



County of Riverside Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan September 11, 2018



Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

Mark A. Hake, Chief Probation Officer, Chairman

Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender, Vice Chairman

Michael Hestrin, District Attorney

Stan Sniff, Sheriff

Zareh Sarrafian, Asst. CEO, Riverside University Health System

Sean Thuilliez, Chief of Police, City of Beaumont

W. Samuel Hamrick Jr., Court Executive Officer



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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, Riverside University Health System, Beaumont Chief of Police, Court Executive Officer, District Attorney, and Public Defender. The CCPEC continues to meet and identify needed additions and/or modifications to the plan as determined by individual departments.

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 (MS) 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 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's Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan.

Section 2

FISCAL INFORMATION – Fiscal Year (FY) 2018/19

STATEWIDE ALLOCATION:

The statewide allocation for FY 18/19 was increased from \$1.2410 billion to \$1.3281 billion, an \$87.0 million (7.0%) increase from the prior year. Riverside County is expected to receive 5.9% or \$78.1 million of the FY 18/19 statewide allocation.

The realignment growth allocation is distributed separately from the base allocation and is based entirely on performance factors. The growth formula is based on three categories: SB 678 success (80%), which includes the SB 678 success rate (60%) and year-over-year improvements (20%); incarceration rates (20%), which includes reduction year-over-year in overall new prison admissions (10%), and success measured by per-capita rate of prison admissions (10%); and the county's reduction year-over-year in second strike admissions (fixed dollar amount). Riverside County is estimated to receive \$3.2 million in FY 17/18 growth funds to be distributed in FY 18/19. A transfer of 10% of the monies 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 11, 2018, the CCPEC approved the FY 18/19 proposed budget allocations for the member agencies (Attachment A). In summary, the total budget requests for AB109 Operating

Funds amount to approximately \$88.0M. The total budget approved fund each CCPEC agency at 92.41% 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. 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 \$2.6 million (including an estimated \$0.34 million growth allocation), to be shared equally. These amounts are separately managed by these agencies and do not fall under the CCPEC's purview.

Section 3
PROBATION

IMPACT STATEMENT:

The impact of Realignment on the Probation Department remains significant as the offenders under its jurisdiction have a broad range of backgrounds and needs. The Department continues to make a significant effort to provide a variety of treatment programs, evidenced based and best practices, as well as alternatives to incarceration, consistent with the intent of AB109. The Department's primary role is to assist offenders in the successful reintegration to the community, as well as provide meaningful supervision through accountability and support. The Department remains committed to working with key partners to deliver a myriad of public safety services and alternative sanctions for the realigned population.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

- **Transition and Reentry Unit (TRU):** For MS and PRCS offenders serving the final months of their local sentences, the Department offers the TRU program. The TRU program was developed to prepare offenders for release from custody by engaging them while in-custody. TRU officers identify offenders' highest criminogenic needs and facilitate their active participation in case planning strategies for successful reentry into the community. Officers assess offenders and develop case plans that target risk factors, such as housing and substance use treatment, prior to release from jail. The TRU program utilizes evidenced-based practices that are intended to aid in the offender's rehabilitation, facilitate successful reintegration, and improve public safety.

TRU officers provide community referrals and educate TRU participants about resources available to them in their communities such as the Day Reporting Center, DPSS assistance including health insurance and food aid, and behavioral health services. TRU officers work in collaboration with Correctional Health to address clients' behavioral health needs and coordinate exit plans, which include medication, housing, and program placement, if needed. Officers also provide information and/or assist

offenders in obtaining birth certificates, social security cards, California Identification cards, FAFSA applications, and other education or trade program information. Additionally, TRU officers address family support systems to prepare offenders for transitional challenges they may face, including, but not limited to: returning home, child visitation, financial support, family support, CPS cases, and child support issues. TRU officers contact family members to verify the offenders' living situations, prepare for their release, or seek housing alternatives when returning home is not an option. In addition to the above, TRU officers provide the following:

- Collaboration with the Sheriff's department to coordinate the release of inmates to deputy probation officers, who facilitate transportation to the local probation office, permanent residence, or treatment facility.
 - Utilization of evidence-based casework strategies to enhance the offender's motivation for change.
 - Weekly in-custody visits to prepare for their release.
 - Participation in weekly collaborative Case Management Team (CMT) meetings.
 - Facilitation of a seamless transition between services initiated/received in custody and services needed in the community.
 - Maintenance of detailed case notes and communication with field supervision deputy probation officers to ensure continuity of case management upon release.
 - Insurance of proper clothing to wear upon release, when needed.
 - Direct connection and referrals to appropriate treatment/service providers in the community.
- **Day Reporting Centers:** The DRC is a multi-agency collaboration designed to reduce recidivism by identifying and addressing the causes that lead to re-offending and building the foundation for self-sufficiency and the success of realignment offenders.

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

Currently, there are three DRC "one-stop-shop" sites: Riverside, Temecula, and Indio. Offenders report to the DRC closest to their residence and receive a variety of programs and services offered by four primary agencies: The Probation Department, RUHS-BH, Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), and Riverside County Office of Education

(RCOE). Through the collaboration of these departments the DRC is able to offer over 36 different classes and services at each DRC, collectively equating to 176 different sessions offered per week. DRC Probation staff provide the following services:

- Assessment and identification of offender needs and creation of weekly schedules conducive to the offender's successful reintegration to the community.
- Transportation to obtain vital documents, such as identification cards, Social Security cards and birth certificates.
- Collaboration with local community colleges to arrange education workshops and campus tours, to assist offenders in enrolling in higher education programs.
- Employment services, including job fair events and efforts to secure contracted employment placement services.
- Engagement with offenders on a regular basis to discuss program progress, and complete schedule modifications, or attendance contracts, as needed.
- Clothing, hygiene packs, emergency food kits, and lunches, as needed.
- Participation in monthly Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings in collaboration with RUHS-BH, DPSS and RCOE.
- Referrals to on-site partner agencies for services in mental health, education, social services, and housing.
- Offender connection with treatment providers when a higher-level of care is needed.
- Assistance with transportation for medical clearances and admittance to residential programs.
- Serving as a liaison between the offender's supervision PO and treatment providers in the program to ensure thorough communication is maintained.
- Facilitation of weekly Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) groups.

REALIGNMENT STATISTICS:

- **TRU:** As of June 30, 2018, 496 MS and 242 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 92% for PRCS offenders.
- **DRC:** In FY 17/18, the DRCs serviced 1,691 offenders compared to 1,263 the previous year, an increase of 34%. There were 763 overall positive program completions. This is an

increase of 88 from the previous year, an 11.5% increase. Of those, 311 participants were discharged as they achieved full-time employment and nine (9) participants discharged as they were accepted into college or a vocational program. As of June 30, 2018, there were 450 participants enrolled throughout the DRC program. During FY 17/18, 511 participants were enrolled in education services, resulting in 26 graduating with their high school diploma or GED (General Educational Development). This was a 90% increase in the number of participants enrolled in education services this year. Also, 155 completed Workforce Development workshops. Additionally, 1,084 offenders received services through DPSS, including enrollment in the CalFresh and Medi-Cal programs, which was a 35.5% increase from the previous year. Over 260 participants completed the vital documents program, which assisted them in acquiring necessary employment-related documents, such as a California ID and Social Security cards.

- **SUPERVISION:**

Post-Release Community Supervision: For FY 17/18, the Probation Department received 1,729 pre-release packets from CDCR. The total packets received since the inception of Realignment is 13,095. As of June 30, 2018, Probation was supervising 1,764 PRCS offenders. Supervision completion percentages include: 65% successful, 11% jurisdictional transfers, and 24% unsuccessful.¹

Mandatory Supervision: For FY 17/18, the Court ordered 1,205 Mandatory Supervision cases. The total number of MS cases ordered since the inception of Realignment is 12,458.² As of June 30, 2018, Probation was supervising 889 MS offenders, which was a 1% decrease from FY 16/17.

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: 26% property; 13% drugs; 26% violence; 34% other (DUI, weapons, etc.); and 1% sex-related³.

As of June 30, 2018, Probation records reflect the following:

A total of 1,764 PRCS offenders were being supervised in the community. As to education level, 61% of the PRCS population did not complete twelve years of education, while 17% obtained their high school diploma, 13% obtained their GED, and 9% completed some college courses.

Approximately 24% 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.

¹ Refer to Attachment B

² Refer to Attachment C

³ Refer to Attachment D

As of June 30, 2018, Probation's Adult Synopsis Report reflects the following⁴:

Sixty-six percent (66%) of PRCS offenders and 60% of MS offenders remained crime-free for three years following the commencement of community supervision.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 17/18:

- **Improved Employment Rates:**

While field operations continued in the planning and delivery of several job fairs throughout the county, the Day Reporting Centers enhanced programming to increase employment rates by incorporating a vocational component through a partnership with the Riverside County Office of Education. Though these efforts were only implemented mid-year, 24 participants received a forklift operator license, 25 participants received their CPR/First Aid certification, and six others received overall certificate completions in logistics, hospitality, and small engines. Consequently, the overall employment rate at the DRCs increased by 11.9%. This is a 1.9% increase above last fiscal year's goal of 10%.

- **Implementation of Quarterly Motivational Interviewing (MI) Workshops:**

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the Probation Department upgraded to the Motivational Interviewing Treatment Integrity coding manual, Version 4.2.1, which is more detailed and specific with regard to coding techniques. Because of the upgrade, all staff needed to be familiarized with new techniques and information provided with this new version. To accomplish this, the Community Supervision Oversight Unit (CSOU) conducted five Web-Ex workshops to introduce all sworn staff to the upcoming changes that took effect in January 2018. Additionally, the unit presented a four-hour workshop to supervisors to introduce them to the changes. Overall, MI has proven to enhance overall communication and engagement. In order to continue with on-going training and support, the CSOU will continue to provide quarterly workshops at each field office throughout the next fiscal year.

- **Use of Courage to Change Interactive Journaling System:**

Over the past few years, the use of the Courage to Change Interactive Journaling System, an evidence-based tool and form of CBT, has been utilized predominantly at the DRC. However, the CSOU made strides towards promoting and encouraging more staff throughout the department to facilitate group classes or one-on-one sessions in order to expand the benefits to more offenders. This fiscal year, approximately 890 offenders completed the introductory topic journal, with 408 offenders going on to complete a second specific topic journal. This is a 255% increase compared to the 160 offenders who completed at least two topic journals last fiscal year. Efforts to increase these numbers will continue.

⁴ Refer to Attachment E

- **Incentives and Sanctions Matrices Dashboards:**

The Department has been utilizing both incentives and sanctions matrices for over one year. In that time, areas for improvement were identified. In May 2018, both matrices were modified to include additional offender input for incentives and the sanctions matrix was modified to be more streamlined. The final versions were distributed to staff, who continued to use both in the course of their casework. With the modification of both matrices, the Department continues to work with the Quality Assurance and Research units to develop dashboards in order to demonstrate the effectiveness of the matrices' use. It is believed the use of innovative and creative modes of intervention will have an impact on offender success, ultimately leading to a reduction in recidivism.

- **TRU Program Enhancements**

- **Violation of Supervision Avoidance:** In FY 17/18, the TRU Case Plans were revised to focus more on transitional goals and immediate needs. With focus more on one specific need at a time and tasks that were more attainable, the new Case Plans were more transition-oriented, easier to adopt by field deputies, and more achievable for the offenders. By better preparing the offenders for a successful reentry and improving a continuum of care by field officers, it is expected offenders' compliance will increase and they will be less likely to reoffend, thus improving the violation of supervision avoidance rates. Data collection is in progress.

- **Program Performance Measurement:** In early 2018, TRU participated in a Balance Scorecard Workshop with KPMG to review the TRU program's Vision and Strategy, as well as identify Key Objectives and Performance Indicators. The workshop focused on four categories including: Offender Performance, Offender Experience, Internal Processes, and Fiscal Impact. The goal of the workshop was to identify the most useful performance measures for the TRU program, which will provide a common language for discussing program goals while painting a quantitative picture of the program's performance. These measures were identified and next steps include developing strategies to extract and track the data needed to evaluate each Key Objective and the TRU program as a whole.

- **Engagement Caseload Pilot:**

The Engagement Caseload Pilot was created with the goal of measuring the effects of supervision standards from a 'face-to-face'/direct contact model to one that focused on deputy probation officers assisting offenders in completing case plan goals. As part of that effort, numerous officers were consulted to create a list of standard case plan goals based on an individual's criminogenic needs. As a result of these efforts, a case plan tracker was created for officers to use with the offenders to determine which goals to focus on and how to best track their results. Since the beginning of 2018, the offenders on the engagement caseloads have completed 677 case plan goals, with each client completing an average of 1.1 goals per month. This is a significant increase from conventional caseloads. Next steps include submitting this project to the LEAN

management team for evaluation and consideration of a department-wide effort.

- **Whole Person Care**

Whole Person Care (WPC) is a collaborative approach between Riverside University Health Systems – Population Health, other county agencies, local health care providers, and the Probation Department with the goal of positively impacting offenders being released from custody. Specifically, offenders are engaged upon release from custody by Probation staff who communicate the offenders' needs to WPC nurses co-located at Probation field offices. Following release, a comprehensive needs evaluation is conducted and appropriate physical and behavioral health treatment/linkages are provided. Ultimately, the goal of the program is to reduce the utilization of emergency department visits and the number of probation violations for this at-risk population. Since its implementation in October 2017, 739 AB109 offenders have been screened and/or referred to services through Whole Person Care.

- **Re-entry Collaboration/Conference:**

In 2015, recognizing that there was no common resource map for offenders, the Department's Desert Services Division held a forum where community-based organizations (CBOs) could meet and exchange information and ideas on how to assist recently incarcerated offenders. Thus, the first regional resource fair was launched at the Indio Probation Office. Initially, the event was attended by deputy probation officers and CBOs, which included private and county treatment and service providers, faith-based organizations, as well as community members, to better acquaint each with their roles in serving the probation population.

The event sparked the development of regular meetings that progressed to specific case discussions in order to connect individual offenders with the appropriate services in the community. The meetings then evolved further with officers accompanying offenders to the meetings to help directly link them to services. These efforts have continued over the years and during FY 17/18, the Department connected with Parole to hold joint activities. Overall, such actions have proven to be helpful in increasing successful completion of probation supervision, educating the community as to the needs of the probation population, and identifying unfulfilled services in the community.

Recognizing the need to expand the aforementioned efforts throughout all of Riverside County, particularly with the re-entry population, in January 2018, the Department hosted its first Re-Entry Conference in Riverside. At this event, stakeholders, CBOs, faith-based organizations, probation and parole officers, other county and private agencies, as well as community members from around the county and state engaged in group discussions to develop innovative ways to assist the formerly incarcerated and their successful reintegration to society through collaboration.

The relationships developed at the Re-entry Conference evolved into the first Re-Entry Collaborative on the west end of the county. In April 2018, stakeholders met in Riverside

and plans were initiated to facilitate the vision and mission of these regionalized collaboratives that would serve each area's unique offender population needs following release from incarceration. Ideally, the goal was to mirror the efforts made in the Coachella Valley in the Riverside and Mid-County/Southwest regions, focusing on the continuation of breaking barriers, working toward common goals, and creating a path toward success, using a unified team approach. Consequently, there have been some great accomplishments thus far.

During the 2017-2018 fiscal year, Probation's Desert Services Division in the Coachella Valley expanded their Bi-annual Resource Fair and initiated a Re-Entry Council with the mission to empower community-based organizations to have a more active role in the re-entry effort. The members of the council developed an overall vision to help the formerly incarcerated, through a sincere approach to re-enter society and align them with resources to successfully reintegrate to the community. Additionally, in the Riverside area, the Adult Services Division held their first regional meeting in June 2018. Their goal was to coordinate continuum of care and ensure that all immediate needs of offenders being released to the community whom require additional services due to mental or physical health issues are identified and shared with relevant parties. Collaboration between Probation, CDCR, RUHS-BH, Homeless Housing Opportunities, Partnership and Education (HHOPE) housing, and Whole Person Care has proven to be very beneficial in this regard. With the use of regular conference calls with CDCR treatment teams, comprised of the agencies above, the Department has been able to more effectively and efficiently coordinate re-entry plans that address some of the most common barriers to post-release success: transportation, housing, and behavioral, mental, and physical health issues. Similar efforts were planned in the Southwest region and the kick-off meeting was held in August 2018 in Moreno Valley. The focus was to address barriers the Department was having with post-release success, specifically in the Moreno Valley and Perris areas. The collaboration built on the relationships between the assigned deputy probation officers supervising the client with the organizations providing resources to assist offenders in their successful re-entry into the community. The future goal will be to conduct joint Resource and Job Fairs for offenders by bringing the clients, deputy probation officers and community-based organizations together.

- **COMPAS Validation:**

During the past year, the Department contracted with Northpointe to conduct a validation study on the use of the COMPAS assessment on Riverside County offenders. In May 2018, the results of the study were received. The study involved the analysis of over 12,000 offenders from 2011 to 2017. The outcomes of interest were COMPAS' ability to predict the probability of an offender being re-arrested within three years of the assessment and the assessment's ability to discriminate unsuccessful probation outcomes.

The results of the study suggest COMPAS has an overall moderate discriminative and predictive ability for general recidivism. The study also suggested COMPAS had a weak

discriminative and moderate predictive ability for violence. The results continue to be evaluated in order to assist future decision making regarding continued use of the tool or exploring other assessment options to maximize success.

GOALS – FY 18/19:

- **Employment:** The Department will enhance employment placement services at the Day Reporting Centers to increase employment opportunities for offenders. The Department plans to release a Request for Qualification (RFQ) to develop a relationship with a community-based organization that can provide employment related services such as long term employment for disadvantaged and underemployed participants of the DRC. The CBO providing employment services will also assist participants in becoming independent and self-sufficient.
- **Education:** The Department will increase the number of offenders obtaining a GED or high school diploma by 10%. This will be achieved by improving education services and vocational opportunities, and increasing the number of group sessions and vocational classes available to offenders. Additionally, education staff plan to concentrate on GED subject matters that will better prepare participants to successfully pass the exam.
- **Re-entry Collaboration**
The Department will expand re-entry efforts across the county in each region. The Coachella Valley Council will focus on identifying the formerly incarcerated and redefine them through individualized re-entry case plans and resource referrals, while building relationships amongst community agencies. The emphasis will be on creating a pathway for positive mentorship with faith-based organizations and community support groups, taking the lead as stewards for change. Likewise, the Riverside and Southwest Regional collaboratives have committed to holding quarterly Resource and Provider Fairs to assist offenders with addressing their identified criminogenic needs. The focus will be on increasing offender employment and GED or high school diploma completion, as well as reinforcing their support systems. Overall, Probation’s vision is to strengthen community networks to ensure offenders’ smooth transition from custody to community, connect them with appropriate community-based treatment and services, identify gaps in services, create a resource mapping model for the county, and assist in the development of an electronic re-entry resource database.

Section 4
SHERIFF

IMPACT STATEMENT:

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

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

The County jails have seen a drastic increase in the inmate population as a direct result of AB 109 Realignment. In FY 17/18 the daily average of jail beds occupied by AB 109 Realignment inmates was 16.3%. 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 17/18, two additional dayrooms were converted to better accommodate the risks and needs associated with this portion of the jail population. The Corrections Division currently has 524 beds dedicated for seriously mentally ill inmates. This is a 376% increase since the implementation of AB 109. These beds are consistently at maximum capacity and represent over 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 Forensic Behavioral Health as part of a Core Team to address the specific needs of this inmate population. The goal for this Core Team is to treat the seriously mentally ill inmates in a concerted effort which will allow for the continued treatment to stabilize these inmates, offer programs, and gradually transition them into the general population within the jail. Further, prior to releasing these individuals, the Sheriff's Department works with Forensic Behavioral Health so they can assist in their transition back into society with ongoing continued mental health services.

In an effort to maximize jail bed capacity, the Sheriff's Department will continue to have robust programs for alternatives to jail, such as electronic monitoring programs, evidence-based programs to help reduce the recidivism of inmates and continue to use the Headcount Management Unit (HMU) to maximize inmate housing at all five county jails. The Sheriff's Department 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 comprehensive inmate programming was conducted at the Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility in Banning; however, AB 109 Realignment has dramatically increased the need for inmate programs at all five county jails. The Sheriff's Department met this challenge with the expansion of the GOALS—RSAT (Guidance and Opportunity for Achieving Lifelong Success – Residential Substance Abuse Treatment) program at the Cois Byrd Detention Center

and the Robert Presley Detention Center.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

- **Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau (SITE-B):** The Sheriff's Department has established partnerships with the Economic Development Agency Workforce Development Division (EDA-WDD), Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Riverside University Health Systems—Behavioral Health (RUHS—BH), Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE), and the Probation Department to provide evidenced-based programs and services which target the needs of inmates transitioning into the community. In FY 17/18, the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) awarded the Sheriff's Department to continue an existing grant program, the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) program, which expires in June 2018. Through the GOALS—RSAT program, SITE-B continues to provide individualized therapeutic program services to inmate participants with effective counseling, training, and re-entry. The program offers cognitive skills training in moral reasoning, decision making, job readiness, life skills, lifestyle and relationships, rational thinking, adult basic education, anger management, substance abuse, recovery maintenance, and relapse prevention.

The GOALS—RSAT program is delivered through a module system which is customized to assign only the modules needed as determined by individual assessment results. To better meet the needs of the AB109 population's substance dependency treatment, RSAT was incorporated into GOALS as a module for eligible inmates. The substance abuse module is an intensive program for those inmates with relatively severe drug-related problems. Each inmate participant has a daily schedule of training, lectures, education, journaling, group therapy, and individual counseling sessions as needed. Treatment focuses on substance abuse issues, relapse prevention, lifestyle balance, and mental health support groups if needed.

CUSTODY RELATED MATTERS:

The Sheriff's Department is expanding its evidence-based programs. One important component in building an evidence-based method was to secure a suitable tool to assess risk and programmatic needs. The Probation Department purchased licenses for the use of COMPAS in December of 2010, and the Sheriff's Department has joined with the Probation Department in the use of this tool. COMPAS is an evidence-based, validated actuarial tool to address risk assessment, recidivism probability, and programming needs. The Sheriff's Department utilizes COMPAS to identify risk and recidivism probabilities for the Post-Arrestment inmates to be considered for the Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP) as well as identifying programmatic needs for sentenced offenders. In addition to COMPAS, SITE-B administers a variety of supplemental assessments to identify client needs and responsivity in order to provide individualized programming for our realignment population. Additional assessment tools include the Texas Christian University (TCU) Criminal Thinking Assessment and the TCU Drug Screen, the University of Rhode Island Change Assessment (URICA) Scale, the Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Checklist (PCL-5), the Life Stressor Checklist, and the Mental Health Screening Questionnaire. A portion of the assessments are administered pre and post programs to

measure client progress. The Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP) assessment serves to evaluate progress toward achieving sobriety and reducing criminal thinking.

- **Riverside Alternative Sentencing Program (RASP):** Other alternative sentencing programs operated by the Sheriff's Department are designed to provide some relief to the overcrowding prevalent in the jail system. These programs allow qualifying inmates to serve their sentence outside of the county jail, either through home confinement, or while being housed at a fire camp facility supervised by CDCR, 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, a COMPAS assessment, and in-custody behavior review. A review of the program rules with prospective co-habitants, and residence inspection is then completed. Since the program's inception in 2012, 1,661 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, 373 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 as they continue their court proceedings, while resuming their normal home/work schedules. These inmates are monitored 24/7 via GPS enabled ankle bracelet monitors. Inmates participating in the Post-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, 131 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, 105 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 17/18, the Sheriff's Department used allotted AB 109 realignment monies to staff 18 positions for the Behavioral Health Core Teams. This program has been very successful with creating a consistent, dedicated partnership with Forensic Behavioral Health staff. The partnership allows both parties to provide input for each individual inmate's therapeutic treatment plan.
- **Assessments:** The Sheriff's Department will continue to utilize the automated PROXY assessment in the jails which began in FY 14/15. The Sheriff's Department worked with the Probation Department to "norm" the PROXY score. The PROXY score allows the Probation Department and the Sheriff's Department to quickly identify which inmates are referred for a COMPAS assessment for programs such as OR release, electronic monitoring, in-custody programs, or the Probation Department's TRU program.
- **Behavioral Health Core Teams:** The Sheriff's Department has continued its partnership with Behavioral Health to address the risks and needs of the increasing mental health population within the county jails. This cooperative effort has allowed staff to identify, centralize, and provide focused mental health care for this portion of the inmate population in a safe environment that includes suicide deterrent fencing, and security cameras.

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

Behavioral Health to transition these inmates from the county jails, back to the community, where they continue to receive mental health care.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 17/18:

The Sheriff's Department's Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau (SITE- B) expanded the Guidance and Opportunities for Life long Success (GOALS) program, volunteer services program, Occupational Technology Program, Assessment Process and Evidence-Based Practice Programming:

During FY 17/18, three pilot modules were added to the GOALS—RSAT program including a therapeutic trauma module and a grief and loss module in August 2017, followed by a parenting module in September 2017.

- The therapeutic trauma module was inserted into the existing schedules for the VET, RSAT, and GOALS programs and offered to participants who were assessed and identified as having experienced trauma. The curriculum was designed for use with offenders, mental health clients, substance abusers and individuals struggling with day-to-day responsibilities due to trauma-related experiences. The grief and loss curriculum was established as a voluntary supplemental therapeutic option for those who wish to receive grief counseling.
- The pilot parenting module was offered to inmates who qualify through the screening and assessment process and identify as caring for children under the age of 18 years. The parenting module was designed to help inmate participants to understand the way their family works. It uses what a person says, thinks, feels, and does in new ways that create a supportive environment. The parenting module serves to provide parents/caregivers with general education about children's mental health challenges, parent to parent support and community resources. At the end of the twelve-month period, the services will be evaluated based on participation and completion levels and client and staff feedback.
- SITE-B instituted Inside/Out Dads as a pilot program. This is a volunteer-based parenting program at both the Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility and the Cois Byrd Detention Center. It is faith based and is provided by Prison Fellowship with the objective to equip fathers with the tools necessary to become life-long committed fathers. Class curriculum includes spirituality, handling and expressing emotions, relationships, role of the father, parenting, discipline styles, child development, fathering from a custody situation, and creating a re-entry plan.

The Sheriff's Department's partnership with the Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE) began offering certification through the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER). In FY 17/18, SITE-B and RCOE expanded the construction technology program at the Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility and Cois Byrd Detention Center by adding a welding program and full-time welding instructor. This program expansion was specifically aimed at providing certification upon program completion to assist with potential employment upon re-entry.

Secondly, this program at the Cois Byrd Detention Center provides for the expansion of the Occupational Technology program to include a higher classification of inmate who was previously not eligible to participate in this type of certification program.

SITE-B is continuing to evaluate the effectiveness of its programs, and research the most validated and reliable measures to identify the criminogenic risks and needs of each inmate participant in order to provide individualized programming and quantify program success.

- **Manage Headcount:** The Sheriff's Department managed 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.
- **Bed Capacity and Infrastructure:** The Sheriff's Department continued construction of suitable jail facilities, and contracted with Imperial County to increase jail bed capacity.
- **Expanded In-Custody Rehabilitation Programming:** The Sheriff Department's HMU, RASP and SITE-B programs worked 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 continued to provide previously expanded programming through the application of the Guidance and Opportunities to Achieve Lifelong Success (GOALS) program at the Cois Byrd Detention Center, and at the Robert Presley Detention Center. Through this program expansion, SITE-B has maintained six therapeutic communities at three different jail facilities which positively impacted both low level and higher-level realignment inmates, especially targeting those assessed with a moderate and high risk to recidivate. The Sheriff's Department plans to add a GOALS programming dayroom and further expanded Occupational Technology training, including a Culinary Arts Program at the John J. Benoit Detention Center in 2019.
- **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 resulted in compression of the timeline required to properly evaluate eligibility of program participants. This effort enhanced both efficiency and communication between these units. In FY 17/18, the SECP successfully enrolled 3,963 participants.

GOALS – FY 18/19:

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

- **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. SITE-B will expand its re-entry component through development of a Re-entry Unit pilot program, titled the BRIDGE Program (Building Results to Initiate, Develop, and Guide re-Entry) specifically aimed at those inmates who have been in custody for over six months, and are due to be released, without regard for classification or custody level. This Re-entry Unit will provide enhanced connection to the community through a partnership with Probation, DPSS, BHS, EDA, RCOE, and other governmental and community-based stakeholders. Additionally, SITE-B will implement GR-Track 2 (GOALS/RSAT) which is a pilot program aimed at providing a streamlined program delivery system which will maximize staff and resources. GR-Track 2 is a 25-week program which will incorporate a new curriculum and allow for the expansion of programming to inmates in Administrative Housing through independent study.
- **Reduce Failure to Appear Rates:** Currently, persons sentenced to the Work Release Program (WRP) by the courts have been failing to appear and enroll in WRP with a daily average of 68%. WRP plans to work collaboratively with the Superior Courts and Probation to develop and implement solutions to reduce the current failure to appear rate significantly, thereby increasing the number of sentenced persons serving their sentences as imposed by the courts.

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.⁵

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

⁵ The Treatment of Persons with Mental Illness in Prisons and Jails: A State Survey (2014)

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.⁵

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.⁶ 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.⁷

In September 2017, The Treatment Advocacy Center, Office of Research and Public Affairs, conducted a study that found the reoffending rates were higher for offenders with a history of serious mental illness compared to those without a serious mental illness; however, evidence-based interventions have been found to reduce reoffending rates from 40-60% to less than 10%.⁸ This study also found that California had 4,412 dedicated forensic beds as of April 2017—a much larger number per capita than most other states. Data from early 2017 showed a 28% increase in forensic referrals over the past three years.⁸

Among those served by RUHS-BH in FY 17/18 at our New Life clinics, DRCs, and Forensic Full Service Partnership (FFSP), individuals have been diagnosed with serious mental illness such as Mood Disorders, Anxiety Disorders, Major Depression, Bipolar, and Schizophrenia.⁹ Further, nearly 60% of those served report a history of alcohol and/or drug abuse.⁹ Hence, 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 17/18 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

⁶ Indicators of Mental Health Problems Reported by Prisoners and Jail Inmates, (2011-2012)

⁷ Mental Health Problems of Prison and Jail Inmates (2006)

⁸ A State Survey of Serious Mental Illness, Major Crimes, and Community Treatment (2017)

⁹ Source: ELMR Reports MHS 1010

- 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

Behavioral Health Screenings for mental health and substance abuse are conducted at Probation sites, Behavioral Health (BH) outpatient clinics, and detention facilities to identify the AB109 offenders' needs and determine the course of treatment and linkage to services. Behavioral Health Screenings consist of a 30-item questionnaire comprised of 15 questions related to mental health and 15 questions related to substance abuse. The BH screening form generates a referral and scoring based on the consumer's response to determine if there are any safety risks, if a risk assessment is necessary, if the acuity level is mild, moderate, or severe which will dictate the level of care and referral. The BH screening form also determines if a substance abuse referral is necessary which would lead to an American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) screening to further determine the level of care needed for substance abuse treatment.

Riverside University Health System- Behavioral Health and Riverside University Health System-Medical Center (RUHS-MC) have collaborated in FY 17/18 to incorporate Whole Person Care (WPC) nurses to provide screenings at probation sites to identify the physical needs and behavioral health needs of consumers. WPC is state funded program, with matching MHSA funding, designed to identify newly released probationer needs and provide linkages to services. WPC has provided well over 780 screenings at Probation sites for FY 17/18.¹⁰

In FY 17/18, behavioral health staff began going into the detention facilities to provide collaborative jail in-reach. Jail in-reach involves an AB109 case manager, detention staff, and inmates with open BH cases who are approaching discharge. The AB109 case manager provides a brief presentation and discussion regarding New Life services available and provides collaborative linkage and referral as needed to Day Reporting Centers (DRCs), New Life AB109 outpatient behavioral health clinics or FFSP. BH staff also work with the TRU probation officers to ensure linkage to New Life outpatient BH services and to provide a warm hand off to field probation officers.

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

Client care plans establish treatment focus by identifying treatment goals and interventions to be utilized. Goals are required to be specific, measureable, attainable, realistic and time bound.

¹⁰ Source: Whole Person Care, CVAG Presentation

Goals may include improvements in mental health, substance abuse, educational, occupational, housing, relationships, etc.

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

- Courage to Change (facilitated by DRC Probation)
- Substance Abuse Education
- 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, substance abuse recovery services which are used when the client is no longer requiring primary treatment and is ready for discharge. Recovery services occur in a variety of settings such as outpatient aftercare, relapse/recovery groups, 12-step and self-help groups as well as sober living housing.

When appropriate, clients are linked to RUHS-BH's psychiatrist for assessment and medication management. AB109 staff work very closely with the psychiatrist to collaborate management of psychotropic medications and keep psychiatrists informed of outcomes including improvements or side effects.

STATISTICS:

During FY 17/18, RUHS-BH has provided over 40,446 mental health services and served 1,212 unduplicated clients with mental health diagnoses while also providing 92,188 substance abuse treatment services and serving 834 unduplicated clients with substance abuse diagnoses.¹¹ Services provided include mental health and substance abuse screenings and assessments, medication services (5,975 for FY 17/18)¹¹, substance abuse detox services, intensive outpatient services and comprehensive full service partnership wraparound services. Behavioral Health has also provided over 31,327 additional mental health screenings within the county's five jail locations for FY 17/18.¹¹

Emergency housing and transitional housing remains a core basic need for AB109 offenders. During FY 17/18, there were beds available to AB109 offenders through Behavioral Health's HHOPE Program.

¹¹ Source: ELMR Report MHS 5006

During FY 17/18, AB 109 housing was provided as follows:

- Mental Health Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 1,658
- Mental Health Rental Assistance Bed Nights – 371
- Probation (Non-MH) Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 33,154
- Probation (Non-MH) Transitional Housing Bed Nights – 3,247
- Served to in FY 17/18:
 - 445 Males
 - 62 Females
 - 7 children

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – 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, last year’s goal to better identify the needs of inmates in detention, prior to discharge, and effectively link them to BH services was accomplished. Mental health screenings are completed 24 hours per day, seven days per week in the detention facilities and FFSP provides afterhours crisis coverage for AB 109 consumers.
- **Improve Mental Health Screening Tool & Inclusion of CT:** Last year’s goal was met to collaborate with the Probation Department to identify or develop an improved screening tool that is more effective in identifying both mental health and substance abuse treatment needs while also providing an objective scoring method to make the screening tool more objective and effective in measuring treatment focus.

Behavioral Health incorporated a new Behavioral Health Screening form in FY 17/18. The BH screening form is a 30-item questionnaire comprised of 15 questions related to mental health and 15 questions related to substance abuse. The BH screening form generates a referral and scoring based on the consumer’s response to determine if there are any safety risks, if a risk assessment is necessary, if the acuity level is mild, moderate, or severe which will dictate the level of care and referral. The BH screening form also determines if a substance abuse referral is necessary so that an ASAM screening is conducted to further determine the level of care needed for substance abuse treatment. RUHS-BH also met the goal to 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 for FY 17/18 was to reduce positive drug tests of AB109 offenders by 10%. This remains a goal for FY 18/19 as we need to develop a better mechanism to better measure and accomplish this goal.
- **Improve Interagency Collaboration:** RUHS-BH has met the goal 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 to increase access to transportation for AB109 offenders by educating clients that Molina and IEHP provide transportation to treatment via Uber or Lyft was also met. RUHS-BH helped facilitate linkage to these services to ensure offenders had the knowledge and skills to take initiative and schedule their own transportation using these resources. In addition, RUHS-BH continued to provide alternative means of transportation such as providing transportation via county vehicles, access to bus passes, and other viable means.
- **Increase Attendance at AB109 Graduation Ceremonies:** The goal for FY 17/18 was to improve the attendance of upcoming graduations of both the graduates and those in attendance to celebrate. This remains a goal for FY 18/19. 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.

GOALS – FY 18/19:

- **Decrease Positive Drug Tests:** Reduce positive drug tests of AB109 offenders by 10%. This can be achieved by providing comprehensive screenings 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. New Life has incorporated a Supervising Behavioral Health Specialist to provide more supervision, guidance, and support to substance abuse counselors in New Life to closely monitor this goal.
- **Increase Attendance at AB109 Graduation Ceremonies:** 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 unique degree of medical needs than the general population. This is represented by those with chronic diseases such as asthma, diabetes, hypertension, HIV, hyperlipidemia, seizure, sickle cell, and tuberculosis. As the length of stay of inmates within Riverside County's correctional system has increased, so has the need to deliver chronic disease treatment designed to monitor disease progression, complications and to provide ongoing treatment. A factor impacting the health of the community is the ability to provide coordinated post-incarceration care for these individuals. Ensuring this care serves to improve the overall health of the community and reduces the need for services. A robust care continuum may result in a reduce recidivism rate of offenders.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED AND STATISTICS:

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

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

These services are provided by professional physicians, dentists, nurse practitioners, registered nurses, licensed vocational nurses, dental assistants, radiology technicians and a variety of health care support personnel. The CHS staff consists of more than 270 healthcare staff dedicated to the care of those incarcerated.

During FY 17/18 CHS has provided to the AB109 population:

- 1,000,000+ medications
- 15,964 Receiving Screenings and History and Physicals
- 800 Emergency Department Visits

- 1,636 Sub Specialty Appointments
- 1,520 Safety and Sobering Cells Treatments
- 1,076 Dental Visits
- 10,176 Physician and Nurse Practitioner Visits
- 16,732 Registered Nurse Visits

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 17/18:

2017/2018 has been a year of unparalleled accomplishment for Correctional Health Services. The accomplishments have included:

- Medications delivery within prescribed times at least twice per day
- Receiving Screenings and History and Physicals completed PRIOR to an individual being housed
- Emergencies assessed in real time with immediate transport to an Emergency Department
- Priority non-emergency sub specialty appointments seen within 21 days by the sub specialist within 21 days
- Sobering cell and safety cell inmates being seen by medical staff at prescribed times and rehoused as soon as appropriate
- Emergency dental treatment provided within 48 hours
- Routine dental care provided within 28 days
- Inmates with any non-emergent health care symptom seen within 48 hours during the week and within 72 hours over a weekend
- Accreditation by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care—the only jails in the State of California to have such accreditation
- Implementation of client satisfaction survey
- Implementation of Chronic Disease Treatment Monitoring Process
- Implementation of monthly Continuing Education modules for correctional staff
- Provision of on-site eye services within each of the five jails
- Improved medical care staffing levels

GOALS – FY 18/19:

CHS goals and initiatives for FY 18/19 include:

- Implementation of TeleHealth capability in at least one correctional facility
- Installation of Pyxis remote automated medication administration capability in each correctional facility
- Implementation of EKG service provision in each correctional facility
- Expansion of labor productivity monitoring and reporting
- Establishment of medical service provision at the John J. Benoit Detention Center
- Expand Keep on Person medication administration
- Expand post incarceration care linkage system

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 AB109 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 AB109 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 18/19.

The District Attorney's Office plans to maintain current staffing levels in FY 18/19 with the exception of the Legal Support Assistant hours which were reduced due to actual reported levels which will be assessed again in the upcoming year. The District Attorney's Office also included direct expenses related to vehicles/radios for three investigators on the PACT Team as well as victim advocate travel related to Lifer Hearings. Mandatory investigator training from CGIA/CATO/CNOA were also included as part of the District Attorney's plan for FY 18/19.

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.

The responsibility for the prosecution of these hearings resulted in 2,983 court appearances on PRCS violations and 1,025 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. These MS offenders are also entitled to a revocation hearing. As there is no specialized calendar to handle these matters, they are absorbed by the calendar courts and District Attorney and Public Defender personnel.

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

Section 8

LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION – CHIEF OF POLICE

The 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 checks¹².

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

¹² Refer to Attachment F

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

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.

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 EvalCorp of Irvine, California to complete this two-year project. During the first phase of the project, data was gathered from participating departments based upon projects funded since FY 11/12. EvalCorp has nearly completed a statewide survey of Realignment services provided in each county and is developing a list of evaluation questions. The evaluation will provide answers to questions about best practices and which programs appear to be having an impact on recidivism. Following recommendation for improvements or revisions to county efforts there will be a follow-up evaluation to determine effectiveness of the changes made. The evaluation effort is expected to be completed by the end of 2019.

Section 10

SUMMARY

Seven years ago, California drastically modified its criminal justice system to shift the responsibility for state inmates and parole supervision to local jurisdictions. The goal of realigning these offenders was to reduce the state prison population, reduce recidivism, and protect communities. Assembly Bill 109 has been a catalyst for Riverside County agencies. Now, more than ever, the effort is 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 medical and behavioral health treatment. The collaboration amongst agencies has allowed for the development of innovative programs that meet the daily challenges our offenders face.

Fiscal Year 17/18 included a continued focus on programs and services for AB109 offenders that spanned multiple agencies, as both the Sheriff and Probation Departments continued to add and refine programs within their respective agencies, which included expanding the GOALS program, increased SECP enrollment, increased use of Courage to Change Interactive Journaling, forming the Engagement Caseload Pilot, integrating Whole Person Care, and initiating the Reentry Collaborative. Additionally, the treatment of offenders' addictions and physical and mental illnesses was a priority. The Sheriff's Department and RUHS continued to staff Behavioral Health Core teams in the jails, resulting in an improved Behavioral Health screening process. RUHS made great strides in ensuring medication compliance, increasing the number of counseling sessions conducted, and improving the delivery of medical and dental care in the jails. Staff hiring, training and retention also played a critical role in the implementation 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 the next fiscal year are challenging and include the expansion of some programs and the development of new ones. The implementation of a tele-health program and adding medical services at the Cois Byrd Detention Center will reduce completion times for medical and dental assessments and increase the quality of care for inmates. Increasing jail bed capacity will help reduce early releases due to jail overcrowding. Adding new in-custody programming and establishing a reentry collaborative will provide offenders with the education, training, treatment, and reentry services necessary to be successful both before and after release from custody. Continuing to focus on employment and education at the Day Reporting Centers 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 widespread 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 seven years continue to grow and will be relied upon during the next fiscal year. While committed to executing the

most cost-effective use of available resources and maintaining the public safety, the CCPEC remains optimistic that cumulative efforts will continue to demonstrate positive results.

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT BUDGET
FY 18/19**

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

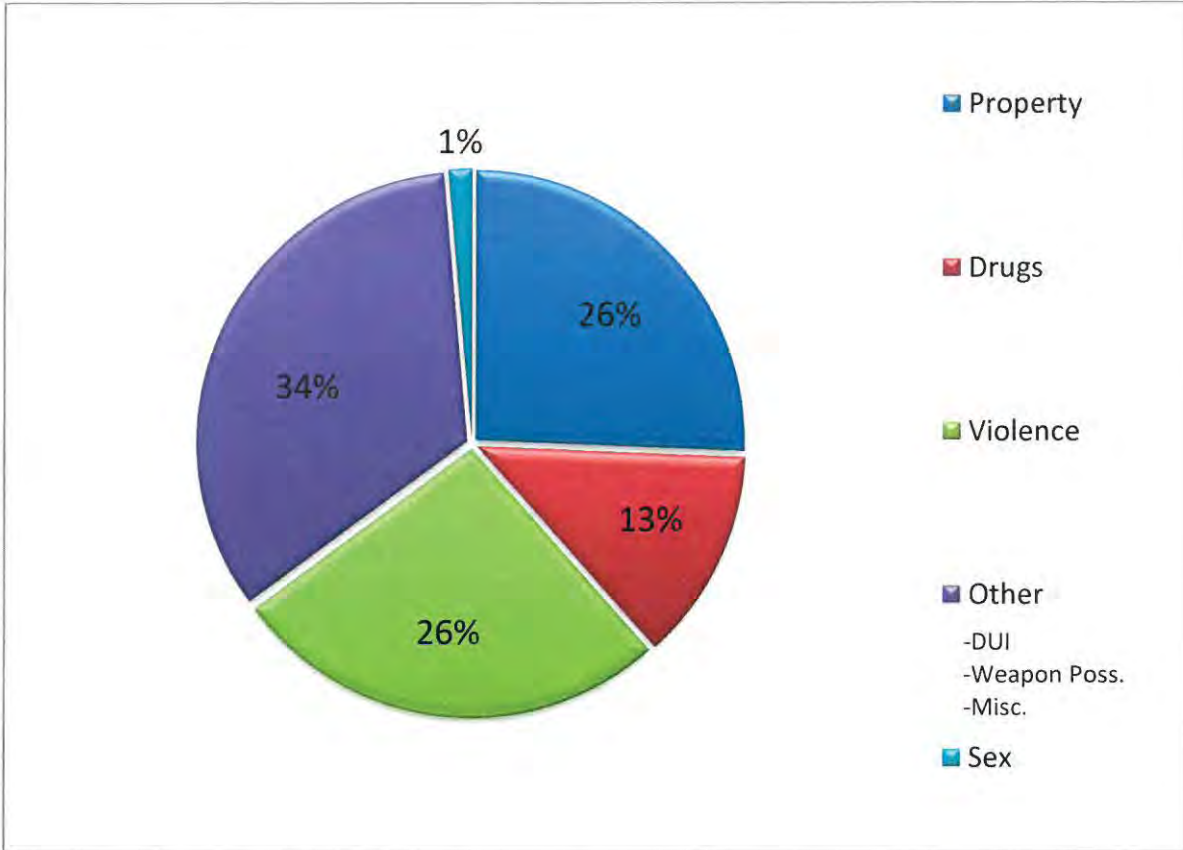
**POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2018**

	As of June 30, 2018	Within FY 17-18	
PRCS Packets Received:	13,095		1,729
Total Supervised:	1,764		
Supervision:			
PRCS Offenders assigned to a caseload:	1,654		
High:	877	53%	
Medium:	612	37%	
Low:	165	10%	
 <i>PRCS Offenders Pending Assessment:</i>	 110		
Warrants:			
PRCS Warrants Issued:	8,407		1,625
Outstanding PRCS Warrants:	727	9%	
Cleared PRCS Warrants:	7,680	91%	1,571
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	3,355		994
Revocations:			
PRCS Revocation Petitions:	13,544		2,914
New Offenses Only:	3,720	28%	677
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	2,472		578
Technical Only:	8,982	66%	1,883
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	3,454		1,123
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	842	6%	354
Flash Incarcerations – No Petition Filed:	3,430		518
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	2,076		381
Terminations:			
PRCS Terminations:	9,357		1,291
Successful:	6,329	68%	837
Early Termination	5,457	59%	734
Expired: (Served Full Term):	560	6%	82
Prop 47 Closed:	211	2%	3
Deceased:	101	1%	18
Unsuccessful:	1,870	20%	313
Jurisdictional Transfer:	1,158	12%	141

**MANDATORY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2018**

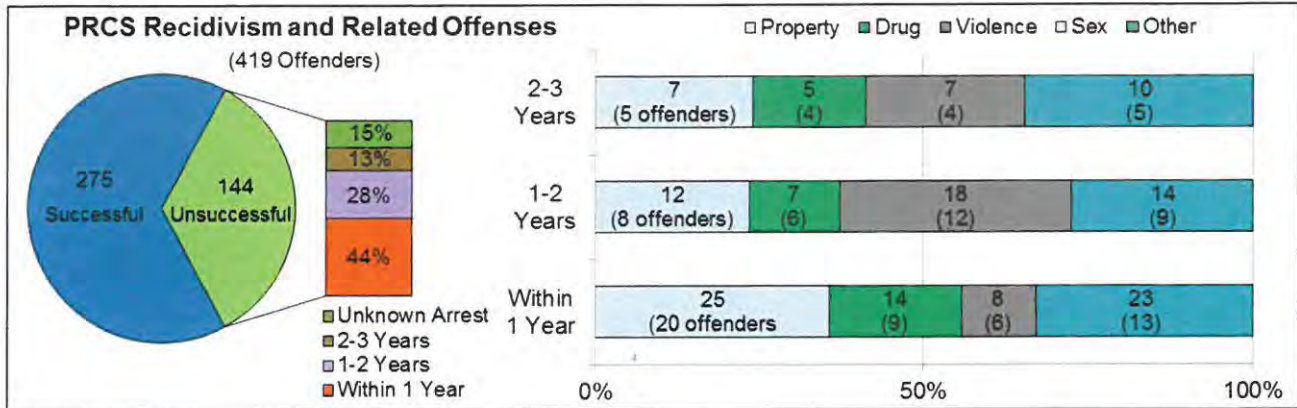
	As of June 30, 2018	Within FY 17-18	
MS Cases ordered by the Court:	12,458		1,205
Total Supervised:	1,040		
Supervision:			
MS Offenders assigned to a caseload:	889		
High:	290	33%	
Medium:	290	33%	
Low:	309	34%	
<i>MS Offenders Pending Assessment:</i>	151		
Warrants:			
MS Warrants Issued:	9,164		1,142
Outstanding MS Warrants:	585	6%	
Cleared MS Warrants:	8,579	94%	1,122
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	3,617		706
Revocations:			
MS Revocation Petitions:	13,858		1,759
New Offenses Only:	5,513	40%	698
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	2,585		443
Technical Only:	7,948	57%	1,021
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	3,514		666
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	397	3%	40
Flash Incarcerations – No Petition Filed:	14		11
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	12		9
Terminations:			
MS Terminations:	9,944		1,273
Successful:	4,575	46%	484
Early Termination	24	0%	3
Expired: (Served Full Term):	3,604	36%	464
Prop 47 Closed:	853	9%	5
Deceased:	94	1%	12
Unsuccessful:	4,769	48%	694
Jurisdictional Transfer:	600	6%	95

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, 2018

Realignment Recidivism¹³



In line with previous cohorts' recidivism rates (average of 35.3% going back to Q2 2014), 34.4% of PRCS offenders starting supervision in Q2 2015 recidivated within three years. Relative to other supervision types, recidivism among PRCS offenders was slightly but not significantly more likely to be related to Other offenses (typically possession of a firearm or ammunition, reckless evasion or DUI) across all three years.



Of the 278 offenders starting Mandatory Supervision in Q2 2015, 39.9% (111) recidivated with three years. This is in line with previous Mandatory Supervision cohorts' recidivism rates, which have ranged widely over the past year from 38.1% to 51.1%. Recidivism in the Q2 2015 cohort had a relatively high probability of involving a Property offense, particularly in the first year.

¹³ Source Document: Probation Department's Adult Synopsis Quarterly Report dated July 26, 2018.

POST-RELEASE ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE TEAM ACTIVITY REPORT 2017-2018

2017	Compliance Checks ¹⁴	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other ¹⁵	AODs ¹⁶
July	259	49	20	7	57	10
August	334	53	22	12	88	33
September	227	44	11	10	71	13
October	229	34	10	5	69	47
November	248	37	17	5	36	22
December	257	37	21	4	59	22
Totals	1,554	254	101	43	380	147

2018	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other	AODs
January	282	55	16	6	65	43
February	341	79	23	8	52	42
March	273	51	16	7	62	25
April	267	43	24	4	68	44
May	248	33	15	4	83	40
June	245	40	13	2	48	37
Totals	1,656	301	107	31	378	231

Grand Totals	3,210	555	208	74	758	378
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¹⁴ *Compliance Checks:* Any contact with the following offender populations involving a search of person or property: PRCS, MS, Formal Probation, Summary Probation or Parole.

¹⁵ *Arrests Other:* An arrest of all other persons including Formal and Summary Probationers and Parolees.

¹⁶ *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

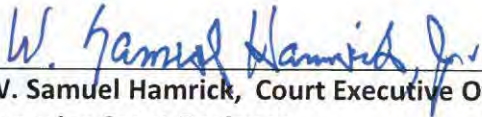
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

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

Michael Hestrin, District Attorney

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



W. Samuel Hamrick, Court Executive Officer
Superior Court Designee

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Zareh Sarrafian

Assistant County Executive Officer – Riverside University Health System

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

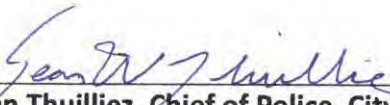
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Stan Sniff, Sheriff

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Sean Thuilliez, Chief of Police, City of Beaumont