

County of Riverside Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan September 12, 2017

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

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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.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC):

In response to Realignment legislation, the Riverside County CCP (Community Corrections Partnership) established an executive committee, known as the 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, District Attorney, Public Defender, Riverside University Health System, Beaumont Chief of Police, and Court Executive Officer. The CCPEC continues to meet and identify needed additions and/or modifications to the plan as determined by individual departments.

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 of the above agencies:

- **Court:** This group meets as needed to update forms or address court-related issues.
- **Day Reporting Center:** This group was formed to develop regionally located Day Reporting Centers (DRCs) in Riverside County.
- **Fiscal:** This group meets to review and discuss fiscal accounting procedures and reports related to AB 109 Public Safety Realignment funding.
- **Health and Human Services:** This group meets on a quarterly basis to ensure the medical and mental health needs of the Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS) and

Mandatory Supervision populations are being met, including issues related to housing, if needed.

- Measurable Goals: The purpose of this group is to develop a defined set of measurable goals and outcomes allowing the CCPEC to gauge the effectiveness of the County's response to Realignment.
- Post-release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT): The team's 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's goal is to enhance the communication between departments. Better communication results in increased efficiency, in the reduction of errors, and in 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) 2017/18

STATEWIDE ALLOCATION:

The statewide allocation for FY 17/18 was increased from \$1.1616 billion to \$1.1864 billion, a \$24.8 million (2.1%) increase from the prior year. Riverside County is expected to receive 5.9% or \$68.7 million of the FY 17/18 statewide programmatic allocation.

The realignment growth allocation is distributed separately from the base allocation and is based entirely on performance factors. Riverside County is estimated to receive \$0.98 million in FY 16/17 growth funds to be distributed in FY 17/18. 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:

On September 12, 2017, the CCPEC approved the FY 17/18 proposed budget allocations for the member agencies (Attachment A). In summary, the total budget requests for AB109 Operating Funds amount to approximately \$89.02M. The District Attorney has sufficient funds within their DA/PD State Allocation to operate their program and therefore did not request CCPEC funding in FY 2017/18. The total budget approved fund the Public Defender and Police Agencies at 100% of their budget request; and fund each remaining agency at 85.6% of their budget request.

The CCPEC member agencies will utilize the realignment statewide and growth funding plus their share of rollover funds from the previous fiscal year, and one-time available PRCS Second-Strikers

funding. The CCPEC requires the agencies to report quarterly on the financial activity and use of realignment funds.

OTHER FUNDS:

As in previous years, the District Attorney and Public Defender will receive a separate funding allocation estimated at \$1.8 million (including an estimated \$93,453 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:

The impact of Realignment on the Probation Department remains significant. The Probation Department’s primary role is the supervision and support of offenders reentering the community after the completion of their custodial sentences. Major challenges remain, including improving data analysis, further implementing best practices, and program refinement. The Probation Department remains committed to working with key partners to continue delivering a myriad of public safety services and alternative sanctions for the realigned population.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

- **Transition and Reentry Unit (TRU):** The TRU was initially developed to prepare in-custody MS offenders for successful re-entry into the community. TRU probation officers conduct assessments on offenders and develop case plans that target risk factors, such as lack of housing and substance use, prior to their release from jail.

TRU officers work in collaboration with the Sheriff’s department to coordinate the release of inmates to probation officers, who facilitate transportation for offenders to their local probation office, permanent residence, or treatment facility. Addressing basic treatment needs prior to release reduces violations and the return of the offender to Court.

In FY 16/17, TRU expanded services to the PRCS population. Additionally, TRU deputies worked in collaboration with Behavioral Health to improve the referral process and to minimize duplication of re-entry services. As of June 30, 2017, 389 MS and 102 PRCS offenders have been released to the community through the TRU program. As a result of connections made between the offender and the probation officer, the initial reporting rates are 93% for MS offenders and 89% for PRCS offenders.

- **Day Reporting Centers:** The DRCs are multiagency collaborations designed to provide “one stop shops” for offenders’ needs. Currently, there are three sites: Riverside, Temecula, and Indio. Five primary agencies provide services at the DRCs: The Probation Department, RUHS-BH, Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE), and Workforce Development. There are 36 different classes and services at each DRC, resulting in 174 different sessions offered per week.

In FY 16/17, the DRCs serviced 1,263 offenders. There were 675 overall positive program completions. Of those, 276 participants were discharged as they achieved full time employment and 12 participants discharged as they were accepted into college or a vocational program. On June 30, 2017, there were 282 participants enrolled throughout the DRCs. During FY 16/17, 269 participants were enrolled in education services, resulting in 27 graduating with their High School diploma or GED. Also, 228 completed Workforce Development workshops. Additionally, 800 offenders received services through DPSS, which included enrollment in the CalFresh and Medi-Cal programs. Over 300 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 STATISTICS:

- **Post-Release Community Supervision:** For FY 16/17, the Probation Department received 1,524 pre-release packets from CDCR. The total packets received since the inception of Realignment is 11,243. On June 30, 2017, Probation was supervising 1,530 PRCS offenders. Supervision completion percentages include: 19% unsuccessful, 58% successful, 13% transfers, 6% expired, 3% early completions due to Proposition 47, and 1% deceased (Attachment B).
- **Mandatory Supervision:** For FY 16/17, the Court ordered 1,238 Mandatory Supervision cases. The total number of MS cases ordered since the inception of Realignment is 11,224 (Attachment C). On June 30, 2017, Probation was supervising 1,067 MS offenders, which was a 19% increase from FY 15/16.

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 and their most recent commitment offense: 23% property; 16% drugs; 26% violence; 33% other; and 2% sexual (Attachment D).

As of June 30, 2017, Probation records reflect the following:

- A total of 1,530 PRCS offenders were being supervised in the community. As to education level, 64% of the PRCS population did not complete twelve years of education, while 18% obtained their high school diploma, 10% obtained their General Educational Development (GED), and 8% completed some college courses.
- Approximately 23% 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, 2017, Probation's Adult Synopsis Report reflects the following:

- Sixty-six percent (66%) of PRCS offenders and 49% of MS offenders remained crime free for three years following the commencement of community supervision (Attachment E).

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 16/17:

- **CDCR Provider Fairs:** Probation staff regularly attended CDCR provider fairs at local prisons. The purpose of the provider fairs was to connect inmates with service providers in their communities prior to release. Probation attends provider fairs to alleviate some of the inmates' anxiety about PRCS supervision, to motivate offenders to report on time to the Probation Department, and to provide any needed referrals.

During FY 15/16, Probation staff attended four provider fairs at local prisons. The goal for FY 16/17 was to attend a fifth provider fair. Attendance to four events was maintained. Probation staff will continue attending all future provider fairs as scheduled.

- **Day Reporting Center:** During FY 16/17, due to budget constraints, the Probation Department was not able to open a fourth DRC in the Hemet/San Jacinto region. However, collaborations continued at the Riverside, Temecula and Indio DRCs with RUHS-BH, RCOE, Workforce Development, DPSS, RUHS-PH, and Veterans' Services to provide support and services to the Realignment population in those areas.
- **COMPAS Risk/Needs Assessment Tool:** The Probation Department is currently working with Northpointe Inc. to validate the COMPAS assessment tool used with our offender population. COMPAS is utilized to assess the risk and needs of offenders under Probation's supervision. During FY 16/17, the sole source justification was approved for Northpointe Inc. and the funds were encumbered for FY 17/18 to complete the validation process.
- **Incentives Matrix:** In FY 16/17, with the goal to help incentivize improved performance, leading to increased successful outcomes, the Incentives Matrix project focused on obtaining feedback from offenders on what they deemed important with regard to a rewards system. Taking this feedback into consideration and training staff on its use remained the final step to implementation. This past year saw the Probation Department meet that goal. All phases of the Incentives Matrix have been completed, including offender feedback, finalization of the matrix itself, and department-wide training. Use of the matrix within the field offices commenced on April 1, 2017, and is currently being utilized by staff across the department.
- **Transitional Re-entry Unit Program Expansion:** During FY 16/17, the TRU Program met the goal of expanding to the PRCS population in all five correctional facilities within Riverside County. The TRU-PRCS phase of the program, launched in January 2017, provided services to 114 inmates during FY 16/17. There were a total of 102 releases during this same time period, with 89% of participants successfully reporting to their probation officers after release.

- **Transition and Re-entry Facility (TRF):** During FY 16/17, the Probation Department released a Request for Information to identify established providers with experience operating a treatment and/or transitional planning facility involving adult offenders in a residential setting. Three responses were received, which provided valuable insight into this project's development process. The results of the RFI will be incorporated into a Request for Proposal during FY 17/18 as this project moves from concept to a physical reality.
- **Motivational Interviewing (MI):** In FY 15/16, the department fell short of meeting a goal to increase the number of coding sessions to a minimum of 140. In FY 16/17, the motivational interviewing process was re-evaluated to streamline the process and two additional MI Coaching positions were added. As a result, 170 codings were completed in FY 16/17. Additionally, to facilitate informal training, a "drop-in day" was instituted each month. Drop-in days allow staff to receive quick, informal feedback or training on their motivational interviewing skills. On-going education, coaching and coding of probation officers' competence on an annual basis will continue in the upcoming year.
- **Housing:** In conjunction with RUHS-BH program, Probation offers emergency and transitional housing for under-housed offenders. As of June 30, 2017, there were 103 offenders in the program. During FY 16/17, 531 offenders received some type of housing service. Also, the number of housing providers increased from 11 to 19, with a maximum capacity of 185 beds.

GOALS – FY 17/18:

- **Improved Employment Rates:** The Probation Department will enhance programming at the Day Reporting Centers by incorporating a job placement component and vocational opportunities. Using the assessment process and the established baseline, the goal will be to increase offender employment rates by 10% by the end of FY 17/18.
- **Implementation of Quarterly MI Workshops:** As motivational interviewing continues to be used nationally, improvements in techniques and enhanced standards have become available. To maintain the most updated information, the department has upgraded to the Motivational Interviewing Treatment Integrity (MITI) Coding Manual, version 4.2.1. This upgrade is more detailed with regard to standards in coding techniques. In order to facilitate a smooth transition from the current manual, the Community Supervision Oversight Unit will host a quarterly workshop at each division to provide specific training and support to staff with regard to the enhanced version of the MITI.
- **Increase the Use of Courage to Change Interactive Journaling:** To fully extend the benefit of the Courage to Change journaling program to as many offenders as possible, the department will increase the number of offenders completing a minimum of two journals by 10%. This will be accommodated by either group or one-on-one sessions during regularly scheduled appointments.

- **Develop Incentives & Sanctions Matrices Dashboards:** As both the Incentives and Sanctions matrices have been implemented and are being used by field staff, the collection of data to evaluate the outcomes is necessary. In the next fiscal year, the department will create dashboards to demonstrate the effectiveness of incentives/sanctions being issued versus outcomes of success/violations on offender populations.
- **TRU - Violation of Supervision Avoidance:** During the next fiscal year, the department will decrease violations by 10% with regard to the TRU MS and PRCS populations. This will be done by streamlining the case plans to focus more on immediate needs and making them more transitional and field supervision friendly. Thus, better preparing offenders for a successful re-entry and improving a continuum of care by field probation officers that will aid in the offenders' rehabilitation and gain their compliance in the community.
- **COMPAS Validation:** During the next fiscal year, the department will work with Northpointe Inc. to validate the COMPAS assessment tool on Riverside County offenders.

Section 4

SHERIFF

IMPACT STATEMENT AND STATISTICS:

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 16/17 the daily average of jail beds occupied by AB 109 Realignment inmates was 17.2%. This percentage contains inmates in alternative custody from the Sheriff's Electronic Confinement Program (SECP), inmates in Fire Camp supervised by CDCR, and those inmates housed at Imperial County supervised by the Imperial County Sheriff's Department.

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 16/17, several existing dayrooms were converted to better accommodate the risks and needs associated with this portion of the jail population. The Corrections Division currently has 504 beds dedicated for seriously mentally ill inmates. This is a 358% increase since the implementation of AB 109. These beds are consistently at maximum capacity and represent nearly 13% 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 BH as part of a Core Team of Sheriff's Department and Behavioral Health personnel 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. 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 utilizing the Headcount Management Unit (HMU) to maximize inmate housing at all five county jails. The Sheriff's Department also continues to contract fire camp beds with CDCR and contract up to 35 jail beds from the Imperial County Sheriff's Department.

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 are incarcerated for longer periods of time. Previously, most of the Sheriff's Department "in-depth" 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 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 (EDA), Department of Public Social Services, Behavioral Health, Riverside County Office of Education, and the Probation Department to provide evidenced-based programs and services which targets the needs of inmates transitioning into the community. In FY 14/15, the Sheriff's Department and the partnering agencies worked together to apply for six grants to provide additional services for offenders participating in programs. The goal of these grants was to strengthen the re-entry services currently offered and increase the effectiveness of aftercare. Although only one of the six grant applications was awarded, efforts are continuing to seek out and partner on future grant funding opportunities.

Custody Related Matters:

In FY 16/17, numerous jail security enhancement projects were accomplished. These projects were necessary improvements to enhance security for the AB 109 Realignment population. Unfortunately, none of these projects increased bed capacity. In fact, during each project period, the Sheriff's Department temporarily lost overall bed capacity while housing units were taken off-

line for rehabilitation. Fiscal Year 17/18 will continue to see necessary security enhancements that will again temporarily lower bed capacity while these projects are being completed.

As previously mentioned, 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 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 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.

- **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 the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), or while being housed in Imperial County supervised by Imperial County Sheriff's Department staff.
- **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 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, 13,937 inmates were released from custody to participate in this 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 four local fire camps (two for males, two 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, 322 inmates have participated in the program.
- **Post-Arrestment SECP:** For unsentenced inmates, the Sheriff's Department offers the Post-Arrestment SECP. This program allows qualifying pretrial detainees to be released from custody following their arraignment and continue with 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-Arrestment SECP are selected in much the same way as regular SECP participants. Additionally, unsentenced inmates are evaluated using the Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) evidence-based risk assessment tool to determine the likelihood of program success and provide for community safety. Since this program's inception in March 2013, 168 inmates have been enrolled into the program.

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, 96 offenders were enrolled in the program.

- **Imperial County Contract:** In an effort to offset jail crowding while security enhancements were in progress, in November 2015, the Sheriff's Department transferred custody of the first 19 inmates under contract with Imperial County. This partnership allows for the Sheriff's Department to house a maximum of 35 general population inmates in a dorm style environment at Imperial County Jail. These inmates are assigned to labor programs which enable them to reduce their time in custody through accrual of Milestone credit. Since the program's inception, 82 offenders 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 16/17, the Sheriff's Department used allotted AB 109 realignment monies to staff 10 positions for the Behavioral Health Core Teams, utilizing overtime to accomplish this mission. This program proved 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 Transition and Re-entry Unit (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. Additionally, suicide deterrent fencing, and cameras were installed which provides for the safety of inmates with a serious mental illness.

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 16/17:

- **Extend services offered within GOALS-RSAT program:** The Sheriff's Department began accepting unsentenced inmates as part of an agreement with Riverside County courts. SITE-B received 198 AB109 referrals in FY 15/16, resulting in 72 participants, which is a 36% conversation rate. SITE-B processed 118 AB109 referrals in FY 16/17, resulting in 79 participants, which is a 67% conversion rate.
- **Evidence-Based Programming:** In FY 14/15, the Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) program was added to the GOALS and RSAT programs. MRT is an evidence-based practice that provides cognitive-behavioral treatment programs designed specifically for inmates in the criminal justice system. In FY 16/17, a trauma module was added to the GOALS and RSAT programs. The trauma module emphasizes restructuring theory and cognitive skills theory to help inmates take control of their lives by taking control of their thinking.

In FY 15/16, the GOALS program was restructured to bring it more in line with evidence-based practices, including establishing an individualized program delivered through a module system. Curriculum targeting static factors were combined into a single module. Case plans were created to include the modules needed based upon the compilation of an individual's assessment scores. One of these modules included the trauma module was implemented; however, it was phased out by fiscal year-end due to its incompatibility with a rotating population. The module was replaced with Samenow's criminal thinking pattern modules, which is a cognitive behavioral approach to change critical thinking for participants. The trauma module was incorporated into the Veterans Program where it was better suited to provide cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) for veteran program participants.

- **Veterans' Program:** Evidence-based concepts have been expanded by the Sheriff's Department to address the ever increasing inmate military veteran population. A one-

year pilot project for a 13-week veterans' program started on October 20, 2014, in partnership with the Veterans' Administration, Riverside County Veterans' Court, Riverside County Department of Veterans' Services, Forensic Behavioral Health, the Public Defender, the Probation Department, DPSS, US Vets, Housing Authority, and other community-based organizations. In May 2016, the VET program was adopted as a permanent evidence-based program and expanded the services offered through identified individual risks and needs assessments, to include substance abuse and trauma treatment. Twenty-six (26) veterans were enrolled in this program for FY 16/17.

GOALS – FY 17/18:

- **The Sheriff's Department will work to expand the Sheriff's Inmate Training and Educational Bureau (SITE- B) Occupational Technology Program:** The Sheriff's Department established a partnership with the Riverside County Office of Education to provide inmate programs offering craft certification through the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER). In FY 17/18, our goal is to enhance the construction technology program at the Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility and expand the welding component to the Cois Byrd Detention Center. Upon successful course completion, the participants will receive welding certification and be placed on a national registry that allows potential employers to verify their credentials.

SITE-B also plans to submit proposals to offer a painting certification program at the Robert Presley Detention Center and the Cois Byrd Detention Center, plus a cabinetry certification program at the Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility. The program objectives and outcome measures are to reduce recidivism, increase program enrollment, and to help prepare the participants for the workforce after incarceration.

- **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, fire camp, and contracting beds with Imperial County.
- **Staffing:** During FY 17/18, the Sheriff's Department will continue to use allotted AB 109 realignment monies, previously used for 10 overtime staff (deputy) positions for Behavioral Mental Health Core Teams, for 10 permanent (deputy) Behavioral Mental Health Core Team positions. These positions will help to continue the partnership between jail and behavioral health staff.
- **Bed Capacity and Infrastructure Needs:** Adequate jail bed capacity remains a top priority for Riverside County. The Sheriff's Department continues to pursue construction of suitable jail facilities, as well as pursue opportunities to contract for jail beds with other agencies as feasible.
- **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.

- **Evidence-Based Programming:** The Sheriff's Department opened a Guidance and Opportunities to Achieve Lifelong Success (GOALS) program dayroom at the Cois Byrd Detention Center on November 17, 2014, and at the Robert Presley Detention Center on June 1, 2015. The Sheriff's Department plans to include a GOALS dayroom at the new John Benoit Detention Center in 2018.
- **Increase SECP Enrollment:** In May 2016, the Sheriff's Department consolidated the operations of the Headcount Management Unit and the Riverside Alternative Sentencing Program into a single building. This consolidation will result in compression of the timeline required to properly evaluate eligibility of program participants. This effort is expected to enhance both efficiency and communication between these units. In FY 16/17, the SECP successfully enrolled 3,277 participants.

Section 5

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – RUHS-BH

IMPACT STATEMENT:

U.S. prisons and jails house ten times more mentally ill people than psychiatric hospitals. In 2012, there were estimated to be 356,268 inmates with severe mental illness in prisons and jails. There were also approximately 35,000 patients with severe mental illness in state psychiatric hospitals. In looking at the situation in individual states, 44 of the 50 states, which includes California, have at least one prison or jail in that state that is holding more individuals with serious mental illness than the largest remaining psychiatric hospital operated by the state.¹

Most of the mentally ill individuals in prisons and jails would have been treated in the state psychiatric hospitals in the years before the deinstitutionalization movement led to the closing of the hospitals, a trend that continues even today. The treatment of mentally ill individuals in prisons and jails is critical, especially since such individuals are vulnerable and susceptible to abuse while incarcerated. Untreated, their psychiatric illness often gets worse, and they leave prison or jail sicker than when they entered.¹

A national survey by Bureau of Justice Statistics in 2011-2012 found that approximately three-quarters of prisoners (74%) and jail inmates (73%) met criteria for a serious psychological problem.² In addition, inmates are in need of substance abuse treatment as the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau found that about 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.³

¹ The Treatment of Persons with Mental Illness in Prisons and Jails: A State Survey (2014)

² Indicators of Mental Health Problems Reported by Prisoners and Jail Inmates, (2011-2012)

³ Mental Health Problems of Prison and Jail Inmates (2006)

Among those served by RUHS-BH in FY 16/17 at our New Life clinics, Day Reporting Centers, 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.⁴ Further, 49% of those served report a history of alcohol and/or drug abuse. The need for mental health and substance abuse services for inmates is paramount to their recovery and transition from prison to community.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

RUHS-BH has provided the following Realignment services during FY 16/17 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
- 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

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/or linkage to services. In our detention settings, AB109-identified inmates with open BH cases are linked to outpatient BH clinics at the DRC or New Life AB109 outpatient behavioral health clinics, as appropriate. BH staff work with the TRU Deputy Probation Officers to ensure linkage to 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

⁴ Source: ELMR Reports MHS 1010

treatment needs and identifies problem areas, treatment goals, and interventions to improve identified impairments. Re-assessments are completed annually.

Client care plans (CCP) establish treatment focus by identifying treatment goals and interventions to be utilized. Goals are required to be specific, measureable, observable and realistic. Goals include both mental health and substance abuse goals as applicable.

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

- Courage to Change (co-facilitated by DRC Probation and BH)
- Substance Abuse Education
- Release and Re-integration
- 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, recovery services which are used when the client is no longer requiring primary treatment and he/she 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 psychotropic medications and keep psychiatrists informed of outcomes including improvements or side effects.

STATISTICS:

During FY 16/17, RUHS-BH has provided over 64,253 mental health services and served 1,515 unduplicated clients with mental health diagnoses while also providing 75,548 substance abuse treatment services and serving 974 unduplicated clients with substance abuse diagnoses.⁵ Services provided include mental health and substance abuse screenings and assessments, medication services, substance abuse detox services, intensive outpatient services and comprehensive full service partnership wraparound services. Behavioral Health has also provided over 1,851 additional mental health screenings within the county's five jail locations for FY 16/17.⁶

Emergency housing and transitional housing remains a core basic need for AB109 offenders. During FY 16/17, there were beds available to AB109 offenders through BH's Homeless Housing

⁵ Source: ELMR Report MHS 5006

⁶ Source: TechCare Report, Record/Appointment Type, FY 16/17

Opportunities, Partnership and Education (HHOPE) Program. During FY 16/17, housing was provided as follows:

- Mental Health Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 3,026
- Mental Health Rental Assistance Bed Nights – 1,571
- Probation (Non-MH) Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 26,148
- Probation (Non-MH) Transitional Housing Bed Nights – 3,247
- Served to in FY 16/17:
 - 550 Males
 - 81 Females
 - 44 children

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 16/17:

- **Screenings:** RUHS-BH has refined and implemented mental health screenings at all New Life clinics, designated probation offices, DRCs, and detention facilities to identify mental health and substance abuse needs. Detention behavioral health staff members conduct comprehensive MH Screenings for all AB109 inmates as they are booked into a detention facility as of Sept. 7, 2016. In order to effectively assess for substance abuse treatment needs, behavioral health specialists have been assigned to complete American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) screenings, which determine the level of substance abuse treatment necessary for a given inmate (i.e., outpatient, intensive outpatient, residential, etc.).
- **Discharge Planning:** RUHS-BH now provides discharge planning for all AB109 inmates. Discharge planning ensures inmates are referred to appropriate care upon release into the community. Data from the electronic medical record and outpatient system provides outcome data.
- **Medication Compliance:** All AB109 inmates currently receiving psychotropic medication are offered such medication within 48 hours of booking. We have made noticeable progress on our FY 16/17 goal of improving inmates' compliance with medication. Medication compliance data is tracked and reported via electronic medical record.
- **Staffing:** RUHS-BH has made significant progress toward our goal FY 16/17 to achieve and maintain a 90% fill rate for each of the positions budgeted to AB109 Detention services.
- **Increase Behavioral Health Services at Probation Sites:** RUHS-BH met the goals of expanding services to offenders at probation offices. RUHS-BH has Behavioral Health Specialist IIIs (BHS III) assigned to the Riverside, Banning, San Jacinto and Indio Probation offices. The RUHS-BH staff is physically on-site at the probation offices two to five days a week, depending on site needs, as the current volume does not demand a full time staff person allocated to all sites. When not at the Probation offices, BHS IIIs provide services at other RUHS-BH clinics.

- **Improve Mental Health Services:** The goal of having two 32-bed step-down units was exceeded. The goal has grown since the inception of the design. We now have 192 step-down beds providing comprehensive evidence-based treatment, including: individual and group therapy, case management, education and life skills training, community placement, and a warm hand-off to out-patient services upon release from custody.
- **In-Custody Programming:** RUHS-BH met goals of FY 16/17 to identify inmates for participation in programming, engage all AB109 inmates to participate in evidence-based groups, and document participation data in the electronic medical records.
- **Expansion of Behavioral Health Services:** RUHS-BH now provides a continuum of care and increased treatment compliance by expanding services, to include referrals for outpatient services, in AB 109 specialized clinics.

GOALS – FY 17/18:

RUHS-BH has identified the following goals for FY 17/18:

- **Increase Volume of BH Services Offered to AB109-Identified Inmates:** With the addition of mental health screenings being conducted at detention facilities, the goal is to identify inmates in need of BH services and effectively link them to services. Clinical Therapists (CTs) currently complete mental health screenings on all inmates booked into detention at three of five Riverside County detention facilities. Mental health screenings are completed 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Our Indio Jail does not currently have behavioral health staff working between the hours of midnight and 7:00 am. Thus, Correctional Health staff members complete mental health screenings during night-shift hours when behavioral health staff members are not working. We will be staffing our new Indio detention facility 24 hours per day, seven days per week with behavioral health staff when it opens in summer of 2018. Our goal for FY 17/18 is to complete all mental health screenings in Indio by mid-2018. This will be measured using TechCare reports.
- **Expansion of Mental Health Screenings:** All identified probation offices will have access to screenings for mental health and substance abuse either by RUHS-BH designating staff to be on-site at probation offices, between 1 to 5 days based on site need, or identify an RUHS-BH outpatient clinic nearby where mental health screenings can be promptly conducted. The goal is to expand screening access from the present (4) probation locations to at least (8) probation locations which would be a 100% increase from FY 16/17.
- **Improve Mental Health Screening Tool & Inclusion of CT:** RUHS-BH will collaborate with the Probation Department to identify an improved mental health screening tool that is more effective in identifying both mental health and substance abuse treatment needs. This new screening tool, to be identified, will have a scoring system to help make the screening tool more objective and effective in measuring treatment focus. RUHS-BH will improve policy and procedures regarding screening to ensure better collaboration

between BHS III and clinical therapist (CT) to better identify both mental health and substance abuse treatment needs.

- **Decrease Positive Drug Tests:** RUHS-BH goal is to reduce positive drug tests of AB109 offenders by 10%. This can be achieved by providing comprehensive screening for substance abuse, linkage to substance abuse services, providing offenders with appropriate guidance and support to maintain sobriety such as attending substance abuse groups, 12-step, residential treatment, educational groups such as Facing Up that help empower offenders to “face” challenges to sobriety and maintaining good mental health. Lastly, improving communication and collaboration with Probation to inform probation officers of positive drug tests and establish a plan to address the current drug abuse and to hold offenders accountable for their sobriety and provide them guidance and support to be drug-free.
- **Improve Interagency Collaboration:** To continue to develop the collaboration between RUHS-BH and Probation to ensure robust linkage and engagement of inmates to BH services upon release from custody. Collaborative meetings to discuss policies and procedures are essential to reach this goal.
- **Increase Access to Transportation:** The goal for FY 17/18 will be to increase access to transportation for AB109 offenders by educating clients that Molina and IEHP provide transportation to treatment via Uber or Lyft. BH-RUHS staff will help facilitate linkage to these services to ensure offenders have the knowledge and skills to take initiative and schedule their own transportation using these resources. In addition, we will continue to provide alternative means of transportation such as RUHS-BH staff providing transportation, access to bus passes, and other viable means.
- **Increase Attendance at AB109 Graduation Ceremonies:** When an AB 109 offender is released from AB 109 supervision, RUHS-BH and Probation hold a graduation ceremony (recognition event) at the courthouse to celebrate offenders successfully completing AB109 supervision. Historically, the number of graduates electing to attend this graduation has been low. The goal for FY 17/18 is to improve the attendance of upcoming graduations of both the graduates and those in attendance to celebrate. This can be attained by encouraging current offenders in AB109 supervision to attend and celebrate their peers’ success while also modeling their path of recovery and impending celebration when they are released from AB 109 supervision. Graduate participation can be improved by motivating offenders to embrace this accomplishment as a milestone to be celebrated as it marks successful re-engagement into the community without formal supervision.

Section 6

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – RUHS-CHS

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Individuals incarcerated in the correctional system, particularly AB 109 individuals, exhibit a greater degree of medical need than the general population. This is observed in those inmates 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 prevent disease progression and complications. An equally important factor impacting the health of the community is to provide coordinated correctional-community continuing care for these individuals. Ensuring post-incarceration care serves to improve the overall health of the community and reduces the need for services. An additional benefit of a robust care continuum may be a reduction in the recidivism rate of offenders.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED AND STATISTICS:

Inmates in the jail setting are provided health care services by Correctional Healthcare Services physicians, nurse practitioners, nurses and dentists. Correctional Healthcare staff is responsible for care of the discharged patients that return to jail from an acute care facility. Most acute care needs are provided by Riverside University Healthcare System-Medical Center. Services include receiving screening and health assessment by nursing staff during the intake process, response to man-downs, medication administration and health care appointments. Nursing staff administer all medications in the correctional setting. Health care appointments are provided by registered nurses, physicians and nurse practitioners. Dental procedures include dental x-rays, fillings, extractions and repair of dentures. X-rays are performed by the radiology technician at the Cois Byrd Detention Center or Robert Presley Detention Center then reviewed and read by Riverside University Health System-Radiologist. During FY 16/17, CHS added 1 physician, 5 Nurse Practitioners, 2 Discharge Planners and 28 Registered Nurses. During the same period Physician appointments, Dental appointments and Nurse Practitioner appointments increased by 19%, 16% and 55% respectively. Inmate specialty clinic appointments at RUHS-MC were increased by 24%.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 16/17:

- **Correctional Facility Accreditation:** Each of the five adult correctional facilities in the County was surveyed by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC). Surveys reports were received and full accreditation is expected for each facility by December 31, 2017. At that time, Riverside County will have the only NCCHC accredited jail system in the state of California.

- **Implementation of a Telehealth System:** CHS secured the service of Telehealth Solutions who completed a comprehensive inventory of telehealth capability within the Riverside Correctional System. Implementation components and structure were identified. Equipment selection, and system implementation is anticipate by December 31, 2017.

- **Medical Screening:** To address continuity of care when inmates are transferred from one County facility to another, a comprehensive medical transfer screening process has been implemented. This provides for a complete review of an inmate's care and treatment regimen by the receiving facility promptly upon arrival.
- **Transitional Health Care:** CHS hired two continuing care nurses whose responsibility it is to develop post incarceration connections for medical care. This staff is working in collaboration with the County's Whole Person Care grant effort.
- **Chronic Health Care:** For the consistent treatment and follow up of AB109 inmates with chronic diseases, CHS has adopted the use of national guidelines for the following chronic diseases: Asthma, Diabetes, High Blood Cholesterol, HIV, Hypertension, Seizure Disorder, Tuberculosis, and Sickle Cell.
- **Diagnostic Services:** CHS completed the installation of a state of the art radiographic suite at the Robert Presley Detention Center.

GOALS – FY 17/18:

- To measurably improve the timely and effective delivery of health care service to inmates, implement a fully functional telehealth system at each of the five correctional facilities.
- To ensure medications are delivered to inmates on a timely basis, install automated medication delivery systems at each of the five correctional facilities.
- To effectively establish Riverside County as a leader in correctional health service within the State of California, complete the process of accreditation by the National Commission on Correctional Healthcare.
- To ensure the provision of routine health care to all inmates, attain a CHS staffing level of at least 90%.
- To respond to the need for radiology diagnostic services, install state of the art Radiology equipment at the Cois Byrd Detention Center.
- To quantitatively demonstrate the quantity and quality of service provision, develop a dashboard reporting mechanism for tracking key indicators.
- To ensure ongoing competency of CHS staff, develop and implement monthly continuing educational modules for all staff on key aspects of correctional health care delivery.

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, Riverside University Health System, 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 16/17.

The District Attorney's Office added four victims' advocates positions. Victims' advocates handle Marsy's Law notifications and assist with collecting and providing restitution information to the appropriate agencies.

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 16/17, the District Attorney processed approximately 1,768 PRCS violations and approximately 643 parole revocation cases. This resulted in 2802 court appearances on PRCS violations and 806 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, 2016, violations of MS cases totaled over 10,251 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.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 16/17:

- **Victims' Support:** The FY 16/17 goal for the District Attorney's Office was to continue to meet the needs of victims for notification, support, and restitution. During FY 16/17 the District Attorney's Office met that goal by adding one additional victim advocate.

GOALS – FY 17/18:

- Maintain effective handling of AB 109 cases through the Court process and participate in the audit of the county's realignment system.

Section 8

LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION – CHIEF OF POLICE

The Sheriff's Department, Probation Department, and local law enforcement agencies 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 (Attachment F).

Three Multi-Jurisdictional Regional Teams:

- West PACT: Staff from Riverside Police Department (RPD), Corona Police Department, the Probation Department, Riverside Sheriff's Department – Moreno Valley Station, 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 Station and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; Central PACT is supervised by an HPD sergeant and housed at HPD.
- 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 Station, and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; East PACT is supervised by an IPD 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 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:

- **SB 266:** This bill authorizes the use of flash incarcerations to defendants placed on formal probation or mandatory supervision.
- **SB 448:** This bill requires a person convicted of a felony, which requires registration under Penal Code Section 290, to register his or her Internet identifiers to law enforcement.
- **SB 1016:** This bill extends the sunset date from January 1, 2017, to January 1, 2022, for provisions of law which provide that the Court shall, in its discretion, impose the custody term or enhancement that best serves the interest of justice.
- **AB 2466:** This bill codifies the decision in *Scott v. Bowen*, in which the Court found that individuals released from custody on Post-Release Community Supervision and Mandatory Supervision are eligible to vote under the California Constitution.
- **Proposition 57:** This initiative amends the California Constitution to allow parole for prisoners convicted of non-violent felonies after completing the full term for their primary offenses; allows the Department of Corrections to award good behavior credits for approved rehabilitative or educational achievement; and removes the district attorney's discretion to file adult charges against juvenile offenders.

Proposed Legislation:

- **AB 1115:** Expungement of Specified Convictions. This bill would allow the court to grant

expungement relief for non-serious, non-violent, non-sexual prison sentences that occurred prior to the implementation of Realignment.

- **AB 1408:** This bill would require CDCR to provide a local law enforcement agency with copies of an inmate's record of supervision during any period of parole. This bill would also require county probation offices to share information regarding a person's PRCS records with CDCR upon request. This bill would prohibit the use of intermediate sanctions for persons released on PRCS if the person has violated the terms of his or her release for the third time. This bill would require the probation department to notify the court, public defender, district attorney, and sheriff of each imposition of flash incarceration.

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.

CA Forward Initiative: Since 2014, the Probation Department has worked with the non-profit organization, CA Forward; this collaboration continued with the Probation Department throughout FY 16/17. Major areas of focus include developing a business model of continuous improvement, the identification and elimination of waste and inefficiencies, and improved performance. With the assistance of CA Forward, the Probation Department is committed to reviewing, evaluating, and implementing positive changes throughout its workflow process.

Realignment Implementation Evaluation Project: The CCPEC approved an Evaluation Consultation Proposal to use AB 109 funds from the CCPEC planning grant allocation for an outside agency to evaluate the five-year Realignment implementation in Riverside County. The Measurable Goals Workgroup selected a vendor to complete the evaluation, which is expected to begin in the second quarter of FY 17/18.

KPMG: On October 6, 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with KPMG, LLP to conduct an assessment of the criminal justice system, its organizational and operational

performance, financial review, and review of the law-enforcement contract city rate. The project scope included the District Attorney's Office, the Sheriff's Department, the Probation Department, and the Public Defender's Office. The key objectives of the review were to evaluate department operations, analyze cost methodologies and provide the Board with the recommendations.

Section 11 **SUMMARY**

Six 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 16/17. The treatment of offenders' addictions and physical and mental illnesses was a priority. Great strides were made in the number of counseling sessions conducted, medication compliance, and the delivery of medical care in the jails. 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. Staff hiring, training and retention also played a critical role in the implantation of realignment-related services. The Probation Department made a special effort to ensure as many staff as possible were trained in relevant evidence based practices.

The goals for next fiscal year are challenging and include the expansion of some programs and the development of new ones. The installation of medication dispensers and state of the art radiology equipment will help medical personnel deliver care to inmates. The expansion of Behavioral Health staff in the detention facilities and probation offices will add capacity to conduct more assessments. The addition of employment and vocational-related programming at the DRCs will assist offenders in securing long-term employment which will result in a more-stable lifestyle.

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 evaluated for efficiency and effectiveness. The professionalism and working relationships that have emerged over the past six 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 17/18**

CCPEC Member Agency	FY 2016/17 Roll-over Funds	FY 2017/18 State Allocation	FY 2016/17 Growth Allocation	PRCS Second- Strikers One-Time Funds	FY 2017/18 CCPEC Approved Budgets
Probation Department	\$ -	\$ 16,853,792	\$ 216,107	\$ 1,633,444	\$ 18,703,343
Sheriff's Department	\$ 2,238,341	\$ 25,227,044	\$ 323,474	\$ 206,627	\$ 27,995,486
District Attorney	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Defender	\$ -	\$ 712,192	\$ 9,132	\$ 201,839	\$ 923,163
Health & Human Services	\$ -	\$ 24,696,833	\$ 316,675	\$ 2,393,581	\$ 27,407,089
Police	\$ 218,471	\$ 1,185,170	\$ 15,197	\$ 117,412	\$ 1,536,250
Superior Court	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unavailable
Total	\$ 2,456,812	\$ 68,675,031	\$ 880,585	\$ 4,552,903	\$ 76,565,331

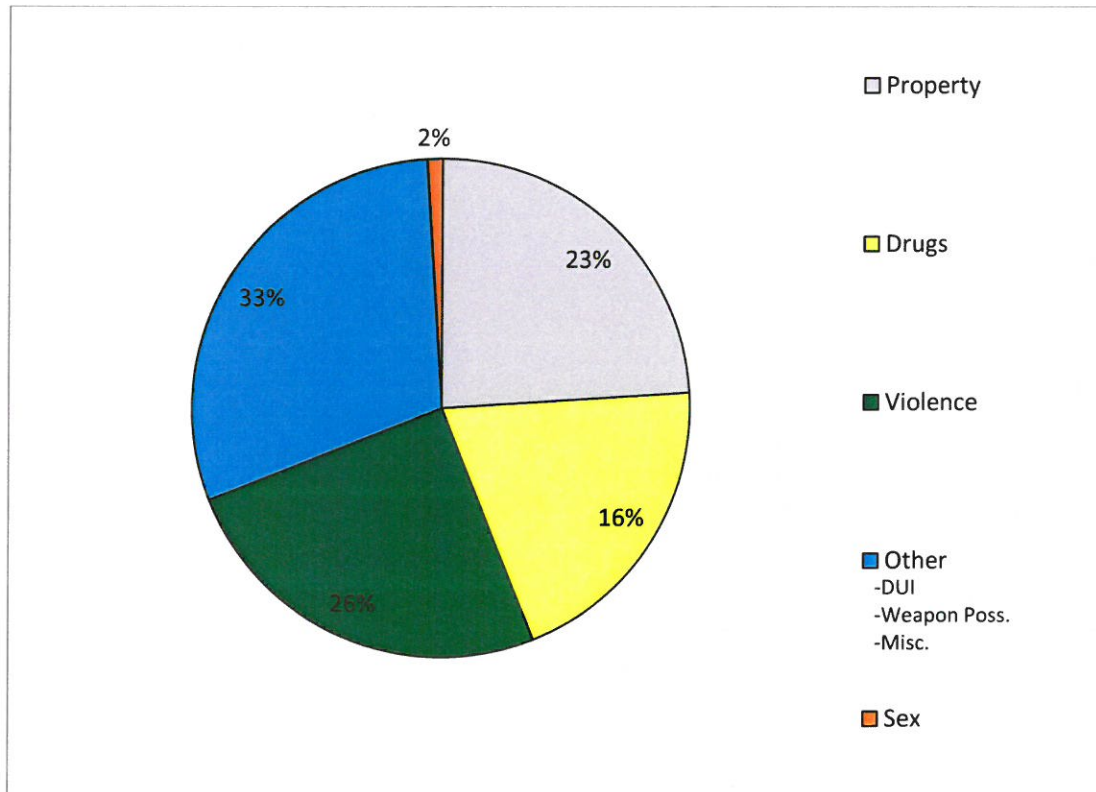
**POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2017**

	As of June 30, 2017	Within FY 16-17	
PRCS Packets Received:	11,243		1,503
Total Supervised:	1,530		
Supervision:			
PRCS Offenders assigned to a caseload:	1,374		
High:	694	50%	
Medium:	547	40%	
Low:	133	10%	
 <i>PRCS Offenders Pending Assessment:</i>	 156		
 Warrants:			
PRCS Warrants Issued:	6,867		1,630
Outstanding PRCS Warrants:	678	10%	
Cleared PRCS Warrants:	6,078	89%	1,439
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	2,888		461
 Revocations:			
PRCS Revocation Petitions:	10,600		2,511
New Offenses Only:	3,038	29%	602
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	2,073		352
Technical Only:	7,099	67%	1,658
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	2,933		501
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	463	4%	251
Flash Incarcerations – No Petition Filed:	2,901		438
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	1,787		236
 Terminations:			
PRCS Terminations:	8,031		1,551
Successful:	5,469	68%	1,063
Early Termination	4,705	59%	926
Expired: (Served Full Term):	475	6%	99
Prop 47 Closed:	208	2%	12
Deceased:	81	1%	26
Unsuccessful:	1,545	19%	362
Jurisdictional Transfer:	1,017	13%	126

**MANDATORY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2017**

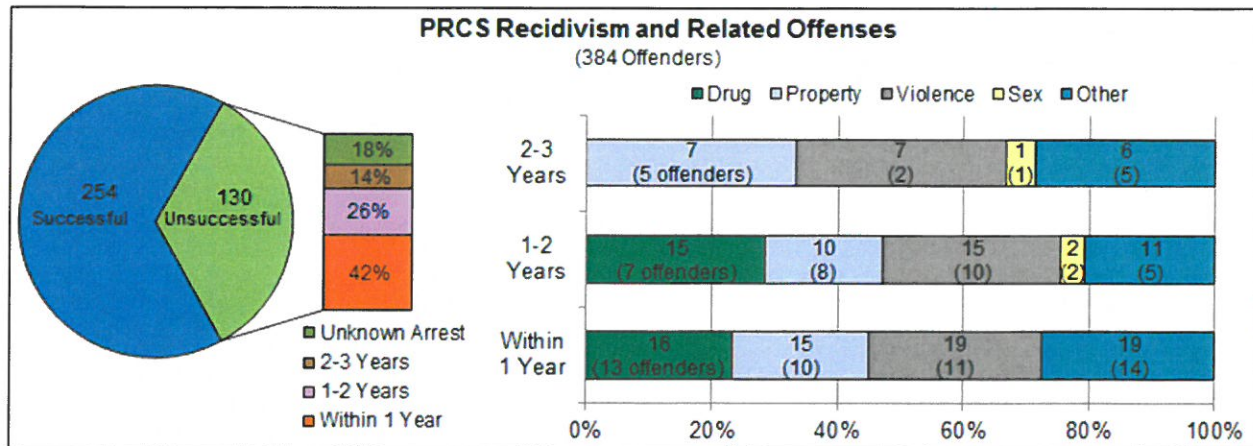
	As of June 30, 2017	Within FY 16-17	
MS Cases ordered by the Court:	11,224		1,246
Total Supervised:	1,067		
Supervision:			
MS Offenders assigned to a caseload:	900		
High:	295	33%	
Medium:	326	36%	
Low:	279	31%	
<i>MS Offenders Pending Assessment:</i>	167		
Warrants:			
MS Warrants Issued:	7,999		1,318
Outstanding MS Warrants:	566	7%	
Cleared MS Warrants:	7,433	93%	1,260
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	3,232		455
Revocations:			
MS Revocation Petitions:	12,009		1,758
New Offenses Only:	4,766	40%	640
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	2,295		309
Technical Only:	6,895	57%	1,058
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	3,143		443
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	348	3%	60
			4%
Terminations:			
MS Terminations:	8,637		1,329
Successful:	4,085	47%	581
Early Termination	21	0%	4
Expired: (Served Full Term):	3,131	36%	538
Prop 47 Closed:	850	10%	23
Deceased:	83	1%	16
Unsuccessful:	4,049	47%	655
Jurisdictional Transfer:	503	6%	93

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

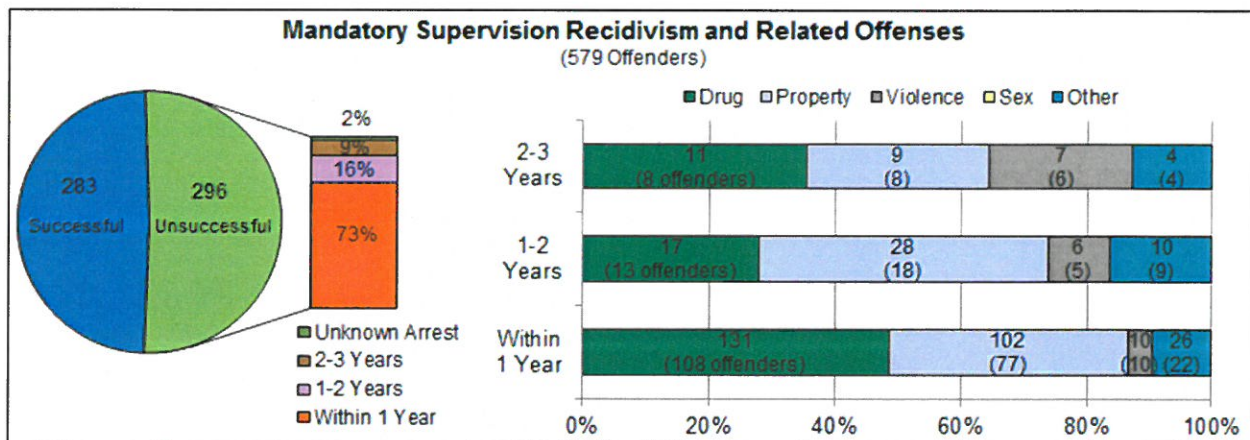


Data provided by the Riverside County Probation Department as of June 30, 2017

Realignment Recidivism*



34% of PRCS offenders recidivated within three years; arrest dates are unknown for 18% of them. In the first year, five “Other” offenses were attributed to one offender, all of which were related to carrying a firearm. One offender is also responsible for five Drug offenses in the second year. In the third year, 33% of offenses were Violence and they are attributed to only two (15%) of the recidivists in that year. One had three violent offenses and the other had four.



51% of MS offenders recidivated within three years; arrest dates are unknown for 2% of them. In the second year, eight of the seventeen Drug offenses were misdemeanors (47%); 80% of offenses across the three years were felonies. One offender in the first year and another in the second year had five Property offenses each. No offenders had more than five of any one type of offense; although most offenders had one of a type of offense, it was not uncommon for an offender to have three of a type. In the second year, 54% of recidivists' offenses were on pretrial records. This means that the offender may or may not have been found guilty of the offenses.

* Source Document: Probation Department’s Adult Synopsis Quarterly Report dated August 3, 2016.

**POST-RELEASE ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE TEAM ACTIVITY REPORT
2016-2017**

2016	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other	AODs
July	250	49	16	8	62	12
August	262	21	16	9	66	23
September	284	39	20	7	104	31
October	196	33	12	7	58	19
November	204	38	12	7	57	17
December	218	33	16	3	65	11
Totals	1,414	213	92	41	412	113

2017	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other	AODs
January	333	31	22	11	90	35
February	235	36	15	4	81	18
March	265	32	17	3	43	9
April	272	39	15	5	71	10
May	291	54	17	2	77	8
June	245	42	18	7	48	18
Totals	1,641	234	104	32	410	98

Grand Totals	3,055	447	196	73	822	211
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Definitions:

Compliance Checks : Any contact with the following offender populations involving a search of person or property: PRCS, MS, Formal Probation, Summary Probation or Parole.

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

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)



Mark A. Hake
Chief Probation Officer

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

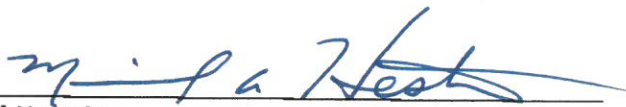
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Steven L. Harmon
Public Defender

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

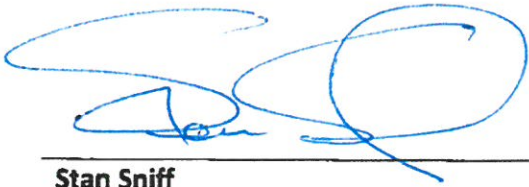
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Michael Hestrin", written over a horizontal line.

**Michael Hestrin
District Attorney**

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



**Stan Sniff
Sheriff**

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

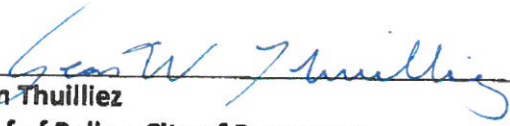


Zareh Sarrafian

Assistant County Executive Officer – Riverside University Health System

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Sean Thuilliez
Chief of Police, City of Beaumont

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



W. Samuel Hamrick, Court Executive Officer
Superior Court Designee