, \$10,306 of Realignment, \$2,695,316 of Medi-Cal Federal Financial Participation, \$52,007 of AB 109, \$308,393 State General Funds, and \$362,814 of Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment funding. Funding will be allocated based on eligibility of services provided by the program.

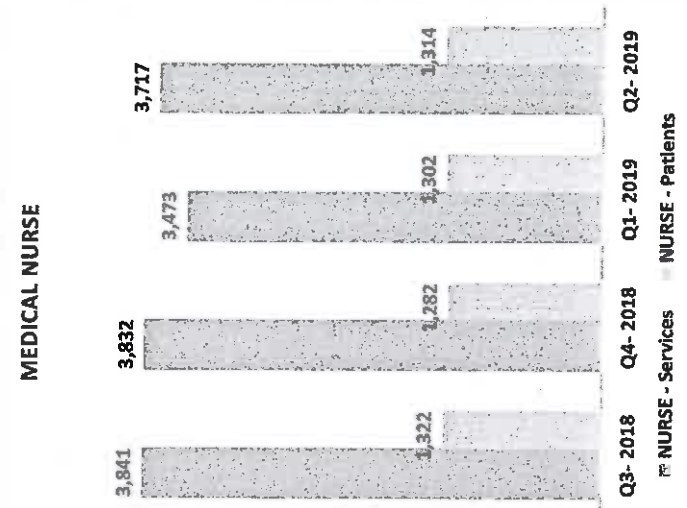
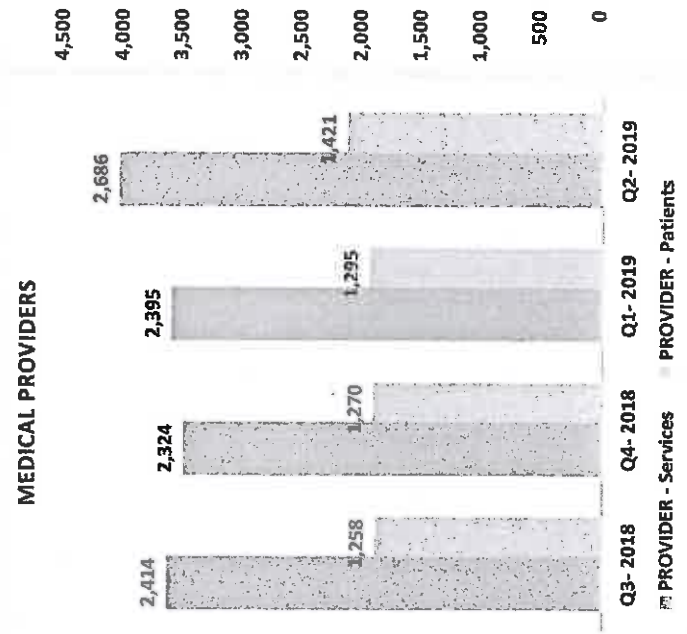
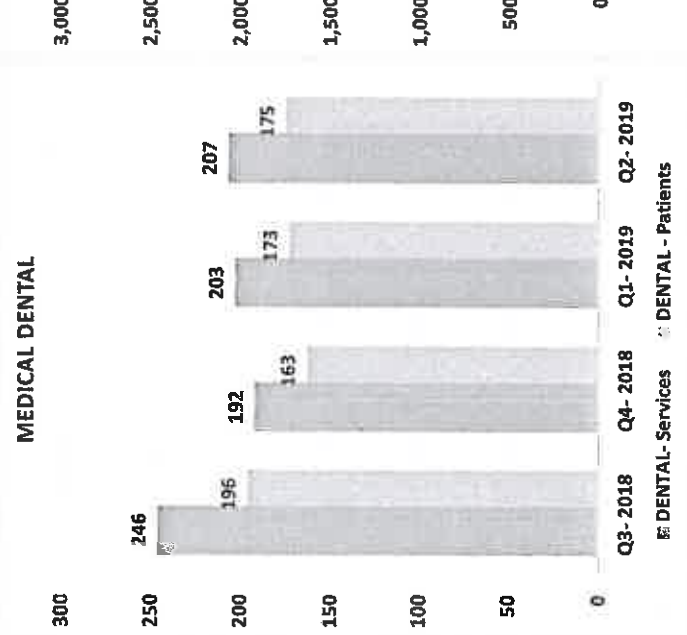
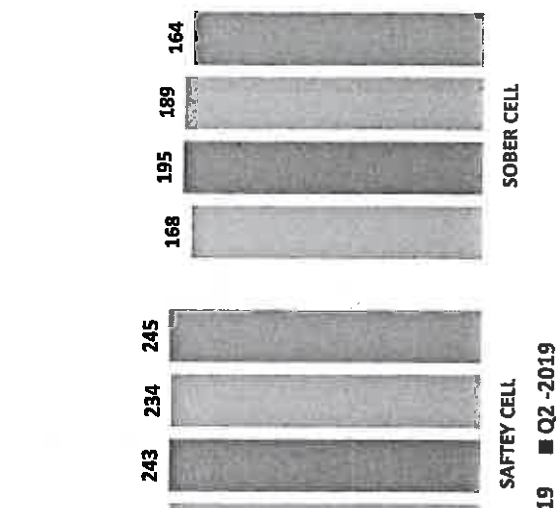
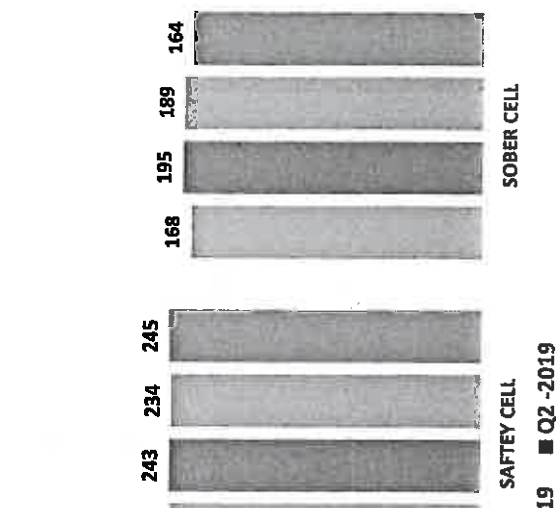
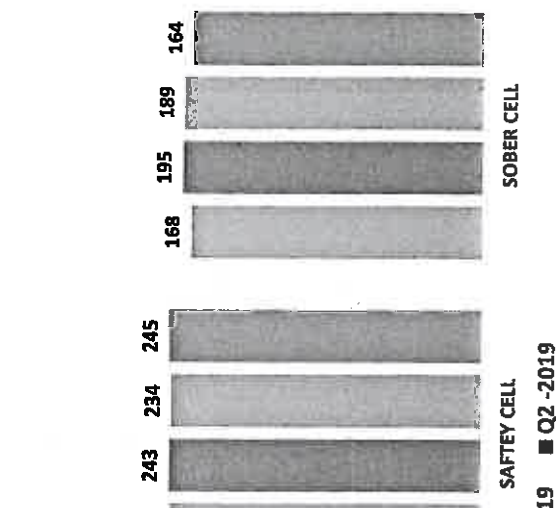
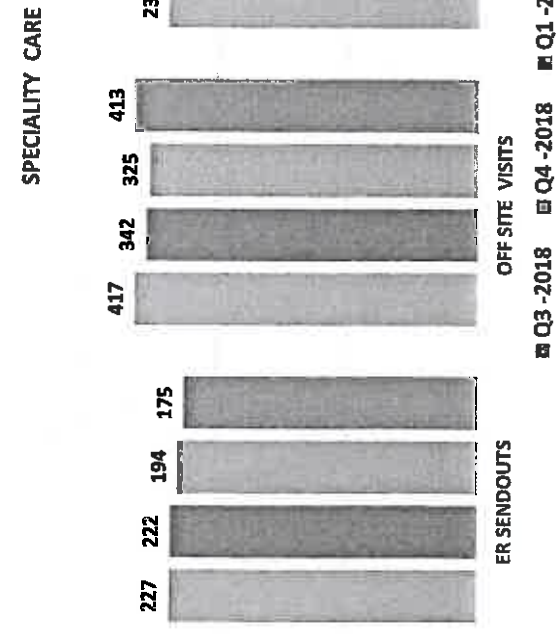
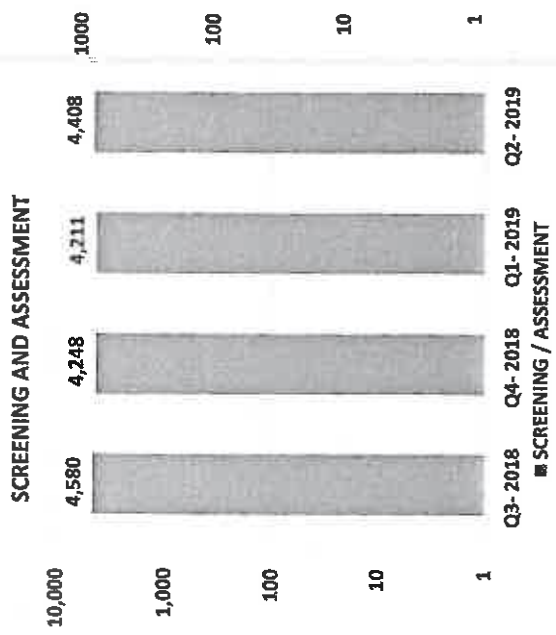
Section 4, Question f and Sub-Question iii

RUHS-BH obtained approval from the County Board of Supervisors to move forward with the ARC project on April 30, 2019. The Board of Supervisor's Minute Order, conformed Resolution #2019-078, and a Notice of Exemption for CEQA are attached hereto as Appendix I. The initial budget of \$350,000 proposed to the Board was to get the preliminary items and assessments completed to begin the project. RUHS-BH's intent is to see the project through to completion barring any major unforeseen issues, using leveraged funds in addition to any awarded grant funding for the project. Once the initial assessments and designs are completed, RUHS-BH will re-approach the Board for full project approval. It is anticipated that this will be completed in November 2019.

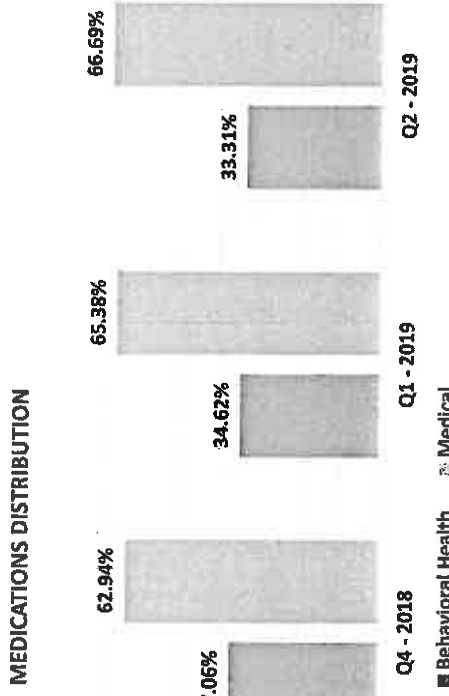
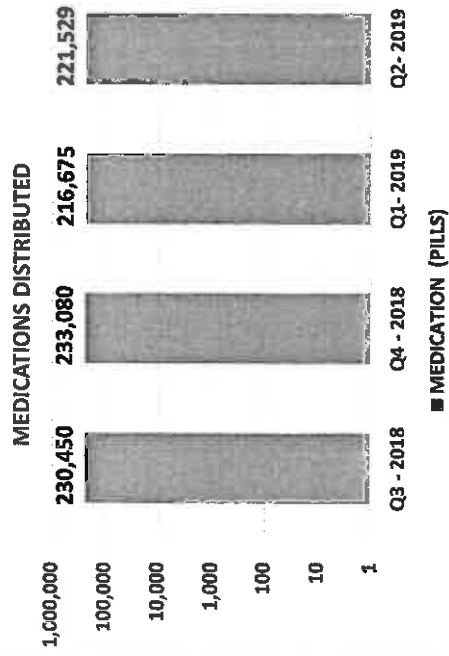


Arlington Recovery Community (ARC)

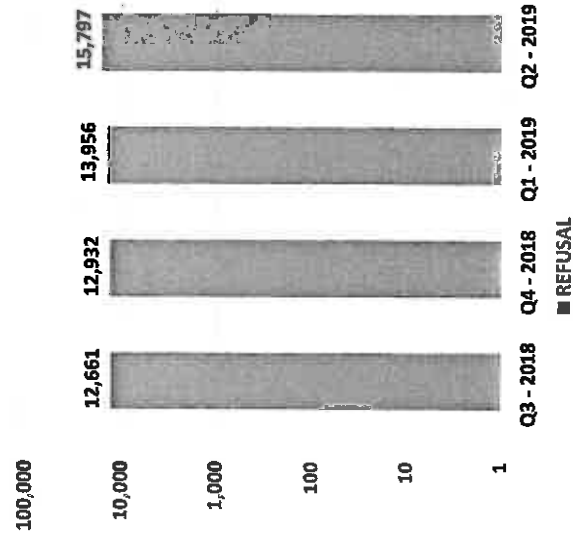




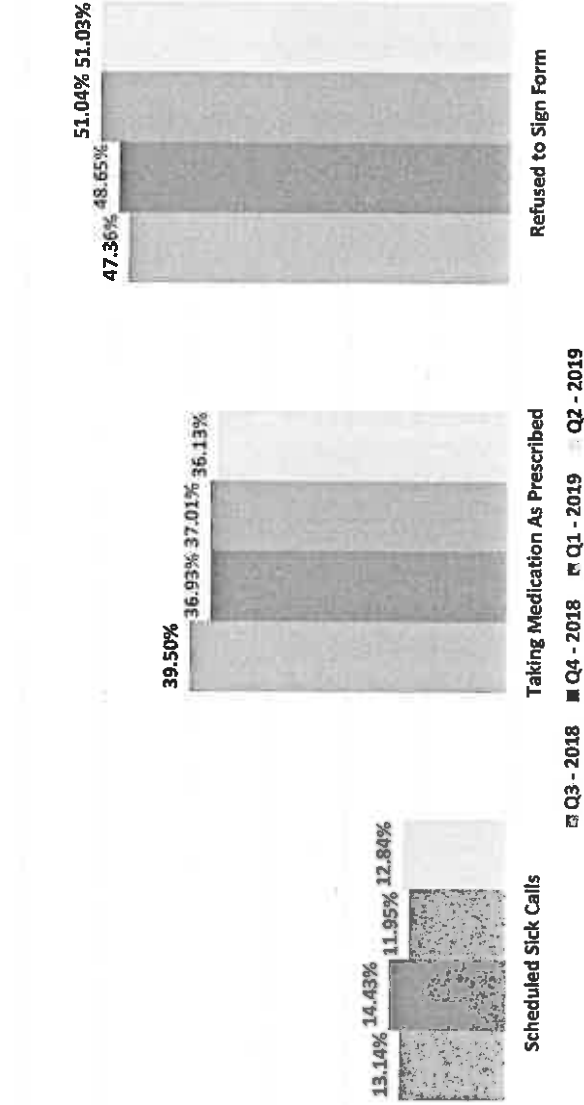
**CORRECTIONAL HEALTH SERVICES
AB109 UTILIZATION BY QUARTER**



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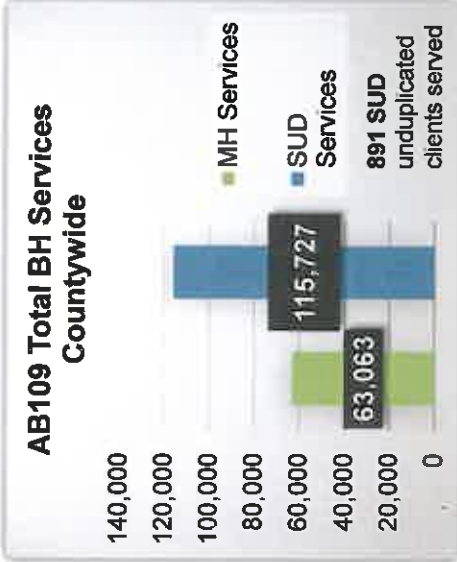
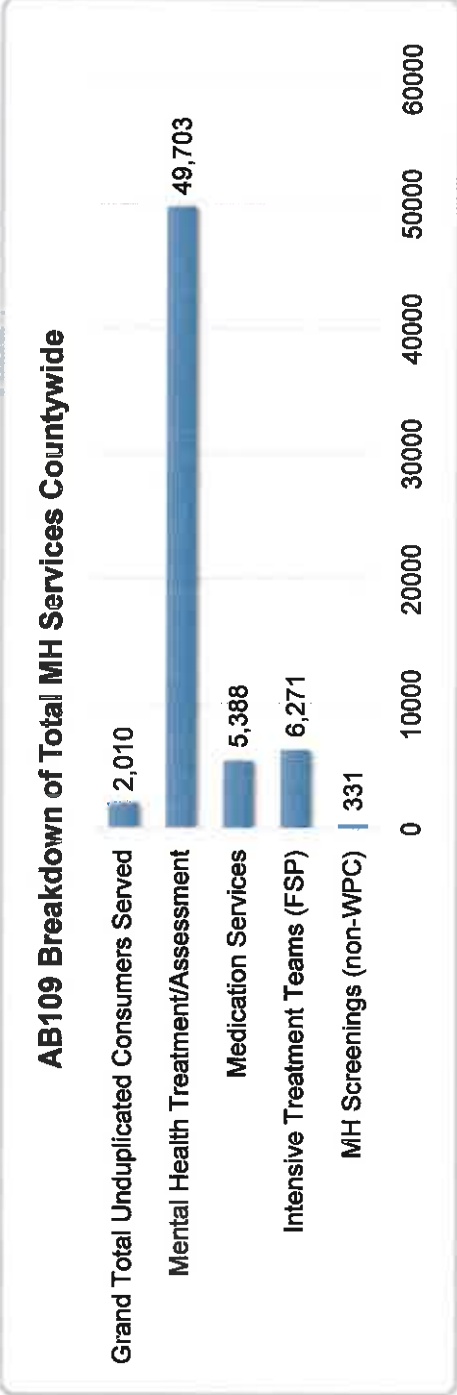
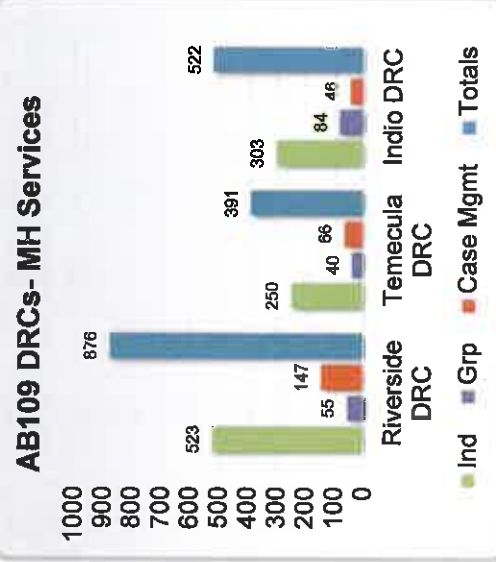
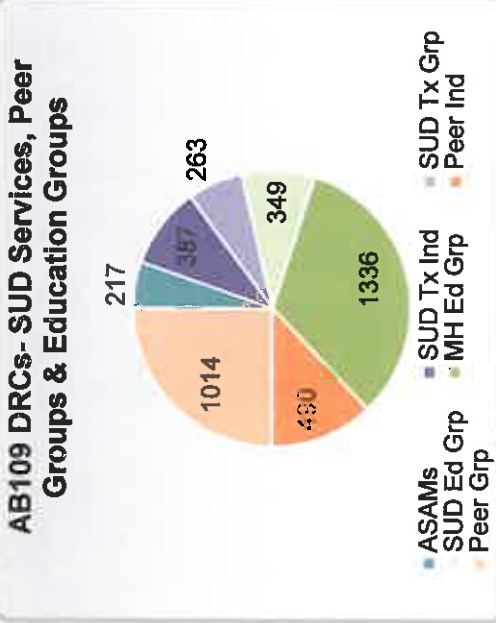
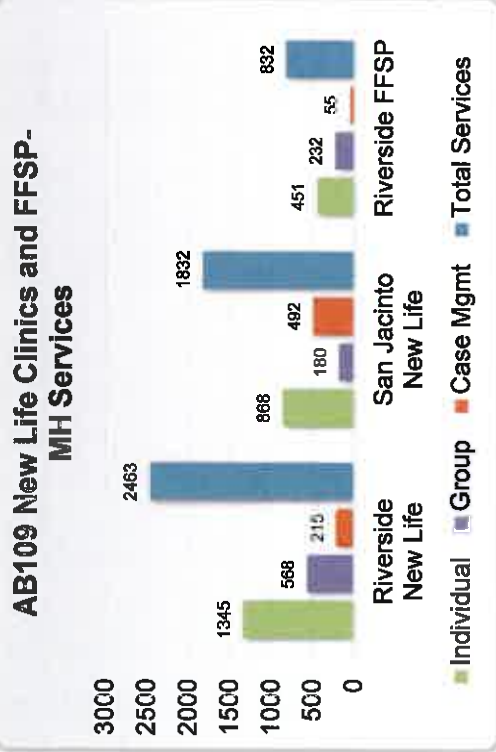


REFUSAL % BY TYPE



AB 109 Dashboard – FY 18-19; Q1-Q4

Data Sources: MHS 2013; AB109 Service Summary; MHS 5006; AB109 Actuals; DRC Monthly Tracking Log



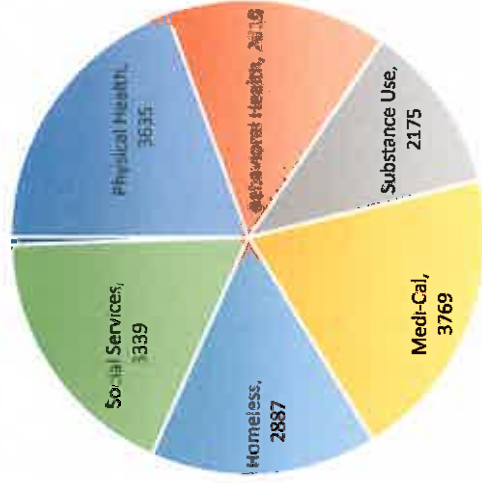
AB 109 Dashboard- FY 18-19 Q1-Q4

- This data is from **July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019**. Data sources provided on dashboard.
- **AB109 Clinics & FFSP Graph:** Summary data of service type by Individual, Group, and Case Mgmt. This data does not include miscellaneous services; miscellaneous services are included in the Total Service count. Note: FFSP data is lower in # because services are more intensive services where one service may be several hours or half the day with the consumer. FFSP also has limited number of slots (n=90) for consumers.
- **AB109 DRCs Graphs:** Summary data of service type by Individual, Group, and Case Mgmt. This data does not include misc. services; misc. services are included in the Total Services count. Note: the AB109 DRCs SUD Services, Peer Groups, and Education Groups graph reflect duplicated clients served from September 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. There has been a significant increase in ASAMs completed from a total of 32 in Q1-Q2 to more than double, 78, alone in Q3. Further, Q4, there was a **50% increase** from Q3 (n=117 ASAMs). Due to this increase in ASAMs, there has been a significant increase in consumers receiving both individual and group SUD services. The # of SUD Individual services increased from 112 Q1-3 to 387 in Q4 (an increase of 275 services in Q4 alone; **145% increase**); and SUD Tx Grp Services increased from 72 Q1-3 to 191 in Q4 alone (**an increase of 169%**). These increases have been due to filling BHS III vacancies and improved staff training to get SUD education only consumers opened for SUD treatment. Notably, a very high volume of consumers attend peer groups and peer individual services.
- **Countywide Data bar graphs:** AB109 Data from MHS 5006: AB109 Actuals includes all services provided to AB109 consumers including New Life, DRC, Detention, other county clinics, etc.

Row Labels	Whole Person Care Referrals							Transitional Age Youth
	Physical Health	Behavioral Health	Substance Use	Medi-Cal	Homeless	Social Services	Transitional Age Youth	
BANNING	188	38	81	119	66	122		
BLYTHE	1	1		4	5	2		
CORONA	359	206	199	215	168	271	12	
EAST	22	20	7	8	21	15		
INDIO	336	295	155	364	348	313	4	
MORENO VALLEY	694	640	569	856	747	406	40	
MURRIETA	313	200	135	326	304	187	1	
PALM SPRINGS	61	43	38	34	56	59	6	
RIVERSIDE	794	733	562	972	789	1291	31	
SAN JACINTO	778	628	417	863	331	623	6	
WEST	89	14	12	8	52	50		
Grand Total	3635	2818	2175	3769	2887	3339	100	
	50%	39%	30%	52%	40%	46%	1%	

WPC Referrals: October 2017-September 19, 2019

Transitional Age Youth, 100



Whole Person Care Program: October 2017 -September 19, 2019

Row Labels	Unduplicated count			Supervision	
	Offered Screening	Accepted Screening	AB 109	Formal	Formal
BANNING	399	334	89		292
BLYTHE	3	3	1		2
CORONA	580	538	139		369
EAST	36	36	2		
INDIO	1040	942	318		609
MORENO VALLEY	1498	1329	471		969
MURRIETA	1129	1055	345		693
PALM SPRINGS	135	109	60		70
RIVERSIDE	2040	1832	960		965
SAN JACINTO	1026	974	438		556
WEST	56	54	3		3
Grand Total	7942	7206	2826		4528
		91%	36%		57%

COURT REALIGNMENT/PROP 47 DATA (as of 9/16/19)



Riverside Superior Court - 2019		Quarter 1 (Jan - March)	Quarter 2 (April - June)	Quarter 3 (July - Sept)	Quarter 4 (Oct - Dec)
Pre-Sentencing					
q1	New felony case filings	2890	2752		
q2	Pre-sentence warrants issued for FTA	929	1081		
Initial Sentencing					
q3	State prison	767	784		
q4	Probation	840	864		
q5	Straight sentence	93	66		
q6	Split sentence	235	215		
Probation					
q7	Petitions/court motions to revoke/modify felony probation	243	232		
q8	Probation reinstated	532	439		
q9	State prison	18	10		
q10	Straight sentence	108	109		
q11	Split sentence	33	36		
Mandatory Supervision					
q12	Petitions/court motions to revoke/modify MS	84	74		
q13	Warrants issued	160	126		
q14	Calendar events	116	123		
q15	Contested evidentiary hearings	0	0		
q16	MS reinstated	238	209		
q17	MS revoked/terminated	81	52		
Post-release community supervision (PRCS)					
q18	Petitions/court motions to revoke/modify PRCS	595	562		
q19	Warrants issued	451	396		
q20	Calendar events	531	589		
q21	Contested evidentiary hearings	1	0		
q22	PRCS revoke: no custody	0	0		
q23	PRCS revoke: custody ordered	477	573		
q24	PRCS referred to reentry	0	0		
q25	PRCS permanently terminated	26	25		
Parole					
q26	Petitions/court motions to revoke/modify Parole	481	476		
q27	Warrants issued	366	360		
q28	Calendar events	174	157		
q29	Contested evidentiary hearings	0	0		
q30	Parole revoke: no custody	2	0		
q31	Parole revoke: custody ordered	155	147		
q32	Parole referred to reentry	0	0		
q33	Remanded to CDCR	1	0		
Prop 47 Filings					
q34	Resentencing Petitions	24	38		
q35	Reclassification Applications	47	53		
q36	Juvenile Petitions/Applications	0	0		

Questions? Please contact Criminal Justice Services at crimjusticeoffice@jud.ca.gov or 415-865-8994.