



County of Riverside Public Safety Realignment & Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update November 1, 2016

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

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Section 1

BACKGROUND

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and 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.

Section 2

LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP (CCP):

In the last five years, there have been statewide efforts to expand the use of evidence-based practices in sentencing and probation and to reduce the state prison population. Senate Bill 678 (SB 678), the Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act, established a Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) in each county. This committee, chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, was charged with advising on the implementation of SB 678 funded initiatives.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC):

In response to realignment legislation, the Riverside County CCP established an executive committee, known as the CCPEC, and developed an implementation plan which was adopted by the County's Board of Supervisors on February 20, 2012 (item 3-42). On October 27, 2015, the Board approved the last update to the Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan (item 3-9).

The CCPEC oversees the realignment process and advises the Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. The members of the Executive Committee include the Chief Probation Officer (chairperson), the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court or designee appointed by the Presiding Judge, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, the County Sheriff, a Chief of Police, and the Assistant County Executive Officer – Riverside University Health System (as approved by the Board on July 21, 2015, Item 3-45). The Assistant County Executive Officer – Riverside University Health System (RUHS) represents all of the Health and Human Services agencies including the Department of Public Social Services and the RUHS departments including Behavioral Health, Public Health, the Medical Center, and Correctional Healthcare Services.

Riverside County has a long history of providing innovative alternatives to incarceration, such as: problem solving courts, progressive prosecutorial programs, holistic indigent defense, rehabilitative in-custody programming, evidence-based supervision, and post-release services. This document serves to provide an update on the progress of the processes and programs created to address the diverse needs of the realigned population.

CCPEC SUB-WORK GROUPS:

In order to address the funding methodology, policies and programming necessary to implement the realignment strategy plan, the CCPEC established several sub-work groups. The following sub-work groups continue to address specific issues related to realignment.

- **Court Sub-Work Group:** Chaired by a representative of the Riverside County Superior Court (Court), this group consists of representatives from the Probation Department (Probation), Court, District Attorney's Office (District Attorney), Law Offices of the Public Defender (Public Defender) and Sheriff's Department (Sheriff). This group meets as needed to update forms or address court-related issues.
- **Day Reporting Center (DRC) Sub-Work Group:** Chaired by a manager from the Probation Department, this group consists of representatives from Probation, Court, Public Defender, Sheriff, RUHS-Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH), Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE), Workforce Development (WFD), Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), RUHS-Public Health (RUHS-PH), Child Support Services, and Veterans' Support Services. This group was formed to develop regionally located DRCs in Riverside County. This group meets as needed.
- **Fiscal Sub-Work Group:** Chaired by a representative of the Probation Department, this group consists of senior executive staff and fiscal managers from each CCPEC agency. The key focus is to review and discuss fiscal accounting procedures/reports and related issues surrounding AB 109 Public Safety Realignment funding. This group meets as needed.
- **Health and Human Services Sub-Work Group:** Chaired by a Deputy Director of the RUHS-Behavioral Health, this group consists of representatives from Probation, Public Defender, RUHS-PH, DPSS, and RUHS-BH (which includes Substance Use Services), and RUHS-Correctional Healthcare Services (RUHS-CHS). 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 (MS) populations are being met, including addressing issues related to housing.
- **Measurable Goals Sub-Work Group:** Chaired by a Chief Deputy Probation Officer, this group consists of representatives from Probation, Court, District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff, RUHS-BH, and Police. 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 which includes updates to the County's Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan. This group meets as needed.
- **Post-release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT):** Chaired by a designated Chief of Police, this group consists of Probation, Sheriff, District Attorney and police chiefs from 11 police departments in Riverside County. Their focus has been the three regional PACTs that assist with sweeps coordinated with Probation, apprehending at-large PRCS offenders on warrant status, and assisting probation officers with MS and PRCS compliance checks.

The CCPEC continues its planning and oversight role collaboratively, with input from all stakeholders, consistent with the realignment objectives of ensuring public safety, reducing recidivism, and promoting community-based alternatives to incarceration. The CCPEC is committed to realignment's stated intent of increasing public safety by reducing recidivism of adult offenders through reinvestment in community-based corrections and re-entry programs and the utilization of evidence-based strategies that increase public safety while holding offenders accountable.

The CCPEC continues to meet and identify needed additions and/or modifications to the plan as determined by individual departments. Thus, the realignment plan should be viewed as a living

document, which will be amended on an ongoing basis, as the CCPEC institutionalizes the framework delineated in the plan through the development of operational protocols, procedures and guidelines; assurance of stable and adequate funding; and accumulation of measurable data and information based on multiple years of realignment implementation.

Section 3

FISCAL INFORMATION – Fiscal Year (FY) 2015/16

STATEWIDE ALLOCATION:

In September 2014, the County Administrative Officers Association of California (CAOAC) in partnership with the Realignment Allocation Committee (RAC) created a realignment distribution formula for FY 14/15 and future fiscal years. The new base formula is based on three categories: caseloads (45%), which includes 1170(h) jail inmates, the Post-release Community Supervision population, and felony probation caseloads; crime and population (45%), which includes the adult population (ages 18-64) and the number of serious crimes; and special factors (10%) such as poverty, small county minimums, and impacts of state prisons on host counties. The new formula established each county's base share of the statewide allocation beginning in FY 15/16.

The statewide allocation for FY 16/17 was increased from \$1.1075 billion to \$1.1616 billion, a \$54.1 million (4.9%) increase from the prior year. With the new distribution formula, Riverside County is expected to receive 5.88% or \$68.3 million of the FY 16/17 \$1.1616 billion statewide programmatic allocation¹. This combined allocation is less than what was originally forecasted in the State Budget's May 2016 revision due to a reduction in actual statewide revenues. Based on the State's revenue shortfall, Riverside County's FY 16/17 total allocation was reduced by \$3.22M.

The realignment growth allocation is distributed separately from the base allocation and is based entirely on performance factors. The growth formula is based on two categories: SB 678 success (80%), which includes the SB 678 success rate (60%) and year-over-year improvements (20%); and incarceration rates (20%), which includes the county's reduction year-over-year in second strike admissions (fixed dollar amount), reduction year-over-year in overall new prison admissions (10%), and success measured by per-capita rate of prison admissions (10%). Starting in FY 16/17 counties are required to establish a Local Innovation Subaccount to promote local innovation and county decision-making with respect to specified law enforcement activities realigned in 2011. A transfer of 10% of the moneys received from the State Growth Accounts will automatically be deposited into the Local Innovation Subaccount. Riverside County is estimated to receive \$2.1 million in FY 15/16 growth funds to be distributed in FY 16/17. The Board of Supervisors has the authority to determine expenditure priorities for the Local Innovation Subaccount.

CCPEC BUDGET ALLOCATION:

On November 1, 2016, the CCPEC approved the FY 16/17 proposed budget allocations for the member agencies (Attachment A). The total budget approved was based on a ten (10.0%) percent reduction of each CCPEC agency request, except for the District Attorney's Office. The District Attorney's budget request will be funded in its entirety with carryover funds from the DA/DP state allocation.

The CCPEC member agencies will utilize the realignment statewide and growth funding plus their share of rollover funds from the previous fiscal year, and the distribution of contingency funds to fund ongoing costs for programs in the current fiscal year. The CCPEC requires the agencies to report quarterly on the

¹ Refer to Attachment A

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 \$0.21 million growth allocation), to be shared equally. These amounts are separately managed by these agencies and do not fall under the CCPEC’s purview.

As in previous years, the Riverside Superior Court received a separate funding allocation. These amounts are separately managed by the Court and do not fall under the CCPEC’s purview.

The municipal police departments are expected to receive approximately \$1.4 million in State grant funding (the State allocation remains the same as the prior year, \$20 million). The municipal police departments have elected to utilize these funds in support and partnership with the CCPEC to supplement the funding of the three fully functional Post-release Accountability and Compliance Teams.

The Probation Department is also expected to receive a separate funding allocation of approximately \$1.7 million. This funding is allocated to Probation under AB 1476 for a limited-term increase in the Post-release Community Supervision population (2nd Strikers) resulting from the Three-Judge Panel order to increase credits. This amount is separately managed by Probation and does not fall under the CCPEC’s purview.

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT:

California Penal Code section 3450(b)(7), as added by AB 109 Public Safety Realignment, states that “fiscal policy and correctional practices should align to promote a justice reinvestment strategy that fits each county.” Section 3450 defines justice reinvestment as “a data-driven approach to reduce corrections and related criminal justice spending and reinvest savings in strategies designed to increase public safety.” Riverside County has utilized and will continue to expand the use of evidence-based practices and make use of alternative custody options.

Section 4
IMPACT STATEMENT

PROBATION:

The impact of realignment on the Riverside County Probation Department remains significant. The Probation Department’s primary role remains the supervision and support of offenders reentering the community after the completion of their sentences. Major challenges remain, including improving data analysis, further implementing best practices, and additional 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.

SHERIFF:

The impacts of AB 109 Realignment for the Riverside County 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. It is still too early to effectively determine the long-term impact of Proposition 47.

The County Jails have seen a drastic increase in the inmate population as a direct result of AB 109 Realignment. In FY 15/16, the daily average of jail beds occupied by AB 109 Realignment inmates was 21.2%.

Additionally, with the increase of AB 109 Realignment inmates, the Sheriff's Department has seen an 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 15/16, 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 362 beds dedicated for seriously mentally ill inmates. This is a 229% increase since the implementation of AB 109. These beds are consistently at maximum capacity and represent nearly 10% of the Sheriff Department's total jail bed space.

With the expansion of mental health housing, the Sheriff's Department works closely with Behavioral Health (BH) to create 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 California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and most recently signed an agreement to contract up to 35 jail beds from Imperial County.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – RUHS-BH:

Mentally ill inmates continue to overpower the system. Decades of reducing resources for mental health treatment across the nation have led to the over-criminalization of mental illness. Jail and prison systems house more mentally ill than any treatment facility. A study by the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) reported in 2006² that 64% of local jail inmates are estimated to have a mental health diagnosis, 21% reported a recent mental health problem history, and 60% had symptoms. Of those, 77% had a co-occurring diagnosis related to alcohol and/or drugs. Riverside County is no exception. Between July 1, 2015, and June 28, 2016, the RUHS-BH treated 7,159 inmates within the county's five jail locations, of which 2,016 or 28.16% are AB 109. The average length of stay among the behavioral health inmates is 98.83 days.

Of the overall inmates seen, 37.83% were diagnosed with Serious Mental Illness (SMI). For this purpose, SMI diagnoses are Bipolar Disorder, Major Depression, and Schizophrenia.³

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – RUHS-CHS:

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

² Mental Health Problems Of Prison and Jail Inmates 9/06, 12/06

³ Source ELMR reports: MHS1010 and MHS 5006

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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND PUBLIC DEFENDER:

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.

Section 5

PARTICIPANT NUMBERS, PROJECTIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PRCS):

Since inception through June 30, 2016, the Riverside County Probation Department has received 9,740 pre-release packets for PRCS offenders from CDCR. On June 30, 2016, Probation was supervising 1,655 PRCS offenders. Supervision termination percentages include: 58% successful, 18% unsuccessful, 14% transfers, 6% expired, 3% early terminations due to Proposition 47, and 1% deceased.⁴

MANDATORY SUPERVISION (MS):

Since inception through June 30, 2016, the Court has ordered 9,978 MS cases on 6,117 offenders.⁵ On June 30, 2016, Probation was supervising 996 offenders. Supervision terminations were dominated by Proposition 47 terminations in the prior fiscal year. The number of offenders supervised on MS increased slightly from 948 on July 1, 2015 to 996 a year later. The impact of Prop 47 terminations has diminished as there were 183 Prop 47 terminations in FY 15/16 compared to 644 in FY 14/15.

Key Findings/Trends:

A query of offense types was conducted on the active PRCS cases being supervised. Utilizing the Universal Crime Reporting Categories, the following is a breakdown of the percentages of offenders released to Riverside County and their most recent commitment offense: 24% property; 20% drugs; 25% violence; 30% other; and 1% sexual⁶.

⁴ Refer to Attachment B

⁵ Refer to Attachment C

⁶ Refer to Attachment D

As of June 30, 2016, Probation records reflect the following:

- A total of 1,655 PRCS offenders were being supervised in the community. As to education level, 63% of the PRCS population did not complete twelve years of education, while 17% obtained their high school diploma, 13% obtained their General Educational Development (GED), and 7% completed some college courses.
- Approximately 16% of the PRCS population lacks a permanent residence. This is an ongoing priority for the CCPEC Health and Human Services Sub-Work Group and other county agencies dealing with homeless issues.

As of July 18, 2016, Probation's Adult Synopsis Report reflects the following⁷:

- Sixty-eight percent (68%) of PRCS offenders did not recidivate within three years of their release on supervision. Conversely, only 32% of PRCS offenders recidivated within three years. About one-third of PRCS recidivists are not arrested in the first year after beginning supervision for their PRCS case. Arrests within one year are most often associated with drug offenses, "other" offenses in the following year, and property offenses between two and three years.
- Forty-five percent (45%) of MS offenders did not recidivate within three years of their release on supervision. Conversely, fifty-five percent (55%) of MS offenders recidivated within three years. Arrests are mostly related to drug and property offenses, with property offenses becoming most frequent between two and three years.

ASSESSMENTS AND PRE-RELEASE OPERATIONS:

All pre-release packets are processed through the CDCR's Secured File Transfer System and are received by Probation's Adult Services Division in Riverside. A determination of eligibility and jurisdiction is made prior to acceptance. The case is subsequently assigned to a probation field office where a full Criminal Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) assessment is completed to determine supervision level and treatment needs.

Key Findings/Trends:

- **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.
- **RUHS-BH Housing:**
 - **Emergency and Transitional Housing:** During FY 15/16, there were 119 beds available to AB 109 offenders through BH's Homeless Housing Opportunities, Partnership and Education (HHOPE) Program. During FY 15/16, housing was provided as follows:

⁷ Refer to Attachment E

- Mental Health Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 3,178
- Probation (Non-MH) Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 4,403
- Probation (Non-MH) Transitional Housing Bed Nights – 10,851
- Rental Assistance Bed Nights – 1,011
- Served to date in FY 15/16:
 - 569 Males
 - 113 Females
 - Of the above 26 are children

Fiscal Year 2015/2016 Operational Responses Implemented:

- **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.
- **Coordinate Transportation:** The Probation Department continued to collaborate with RUHS-BH and RUHS-CHS to improve offender engagement with inmates in state prison who are unable to navigate public transportation. As the overall goal is to reduce absconding, thereby reducing recidivism, efforts to coordinate with CDCR to transfer offenders to Southern California facilities prior to release continued to allow for more access to local probation offices. In FY 15/16, Probation provided transportation for 100% of the requests received from CDCR, nine (9) offenders, thereby ensuring they reported as directed and made initial contact with assigned officers to begin the term of their supervision.
- **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 to COMPAS for programs such as OR release, electronic monitoring, in-custody programs, or the Probation Department’s Transition and Re-entry Unit (TRU) program.

Fiscal Year 2016/2017 Strategies/Priorities/Goals:

- **Discharge Planning:** For FY 16/17, RUHS-BH’s goal is to provide discharge planning for all AB 109 inmates. Discharge planning will ensure inmates are referred to appropriate care upon release into the community. Data from the electronic medical record and out-patient system will provide outcome measures.
- **Medication Compliance:** All AB 109 inmates currently receiving psychotropic medication are offered such medication within 48 hours of booking. RUHS-BH’s goal for FY 16/17 is to ensure inmates remain stable on medication. Medication compliance data will be tracked and reported via electronic medical record.
- **RUHS-BH Staffing:** The FY 16/17 goal for Behavioral Health will be to maintain a 90% fill rate for each of the positions budgeted to AB 109 Detention services.

- **Correctional Facility Accreditation:** A FY 16/17 goal for RUHS-CHS is to accredit each of the five county correctional facilities by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care, the leading accrediting body in the United States, established in 1974.
- **Implementation of a Telehealth System:** A FY 16/17 goal for RUHS-CHS is to implement a robust telehealth system resulting in a reduction of inmate movement and the provision of more timely medical and mental health care.
- **Medical Screening:** A FY 16/17 goal for RUHS-CHS is the implementation of a comprehensive medical screening process ensuring continuity of care for each inmate moving from one county correctional facility to another.

IN-CUSTODY, RE-ENTRY AND PROVISION OF TREATMENT SERVICES:

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 is moving to meet this challenge with the expansion of the GOALS program at Southwest Detention Center (SWDC) and Robert Presley Detention Center (RPDC).

Fiscal Year 2015/2016 Operational Responses Implemented:

- **Day Reporting Centers (DRC):** During FY 15/16, the Probation Department met the goal of opening the Indio DRC in collaboration with RUHS-BH, RCOE, Workforce Development, DPSS, RUHS-PH, and Veterans' Services to support the realignment population in the desert region. Services and programs provided include: substance use education, Criminal and Addictive Thinking, anger management, Positive Parenting, Nurturing Parenting, Courage to Change, life coaching, General Relief, Medi-Cal outreach and assistance, general education, high school diploma, job readiness, peer support, and cognitive behavior counseling. In addition, RUHS-BH provides mental health screenings, assessments and treatment on site, which can result in a referral to a psychiatrist for medication evaluation at a RUHS-BH clinic, if needed. In April 2016, the Riverside and Temecula DRCs added outpatient drug treatment to services that are provided. Lastly, a Community Service Assistant (CSA) was provided by RUHS-BH to work at the Temecula DRC. Of note, the Hemet Valley region DRC remains in the planning stages for FY 16/17.
- **Enhance the Use of Evidence-Based Practices:**
 - **Incentives and Sanctions Matrices:** The first phase of the incentives matrix, which includes a general framework for the tool, has been completed. The second phase, currently under development, will ensure inclusion of offender feedback.
 - **Motivational Interviewing (MI):** The Probation Department goal was to increase the number of MI coaches from two to four and increase the number of coding sessions to a minimum of 140 in FY 15/16 for Field Services staff. Staffing patterns allowed the transfer in of two additional MI coaches, bringing the total to four coaches. However, due to the transition and an enhanced MI training and coaching process, the number of codings completed was 59, falling short of the goal. It is anticipated with four fully trained MI coaches, completion in excess of 140 codings in the upcoming year appears realistic. The

increased number of codings demonstrates active evaluation of probation officers' competence in utilizing Motivational Interviewing techniques with the offenders.

- **Transition and Re-entry Unit (TRU):** For FY 15/16, the Probation Department met its goal of expanding the TRU program to all jails, including Blythe, which is serviced by staff assigned to the Indio Jail.
- **Emergency and Transitional Housing:** In FY 15/16, the Probation Department continued coordinating with HHOPE to increase Emergency and Transitional housing from five (5) houses with 79 beds to eleven (11) houses with 119 beds. All of the houses have the goal of helping transition and promote self-sufficiency, life skill set building, and encouraging employment opportunities.
- **Increase Behavioral Health Services:** During FY 15/16, 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 Banning, Hemet, Perris, and Indio Probation offices. The RUHS-BH Staff are physically on-site at the offices two or three days a week, as the current volume does not demand a full time staff. When not at the Probation offices, BHS IIIs provide services at other RUHS-BH clinics.
- **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.

Fiscal Year 2016/2017 Strategies/Priorities/Goals:

- **CDCR Provider Fairs:** A major goal of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and County Probation Departments is to provide inmates with the training and education to successfully re-enter society following the completion of their prison sentences. To help achieve this goal, the CDCR hosts "provider fairs" every three months at their prisons for inmates being released on parole and Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS). The purpose of these provider fairs is to improve offender engagement with inmates in state prison and link them with service providers in their community prior to release. Providing information on PRCS and the services we offer helps to alleviate some of the inmates' anxiety about supervision and serves to motivate offenders to report on time to their probation department. During FY 15/16, the Riverside County Probation Department regularly attended provider fairs at three prisons within Riverside County and added a fourth in San Bernardino County. In order to assist in re-entry and reach more inmates, the Probation Department's goal for FY 16/17 is to add a fifth provider fair.
- **In-Custody Programming:** For FY 16/17, RUHS-BH's goals are to identify inmates for participation in programming, engage all AB 109 inmates to participate in evidence-based groups, and document participation data in the electronic medical records.
- **Day Reporting Center (DRC):** The Probation Department will work toward opening a DRC to serve the Hemet Valley region of the county during FY 16/17. One major milestone will be the selection of the program site. Ongoing partnerships with RUHS-BH, RCOE, WFD, RUHS-PH, Veterans' Services, and DPSS will be relied upon to provide the realignment population with services in a "one stop shop" such as: a high school diploma or equivalency, mental health assessments and

treatment, health education, parenting, substance use education, anger management, Medi-Cal, and other social services outreach.

- **Incentives Matrix:** Probation will complete phase two of the incentives matrix which includes offender feedback and facilitate department-wide training sessions with staff.
- **Transitional Re-entry Unit (TRU) Program Expansion:** The Probation Department plans to expand the TRU program to the Post-release Community Supervision population in all jails within Riverside County.
- **Transition and Re-entry Facility (TRF):** During FY 16/17, the Probation Department will release 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. Contractor will provide offenders with intervention services and self-improvement opportunities, to include substance use treatment, mental health services, education, vocational education, and employment development. These treatment and re-entry services will be provided in a community-based residential facility, which will assist offenders during their transition back into the community.
- **Expansion of Behavioral Health Services:** RUHS-BH will provide a continuum of care and increase treatment compliance by expanding services, to include referrals for out-patient services, in AB 109 specialized clinics.
- **Extend services offered in the Veterans' Enrichment and Transition Program (VET):** The Sheriff's Department established partnerships with the Riverside County Office of Education, Riverside County Economic Development Agency/Workforce Development Division, Riverside County Probation Department, Riverside University Health Systems, Behavioral Health, Riverside County Veterans' Services, Department of Public Social Services, Veterans' Court, US Vets and the Veterans' Administration to offer the Veterans' Enrichment and Transition program (VET) at the Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility.

VET is an intensive comprehensive program that addresses the criminogenic and transitional needs of veteran inmates. The 90-day program began as a one year pilot project. 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. The program objectives and outcome measures are to reduce recidivism, expand out of custody after care partnerships, and to successfully reintegrate veterans back into the community.

- **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 16/17, our goal is to enhance the construction technology program at the Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility and expand the welding component to the Southwest 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 Southwest 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.

- **Transitional Health Care:** A FY 16/17 goal for RUHS-CHS is to design and implement a system to provide the inmate the opportunity to receive ongoing medical care within the community following release from custody.

LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION:

The Sheriff's Department, the Probation Department, and local law enforcement agencies collaborate and coordinate efforts to ensure community safety and offender accountability. These efforts are essential to AB 109 Public Safety Realignment implementation.

Post-Release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT):

A multi-agency Post-release Accountability and Compliance Team 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, as well as 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 checks⁸.

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, 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

⁸ Refer to Attachment F

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.

Home Visits and Compliance Checks:

The Probation Department participates in several multi-agency task forces with law enforcement targeting gang, drug, sex and realignment offenders. Compliance checks are designed to promote accountability as well as offer support for rehabilitation. The Probation Department participates in on-going training and performs regular compliance-check reviews.

Fiscal Year 2015/2016 Operational Responses Implemented:

- **SMART Justice:** The California Attorney General's Office has developed a statewide data-sharing program (SMART Justice). This statewide data sharing platform will provide public safety agencies across the state with a one-stop, user-friendly, web portal to access information about offenders. SMART Justice has completed the hardware, software and connectivity issues related to data sharing.

- **Increased Staffing Levels:**
 - **Probation Department:** As of June 30, 2016, there were 160 AB 109-budgeted positions. During FY 15/16, the Probation Department exceeded the goal of filling 50% of the 37 vacant positions mentioned last year. Eighteen positions were filled and 16 remain available for continued recruitment and hiring.
 - **Sheriff's Department:** During FY 15/16, 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.
 - **District Attorney's Office:** The District Attorney's Office added three victims' advocates positions. Victims' advocates handle Marsy's Law notifications and assist with collecting and providing restitution information to the appropriate agencies.

Fiscal Year 2016/2017 Strategies/Priorities/Goals:

- **SMART Justice:** In August 2016, the Smart Justice Data sharing program became ready for implementation. The FY 16/17 goal for the Probation Department will be to prepare guidelines for access and ensure training for staff.

- **Victims' Support:** The FY 16/17 goal for the District Attorney's Office will be to continue to meet the needs of victims for notification, support, and restitution.

- **Sheriff's Department:** During FY 16/17, the Sheriff's Department will 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.

Section 6

REVOCAATION HEARINGS

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 15/16, the District Attorney processed approximately 1,732 PRCS violations and approximately 931 parole revocation cases. This resulted in 2,867 court appearances on PRCS violations and 1,270 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.

Section 7

SENTENCING, REVOCATIONS, AND CUSTODY RELATED MATTERS

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. Fiscal Year 15/16 saw several changes in the sentencing, revocations, and custody related area.

The revocation process underwent a substantial modification during FY 15/16. When the Banning Justice Center opened in May 2016, all PRCS violation hearings were moved and centralized at one PRCS courtroom in Banning. Prior to the opening, hearings were conducted in various courtrooms at the Hall of Justice in the City of Riverside. By centralizing PRCS Court in the Banning Justice Center, a dedicated courtroom could be allocated for all hearings enabling them to be heard in a more efficient manner.

Secondly, 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.

CUSTODY RELATED MATTERS:

In FY 15/16, 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 16/17 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. As previously mentioned, 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).
- **Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP):** This full-time program is available to sentenced inmates. This program provides sentenced inmates with the opportunity to complete their jail sentence at home, in lieu of county jails. These inmates are monitored 24/7 via GPS enabled ankle bracelet monitors. Inmates participating in the Full-Time 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, 896 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, 244 inmates participated in the program.
- **Post-Arrestment SECP:** For unsentenced inmates, the Sheriff's Department offers the Post-Arrestment SECP. This program allows qualifying pre-trial 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 the Full-Time SECP. 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, 166 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, 66 offenders were enrolled in the program.

- **Enhanced Re-entry Planning:** For MS offenders serving the final months of their sentences, the Probation Department offers the Transitional and Re-entry Unit (TRU) program. The TRU program engages offenders while in custody to enhance success upon release. Probation officers conducted assessments on offenders and developed case plans that targeted risk factors, such as housing and substance use treatment prior to release from jail. Addressing these needs upon release is hoped to result in a decrease in the number of revocation petitions.

Fiscal Year 2015/2016 Operational Responses Implemented:

- **TRU Program Expansion:** During FY 15/16 the TRU program met the goal of expanding services to all five correctional facilities in the county. Officers assigned to the unit have completed 243 assessments and have a 95% case plan completion rate. TRU officers continue to meet with offenders on a regular basis and address risk factors through motivational interviews, the Courage to Change interactive journaling system, and in-depth case planning. Since inception, the TRU program has a 95% initial reporting rate and 85% of TRU participants go on to complete their first 90 days of supervision without a revocation for failing to report to their assigned probation officer.
- **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.
- **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 society, where they continue to receive mental health care.

- **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 increments of 25 male and 10 females 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, 44 offenders participated in the program.
- **Expanded In-Custody Rehabilitation Programming:** The Sheriff Department's HMU and the 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 Southwest 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 East County Detention Center in 2018.

Beginning July 1, 2015, the GOALS program was restructured to include the RSAT program and to fully incorporate the concepts of intensive evidence-based programming based on the principles of Risk-Needs-Responsivity. Its aim is to reduce the risk to recidivate by addressing the seven criminogenic factors through a highly structured program that incorporates cognitive and social learning theories. Efforts include increasing program participation of the target population, which are convicted felons sentenced under PC 1170(h). Program eligibility will require a general recidivism score of high to moderate risk on the COMPAS assessment tool; however, high-risk scores will be given priority entry. The program will focus on dynamic risk factors and criminogenic needs. To facilitate a greater likelihood for long term success, counselors will work hand-in-hand with the convicted felons and community partnerships to develop a detailed transition plan and facilitate a more seamless re-entry.

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 15/16, Thinking for a Change (T4C) will be added to the GOALS and RSAT programs. T4C combines cognitive restructuring theory and cognitive skills theory to help inmates take control of their lives by taking control of their thinking. Also, in FY 15-16, an alcohol dependency module will be added to the new GOALS programming.

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 substance abuse and alcohol dependency. T4C was also implemented; however, it was phased out by fiscal year-end due to its incompatibility with a rotating population; challenges of incorporating its multi-media requirements; and the need for multiple facilitators.

- **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, Law Office of 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.

Fiscal Year 2016/2017 Strategies/Priorities/Goals:

- **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. It is anticipated 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 15/16, the SECP successfully enrolled 5,803 participants.

- **TRU Program Expansion:** In FY 16/17, the Probation Department's goal is to expand TRU services to PRCs offenders sentenced to a period of confinement.

Section 8

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY

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

Enacted Legislation:

- **AB 673:** This bill establishes the procedures for the payment and collection of fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, assessments, or restitution if a person is released on probation or mandatory supervision and the jurisdiction of the case is transferred to the superior court of another county.
- **AB 1093:** This bill establishes the Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant Program to be administered by the Workforce Investment Board.
- **AB 2397:** Criminal Procedures: Defendants are able to appear at a specific court hearing via video conference system. Riverside County is utilizing the video conference system for arraignments countywide. This has reduced costly transportation runs as well as reduced security risks to both law enforcement and the public.
- **AB 2499:** Home Detention Programs: This Assembly Bill passed and went into effect on January 1, 2015. The implementation of AB 2499 had an immediate effect on the Sheriff's Department Full Time Supervised Electronic Monitoring Program (SECP). This population is made up of inmates serving their sentence in a jail facility, who are removed from jail to serve their sentence at home with a GPS enabled monitoring ankle bracelet. AB 2499 effectively applied a formula of 2 days credit for each day served on electronic confinement. In FY 2015/2016, 5803 participants received the benefits of this sentencing credit.

Proposed 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.
- **SB 1326:** This bill would establish the Realignment Reinvestment Fund in the State Treasury as a continuously appropriated fund. This action would require the Director of Finance to annually

calculate the net savings to the state for the prior fiscal year and an estimate of the net current fiscal year savings; require the Controller to annually allocate moneys to each county based on the average daily population of realigned offenders under each county's supervision for the preceding fiscal year; and require the moneys be used to implement a comprehensive, locally run, supplemental community-based corrections plan, as specified.

- SB 1327: This bill would require grants to be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections for the purpose of establishing evidence-based, local programming opportunities. It would authorize the board to award grants to assist counties with the creation or expansion of infrastructure that allows each county to consistently collect and report specified criminal justice information.
- AB 1822: This bill requires the probation department in each county to design and implement an approval and renewal process for sex trade buyer first offender programs. It also authorizes the Court to order a person convicted of providing money in exchange for an act of prostitution to attend and successfully complete a sex trade buyer first-offender program.
- AB 1869: This bill would make the buying or receiving of a stolen firearm punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony.
- AB 2114: This bill appropriates \$1.5 million from the General Fund for the purpose of creating pilot programs in to provide re-entry services and support for persons who are, or scheduled to be, released from county jail.
- 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.
- Proposition 64: This initiative legalizes marijuana and hemp under state law. It also designates state agencies to license and regulate the marijuana industry.

Section 9

IMPROVEMENTS, MONITORING and ONGOING COMPLIANCE

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. In FY 15/16 the Public Safety Data Sharing Committee convened. The Committee includes representatives from Probation, Riverside County Information Technology Department, the Court, and the DA's, Public Defender's, and Sheriff's offices. The Committee's goal is to develop plans to further enhance the communication between departments. Ultimately, better communication will result in increased efficiency, a reduction of errors, and the elimination of duplicate work.

Data Collection, Accuracy and Validation: The Probation Department continues to provide on-going training for staff to ensure meaningful, accurate data collection in order to monitor outcome measures to ensure best practices are being utilized. The Information Technology Management Division (ITM) conducts quarterly and annual accuracy checks or audits in order to identify errors and perform corrective action. Additionally, each division is capable of running audit reports, as provided by ITM, to proactively correct errors.

On August 3, 2016, ITM published the Adult Synopsis Quarterly Report which includes statistical information on the four distinct adult populations supervised by the Probation Department, including PRCS and MS offenders, their caseload sizes and indicators of a successful supervision including recidivism rates⁹.

The Probation Department is currently working with Northpointe Inc. to validate the COMPAS assessment currently being used with our offender population. COMPAS is utilized to assess the risk and needs of offenders under our supervision. The Department is in the process of validating COMPAS on our local population during the upcoming fiscal year.

CA Forward Initiative: The Probation Department is working with the non-profit organization, CA Forward, who continued to provide assistance to the Probation Department throughout FY 15/16. The workgroups identified last year: the Offender Engagement Workgroup, the Violations Workgroup, and the Substance User Strategies Workgroup made progress in several areas.

The Offender Engagement Workgroup focused on working with Probation Officers to actively engage with offenders and utilize case plan goals. From FY 14/15 to FY 15/16, data obtained showed a 40% decrease in technical petitions for all supervised populations. Additionally, active involvement of the officers in the TRU program, DRCs and specialized caseloads (e.g. the homeless, Bridge program, and a piloted "electronic" reporting caseload), showed an increased response in offender compliance.

The Violations Workgroup restructured the violation of Post-Release Community Supervision and Mandatory Supervision templates to identify intermediate sanctions and efforts at rehabilitation, thus ensuring efforts were exhausted prior to the filing of revocations. Implementation of the new templates began on July 1, 2016. The first phase of the incentives matrix was developed. In the second phase, the matrix will be refined using offender feedback to improve its usefulness as a tool to reward offenders for pro-social behavior. The goal is to incorporate this matrix within the petition for revocation to show efforts made by officers in their attempts to work with offenders to gain compliance.

⁹ Refer to Attachment E

Lastly, the Substance Abuse Strategies Workgroup collected data in response to Proposition 47 and how it affected programs such as Drug Court and mandatory substance use treatment under Penal Code Section 1210.1. The Courts have modified their eligibility criteria in order to keep these programs accessible to clients who could benefit from these services. The workgroup has an on-going goal to evaluate treatment providers in order to assess which treatment methods are currently in use, and which providers are producing better outcomes. This will hopefully produce a more consistent and targeted response for the substance use population.

On August 23, 2016 (Item 3-78), the Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with CA Forward to continue with the Justice System Change Initiative (J-SCI) assistance to Riverside County for the third consecutive year. CA Forward’s multidisciplinary team will provide guidance for implementation of the eight J-SCI recommendations, which are designed to mature the organizational structure, analytic capacity, management protocols and continuous improvement culture within the county.

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 has developed the Scope of Work for CCPEC review and approval. The Request for Proposal (RFP) is expected to be issued in FY 16/17.

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.

Internships: The Sheriff’s Department has partnered with the University of California in Riverside to use interns to assist in the multifaceted areas within HMU, SITE-B and RASP. In FY 15/16, the three interns worked on developing a job fair at SITE-B for offenders participating in programs with possible future employers. This remains a goal for FY 16/17.

Section 10 **SUMMARY**

Five 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 15/16. The treatment of seriously mentally ill offenders was a priority; inmate treatment programs were expanded in each of the jails. The TRU program was expanded

to all jails in an effort to assist offenders as they transitioned to the community. This was augmented by the increase in the number of emergency and transitional beds available for homeless offenders. Finally, the DRC program was expanded to the desert region, with the opening of the Indio DRC.

The goals for next fiscal year are challenging and include the expansion of some programs and the development of new ones. Furthering the development of the TRU and DRC programs will be a focus for the Probation Department. For local inmates, the Sheriff will expand programming to include additional vocational and educational opportunities. Behavioral Health plans to increase treatment services and ensure better integration and use of its electronic medical record program. Finally, the development of a Transition and Re-entry Facility plan will be completed by the Probation Department.

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 four 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 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT
AND POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION BUDGET FY 16/17**

CCPEC Member Agency	FY 2015/16 Roll-over Funds	FY 2016/17 State Allocation	FY 2015/16 Growth Allocation	FY 2015/16 Contingency	FY 2016/17 CCPEC Approved Budgets
Probation Department	\$ 2,505,336	\$ 17,752,696	\$ 501,020	\$ (1,773,214)	\$ 18,985,838
Sheriff's Department	\$ 2,731,399	\$ 27,168,229	\$ 766,749	\$ (782,234)	\$ 29,884,143
District Attorney	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Defender	\$ -	\$ 703,860	\$ 19,865	\$ 47,369	\$ 771,094
Health & Human Services	\$ -	\$ 21,070,937	\$ 594,670	\$ 7,312,309	\$ 28,977,916
Police	\$ 568,491	\$ 1,627,225	\$ 45,924	\$ (522,236)	\$ 1,719,404
Superior Court	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 5,805,226	\$ 68,322,947	\$ 1,928,228	\$ 4,281,994	\$ 80,338,395

**POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2016**

PRCS Packets Received:	9,740
Total Supervised:	1,816

Supervision:

PRCS Offenders assigned to a caseload on 6/30/16:	1,655
High:	798 48%
Medium:	686 42%
Low:	171 10%
<i>PRCS Offenders Pending Assessment:</i>	<i>161</i>

Warrants:

PRCS Warrants Issued:	5,237
• Outstanding PRCS Warrants:	598 11%
• Cleared PRCS Warrants:	4,639 89%
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>2,427</i>

Revocations:

PRCS Revocation Petitions:	8,089
• New Offenses Only:	2,436 30%
○ <i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>1,721</i>
• Technical Only:	5,441 67%
○ <i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>2,432</i>
• Dismissed/Withdrawn	212 3%
Flash Incarcerations - No Petition Filed:	2,463
○ <i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>1,551</i>

Terminations:

PRCS Terminations:	6,480
• Successful: (Early termination)	3,779 58%
• Unsuccessful:	1,183 18%
• Expired: (served full term)	376 6%
• Prop 47 Closed	196 3%
• Deceased	55 1%
• Jurisdictional Transfer to Another County:	891 14%

**MANDATORY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2016**

MS Cases ordered by the Court: 9,978

Supervision:

MS Offenders assigned to a Caseload on 6/30/16: **996**

High:	341	34%
Medium:	375	38%
Low:	280	28%

MS Offenders Pending Assessment: 191

Warrants:

Mandatory Supervision Warrants: **6,681**

- Outstanding Warrants: 508 8%
- Cleared Warrants: 6,173 92%

Number of Offenders: 2,777

Revocations:

Mandatory Supervision Revocation Petitions Filed: **10,251**

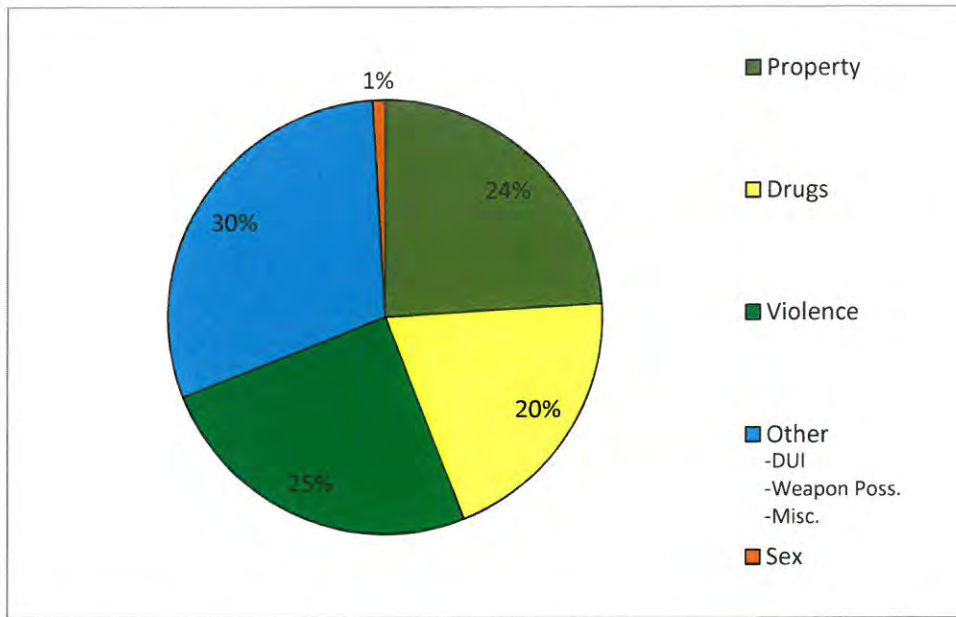
- New Offenses Only: 4,126 40%
 - Number of Offenders: 1,986
- Technical Only: 5,837 57%
 - Number of Offenders: 2,700
- Dismissed/Withdrawn 288 3%

Terminations:

Mandatory Supervision Terminations: **7,308**

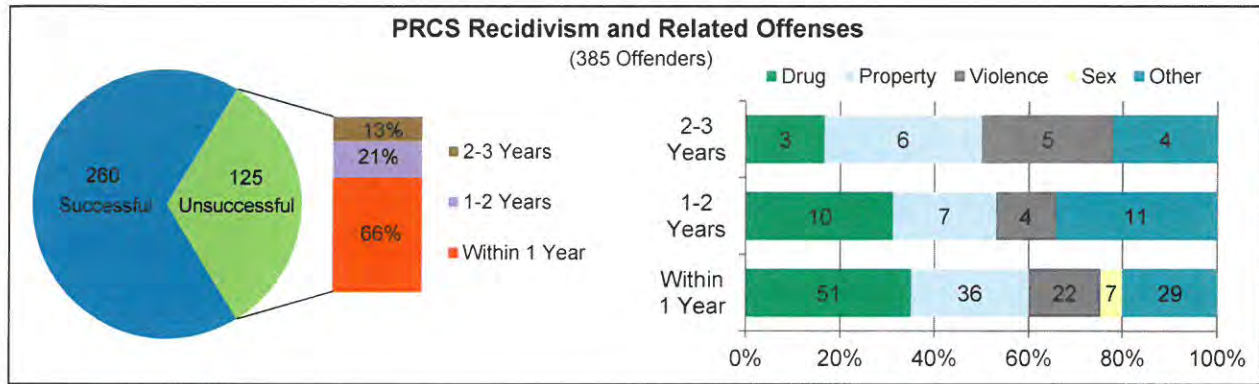
- Unsuccessful: 3,394 46%
- Expired: (served full term) 2,593 35%
- Early Termination 17 1%
- Prop 47 Closed 827 11%
- Deceased 67 1%
- Jurisdictional Transfer to Another County: 410 6%

UNIVERSAL CRIME REPORT CATEGORIES FOR MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE



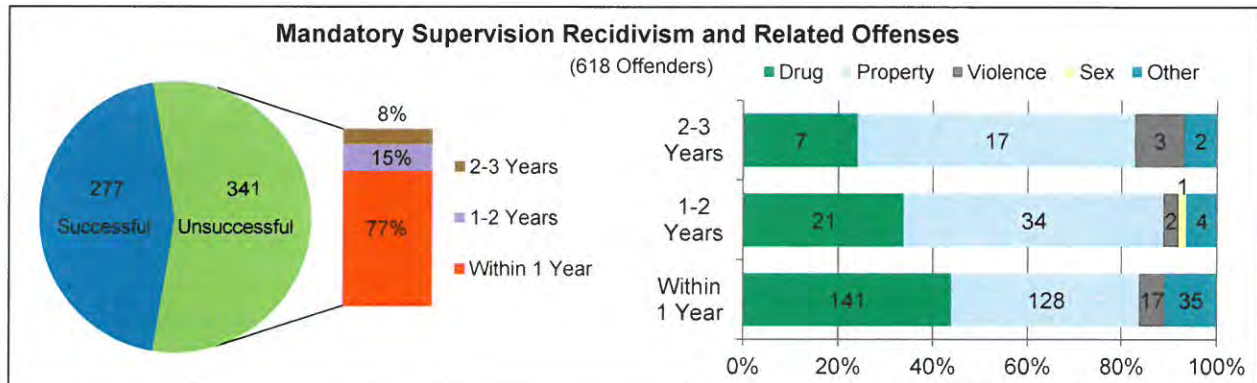
Data provided by the Riverside County Probation Department as of June 30, 2016

Realignment Recidivism¹⁰



Thirty-two percent (32%) of PRCS offenders recidivated within three years. About one-third of PRCS recidivists are not arrested in the first year after beginning supervision for their PRCS case. Arrests within one year are most often associated with Drug offenses, Other offenses in the following year and Property offenses between two and three years.

Possibly due to the unique eligibility for early termination of PRCS cases, the completion status of the original case is not always a good indicator of recidivism. Twenty-nine percent (29%) (24) of clients who recidivated in less than one year completed their PRCS cases successfully.



Fifty-five percent (55%) of MS offenders recidivated within three years. Arrests are mostly related to Drug and Property offenses, with Property offenses becoming most frequent between two and three years.

¹⁰ Source Document: Probation Department’s Adult Synopsis Quarterly Report dated August 3, 2016.

POST-RELEASE ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE TEAM ACTIVITY REPORT 2015-2016

2015	Compliance Checks ¹¹	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other ¹²	AODs ¹³
July	290	61	20	5	64	25
August	310	67	17	4	64	11
September	321	60	10	5	82	5
October	218	59	18	3	78	9
November	241	47	13	4	49	23
December	236	34	9	6	70	17
Totals	1616	328	87	27	407	90

2016	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other	AODs
January	191	13	7	5	75	20
February	244	25	11	1	48	20
March	293	48	13	4	104	33
April	230	26	15	8	48	10
May	259	42	11	8	67	25
June	191	34	19	0	69	42
Totals	1408	188	76	26	411	150

Grand Totals	3024	516	163	53	818	240
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¹¹ *Compliance Checks:* Any contact with the following offender populations involving a search of person or property: PRCS, MS, Formal Probation, Summary Probation or Parole.

¹² *Arrests Other:* An arrest of all other persons including Formal and Summary Probationers and Parolees.

¹³ *AOD:* Any request for assistance by a law enforcement agency including participating and non-participating partners as well as department patrol and investigation units.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Mark A. Hake
Chief Probation Officer

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE

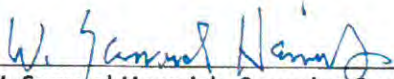
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Michael Hestrin, District Attorney

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



W. Samuel Hamrick, Superior Court Designee

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE


COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Zareh Sarrafiari
Assistant County Executive Officer – Health System

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE

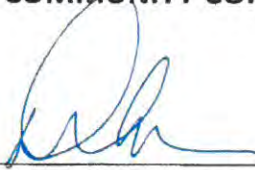
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Stan Sniff, Sheriff-Coroner-PA

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



David M. Brown, Chief of Police, City of Hemet