

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

DOWNTOWN LAW BUILDING
3960 ORANGE STREET, 5TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM, RIVERSIDE, CA

SEPTEMBER 4, 2012, 1:30 P.M.

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL
2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – AUGUST 21, 2012
3. FINAL STATE ALLOCATION: FY 2011/12 OPERATING FUNDS – DISCUSSION ITEM
4. AB 109 ROLLOVER FUNDS – DISCUSSION ITEM
5. AB 109 CONTINGENCY FUNDS – DISCUSSION ITEM
6. CPOC ISSUE BRIEF: REALIGNMENT PERSPECTIVE – HANDOUT
7. STAFF REPORTS
 - a) PROBATION
 - b) COURT
 - b) PUBLIC DEFENDER
 - c) DISTRICT ATTORNEY
 - d) MENTAL HEALTH
 - e) POLICE
 - f) SHERIFF
8. NEXT MEETING: OCTOBER 2, 2012; 1:30 P.M.
9. PUBLIC COMMENTS (NON AGENDA ITEMS)

In accordance with State Law (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.*

The memorandum included the *AB 109 CCPEC Summary of Budget Requests FY 2012/13*. Alan Crogan reviewed and discussed this with the committee. A recommendation was made to consider allocating \$500,000 to the Police. It was also recommended to allocate only the rollover funds to the District Attorney (DA) and Public Defender's (PD) office in addition to receiving the allocation by the State, that is exclusive to the DA and PD.

Paul Zellerbach arrived to the meeting at 9:18 a.m. and stated that he will have to exit the meeting early at 10:30 p.m., due to a prior commitment. He continued by commenting on the memorandum that was distributed. He explained why the DA and the PD's office should receive their budget requests. He included that it is appropriate to deduct the rollover amount from the FY 2012/13 budget request for all of the departments as well as his own in order to reduce the total percentage of the department's budget request.

Gary Windom also commented and respectfully disagreed with the Chairman's recommendation to only allocate the rollover funds to the DA and PD's office. He reviewed the statutes of AB 109 and feels that the budget requests should be allocated for the use of the DA and PD's office in addition to the State's specific DA and PD AB 109 allocation in order to meet the needs of the impact of AB 109 to the community.

Sherri Carter explained that it was her understanding that the AB 109 funding is to support work directly related to AB 109. She would like to figure out where the new work is and asked her staff to run court statistics from October 2011 to June 2012. During that period, there were 584 petitions to revoke PRCS filed. The PD was assigned to them and from all of those; the Court only had 24 hearings which she considers new work. There were 94 violations of Supervised Release on split sentences during that same period which would also be considered as new work. She stated that whether they are a split sentence or not, prior to sentencing the defendants would have been prosecuted or defended anyway. She understood that the DA's office has a big burden of notifying the victims but asked where the new work is.

Gary Windom responded to Sherri Carter's question and explained that there is work that takes place behind all of the 584 petitions and not only the 24 hearings such as; opening up the file, investigate, research and prepare for the hearing. He included that they are able to resolve many cases which are then dismissed.

Paul Zellerbach also responded to the question asked by Sherri Carter and stated that of the 50,000 offense cases that are filed annually by the DA's office, between 600-650 go to trial. It is a small percentage that makes their way to trial but added that there is a great deal of work and preparation that go into each petition filed. The DA and PD's office had no involvement with revocation hearings until realignment was implemented and added that split sentences were created by realignment.

Sherri Carter noted that of the 584 petitions, 150 were at warrant status that the Court did not deal with, 409 of them had a waiver of hearing, petitions withdrawn, and agreements filed; resolved by the Probation Department and Defense Attorney's involved and did not require any scheduling.

Alan Crogan stated that these points that the DA and PA made will need to be heard at the State level to request the additional funding that is needed to run their operations. The recommendations will be action items and voted upon at the CCPEC meeting on October 2, 2012.

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Alan Crogan entertained a motion to approve the August 7, 2012 minutes of the CCPEC meeting. Motion was moved by Gary Windom, and seconded by Alan Crogan. Alan Crogan requested a roll call vote of the motion which passed as follows:

Aye: Brown, Crogan, Windom, Zellerbach

Nay: None

Absent: Wengerd

Abstain: Carter, Sniff

3. FISCAL YEAR END BUDGET REVIEW

Alan Crogan thanked those departments who improved upon their FY 2011/12 Financial Reports by giving additional clarity to the narratives. He noted that the Sheriff's Department did an outstanding job in identifying each item, costs, and expenditures. He stated that it is a good example for each department should follow.

Chief Deputy Probation Administrator Rosario Rull clarified that the FY 2012/13 rollover dollars can be used to pay for the FY 2011/12 invoices as asked by Dave Brown.

Alan Crogan entertained a motion to approve the *FY 2011/12 CCPEC Financial Reports for the period October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012, addition information, Year-End Budget*. Motion was moved by Dave Brown, and seconded by Gary Windom. Alan Crogan requested a roll call vote of the motion which passed as follows:

Aye: Brown, Carter, Crogan, Sniff, Windom, Zellerbach

Nay: None

Absent: Wengerd

4. AB 109 BUDGET PRESENTATIONS – CONTINUED

a) POLICE: Dave Brown asked for the committee to disregard the Chairman's recommendation to allocate \$500,000 to the law enforcement Post-release Accountability and Corrections Team (PACT). He also asked for the committee to disregard the previous budget request of \$3,221,000. He went on to present and answer questions in regards to the memorandum, *FY 12/13 Budget Proposal (Police)* and *PACT FY 12/13 Budget Proposal* power point presentation provided. The Police budget request is as follows:

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| • Additional Personnel: | \$633,668. | |
| • Annualized FY 11/12 Budget | \$1,056,712. | |
| | <u>\$1,690,380.</u> | Subtotal |
| • Add carryover | <u>\$648,848.</u> | |
| | \$2,339,228. | Total Budget Request |

b) PUBLIC DEFENDER: Gary Windom did not add new information to his presentation that was made on August 7, 2012. He agrees with the DA in regards to the rollover funds being deducted from the FY 2012/13 budget requests. As of July 1, 2013, all Parole Hearing's will be held in Riverside County and that will increase the amount of workload for the Public Defender's office. Alan Crogan agreed that come July 2013 there will be a substantial change in the workload and it further validates the need for the PD and DA's office to represent what the impact will do to their agencies and present that to the Governor's office. Budget request remain as follows:

| | | |
|----------|--------------|----------------------|
| • Staff: | \$1,339,122. | Total Budget Request |
|----------|--------------|----------------------|

c) MENTAL HEALTH: Administrative Manager Joe Zamora and Mental Health Administrator Deborah Johnson attended on behalf of Jerry Wengerd. They presented, discussed and answered questions regarding the *Riverside County Department of Mental Health/Health and Human Services FY 12/13 AB 109 Budget Request*. The budget request is as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| • Intensive Treatment Teams Costs | \$1,231,863. | |
| • Detention Services | \$1,943,452. | |
| • Contracted Placement Services | \$4,989,392. | |
| • Expanded Clinic Services | <u>\$5,105,484.</u> | |
| | \$13,270,192. | Total Budget Request |

Sherri Carter asked if Mental Health tracked the cost per clients on AB 109 services. Joe Zamora will provide the numbers to the committee at the next meeting.

d) SHERIFF: Assistant Sheriff Ray Gregory answered questions that were presented at the last meeting regarding work release and electronic monitoring. Ray Gregory and Administrator Manager Rosa Lazenby then presented, discussed, and answered more questions on the power point presentation, the *CCP Executive Committee Programs Presentation-SITE B*. The budget request remains as follows:

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| • Staff: | \$15.3M | |
| • Facility Improvements: | \$.8M | |
| • Facility Operational Costs: | \$2.6M | |
| • Transportation Costs: | \$1.1M | |
| • Programs & Jail Alternatives: | <u>\$5.2M</u> | |
| | \$25.0M | Total Budget Request |

e) PROBATION: Chief Deputy Probation Officer Andrea Greer and Administrative Services Manager Doug Moreno reviewed, discussed, and answered questions that were presented at the last meeting and referred to the power point presentation on the *Probation Department's FY 2012/13 Proposed Budget*. The budget request was reduced from \$14.1M to 13.8M as follows:

| | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------|
| • Salaries and Benefits | \$7.9M | |
| • Services and Supplies, Other Charges | \$2.7M | |
| • Additional Programs Request | | |
| -PRCS Supervision | | |
| -Day Reporting Center | | |
| -Investigations | <u>\$3.2M</u> | |
| | \$13.8M | Total Budget Request |

f) COURT: Sherry Carter reported that the Court received \$344,651 from the State and will not request any additional AB 109 funds.

5. APPROVAL TO CANCEL THE SEPTEMBER 4, 2012 MEETING DATE AND SET A NEW MEETING TO BE HELD ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2012

The committee discussed the option of canceling the September 4, 2012 meeting date and setting a new meeting to be held on September 11, 2012, but after further discussion it was decided to keep the next CCPEC meeting date on September 4, 2012.

DISCUSSION

Further discussion regarding the AB 109 rollovers and contingency funds will be added as agenda items for the next CCPEC meeting on September 4, 2012.

6. PUBLIC COMMENTS (NON AGENDA ITEMS)

No public comments.

7. NEXT MEETING

The next CCPEC meeting will be held on September 4, 2012, 1:30 p.m., Downtown Law Building, 5th Floor.

Motion to adjourn was made by Gary Windom and seconded by Sherri Carter. The meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

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

Minutes submitted by Andria Bartkowski, Executive Secretary, Riverside County Probation Department

Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
Summary of AB 109 Operating Fund Receipts (Budget \$21.07M)
Fiscal Year 2011/12

Agenda Item #3

Updated: September 4, 2012

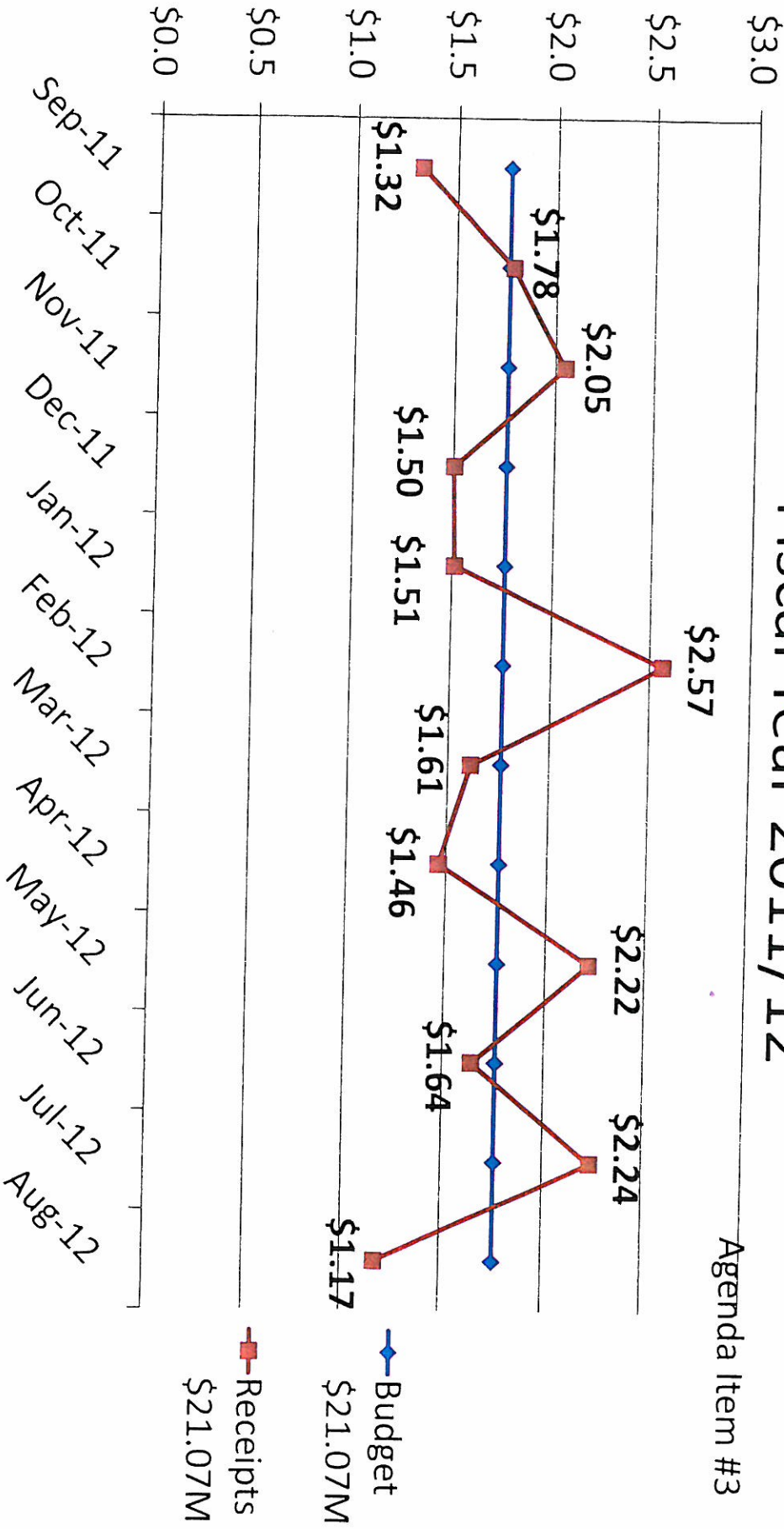
| Month | Amount (In Millions) |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <u>Actual Receipts</u> | |
| September 2011 | \$ 1.32 |
| October 2011 | 1.78 |
| November 2011 | 2.05 |
| December 2011 | 1.50 |
| January 2012 | 1.51 |
| February 2012 | 2.57 |
| March 2012 | 1.61 |
| April 2012 | 1.46 |
| May 2012 | 2.22 |
| June 2012 | 1.64 |
| July 2012 | 2.24 |
| August 2012 | 1.17 |
| Total Actual Receipts | \$ 21.07 |
| <u>Budgeted Receipts</u> | |
| AB 109 Operating Fund | \$ 21.07 |
| Difference | \$ - |
| <u>Fiscal Year 2011/12 Other Funds not included above</u> | |
| One-Time Start Up Funds | \$ 1.49 |
| District Attorney/Public Defender Allocation | 0.76 |
| Superior Court Allocation | 0.66 |
| CCP Planning Grant | 0.20 |
| Subtotal Other Funds | \$ 3.11 |
| Grand Total AB 109 Funds | \$ 24.18 |

Riverside County CCPEC

AB 109 Operating Fund Receipts (in millions)

Fiscal Year 2011/12

Agenda Item #3



Fiscal Year 2011/12 Other Funds not included above:
 One-Time Start Up Funds - \$1.49M
 District Attorney/Public Defender Allocation - \$0.76M
 Superior Court Allocation - \$0.66M
 CCP Planning Grant - \$0.2M

■ Receipts
 \$21.07M

◆ Budget
 \$21.07M

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
Summary of Budget Requests
FY 2012/13**

Agenda Item #4
Amended

| CCPEC Agency | Fiscal Year 2011/12 | | | | | | FY 2012/13 | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Approved Budgets | One-Time Funds | Other Funds | Total Budget | Actual Exp. 6/30/12 | Rollover Funds | Budget Requests | Other Funds | Total Requests |
| Police | \$ 704,450 | \$ 51,510 | \$ - | \$ 755,960 | \$ 418,245 (1) | \$ 337,715 | \$ 1,690,380 | \$ - | \$ 1,690,380 |
| Public Defender | \$ 420,660 | \$ 30,759 | \$ 377,710 (2) | \$ 829,129 | \$ 390,941 | \$ 438,188 | \$ 912,741 | \$ 426,381 | \$ 1,339,122 (3) |
| District Attorney | \$ 550,155 | \$ 40,228 | \$ 377,711 (2) | \$ 968,094 | \$ 663,641 | \$ 304,453 | \$ 1,063,817 | \$ 426,381 | \$ 1,490,198 (3) |
| Mental Health | \$ 3,860,000 | \$ 282,247 | \$ - | \$ 4,142,247 | \$ 1,750,033 | \$ 2,392,214 | \$ 13,270,192 | \$ - | \$ 13,270,192 |
| Sheriff's Department | \$ 9,360,500 | \$ 684,448 | \$ - | \$ 10,044,948 | \$ 6,582,845 | \$ 3,462,103 | \$ 25,000,000 | \$ - | \$ 25,000,000 |
| Probation Department | \$ 5,441,096 | \$ 397,858 | \$ - | \$ 5,838,954 | \$ 4,014,193 | \$ 1,824,761 | \$ 13,800,000 | \$ - | \$ 13,800,000 |
| Superior Court | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 662,000 | \$ 662,000 | \$ 662,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 344,651 | \$ 344,651 |
| CCP Planning Grant | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 200,000 | \$ 200,000 | \$ 40,129 | \$ 159,871 | \$ - | \$ 200,000 | \$ 200,000 |
| Contingency | \$ 737,606 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 737,606 | \$ - | \$ 737,606 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total | \$ 21,074,467 | \$ 1,487,050 | \$ 1,617,421 | \$ 24,178,938 | \$ 14,522,027 | \$ 9,656,911 | \$ 55,737,130 (4) | \$ 1,397,413 | \$ 57,134,543 |

(1) Police agencies - Actual expenditures per invoices dated through June 30, 2012.

(2) Fiscal Year 2011/12 District Attorney/Public Defender received an additional state allocation of \$755,421 (\$377,411 each).

(3) Fiscal Year 2012/13 District Attorney/Public Defender will receive an additional state allocation of \$852,762 (\$426,381 to each).

(4) Fiscal Year 2012/13 available AB 109 Operating Funds - \$43,183,181.

**Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
 Summary of Agency AB 109 Contingency Amounts
 FY 2011/12**

Agenda Item #5

| <u>Department</u> | <u>Budget FY 2011/12</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | <u>Contingency @ 3.5%</u> |
| Probation Department | \$ 197,345 |
| Sheriff's Department | \$ 339,500 |
| District Attorney | \$ 19,954 |
| Public Defender | \$ 15,257 |
| Mental Health | \$ 140,000 |
| Police | \$ 25,550 |
| Total Contingency | <u>\$ 737,606</u> |

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
Budget Request - Funding Scenarios
Fiscal Year 2012/13**

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Total Available Funding as of September 4, 2012 | <u>\$ 43,183,181</u> |
| Total Budget Requests as of September 4, 2012 | <u>\$ 55,737,130</u> |
| Excess Requests over Available Funding | <u>\$ (12,553,949)</u> |

Scenario 1 - Funding at 9 Months for all CCPEC Agencies

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| 9 months funding approved for all agencies based on budget requests | <u>\$ 41,802,848</u> |
| Amount Available for Contingencies | <u>\$ 1,380,334</u> |

Note: Each agency will keep their rollover funds

Scenario 2 - Funding at 9 Months (remove D Attorney and P Defender)

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| 9 months funding approved for all agencies (w/out D Attorney and P Defender) | <u>\$ 40,320,429</u> |
| Amount Available for Contingencies | <u>\$ 2,862,752</u> |

Note: Each agency will keep their rollover funds

Scenario 3 - Funding at 9 Months for all CCPEC Agencies (Police @ 9 Months)

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| 9 months funding approved for all agencies based on budget requests (Police agencies FY 2011/12 approved budget funded at 9 months) | <u>\$ 41,591,738</u> |
| Amount Available for Contingencies | <u>\$ 1,591,444</u> |

Note: Each agency will keep their rollover funds

Chief Probation Officers of California
CPOC ISSUE BRIEF
REALIGNMENT PERSPECTIVE

ITEM#10

A First Look at Statewide Data Trends and Impacts

Volume I Issue I



**Future editions
of Realignment
Perspectives**

- *A Closer Look at Split Sentences*
- *Regional Perspectives on PRCS Supervision*
- *PRCS Offender Outcomes*

**Chief Probation
Officers of
California**

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Public Safety Realignment – What is it?

California enacted historic criminal justice system changes to respond to a variety of factors present in 2011: a significant US Supreme Court decision which could have led to arbitrary early release of tens of thousands of prison inmates; years of state and local government budget deficits; and an unacceptably high recidivism rate for criminal offenders. The plan resulted in what is commonly called “Public Safety Realignment,” enacted through California Assembly bills AB 109 and AB 118. As a result, in the first six months of Realignment, over 38,000 individuals who would have been the responsibility of the State prior to these changes were instead being supervised and housed by local county probation and sheriff departments.

Instead of serving their parole time on state parole jurisdiction, 23,000 are now under the supervision of local probation departments as “Post Release Community Supervision” (PRCS) offenders. These individuals are eligible for local supervision if their most recent conviction was a non-violent, non-serious, and non-sexual offense. It is important to note that while the PRCS population may not have a recent conviction of a serious, violent or sex offense many are still assessed as high risk. These offenders could also have a sex offense in their criminal history and be placed on PRCS as long as they are not currently assessed as a high risk sex offender. While probation departments are equipped to handle this population, they often fall into a high need and higher level of supervision.

In addition to those being supervised by probation as a PRCS, an additional 15,000 offenders are serving their sentences in local jails, rather than state prison, under the new Penal Code section 1170(h). Many of these offenders will eventually serve a portion of their local time under the supervision of the probation department, on “Mandatory Supervision” (MS). It is clear that Realignment is dramatically changing criminal justice in California with the state prison population under 140,000 for the first time since 1996, and the state parole supervision population is under 70,000. The key question moving forward -- how are communities responding to the populations that are no longer under the state responsibility and must be addressed locally?

Every community has the flexibility to develop their local Realignment plan, and collect their data in a manner that addresses local priorities and needs. In order to best measure, plan, and manage this historic

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)

is provided by local Probation Departments. Eligible offenders who would have previously been under parole supervision will now be supervised by Probation. PRCS can last for up to 3 years, but can end earlier if the offender does not violate terms of supervision resulting in a return to custody.

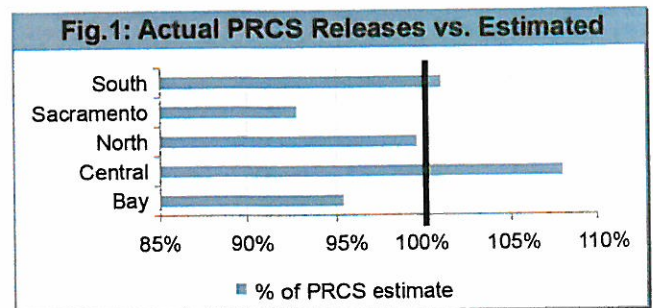
change, the Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) agreed to collect data from all 58 counties. It is with recognition of the significance of this change that all counties agreed to collect common information, to ensure statewide understanding of Realignment impacts, and inform further policy decisions. This brief is the first of a series that will analyze trends and outcomes as Realignment progresses.

Realignment and Probation's Role

The expansion of local control and resources provides counties with an opportunity to improve offender outcomes. In addition to saving lives and preventing future victims, lowering criminal recidivism saves taxpayer dollars, by reducing societal costs of crime, and costly attempts to address criminality. To respond to this significant change, localities have created collaborative decision making bodies known as Community Corrections Partnerships (CCPs), chaired by the county Probation Chief. These bodies bring together county and other agencies to develop local fiscal and strategic policies, based on local realities. CCPs assist jurisdictions by ensuring that justice agencies work together in the creation of county plans, and by supporting the delivery of practices that have been scientifically shown to reduce risk, and improve outcomes.

Post Release Community Supervision Offenders

As part of the AB109 planning process, each county received estimates of the number of offenders anticipated to be placed on PRCS in their communities after serving their full prison term.



Data for the first six months demonstrates that, on a statewide basis, the estimates closely approximated the actual numbers (23,100 predicted by the state, compared to 22,500 actual releases). However, the statewide average obscures the experiences of individual counties. As shown in figure 1, counties in California's central region received 8% more offenders than expected, while counties in the Sacramento and Bay Areas received approximately 5% fewer than expected.

A community corrections agency can only effectively supervise and case-manage offenders who are engaged with their probation officer. Once the PRCS offender is released from prison, s/he is mandated to check in at the local probation office within two business days. Seven Percent of PRCS releases from state prison have had a warrant issued

for their arrest for failing to appear within the ordered timeline. Warrants are also issued for offenders who do not maintain adequate contact with their probation officer, after they have arrived in the county. Fewer than 4% of PRCS offenders were on this type of warrant status as of March 31, 2012, compared to a similar statistic for parolees monitored by the state at a rate of 14%. Several variables factor into that statistic but it does demonstrate while early concerns were expressed that Realignment would lead to offenders evading probation supervision, this trend suggests those concerns have been overstated.

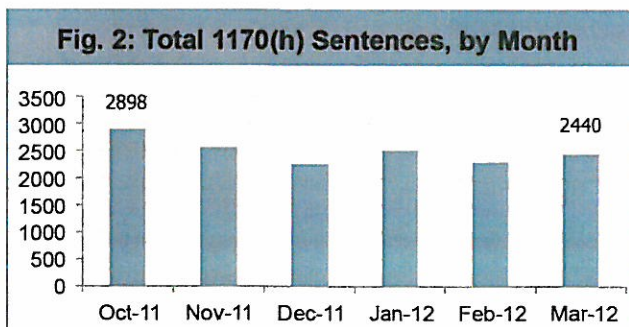
However, just showing up is only one part of the puzzle. Outcome measures, such as six-month and one-year terminations, and terminations after 18 months, will eventually provide information for both amount of time spent on local supervision, as well as relative levels of success. Probation departments, as their data systems permit, will be tracking and addressing recidivism of offenders under their supervision, as well as improvements in community factors that lead to success, e.g., education, housing stability, sobriety, and other criminogenic factors. These long term outcomes for communities will ultimately measure the success of Realignment as a criminal justice policy.

PC1170(h)
allows judges to impose a local prison term, or a split sentence of a local prison term followed by a mandatory term of supervision for offenders convicted of a non-serious, non-violent and non-sexual offense.

New Custody Option – Split Sentences with Mandatory Supervision

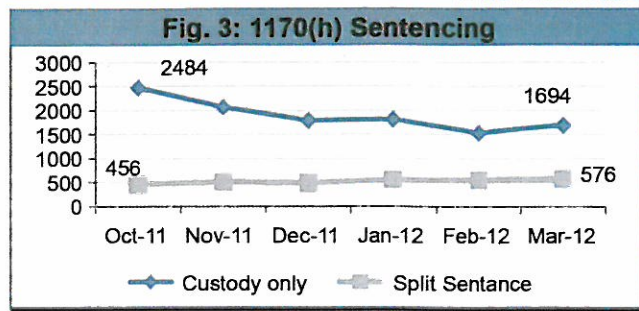
Felons ineligible for state prison under Realignment are being sentenced under Penal Code 1170(h). This sentence can be structured in several ways- with a sentence that includes the entire period served in jail; a sentence that is split between a custody term in jail followed by mandatory supervision by probation; or the entire sentence served on mandatory supervision, under probation jurisdiction. When the sentence includes a combination of custody and mandatory supervision, it is known as a “split sentence”. This option allows probation officers to provide supervision and case-management services to offenders in the community as part of a re-entry plan, once the custody term has ended. When offenders are released directly from local custody without supervision, these opportunities are missed. For this reason, probation departments believe that the usage of split sentences benefits community safety under the realigned system.

Through March 31, 2012, more than 15,000 offenders were sentenced under PC1170 (h) (See Fig 2). Offenders being sentenced to local custody/mandatory supervision rather than state prison/parole are causing an immediate impact on local resources, with jails feeling this most acutely in the first six months. However, as 1170(h) offenders whose sentence was split



begin to exit custody and start mandatory supervision, they will also start taxing probation resources. The impact is not consistent across the state, due to the uneven use of split sentences made by courts, as well as the length and number of offenders serving custody terms. Even more so than with PRCS numbers, variables that are predictive of offenders receiving 1170(h) sentences are complex, and are still being assessed.

Statewide, the number of split sentences ordered per month has stayed relatively constant over the first six months of Realignment. However, as the monthly number of 1170(h) sentences overall has declined, the percent that are receiving split sentences has risen from 15% in October 2011, to 24% in March 2012.



As of March 31, 20% of offenders given a split sentence have finished their custody time and are currently being supervised by probation departments on mandatory supervision. In the coming year, the number of offenders supervised by probation under mandatory supervision will continue to rise, as offenders receiving split sentences finish their custody terms. It will be crucial to assess whether actual 1170(h) sentences and the average daily population are continuing to trend above projections, to ensure local jurisdictions have the appropriate resources to make Realignment successful.

Impacts on Traditional Felony Probation Sentences

Probation supervises adult criminal offenders within local communities, using a balance of supervision techniques involving offender accountability, enforcement, and rehabilitation, to protect public safety, and reduce recidivism. By focusing on approaches that are evidence based, probation is able to identify the risk of reoffending, provide supervision intensity and interventions that effectively reduce recidivism, hold offenders accountable, and reduce the movement of offenders in and out of very costly incarceration options.

Probation has been the most commonly used sanction within the criminal justice system prior to Realignment, with roughly 70% of convictions including probation as part of the sentence. That reliance makes probation a unique and critical partner in the justice system. The actions of local agencies, particularly in the area of probation, effect state-level public safety programs.

During the first six months of Realignment, the monthly amount of felony probation grants has declined by 20%. This may reflect

changes occurring in the wake of the new sentencing options; however, prior to October, there had already been a trend of decreasing felony probation grants. It is expected that Realignment will have an impact on regular felony grants of probation, but it is too early to draw conclusions. The first six months of Realignment has already seen some decline in total 1170(h) sentencing, and the relationship between 1170(h) sentencing and traditional probation will be an area for further study. As with other parts of Realignment, there is great variability when looking at this from a regional and county-by-county perspective.

In 2009, Senate Bill 678 supported probation departments' use of evidence based practices to achieve greater success with their offenders. To the extent fewer probationers fail and are sentenced to state prison, the state achieves significant savings. The act mandated the state share between 40-45% of the savings with counties who were successful at reducing the rate at which they revoke probationers to state prisons. After the first year of implementation in 2010, probation departments reduced their revocations to state prison by 23%, from baseline years of 2006-2008. Fifty county probation departments used Senate Bill 678 funds to invest in practices that reduce recidivism, such as risk-needs assessment, and the targeted lowering of caseload ratios for high risk offenders

. These efforts allowed probation departments to create foundational pieces that prepared them as they were presented with the challenges of Realignment. Building on these strategies from this program, and broadening the lessons to the greater county's efforts through its CCP (as envisioned by Realignment legislation) could lead to similar success with the newly realigned population. This could generate county general fund savings when local programs are successful in reducing recidivism and preventing excessive increases in jail population.

What's Next?

The \$375 million allocated to Realignment in year 1 will be followed by an allocation of \$842 million in year two. Protecting this funding on an ongoing basis is imperative to ensure that strategies planned by CCPs can be implemented, and allowed to bear fruit. Each county has established a Community Corrections Partnership of key criminal justice, health, human service, and education leaders to work as a collaborative group to put actions to strategies. In addition, probation departments across the state have imposed upon themselves a statewide data collection effort. As more data is gathered we will be able to analyze how probation strategies will benefit local communities and the state, by working to ensure public safety and improve offender outcomes, in a cost effective way.

¹ County Re-alignment plans can be found at <http://cpoc.org/php/realign/countyplans.php>.

² http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/COMPSTAT/docs/DAPO/COMPSTAT_DAPO_Statistical_Report_04_12.pdf

³ <http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/pdfs/cjsc/prof10/table6.pdf?>

⁴ <http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/SB678-Year-1-Report-FINAL.pdf>

To interact with the statewide data from this report in a dashboard:
<http://www.cpoc.org/php/realign/dashboardinfo/dashboard.swf>

California Realignment Dashboard

Get the Raw Data

| Key Metrics | Q4-2011 | Q1-2012 | Total |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|--------|
| Total PRCS Received | 12,346 | ↓ 10,138 | 22,484 |
| PRCS FTA Before Arrival | 692 | ↑ 900 | 1,592 |
| Total 1170(h) Sentences | 7,721 | ↓ 7,248 | 14,969 |
| 1170(h)(a) Jail Only | 5,696 | ↓ 5,168 | 10,864 |
| 1170(h)(b) Split Sentence | 1,465 | ↑ 1,694 | 3,159 |
| 1170(h)(b) Supervision Only | 560 | 386 | 946 |

Choose a metric

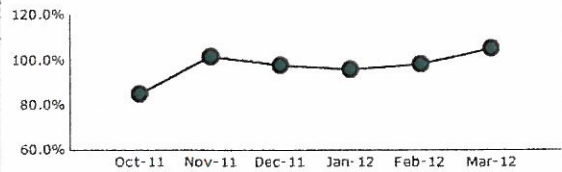
PRCS Offender Releases

% of PRCS Actual Monthly Releases to Estimate

Cumulative PRCS difference(%) from Estimate

PRCS Warrants

% of PRCS Actual Monthly Release to Estimate
October 2011 to March 2012



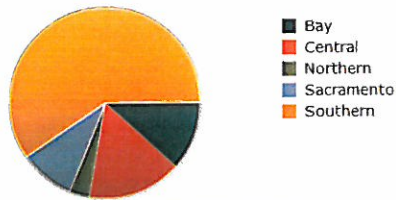
Click to learn more about:

- Statewide Trends
- PRCS Offenders**
- 1170(h) Sentences

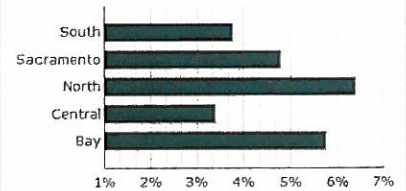
Show County Info

Print the Data

Proportion of PRCS cases, by region
As of March 31, 2012



% PRCS Offenders on an Active warrant, by region
As of March 31, 2012



This data is current through March 31, 2012.

To obtain the county level data:: <http://www.bscc.ca.gov/resources>



For questions about this report,
 please contact Cpoc@cpoc.org,
 or visit our website at
<http://cpoc.org/php/realign/ab109home.php>

CPOC would like to thank
The James Irvine Foundation
 for its support of data collection
 and the publication of this report.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

ITEM 7a



ALAN M. CROGAN
CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER
AB 109 STATUS REPORT



Prepared by: Chief Deputy Probation Officer Andrea Greer
Date of Report: September 4, 2012
Data Effective as of: August 28, 2012

SUPERVISION

Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS) packets received from CDCR: **3,115**

- PRCS offenders being supervised: **1,630**
 - High: 1,006 62%
 - Medium: 268 16%
 - Low: 356 22%
 - Pending Assignment: 175
 - Grand Total= **1,805**

Supervised Release ordered by the Court: **1,151**

- Supervised Release offenders being supervised: **498**
 - High: 293 59%
 - Medium: 94 19%
 - Low: 111 22%
 - Pending Assignment: 168
 - Grand Total= **666**

Total PRCS and Supervised Release being supervised: **2,128**

WARRANTS

PRCS warrants issued since October 1, 2011: **586**

- Outstanding PRCS warrants: **201**
 - Technical violations: 169 84%
 - New offense: 32 16%
- Warrants cleared: **385**

REVOCATIONS

Revocation petitions filed since October 1, 2011: **862**

- Technical violations: 619 72%
- New offense: 243 28%

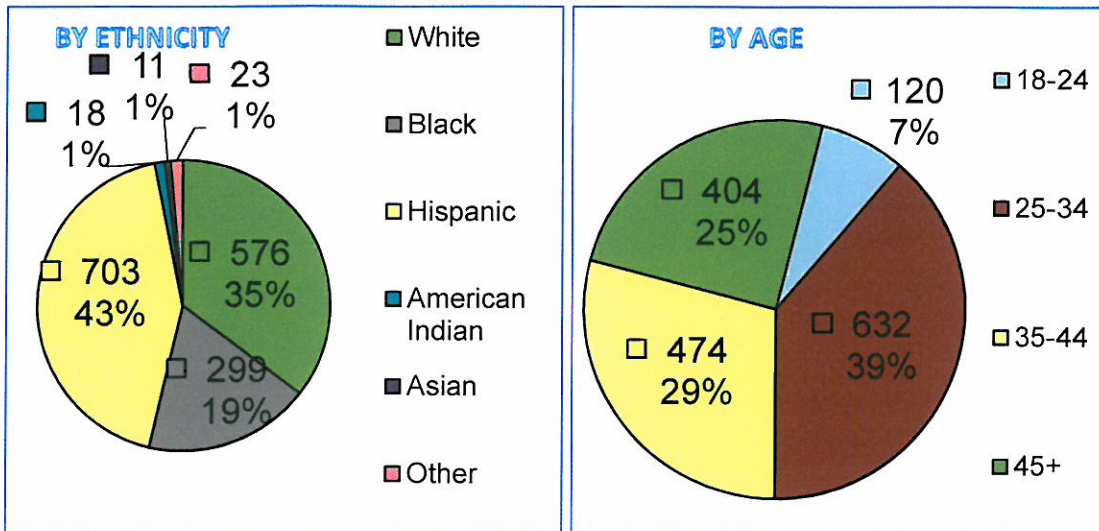
Flash Incarcerations since October 1, 2011: **307**

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION

Post-release Community Supervision Fact Sheet

Offenders Under Supervision

Data as of
August 28, 2012



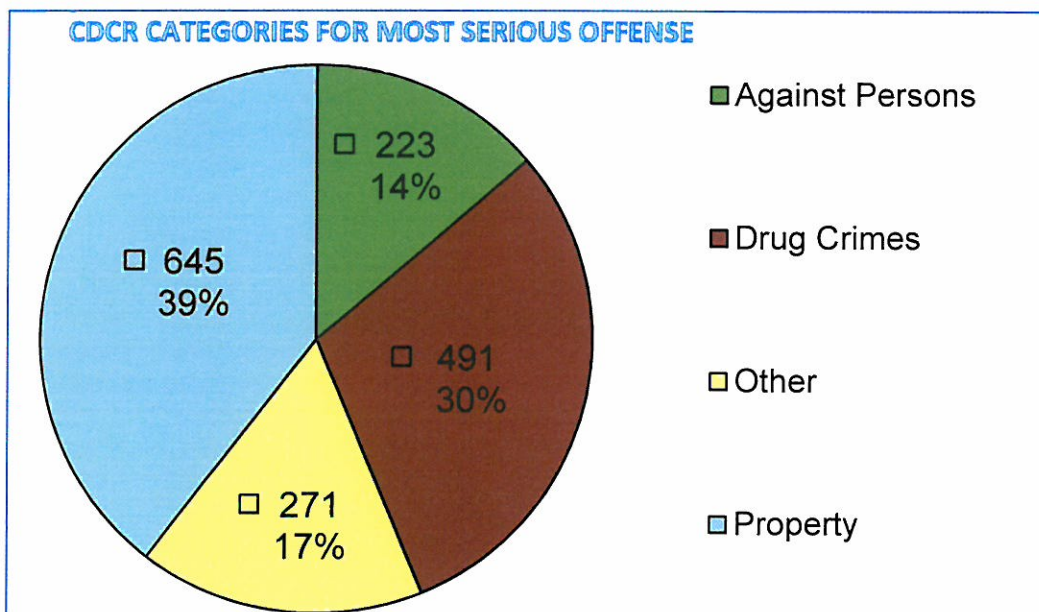
| District | Count | Percentage |
|---------------|-------------|------------|
| District 1 | 367 | 22% |
| District 2 | 240 | 15% |
| District 3 | 315 | 19% |
| District 4 | 271 | 17% |
| District 5 | 352 | 22% |
| Out of County | 85 | 5% |
| Total | 1630 | |

| Gender | Count | Percentage |
|--------------|-------------|------------|
| Males | 1450 | 89% |
| Females | 180 | 11% |
| Total | 1630 | |

Resides In:

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|
| Aguanga | 2 | Idyllwild | 1 | Palm Springs | 23 |
| Anza | 5 | Indio | 62 | Perris | 99 |
| Banning | 31 | Jurupa Valley | 63 | Quail Valley | 3 |
| Beaumont | 19 | La Quinta | 9 | Rancho Belago | 1 |
| Bermuda Dunes | 1 | Lake Elsinore | 56 | Rancho Mirage | 2 |
| Blythe | 23 | March Air Reserve Base | 1 | Riverside | 212 |
| Cabazon | 5 | Mead Valley | 1 | Romoland | 4 |
| Calimesa | 1 | Mecca | 2 | San Jacinto | 42 |
| Canyon Lake | 2 | Menifee | 12 | Sun City | 18 |
| Cathedral City | 16 | Mira Loma | 15 | Temecula | 27 |
| Cherry Valley | 5 | Moreno Valley | 167 | Thermal | 8 |
| Coachella | 21 | Mountain Center | 1 | Thousand Palms | 11 |
| Corona | 86 | Murrieta | 40 | White Water | 1 |
| Desert Hot Springs | 58 | Norco | 15 | Wildomar | 28 |
| Eastvale | 1 | North Palm Springs | 4 | Winchester | 7 |
| Hemet | 165 | Nuevo | 11 | | |
| Homeland | 8 | Palm Desert | 13 | | |

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Resident | 1,408 |
| Homeless | 140 |
| Out of County | 67 |
| Out of State | 15 |
| Total | 1,630 |



| Sub-Category | Count |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Crimes Against Children | 39 |
| Domestic Violence | 101 |
| Drug/Manufacture/Sell | 256 |
| Drug/Possess/Use | 246 |
| DUI | 40 |
| Firearms/Weapons | 141 |
| Other | 50 |
| Property/Other | 27 |
| Property/Theft | 626 |
| Sex | 37 |
| Violence | 67 |
| Total | 1630 |

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
PRCS Population Packets Received by City
Total Packets 3,115 as of August 28, 2012
Male: 2,760; Female: 355

| Riverside County | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|----------------------|--------------|
| Aguanga | 3 | Mountain Center | 1 | Chiriaco Summit | 0 |
| Anza | 7 | Murrieta | 50 | Coachella | 42 |
| Banning | 61 | Norco | 24 | Desert Hot Springs | 90 |
| Beaumont | 39 | Nuevo | 13 | Indian Wells | 0 |
| Blythe | 32 | Perris | 160 | Indio | 103 |
| Cabazon | 7 | Quail Valley | 3 | Indio Hills | 0 |
| Calimesa | 4 | Rancho Belago | 2 | La Quinta | 14 |
| Canyon Lake | 4 | Ripley | 1 | Mecca | 6 |
| Cherry Valley | 8 | Riverside | 363 | North Palm Springs | 4 |
| Corona | 134 | Romoland | 4 | North Shores | 0 |
| Eastvale | 1 | San Jacinto | 71 | Oasis | 0 |
| Hemet | 236 | Sun City | 24 | Palm Desert | 23 |
| Homeland | 13 | Temecula | 38 | Palm Springs | 52 |
| Idyllwild | 1 | White Water | 5 | Rancho Mirage | 4 |
| Jurupa Valley | 109 | Wildomar | 43 | Sky Valley | 0 |
| Lake Elsinore | 83 | Winchester | 12 | Thermal | 11 |
| March Air Reserve Base | 2 | | | Thousand Palms | 11 |
| Mead Valley | 1 | Coachella Valley | | Total | 2,246 |
| Menifee | 22 | Bermuda Dunes | 4 | | |
| Mira Loma | 27 | Cahuilla Hills | 0 | Out of County | 429 |
| Moreno Valley | 245 | Cathedral City | 29 | Out of State | 24 |
| | | | | | |
| PRCS Homeless | | | | | |
| Banning | 7 | Jurupa Valley | 2 | Palm Springs | 6 |
| Beaumont | 6 | La Quinta | 2 | Perris | 28 |
| Blythe | 3 | Lake Elsinore | 5 | Riverside | 234 |
| Cathedral City | 5 | Menifee | 1 | San Jacinto | 4 |
| Coachella Valley | 1 | Mira Loma | 1 | Sun City | 1 |
| Corona | 8 | Moreno Valley | 14 | Temecula | 6 |
| Desert Hot Springs | 1 | Murrieta | 1 | Wildomar | 1 |
| Hemet | 21 | Nuevo | 1 | Total | 395 |
| Indio | 35 | Palm Desert | 1 | | |
| | | | | Out of County | 20 |
| | | | | Out of State | 1 |

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)
Population by City as of August 28, 2012
Active Supervision 1,630 Offenders
Male: 1,450; Female: 180

| Riverside County | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|----------------------|--------------|
| Aguanga | 2 | Idyllwild | 1 | Palm Springs | 23 |
| Anza | 5 | Indio | 62 | Perris | 99 |
| Banning | 31 | Jurupa Valley | 63 | Quail Valley | 3 |
| Beaumont | 19 | La Quinta | 9 | Rancho Belago | 1 |
| Bermuda Dunes | 1 | Lake Elsinore | 56 | Rancho Mirage | 2 |
| Blythe | 23 | March Air Reserve Base | 1 | Riverside | 212 |
| Cabazon | 5 | Mead Valley | 1 | Romoland | 4 |
| Calimesa | 1 | Mecca | 2 | San Jacinto | 42 |
| Canyon Lake | 2 | Menifee | 12 | Sun City | 18 |
| Cathedral City | 16 | Mira Loma | 15 | Temecula | 27 |
| Cherry Valley | 5 | Moreno Valley | 167 | Thermal | 8 |
| Coachella | 21 | Mountain Center | 1 | Thousand Palms | 11 |
| Corona | 86 | Murrieta | 40 | White Water | 1 |
| Desert Hot Springs | 58 | Norco | 15 | Wildomar | 28 |
| Eastvale | 1 | North Palm Springs | 4 | Winchester | 7 |
| Hemet | 165 | Nuevo | 11 | Total | 1,408 |
| Homeland | 8 | Palm Desert | 13 | | |
| | | | | Out of County | 67 |
| | | | | Out of State | 15 |
| | | | | | |
| PRCS Homeless | | | | | |
| Banning | 2 | Indio | 17 | Perris | 10 |
| Blythe | 2 | Lake Elsinore | 2 | Riverside | 71 |
| Cathedral City | 3 | Moreno Valley | 10 | San Jacinto | 2 |
| Corona | 3 | Murrieta | 1 | Temecula | 3 |
| Hemet | 9 | Palm Springs | 1 | Total | 136 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | Out of County | 3 |
| | | | | Out of State | 1 |
| | | | | | |

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
Supervised Release Cases
Population by City as of August 28, 2012
Court Ordered Supervised Release Cases: 1,151
Male: 914; Female: 237

| Court Ordered Supervised Release Cases | | | | | |
|--|----|--------------------|----|----------------------|------------|
| Anza | 2 | Homeland | 5 | Palm Springs | 31 |
| Banning | 22 | Indio | 52 | Perris | 50 |
| Beaumont | 14 | Jurupa Valley | 46 | Rancho Mirage | 1 |
| Bermuda Dunes | 2 | La Quinta | 10 | Riverside | 156 |
| Blythe | 22 | Lake Elsinore | 30 | Romoland | 6 |
| Cabazon | 3 | Mecca | 5 | San Jacinto | 19 |
| Calimesa | 2 | Menifee | 6 | Sun City | 1 |
| Canyon Lake | 2 | Mira Loma | 6 | Temecula | 5 |
| Cathedral City | 33 | Moreno Valley | 75 | Thermal | 8 |
| Cherry Valley | 1 | Murrieta | 16 | Thousand Palms | 7 |
| Coachella | 20 | Norco | 12 | White Water | 1 |
| Corona | 54 | North Palm Springs | 1 | Wildomar | 7 |
| Desert Hot Springs | 41 | Nuevo | 2 | Winchester | 1 |
| Hemet | 76 | Palm Desert | 10 | Total | 863 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | Out of County | 174 |
| | | | | Out of State | 10 |
| Homeless Court Ordered Supervised Release Cases | | | | | |
| Riverside County – Homeless | | | | | |
| Banning | 1 | Corona | 6 | Palm Desert | 1 |
| Bermuda Dunes | 1 | Desert Hot Springs | 1 | Palm Springs | 5 |
| Blythe | 1 | Hemet | 2 | Perris | 6 |
| Canyon Lake | 1 | Indio | 10 | Riverside | 50 |
| Cathedral City | 2 | Lake Elsinore | 1 | Thousand Palms | 1 |
| Coachella | 2 | Moreno Valley | 7 | Total | 98 |
| | | | | | |
| Out of County – Homeless | | | | | |
| Bellflower | 1 | La Mesa | 1 | Orange | 1 |
| Garden Grove | 1 | Los Angeles | 1 | Redlands | 1 |
| | | | | Total | 6 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | Out of State | 0 |
| | | | | | |

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
Supervised Release Cases
Population by City as of August 28, 2012
Active Supervision: 498
Male: 400; Female: 98

| Active Supervision – In Community | | | | | |
|---|----|--------------------|----|----------------------|------------|
| Anza | 1 | Jurupa Valley | 23 | Perris | 22 |
| Banning | 4 | La Quinta | 7 | Riverside | 62 |
| Beaumont | 5 | Lake Elsinore | 11 | Romoland | 5 |
| Blythe | 13 | Mecca | 2 | San Jacinto | 8 |
| Calimesa | 1 | Menifee | 3 | Sun City | 1 |
| Canyon Lake | 1 | Mira Loma | 3 | Temecula | 3 |
| Cathedral City | 17 | Moreno Valley | 31 | Thermal | 4 |
| Coachella | 5 | Murrieta | 8 | Thousand Palms | 3 |
| Corona | 24 | Norco | 4 | White Water | 1 |
| Desert Hot Springs | 16 | North Palm Springs | 1 | Wildomar | 4 |
| Hemet | 42 | Nuevo | 1 | Winchester | 1 |
| Homeland | 3 | Palm Desert | 3 | Total | 385 |
| Indio | 26 | Palm Springs | 16 | | |
| | | | | Out of County | 76 |
| | | | | Out of State | 0 |
| Homeless Active Supervision – In Community | | | | | |
| Riverside County – Homeless | | | | | |
| Banning | 1 | Indio | 2 | Palm Springs | 3 |
| Blythe | 1 | Lake Elsinore | 1 | Perris | 3 |
| Canyon Lake | 1 | Moreno Valley | 5 | Riverside | 17 |
| Corona | 1 | Palm Desert | 1 | Total | 36 |
| | | | | | |
| Out of County – Homeless | | | | | |
| | | | | La Mesa | 1 |
| | | | | Total | 1 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | Out of State | 0 |
| | | | | | |

RIVERSIDE COUNTY DEPARTMENT of MENTAL HEALTH / SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS

AB 109 ACTIVITY REPORT
10/1/2011 TO 8/31/12

ITEM #7d

Western Region Adult - 73

- Blaine St – 40
- JWP FSP - 13
- Main St – 4
- JWC FSP -7
- FFSP-1

After Discharge From ETS, ITF:

- LPS Conservatorship Track – 1
- Blaine Outpatient – 1
- Released to community-4

Mid-County Region - 57

- Hemet MH – 27
- Perris MH – 19
- Temecula MH-10

Desert Region -49

- Indio MH – 27
- Banning MH -10
- Desert Older Adult -1
- Desert FSP -6
- Indio CRT -2

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| AB109 CATHEDRAL CITY..... | 17 |
| AB109 HEMET..... | 28 |
| AB109 MH RIVERSIDE..... | 22 |
| AB109 MH BANNING..... | 2 |

Mental Health187 referrals

Mental Health AB 109 Clinics.....69 referrals

Mental Health Total.....256 referrals total

Substance Abuse Outpatient – 375

- Riverside SA -136
- Hemet SA – 50
- Cathedral City SA – 73
- Blythe SA -1
- Indio SA- 56
- Temecula SA-11
- Corona SA -11
- Declined services- 31
- Banning SA-6

SA Residential Contractors -54

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Ranch -14, | Metcalfe Ranch-2, | Gibson House Women-4, | CV Rescue Mission-5, |
| House of Hope- 1, | House of Miracles- 2, | ABC Club -1, | Gibson house for men-10, |
| 1 st Step House-3, | Riverside recovery Resource-2 | | Hacienda Valdez-5 |
| Cedar House-1 | Happy Homes-1 | Full Circle ranch-1 | Ready to Recover-1 |

AB 109 COD-5

- Riverside – 2
- Hemet –
- Cathedral Canyon –3

Substance Abuse Total –434

REFERAL SUMMARY

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Mental Health referrals..... | 256 |
| Substance Abuse referrals..... | 434 |
| AB 109 COD..... | 5 |
| Contact with no referral..... | 40 (client declined services) |
| Referral Pending Screening..... | 13 |
| Out of County Referred..... | <u>5</u> |
| Total Referrals..... | 753 (Mental Health, Substance Abuse, combined) |

ASPECTS OF REFERRALS

- 22 admitted to ETS:
 - 3 went to TCON process, 1 placed at Board and Care, family assumed responsibility for 4 individuals, 2 released into the community
- 71 registered sex offenders (PC 290)
- 11 with rape charges
- 69 with gang affiliations
- 149 with various violence charges; assaultive Bx, battery, DV, fighting
- 82 reported being homeless at the time of screening
- 134 under "split sentencing" guidelines (new commitments, not from CDCR)
- 5 referred to Veterans Services, Loma Linda
- 2 – CRT INDIO
- 1- RANCHO WEST CRT
- 1-conservatorship
- 1- pending conservatorship

**Riverside County Department of Mental Health
Health and Human Services
FY 12/13 AB109 Budget Request**

| | FY 11/12 6 Months | FY 12/13 Full Year | Requested Changes For FY 12/13 | Proposed FY 12/13 Budget |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Intensive Treatment Teams Costs (ITT) | \$ 541,586 | \$ 1,176,802 | \$ 323,913 | \$ 1,500,715 |
| Less Revenue @ 20% | (100,255) | (216,011) | (52,842) | (268,853) |
| AB109 ITT Cost | <u>441,331</u> | <u>960,791</u> | <u>271,071</u> | <u>1,231,863</u> |
| Detention Services | | | | |
| Screening and Assessments | 316,309 | 690,130 | 188,762 | 878,892 |
| Services in RPDC and Banning | 431,657 | 759,725 | 304,835 | 1,064,560 |
| Total Detention Services | <u>747,966</u> | <u>1,449,855</u> | <u>493,597</u> | <u>1,943,452</u> |
| Contracted Placement Services | | | | |
| Emergency Housing | - | - | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Transitional Housing | - | - | 809,647 | 809,647 |
| Housing Support (S&B) | - | - | 190,353 | 190,353 |
| Residential Treatment Services | 528,416 | 1,501,740 | - | 1,501,740 |
| Inpatient Treatment Services | 687,500 | 2,750,000 | - | 2,750,000 |
| Total Contracted Placement Services | <u>1,215,916</u> | <u>4,251,740</u> | <u>1,300,000</u> | <u>5,551,740</u> |
| Less Revenue @ 20% | (149,848) | (562,348) | - | (562,348) |
| AB109 Contracted Placement Cost | <u>1,066,068</u> | <u>3,689,392</u> | <u>1,300,000</u> | <u>4,989,392</u> |
| Expanded Clinic Services | | | | |
| Medication Services | 755,179 | 1,447,218 | (233,276) | 1,213,942 |
| Mental Health Treatment/Assessment | 603,782 | 928,754 | 885,663 | 1,814,417 |
| Substance Abuse Treatment Services | 714,151 | 1,660,511 | 536,021 | 2,196,532 |
| Total Expanded Clinic Services | <u>2,073,112</u> | <u>4,036,483</u> | <u>1,188,408</u> | <u>5,224,891</u> |
| Less Revenue @ 20% | (137,036) | (268,444) | 149,037 | (119,407) |
| AB109 Expanded Clinic Services Cost | <u>1,936,077</u> | <u>3,768,039</u> | <u>1,337,445</u> | <u>5,105,484</u> |
| Total AB109 Budget Request for FY 12/13 | <u>4,191,442</u> | <u>9,868,078</u> | <u>3,402,114</u> | <u>13,270,192</u> |

Less: FY 11/12 Rollover

AB109 Budget Request for FY 12/13 (Net of FY 11/12 Rollover)

(2,441,407)
\$ 10,828,785

**Riverside County Department of Mental Health
Health and Human Services
FY 12/13 AB109 Budget Request
Position Detail**

| Position | FY 11/12 | As of 6/30/12 | | FY 12/13 | Requested Changes | Proposed |
|--|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | 6 Month Budgeted FTE | Filled | Vacant | Full Year Budget FTE | | FY 12/13 Budget FTE |
| Intensive Treatment Teams Costs (ITT) | | | | | | |
| Office Assistant | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 |
| Mental Health Peer Specialist | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Behavioral Health Specialist II | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 |
| Clinical Therapist II | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| Behavioral Health Specialist III | - | - | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Staff Psychiatrist | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 |
| Licensed Vocational Nurse | 0.50 | - | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 |
| Mental Health Services Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 |
| Total Intensive Treatment Teams Costs (ITT) | 8.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 8.00 | 3.00 | 11.00 |
| Detention Services | | | | | | |
| Screening and Assessments | | | | | | |
| Clinical Therapist II | 7.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 2.00 | 9.00 |
| Services in RPDC and Banning | | | | | | |
| Office Assistant | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 4.00 |
| Clinical Therapist II | 7.00 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | (1.00) | 6.00 |
| Total Detention Services | 16.00 | 4.00 | 12.00 | 16.00 | 3.00 | 19.00 |
| Contracted Placement Services | | | | | | |
| Housing Support | | | | | | |
| Accounting Assistant II | - | - | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Community Services Assistant | - | - | - | - | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Total contracted Placement Services | - | - | - | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Expanded Clinic Services | | | | | | |
| Medication Services | | | | | | |
| Staff Psychiatrist | 2.00 | 0.25 | 1.75 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 |
| Registered Nurse | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 | (2.00) | - |
| Licensed Vocational Nurse | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | 1.00 | (1.00) | - |
| Mental Health Treatment/Assessment | | | | | | |
| Mental Health Peer Specialist | 3.00 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 |
| Clinical Therapist II | 6.00 | 5.00 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 10.00 |
| Mental Health Services Supervisor | - | - | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Behavioral Health Specialist II | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 |
| Substance Abuse Treatment Services | | | | | | |
| Office Assistant | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Behavioral Health Specialist III | 10.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 | 3.00 | 13.00 |
| Mental Health Peer Specialist | - | - | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Sr. Mental Health Peer Specialist | - | - | - | - | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Mental Health Services Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 | - | 1.00 |
| Total Expanded Clinic Services | 28.00 | 12.25 | 15.75 | 28.00 | 12.00 | 40.00 |
| Total AB109 Positions (FTEs) | 52.00 | 20.25 | 31.75 | 52.00 | 22.00 | 74.00 |

Riverside County Department of Mental Health
 Health and Human Services
 FY 12/13 AB109 Budget Request

1. Intensive Treatment Teams

The Intensive Treatment Teams (ITT) full service partnership program provides intensive wellness and recovery based services for AB 109 clients who carry a serious mental health diagnosis in order to help break the cycle of homelessness, psychiatric hospitalization and/or incarceration related to their mental health disorders.

| | FY 12/13 (Full Year) | | Requests/Changes | | FY 12/13 | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------|
| | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount |
| Salary and Benefits (S&B) | 8 | \$ 664,324 | 3 | \$ 198,488 | 11 | \$ 862,812 |
| Operating Costs | | 336,929 | | 75,425 | | 412,354 |
| Medical/Dental Supplies | | 25,550 | | 50,000 | | 75,550 |
| Contractors | | 150,000 | | - | | 150,000 |
| Less Revenue @20% | | (216,011) | | (52,842) | | (268,853) |
| Total Intensive Treatment Teams | | \$ 960,792 | | \$ 271,071 | | \$ 1,231,863 |

Staffing in the ITT consists of the following:

- 2 FTE Clinical Therapists providing clinical assessment and crisis intervention
- 2 FTE Behavioral Health Specialist II coordinating personal services, support and education for clients
- 1 FTE Behavioral Health Specialist III providing co-occurring (substance abuse and mental health) disorder intervention and education
- 7 FTE Mental Health Peer Specialists providing a direct connection with clients to assist them in negotiating systems and barriers that may inhibit adherence to the Care Plan, assisting in transportation and some case management, and conducting Recovery Management and Wellness Recovery groups
- .5 FTE Staff Psychiatrist providing medication support, assessment consultation and education
- .5 FTE Licensed Vocational Nurse providing case management, medication support and education
- 1 FTE Mental Health Services Supervisor providing administrative oversight to the program
- 1 FTE Office Assistant providing administrative support to the program

The ITT is designed to serve 60 clients annually, with an average length of treatment of eighteen months based on the time limit for AB 109 supervision. This program requires a higher staff to client ratio in order to most effectively serve this challenging population. Additional funding is required to cover the increasing cost of medications. There were 7 clients served in FY 11/12.

Riverside County Department of Mental Health
 Health and Human Services
 FY 12/13 AB109 Budget Request

2. Detention Screening/Assessment and Services

The Detention Screening/Assessment and Services proposed budget provides expanded and timely mental health services to those in jail as that population grows and the demand for more short- and long-term mental health services increases. Services include assessments, crisis intervention, mental health and substance abuse group services and medications for AB 109 individuals in the jails.

| | FY 12/13 (Full Year) | | Requests/Changes | | FY 12/13 Proposed Budget | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount |
| A. Screening/Assessment (S&B) | 7 | \$ 690,130 | 2 | \$ 188,762 | 9 | \$ 878,892 |
| B. Services in RPD & Banning (S&B) | 9 | 545,184 | 1 | 15,288 | 10 | 560,472 |
| Operating Costs | | 146,541 | | 39,547 | | 186,088 |
| Medical/Dental Supplies | | 68,000 | | 250,000 | | 318,000 |
| Total Detention Screening/Assessment Services | 16 | \$ 1,449,855 | 3 | \$ 493,597 | 19 | \$ 1,943,452 |

Staffing in the jails consists of the following:

- *15 FTE Clinical Therapists whose primary function is to evaluate AB 109 consumers for mental health and substance abuse needs in the jail system, make mental health treatment recommendations, and collaborate with Sheriff Correctional staff and Mental Health Outpatient Stakeholders to meet the individual needs of the consumer
- *4 FTE Office Assistants who provide administrative support to the program

This staffing will support the plans underway to increase mental health coverage at Smith Correctional Facility to 24 hours, 7 days a week. Additionally, funding is required for staff to manage the increased referrals to Mental Health Court, Veterans Court and Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing Program (MAP), and to cover the increasing cost of medications. There were 160 clients served in FY 11/12 and 220 clients are projected to be served in FY 12/13. It is estimated that 600 screenings will be completed annually.

Riverside County Department of Mental Health
 Health and Human Services
 FY 12/13 AB109 Budget Request

3. Contracted Placement Services

The Department of Mental Health will continue to provide residential treatment and inpatient services to meet the needs of the most seriously impaired AB109 consumers by utilizing Riverside County Regional Medical Center (RCRMC) and other mental health treatment residential facilities.

Additionally, in response to the recognized housing needs of the general population AB109 consumer, the proposed budget includes funding for emergency and transitional housing. Emergency housing will provide up to 30 days of immediate housing for AB109 clients who have no identified residence and have just been released from prison or jail and are "re-entering" the community. Transitional housing will provide supportive housing up to 6 months for AB 109 clients without alternative housing, including assisting in the transition back to community living, developing skills and accessing resources needed for self sufficiency.

| | FY 12/13 (Full Year) | | Requests/Changes | | FY 12/13 Proposed Budget | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount |
| Emergency Housing | | \$ - | | \$ 300,000 | | \$ 300,000 |
| Transitional Housing | | - | | 809,647 | | 809,647 |
| Housing Support (S&B) | | - | 4 | 190,353 | 4 | 190,353 |
| Residential Treatment Services | | 1,501,740 | | - | | 1,501,740 |
| RCRMC Inpatient | | 2,750,000 | | - | | 2,750,000 |
| Less Revenue @20% | | (562,348) | | - | | (562,348) |
| Total Contract Placement Services | | \$ 3,689,392 | | \$ 1,300,000 | | \$ 4,989,392 |

Housing Support staffing consists of the following:

- *3 FTE Community Services Assistant located in each regional AB109 clinic assisting AB 109 consumers in arranging housing and access to food and basic living supplies
- *1 FTE Accounting Assistant whose primary function is to receive and process invoices and prepare reports of housing utilization and cost

The FY 12/13 budget request for the general AB109 population includes emergency housing for 175 clients and transitional housing for 200 clients. The FY 12/13 budget request for AB109 mental health clients is estimated to annually provide residential treatment to 230 clients, which includes 58 residential treatment and 172 emergency treatment and housing services, and inpatient services to 184 clients. In FY 11/12, 51 clients were placed in residential treatment services and 18 clients in inpatient treatment.

Riverside County Department of Mental Health
 Health and Human Services
 FY 12/13 AB109 Budget Request

4. Expanded Clinic Services

A. Medication Services

Medication and medication support is currently offered in all outpatient mental health clinics. The proposed budget provides funding for the implementation of this service to the three regional AB109 clinics as well.

| | FY 12/13 (Full Year) | | Requests/Changes | | FY 12/13 | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|
| | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount |
| Salary and Benefits | 5 | \$ 972,622 | -3 | \$ (277,736) | 2 | \$ 694,886 |
| Operating Costs | | 361,121 | | (105,540) | | 255,581 |
| Medical/Dental Supplies | | 113,475 | | 150,000 | | 263,475 |
| Less Revenue @20% | | (268,444) | | 149,037 | | (119,407) |
| Total Medication Services | | \$ 1,178,774 | | \$ (84,239) | | \$ 1,094,535 |

Staffing for medication services consists of 2 FTE Staff Psychiatrist whose primary function is to evaluate and prescribe psychotropic medications for clients.

Upon implementation, it was determined that the nursing support was not necessary for the administration of medication in the three regional AB 109 clinics. Funding was increased in FY 12/13 to cover the rising cost of medications. There were 53 clients served in FY 11/12 and 534 clients are estimated to be served annually.

Riverside County Department of Mental Health
 Health and Human Services
 FY 12/13 AB109 Budget Request

4. Expanded Clinic Services

B. Mental Health Treatment/Assessment

Three regional AB 109 clinics are housed within the Riverside County Substance Abuse Program clinics located in Riverside, Hemet and Cathedral City. A Day Reporting Center (DRC) is opening in Riverside soon which will provide screenings and referrals, anger management groups and parenting training, and provide appropriate on-site mental health and substance abuse education and literature to consumers and family members.

| | FY 12/13 (Full Year) | | Requests/Changes | | FY 12/13 | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------------|
| | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount | FTE | Proposed Budget Amount |
| Salary and Benefits | 10 | \$ 735,969 | 9 | \$ 641,785 | 19 | \$ 1,377,754 |
| Operating Costs | | 192,785 | | 243,878 | | 436,663 |
| Total Mental Health Treatment/Assessment | | \$ 928,754 | | \$ 885,663 | | \$ 1,814,417 |

Staffing for Mental Health treatment consists of the following:

- 10 FTE Clinical Therapists providing screening, assessment and group services to inmates being released from State prisons and the County Jail system and referring clients to appropriate services as needed
- 7 FTE Mental Health Peer Specialists providing a direct connection with clients to assist them in negotiating systems and barriers that may inhibit adherence to the Care Plan, assisting in transportation and some case management, and conducting Recovery Management and Wellness Recovery groups
- 1 FTE Behavioral Health Specialist II providing case management services to clients placed in residential treatment
- 1 FTE Mental Health Services Supervisor providing administrative oversight to the program

There have been 230 client referrals for mental health services in FY 11/12, and it is anticipated that these funds will serve approximately 550 clients annually.

Riverside County Department of Mental Health
 Health and Human Services
 FY 12/13 AB109 Budget Request

4. Expanded Clinic Services

C. Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Three regional AB 109 clinics are located within the substance abuse programs located in Riverside, Hemet and Cathedral City. Additionally, AB 109 substance abuse services are also currently available in all substance abuse outpatient clinics throughout the county.

| | FY 12/13 (Full Year) | | Requests/Changes | | FY 12/13 | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------------|
| | FTE | Amount | FTE | Amount | FTE | Proposed Budget Amount |
| Salary and Benefits | 13 | \$ 921,590 | 6 | \$ 352,189 | 19 | \$ 1,273,779 |
| Operating Costs | | 322,557 | | 133,832 | | 456,389 |
| Contracted Residential Services | | 416,364 | | 50,000 | | 466,364 |
| Total Substance Abuse Treatment Services | | \$ 1,660,511 | | \$ 536,021 | | \$ 2,196,532 |

Staffing for Substance Abuse Treatment consists of the following:

- 13 FTE Behavioral Health Specialist III serving as the certified Substance Abuse Counselors in the AB 109 clinics, assessing consumers for substance abuse dependency, conducting outpatient substance abuse groups and providing individual counseling
- 1 FTE Mental Health Peer Specialist providing a direct connection with clients to assist them in negotiating systems and barriers that may inhibit adherence to the Care Plan, assisting in transportation and some case management, and conducting Recovery Management and Wellness Recovery groups
- 1 FTE Senior Mental Health Peer Specialist providing supervision of the Peer Support Specialists as well as oversight to maintain fidelity to the Wellness Recovery Model
- 3 FTE Office Assistants providing administrative support to the program
- 1 FTE Mental Health Services Supervisor providing administrative oversight to the program

There have been 374 client referrals for substance abuse services in FY 11/12, and it is anticipated that these funds will serve approximately 650 clients annually.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----|------------------|------------------|------------------|----|------------------|----------------------|
| Total Expanded Clinic Services | \$ | 3,768,039 | \$ | 1,337,445 | \$ | 5,105,484 | |
| Total AB109 Budget Request FY 12/13 | 52 | \$ | 9,868,078 | 22 | \$ | 3,402,114 | |
| Less: FY 11/12 Rollover | | | | | 74 | \$ | 13,270,192 |
| AB 109 Budget Request FY 12/13 (net of FY 11/12 Rollover) | | | | | | | (2,441,407) |
| | | | | | | | \$ 10,828,785 |

AB 109 Budget Request – Supplemental Information:

1. Intensive Treatment Teams (ITT)

| | FY 12/13 (proposed) | Notes |
|-------------|------------------------|---|
| Positions | 11 | |
| Caseload | 60 | Caseload is based high ratio of staff to clients due to the nature and severity of issues |
| Cost/Client | \$20,531 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 11/12 cost low due to slow start up – hiring staff and enrollment• At capacity, cost will be \$56/day – compared to \$146/day for jail• As of 8/27/12 – 12 enrolled and 3 pending |

Target Population: AB109 clients with severe mental illness who are homeless and/or utilizers of institutional facilities (jails, psychiatric hospitals)

Services: Assessment, crisis intervention, medication services, counseling, COD, case management, housing services, vocational services and other supports to promote recovery. Staff are available 24 hours per day.

Outcomes: Currently operated ITT programs (FSPs) show 33% decrease in hospitalization, 74% decrease in days spent homeless and 84% decrease in arrests.

2A. Detention Screening/Assessment and Services (RPDC and SW)

| | FY 12/13 (proposed) | Notes |
|-------------|------------------------|--|
| Positions | 9 | |
| Caseload | 600 | 600 screenings will be conducted at intake after Sheriff identifies as AB109– new service provided at RPDC |
| Cost/Client | \$1465 | |

Target Population: AB109 inmates

Expanded Services: Screening/Assessment for MH upon intake and identification as AB109

2B. Services in Jails

| | FY 12/13 (proposed) | Notes |
|-------------|------------------------|--|
| Positions | 10 | |
| Caseload | 350 | Previous estimated caseload of 220 was too low |
| Cost/Client | \$2,548 | |

Target Population: AB109 Inmates in local jails who are identified as having MH needs

Current AB109 Population by facility:

- RPDC – 850 approx. capacity; 400 MH cases open of which 84 are AB109
- Smith Correctional Facility – 1600 approx. capacity; 435 MH cases open of which 100 are AB109
- Indio Jail – 350 approx. capacity; 135 MH cases of which 54 are AB109
- Southwest Detention Center – 1100 approx. capacity; 300 MH cases of which 112 are AB109

Services:

- Psychiatry within 24 hours
- D/C planning for specific programs for AB109: MH Court, ITT, Regional AB109 clinics
- 24/7 MH staff at the MH Housing Unit (Smith Correctional Facility)
- Daily AB109 Screenings
- Substance Abuse services
- Group Therapy, including trauma, recovery management, COD
- Increase role as liaison with Veteran's/MH Courts for AB109 inmates
- Low caseload (1:10) case monitoring for AB109 inmates for the duration of their incarceration
- Increased collaboration and consultation with Correctional staff on MH needs of AB109 inmates

3. Contracted Placement Services

Emergency Housing

| | FY 12/13 (proposed) | Notes |
|-------------|------------------------|-------|
| Positions | --- | |
| Caseload | 175 | |
| Cost/Client | \$1,714 | |
| Cost/Day | \$57 | |

Service: up to 30 days of immediate housing for general population AB109 consumers who have no identified residence and have just been released from jail/prison

Transitional Housing

| | FY 12/13 (proposed) | Notes |
|-------------|------------------------|-------|
| Positions | --- | |
| Caseload | 200 | |
| Cost/Client | \$4,048 | |
| Cost/Day | \$22 | |

Service: Up to 6 months of supportive housing for general population AB109 consumers who do not have housing alternatives; includes services to address transition to living in the community, and skill development and resource development necessary for self sufficiency.

Residential Treatment Services

| | FY 12/13 (proposed) | Notes |
|-------------|------------------------|-------|
| Positions | --- | |
| Caseload | 230 | |
| Cost/Client | \$6,529 | |

Service: Provides emergency housing (up to 30 days) for 172 AB109 consumers and residential treatment to 58 AB109 consumers. These are provided to AB109 consumers who have a diagnosed mental illness. Residential treatment includes Acute Residential Treatment (ART), Crisis Residential Treatment (CRT) and Institutes for Mental Diseases (IMD) facilities which are alternatives to inpatient treatment or step-downs from inpatient treatment facilities.

| | FY 12/13 (proposed) | Notes |
|-----------|------------------------|---|
| Positions | --- | |
| Caseload | 184 | |
| Cost/Day | \$2,491 | All costs for hospitalization, medication, etc. |

Service: Provides inpatient psychiatric hospitalization for AB109 consumers who are danger to self, danger to others or gravely disabled due to a mental illness.

4A. Expanded Clinic Services – Medication Services

| | FY 12/13 (proposed) | Notes |
|-------------|------------------------|-------|
| Positions | 2 | |
| Caseload | 534 | |
| Cost/Client | \$2,050 | |

Service: Provides psychiatric assessment/evaluation, prescription, and monitoring of psychotropic medications at the regional AB109 outpatient clinics. Medication costs are included, as well.

4B. Expanded Clinic Services – Mental Health Treatment/Assessment

| | FY 12/13 (proposed) | Notes |
|-------------|------------------------|--|
| Positions | 19 | |
| Caseload | 550 | Current caseload is 113 (as of Aug 27) |
| Cost/Client | \$3,299 | |

Service: Staff to provide MH services at regional outpatient AB109 clinics and at the Day Reporting Centers. Services include MH screening/assessment, group treatment (anger management, parenting, etc.), peer services and supports, case management, information/referral and other required mental health and substance abuse education and support.

4C. Expanded Clinic Services – Substance Abuse Services

| | FY 12/13 (proposed) | Notes |
|-------------|------------------------|-------|
| Positions | 19 | |
| Caseload | 650 | |
| Cost/Client | \$2,662 | |

Service: Provides AB109 consumers with substance abuse screenings/assessments, outpatient groups, individual counseling, and peer supports and services at all regional outpatient AB109 clinics and at all county substance abuse clinics countywide.

Outcomes: 38% of all people who enter Riverside County Substance Abuse treatment programs complete those programs – this is higher than the state and national rates for program completion.

City of Hemet
POLICE

ITEM 7e

450 E. Latham Avenue, Hemet, Ca 92543

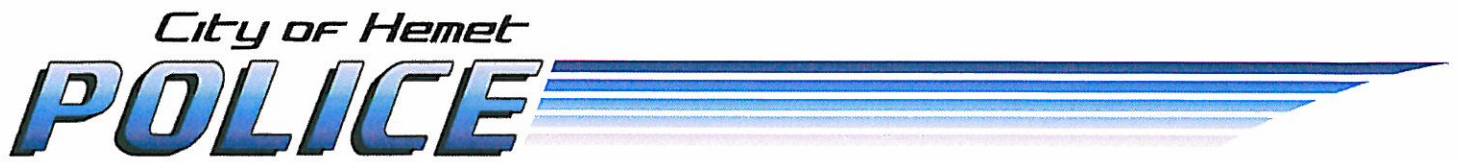
TO: Community Corrections Partnership, Executive Committee
FROM: Dave Brown, ARCCOP P.A.C.T. Task Force Chair
DATE: September 4, 2012
SUBJECT: Staff Report for P.A.C.T. Activity

PERSONNEL: The following personnel are currently assigned to the P.A.C.T. Task Force.

Sgt. Jim Anderson, Hemet P.D.
Det. Chad Devlin, Beaumont P.D.
Det. Albert Cantu, Palm Springs P.D.
Off. Jason Hunter, Desert Hot Springs P.D.
Det. Jeremy Herrick, Cathedral City P.D.
Senior D.A. Inv. Brent Westwood, Riv. County D.A.'s Office
Assigned Part-Time from Riverside County Probation:
DPO Antonio Figueroa, Indio Probation Office
DPO Tim Thompson, Perris Probation Office
DPO Kathy Atkins, Banning Probation Office

STATISTICS: The below chart represents PACT activity to date:

| 2012 | Comp Ck | Bad Add | Arrests | PRCS Arrest | CME |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|-----|
| March | 89 | 29 | 25 | 9 | 4 |
| April | 59 | 12 | 25 | 19 | 2 |
| May | 62 | 12 | 19 | 10 | 3 |
| June | 109 | 11 | 29 | 19 | 2 |
| July | 56 | 13 | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| August | 76 | 13 | 31 | 20 | 3 |
| | 451 | 90 | 159 | 97 | 19 |



OTHER ACTIVITIES:

Throughout July, P.A.C.T. seized small amounts of methamphetamine, hydro-codone pills, several meth pipes, dozens of "shaved" keys, and a large amount of items related to identity theft. A stolen motorcycle was recovered in one arrest. P.A.C.T. member Det. Herrick uncovered a very large scale identity theft case that he is still currently wrapping up. An AOD to Desert Hot Springs P.D. resulted in the seizure of an indoor marijuana grow.

P.A.C.T. assisted Palm Springs PD on two occasions in an attempt to locate a female suspect wanted for 187 PC and 211 PC. A surveillance and attempt to locate her in a casino was unsuccessful.

On July 11, P.A.C.T. assisted the Moreno Valley Police Department on a city-wide AB109 and Parole Sweep where dozens of locations were targeted.

On July 12, P.A.C.T. assisted Indio Probation in conducting several searches in the Palm Springs/DHS area. Due to the large area covered by the Indio Office, they have been scheduling at least two days a month in which each end of the valley will be targeted. Indio PD S.E.T. is also participating. This seems to be an efficient way to conduct these searches. P.A.C.T. will still work that area weekly with P.O. Figueroa.

On 8/26/12 P.A.C.T. began responding to the Soboba Indian Reservation to assist GTF officers who were in a pursuit after an O.I.S. following a surveillance. Prior to arriving, P.A.C.T. was requested to respond to the location where the O.I.S. occurred to help set up a perimeter. P.A.C.T. remained at the scene until relieved by R.S.O. personnel. Three suspects were arrested and one is still outstanding.

On 8/26/12 P.A.C.T. assisted Palm Springs P.D. Crime Suppression Team, (CST), on a planned surveillance/takedown of two female suspects, both on PRCS. One female was wanted for a home invasion robbery. They were not located at that time. One of the females was later arrested by P.S.P.D..

P.A.C.T. also assisted Coachella Valley Narcotics Task Force, (CVNTF), on a search warrant in Cathedral City where a PRCS suspect lived. P.A.C.T. arrested one suspect at the location and seized a small amount of methamphetamine.



ITEM #7f

RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

STANLEY SNIFF, SHERIFF / CORONER

TO: CCP Executive Committee

DATE: August 30, 2012

FROM: Sheriff Stan Sniff

Point of Contact: Chief Deputy R. Gregory (951) 955-2446, rgregory@riversidesheriff.org

RE: AB 109 Impact Update

Since State Prison Realignment under AB 109 went into effect, the jails in Riverside County have experienced a substantial increase in inmate population. As of this morning, our jail population stood at 3,754 inmates, or 96% percent of our maximum capacity (3,906 beds). In the first week of January 2012, our facilities hit maximum capacity, requiring us to initiate releases pursuant to federal court order to relieve overcrowding. These types of releases have continued since that time. Year-to-date, 4,371 inmates have been released per the court order.

Inmate bookings since AB 109 went into effect which are directly related to realignment are:

Parole Violations (3056 PC)

Total booked to date is 4,624 (2,981 booked for violation only; 1,643 had additional charges)

The number of inmates currently in custody serving a parole violation only is 274.

Flash Incarcerations (3454 PC)

Total booked to date is 359. The number of these inmates currently in custody is 15.

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Violations (3455 PC)

Total booked to date is 627 (357 booked for a violation only; 270 had additional charges).

The number of inmates currently in custody serving a PRCS violation only is 94.

Inmates Sentenced under 1170(h) PC for Felony Sentence to be served in County Jail

The total number of inmates sentenced per 1170(h) PC is 1,505.

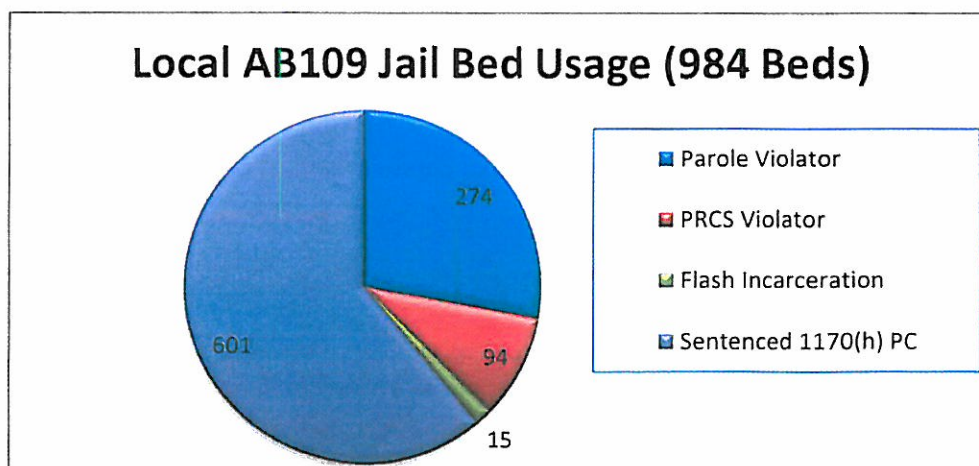
The number of these inmates that remain in custody is 601, or about 16.8% of the total jail population.

184 of these inmates have been sentenced to 3 years or more, with the longest local sentence standing at 12 years, 8 months.

Summary

The total number of inmates to date booked directly or sentenced to jail due to realignment is 5,472.

The number of those currently in custody is 984, or approximately 26.2% the total jail population.





August 30, 2012

Alan M. Crogan
Chief Probation Officer
Riverside County
3960 Orange Street, Suite 600
Riverside, CA 92501

RECEIVED

AUG 31 2012

PROBATION
ADMINISTRATION

**RE: Public/Private Partnership
Type IV Local Detention Facility**

Dear Chief Crogan:

This letter is to provide the Riverside Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) with a recommendation of adding local detention beds through the use of a Public/Private Partnership. I respectfully request an opportunity to present this letter and make a very brief statement to the CCPEC at your next meeting on September 4, 2012.

Public/Private Partnership

Riverside County needs additional local detention beds. The private sector can add 250 to 300 local detention beds quickly and cost-effectively. Eighty beds are available right now. The private sector here in Riverside County has the ability to respond quicker than the public sector with respect to adding Type IV Local Detention beds to the County's detention inventory.

The California Board of State and Community Corrections (formerly Corrections Standards Authority) define a Type IV Facility and a Local Detention Facility as followed:

TYPE IV FACILITY means a local detention facility or portion thereof designated for the housing of inmates eligible under Penal Code Section 1208 for work/education furlough and/or other programs involving inmate access into the community. (15 CCR 1006)

LOCAL DETENTION FACILITY means any city, county, city and county, or regional jail, camp, court holding facility or other correctional facility, whether publicly or privately operated, used for confinement of adults or of both adults and minors, but does not include that portion of a facility for confinement of both adults and minors which is devoted only to the confinement of minors. (15 CCR 1006)

The Desert Pass Education and Training Center (DPETC) in Whitewater is a 7.23 acre campus that has the necessary infrastructure to become a model Regional Reentry Center and Type IV Local Detention Facility. It has the capacity to add 250 to 300 local detention beds to Riverside County's strained detention bed inventory. Eighty beds are available right now and the remainder could be brought online within a few months.

Type IV Detention Facility Precedent

The County of San Diego uses a Type IV Detention Facility in its overall inventory of local detention facilities. http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/probation/adult_information_detained.html. As a detention facility, offenders placed into San Diego's program receive custody credits. The facility at 551 South 35th Street, San Diego, CA 92113 and the DPETC are very similar in nature and design. Currently, hundreds of San Diego offenders are serving their custody in a Type IV Detention Facility instead of the county jail. As a result, San Diego is able to divert hundreds of offenders each day away from the more expensive jail to a proven Type IV Detention Facility with a successful track record dating back to the 1970's.

Benefits of a Type IV Detention Facility to Riverside County

It is a well settled issue; Riverside County needs more detention beds. A Type IV Detention Facility benefits Riverside in two very important ways. First, new detention beds can be added quickly and cost-effectively. Adding jail beds, Type II and Type III Detention Facilities (15 CCR 1006), is very expensive and takes a long time. The Indio jail expansion will cost \$100M and take 5 years to complete. Adding Type IV Detention beds at the DPETC, for example, could be accomplished by the County simply agreeing to a negotiated monthly lease and new beds would be available within months.

Second, a Type IV Detention Facility provides flexibility to Riverside County in how it manages its detention population. Potential populations which can be housed at a Type IV Detention Facility at the DPETC include, but are not limited to:

- Pre-trial: Pretrial detainees currently comprise 76% of the Riverside County jail population, 15% higher than the national average of 61%¹. Reducing Riverside's pretrial population adds more detention inventory for sentenced offenders. Having a Type IV Detention Facility would help the county utilize all available options and employ national best practices strategies in attempts to bring that percentage downward thereby freeing up more than 500 beds for higher risk offenders.
- Reentry Court: The Judicial Council of California/Administrative Office of the Courts published a briefing paper in June 2012 that reported some very promising outcomes². Should Riverside County establish a Reentry Court in the future, a Type IV Detention Facility would provide a very valuable housing and programming option to the court.
- Halfway Back Program: There is no debate about the sheer number of Parole, PRCS, or Probation violations that currently occur. A Type IV Detention Facility would provide both the Sheriff and Probation Departments additional options to manage its population of non-compliant offenders in the community.
- RSAT Graduates: The success of RSAT program can be enhanced when those offenders that complete the program but still have time to serve complete their custody in a Type IV Detention Facility. These recently trained and motivated RSAT graduates can work on meaningful and actual job search and job placement skills to acquire gainful employment as they complete their custodial commitments.

- Fed Kicked Offenders: Using a Type IV Detention Facility that serves the above populations can help free up Type II and Type III jail beds for higher risk offenders. Using the 250 to 300 available beds at the DPETC with an average length of stay of 90 days, for example, could possibly reduce the practice of "fed kicking" by 1,000 offenders annually.

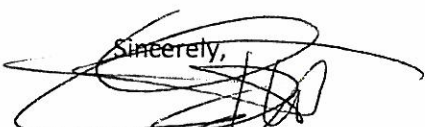
Recommendation

I very respectfully recommend that the CCPEC fully explore the feasibility of establishing a Type IV Detention Facility at the DPETC, including determining whether the county would be better served by a public or private operator. The Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, Mental Health Department, or a combination of all three could together create a Regional Reentry Center that could become a national model, especially if designed after the RSAT program. California Penal Code Section 17.5 (a)(7) speaks to the need of aligning fiscal concerns and programming to promote a justice reinvestment strategy to manage criminal justice populations more cost-effectively. Having a Type IV Detention Facility would help Riverside County in its justice reinvestment strategy and increase its ability to provide evidenced-based recidivism reduction programming.

The feasibility assessment should include a thorough legal review regarding the ability of Riverside County to establish a Type IV Detention Facility via a Public/Private Partnership. The Sheriff's Department previously expressed reservations about the ability of the county to contract with the private sector. Again, there is a successful precedent in San Diego. It is my belief that the potential benefits to the county of having a Type IV Detention Facility at the DPETC are so great that a full and complete review by the County Counsel would be in order.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Ernest H. Wright, II
Desert Pass Education and Training Center
Attorney at Law
Certified Corrections Executive

/ew

c: Supervisor John F. Tavaglione, Chairman, District 2
Supervisor Bob Buster, District 1
Supervisor Jeff Stone, District 3
Supervisor John J. Benoit, District 4
Supervisor Marion Ashley, District 5

¹ See *Public Safety Realignment: California at a Crossroad*, page 24 and endnote 82
https://www.aclunc.org/docs/criminal_justice/public_safety_realignment_california_at_a_crossroads.pdf

² See *A Preliminary Look at California Parolee Reentry Courts*,
<http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/AOCBriefParolee0612.pdf>