

County of Riverside Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan October 06, 2020

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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. Consistent with prior years, the FY 19/20 Plan promotes evidence-based programming and upstream investments by using proven strategies to help offenders successfully complete supervision and reduce future involvement in the justice system.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC):

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

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

- **Court:** Facilitated by the Riverside County Superior Court and the Probation Department, this workgroup confers as needed to update forms or address court-related issues.
- **Day Reporting Center:** Facilitated by the Probation Department, the workgroup is comprised of partners from Riverside University Health Systems – Behavioral and Public

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

- **Fiscal:** Facilitated by the Probation Department and comprised of fiscal counterparts of the CCPEC, this workgroup confers as needed to review and discuss fiscal accounting procedures and reports related to AB 109 Public Safety Realignment funding.
- **Health and Human Services:** Facilitated by RUHS-BH, this group is comprised of members from the Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, Public Defender, and community board members. It meets on a quarterly basis to ensure the medical and mental health needs of the Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS) populations are being met, including issues related to housing, if needed.
- **Post-release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT):** Facilitated by the Beaumont Police Department, the team is comprised of local law enforcement, whose focus has been the three regional PACTs that assist with apprehending at-large PRCS offenders on warrant status and assisting probation officers with MS and PRCS compliance checks.

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

Section 2

FISCAL INFORMATION – Fiscal Year (FY) 20/21

STATEWIDE ALLOCATION:

The statewide allocation for FY 20/21 was increased from \$1.1519 billion to \$1.1738 billion, a \$21.8 million (1.9%) increase from the prior year. Riverside County is expected to receive 5.8% or \$69.04 million of the FY 20/21 statewide programmatic allocation.

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

Riverside County is not estimating a growth allocation from FY 19/20 due to the base allocation not being met as well as the Governor’s May revised budget due to COVID impact on the state.

The Governor’s revised budget did include a statewide funding backfill allocation (due to COVID) in the amount of \$750 million. Riverside County is expected to receive \$4.37 million of the FY 20/21 statewide programmatic allocation.

CCPEC BUDGET ALLOCATION:

On October 6, 2020, the CCPEC approved the FY 20/21 proposed budget allocations for the member agencies (Attachment A). In summary, the total budget requests for AB109 Operating Funds amounted to approximately \$97.9M; however, the total approved budget based on availability of funds was \$80.9M.

The CCPEC approved budget of \$80.9M funded the District Attorney, Public Defender and Police Agency at 100% of their budget requests and the remaining member agencies at 83%.¹ 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 \$2.4 million (including an estimated \$0.21 million growth allocation), to be shared equally. These amounts are separately managed by these agencies and do not fall under the CCPEC’s purview.

Section 3
PROBATION

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Realignment reform challenged the Probation Department by significantly increasing the number of offenders under its jurisdiction with a broader range of backgrounds and needs. As in years past, the Department continues to make a significant effort to provide a variety of treatment programs, evidenced-based and best practices, as well as alternatives to incarceration, consistent with the intent of AB109. The Department has an ongoing commitment to build and provide collaborative, problem solving strategies that address systemic changes leading to safer communities. The Department’s primary role is to provide public safety by assisting offenders in the successful reintegration to the community, as well as provide meaningful supervision through accountability, rehabilitative referrals, and engagement and support. The Department remains committed to working with key partners to deliver a myriad of public safety services and alternative sanctions for the realigned population.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

- **Transition and Reentry Unit (TRU):** For MS and PRCS offenders serving the final months of

¹ Refer to Attachment A

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

Upon being identified as an eligible client, TRU officers engaged the client to gain a better understanding of what services the client may need to be successful upon his/her release from custody. The TRU officers utilized an evidenced-based risk/needs assessment to identify the participant's highest criminogenic needs so appropriate strategies can be developed for successful reentry to the community. Following an assessment, case plans were developed in collaboration with the client, as well as the assigned field supervision probation officer to facilitate active participation and target risk factors, such as housing, substance abuse treatment, etc., prior to release from jail.

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

- Collaboration with the Sheriff's Department to coordinate the release of inmates to deputy probation officers, who facilitate transportation to the local probation office, permanent residence, or treatment facility.
- Utilization of evidence-based engagement strategies such as Motivational Interviewing to enhance motivation for change.
- In-custody engagement to prepare for their release.
- Facilitation of a seamless transition between services initiated/received in custody and services needed in the community.
- Maintenance of detailed case notes and communication with field supervision deputy probation officers to ensure continuity of case management upon release.

- Issuance of clothing to wear upon release, when needed.
- **Day Reporting Centers:** The DRC program is a multi-agency collaboration designed to reduce recidivism by identifying and addressing the causes that lead to re-offending and building the foundation for self-sufficiency and the success of realignment offenders.

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

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

- Assessment and identification of client needs and creation of weekly schedules conducive to the client'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 clients in enrolling in higher education programs.
- Connection to on-site employment services, including job preparedness, interview skill building, various workshops, and case management services. Further, direct employment placement is provided by connecting clients to local employers.
- Engagement with clients 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, Goodwill and RCOE.
- Referrals to on-site partner agencies for services including individual counseling and substance abuse treatment (AB109 clients only), education, social services, court assistive services (family law matters) (Riverside only), and housing (if they qualify through RUHS-BH).
- Client connection with community treatment providers when a higher-level of care is needed.
- Assistance by RUHS-BH with transportation for medical clearances and admittance to residential programs.
- Voluntary faith-based services (Riverside only)
- Serving as a liaison between the offender's supervision probation officer and treatment providers in the program to ensure thorough communication is maintained.

- Facilitation of weekly Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) groups through the Courage to Change (C2C) Interactive Journaling System.

STATISTICS:

- **TRU:** As of June 30, 2020, 68 MS and 135 PRCS offenders have been released to the community through the TRU program. As a result of in-custody TRU services and connections made between the offender and the probation officer, the initial reporting rates for both PRCS and MS offenders was 78%. This is a 9% decrease from FY 18/19. Additionally, due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic during the last quarter of the fiscal year, coupled with the overall decrease in the number of MS court orders this fiscal year, the program saw a dramatic decline in eligible participants; approximately 50%.
- **DRC:** In FY 19/20, the DRCs serviced 1,589 clients. There were 795 overall positive program completions. This is a decrease of 112 (12%) from the previous year. Of those, 145 clients were discharged as they achieved full-time employment and six (6) clients were discharged as they were accepted into college or a vocational program. During FY 19/20, 286 clients were enrolled in education services, resulting in 30 graduating with their high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED). Regarding employment services, the DRC's contracts with Goodwill (providing services to Riverside and Temecula DRC) and Desert Best Friend's Closet (providing services to Indio). Goodwill's employment services are an open-ended, six-week (minimum) employment program. Desert Best Friend's Closet offers a four-day workshop. Both offer case management and employment retention services, as well as direct employment placement. This past year, 48 clients completed Goodwill employment services with an additional 32 who did not complete due to obtaining employment. In addition, 84 clients completed Desert Best Friend's Closet employment services with an additional 11 who did not complete due to obtaining employment. Additionally, 555 clients received services through DPSS, including enrollment in the CalFresh and Medi-Cal programs. As of June 30, 2020, there were 385 clients enrolled throughout the entire DRC program.
- **Supervision:**
 - **Post-Release Community Supervision:** The probation department has received a total of 16,523 packets from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) since the inception of Realignment in 2011. For FY 19/20, 1,630 pre-release packets were received: a 1.4% decrease from FY 18/19. As of June 30, 2020, Probation was supervising 1,915 PRCS offenders; a 1% increase from FY 18/19. For FY 19/20, supervision completion percentages include: 65% successful; 6% jurisdictional transfers; and 20% unsuccessful.²
 - **Mandatory Supervision:** The total number of MS cases ordered since the inception of Realignment is 14,384. For FY 19/20, the Court ordered 739 Mandatory Supervision cases; a 35% decrease from FY 18/19. As of June 30, 2020, Probation

² Refer to Attachment B

was supervising 881 MS offenders; a 1% increase from FY 18/19. For FY 19/20, supervision completion percentages include: >1% successful; 8% jurisdictional transfers; and 47% unsuccessful.³

- **Key Statistical Findings/Trends:**

Utilizing the Universal Crime Reporting Categories, the following is a breakdown of the percentages of PRCS offenders released to Riverside County based on their most recent commitment offense: 25% property; 13% drugs; 25% violence; 36% other (DUI, weapons, etc.); and 1% sex-related.⁴

- As of June 30, 2020, Probation records reflect the following:

As to education level, 62% of the PRCS population did not complete twelve years of education, while 20% obtained their high school diploma, 12% obtained their GED, and 7% completed some college courses.

Approximately 25% of the PRCS population did not have a permanent residence. This is an ongoing priority for the CCPEC Health and Human Services Sub-Work Group and other county agencies dealing with the under-housed population.

- As of June 30, 2020, Probation's Adult Synopsis Report reflects the following:⁵

Sixty-two percent (62%) of PRCS offenders and 53% of MS offenders remained crime-free for three years following the commencement of community supervision.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 19/20:

- **Motivational Interviewing (MI) Training:** Last year's goal to standardize a yearly MI Refresher course, certified by Standards and Training for Corrections was accomplished. The training was incorporated in the Management and Team Tracking System (MATTS) which assisted in ensuring staff were compliant with the yearly training expectations. The new training format also reduced the number of staff training hours by half. The reduced frequency of the training from once per quarter to once per year allowed resources to be saved, while preserving the quality of training. Moreover, the new training format provided the MI coaches additional time to focus on yearly coding and coaching of individual staff to ensure MI compliance.
- **Employment:** Last year's goal to contract with employment vendors to secure long-term employment for disadvantaged and underemployed participants was accomplished. As previously mentioned, contracts were secured with Goodwill Industries, Inc., and Desert Best Friends' Closet. During the FY 19/20, 333 clients were referred for employment services through the Day Reporting Centers. The following is a summary of the services provided by the respective vendors.

³ Refer to Attachment C

⁴ Refer to Attachment D

⁵ Refer to Attachment E

Best Friend's Closet provides 'The Bridge to Employment Program' wherein clients are further prepared for job searches through personalized coaching, resume writing, and interview skills in a small group setting. Interview workshops include role-playing, mock interviews, and personalized feedback by an experienced job coach meant to increase confidence and decrease anxiety in job searching. Upon completion of the four-day workshop, clients will have a prepared one-page resume with job appropriate key words. Program goals include economic independence through employment, job interview and resume strategy, as well as preparedness for job searches. This program enjoys direct connections with employers wherein clients are coached for the job available. As such, their likelihood to be offered job placement is increased.

Goodwill provides employment services wherein the client's current skills and experience are refined to translate to new employment or education opportunities over the course of six class sessions. The Career Service Specialist completes a skills assessment, provides one-on-one career counseling, and assists in resume building with each client. While working with the client, job fair opportunities are provided as appropriate. Furthermore, the Career Service Specialist is tasked to continuously network with local businesses for sustainable employment opportunities. For clients who express interest in furthering their education or training, Goodwill has opportunities to assist in funding. Clients may also receive referrals for expungement and bonding through the Employment Development Department.

Both programs offer and provide interview appropriate clothing to clients so they can be prepared and confident for future job interviews.

- **Internal Collaboration and Increased CBO Involvement:** Last year's goal was to increase CBO involvement and continue collaboration between the field services divisions and the DRCs to hold regional provider resource fairs to enhance services to offenders who are either not eligible, not suitable, or who are in need of services not offered at the Day Reporting Centers.

On October 17, 2019, the Metro East Division hosted its 3rd Western Region Resource Fair. The Resource Fair was held at the Salvation Army in Riverside. Clients were invited to receive services to assist them with their rehabilitation. The Resource Fair included 23 different vendors, ranging from medical services, employment, behavioral health, education, and housing providers. A mobile health clinic was available for free health screening, and follow-up appointments with a medical provider were made. There were 130 clients in attendance and many of these clients brought their family members to also take advantage of relevant services. Sixty-two percent (62%) of the clients applied for employment, education, or health care. Thirty-nine percent (39%) scheduled a future appointment with the Department of Motor Vehicles and made connections to community providers to address medical needs, mental health, or employment assistance. Sixteen percent (16%) of clients enrolled in Inland Empire Health Plan, CalFresh, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. The resource fair was successful in connecting

clients to much needed community resources. Resource fairs for May and the Fall of 2020 were in the planning stages but were put on hold due to Covid-19.

Additionally, on October 30, 2019, Desert Services Division (DSD), in collaboration with Fourth District Supervisor V. Manuel Perez, hosted the Adult Justice System Symposium at the University of California Riverside, Palm Desert Campus. The event was attended by nearly 100 collaborative community partners, personnel and probationers supervised by DSD. Probation employees provided an overview of their mission, services and outcomes in the Coachella Valley. Each presentation identified needs of the clients and the innovative and collaborative ways the department seeks to address them. Overall, the presenters described both the change in the probation process and how the department provides services for the clients and their families. Symposium attendees were inspired by the personal testimonies given by those who were impacted by probation interventions. Multiple clients, former and current, explained how they rose from chaos and addiction, and utilized the probation department and our partners to overcome obstacles that had once felt unsurmountable. While the Adult Justice Symposium was the first of its kind in the Coachella Valley, it will certainly not be the last. Future events like this are critical to bringing the right voices to the table, sharing innovative ways to promote change and inspiring those who serve.

In addition to the above events, over the past year, DSD regularly attended CDCR/Parole sponsored Parole And Community Team workshops at College of the Desert. The workshops provide realignment clients the opportunity to connect with various service providers in the community. The division was developing a plan to collaborate with the state agency when COVID-19 forced cancellation of the program. Planned collaboration is on hold pending resumption of the monthly workshops. In the meantime, DSD, in conjunction with the CDCR, the District Attorney's Office and Goodwill Industries, is developing a virtual job fair, tentatively scheduled for October 28, 2020. This will provide an estimated 50-60 realignment clients an opportunity to meet with prospective employers in a safe environment.

DSD also strengthened its working partnership with the Harney Helping Organization for Personal Emergencies (HHOPE) this year in an effort to increase responsivity to homeless clients and their families. In addition to referrals to HHOPE, officers also utilized services offered through the Coachella Valley Rescue Mission which provides housing as well as substance use treatment and health and wellness services. For assistance specific to mental health and substance use issues, probation officers increased referrals to RI International for both emergency services and long-term housing and treatment in large part due to the opening of additional in-patient facilities in Palm Springs and Rancho Mirage.

Furthermore, DSD maintained connections with local faith-based partners by participating in quarterly Interfaith Alliance meetings. Through relationships established at these meetings, probation officers were provided referral sources for clients to assist with immigration, legal services, housing and healthcare for clients of all faiths and races.

Through involvement with the Interfaith Alliance, probation has been able to assist clients with completion of the 2020 census forms. Working relationships with many of these agencies were formed from the division's participation in the Re-Entry Council meetings from last year. Unfortunately, due to COVID-related restrictions, efforts to continue the development of community-based resources for clients have been reduced and/or delayed. Lastly, While Covid-19 impacted all areas of operation within the department, in April 2020, CDCR advised that in order to reduce the population and mitigate the outbreak of Covid-19 in the state's prison system an early release program for offenders already scheduled to be released on PRCS would be implemented in July 2020. Consequently, the probation department, led by the Metro East Division prepared a plan to receive the 324 early release inmates, and in coordination with CDCR identified steps to ensure all released inmates had appropriate food/meals, transportation and housing if needed.

- **Lean Transformation Projects:** Over the last three years, the Department has implemented Lean Management Practices, including pilot programs to create efficiency and effective case management practices for officers to better assist the probation population with supervision completion. These projects have been centered on process mapping for waste elimination, creation of standard work practices and use of data driven results to make organizational improvements.

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

Last year's goal to initiate, continue or complete the following operational lean projects was accomplished:

- **COMPAS Risk and Needs Assessment** – A standard work document was created for staff. This document contains instructions, useful graphics, and lists critical requirements necessary to ensure that work is done consistently, no matter who does it. This was implemented across the department, which in turn increased the consistency and accuracy of the assessment in order to appropriately assign supervision cases. Additionally, assessments are now completed at the Court and all field offices. Doing so results in clients being assigned a probation officer immediately when they meet with probation staff after court disposition or upon reporting to any probation office upon release from penal institutions, thereby reducing the amount of non-reporting probationers.
- **Case Plans** – A new client case plan was created and implemented across the department. The new case plan allows officers to more easily enter case plan goals

on clients and follow up on their progress. The next phase of the project for FY 20/21 will focus on the content of the case plan, ensuring the goals and identified needs are client-specific, tasks and referrals are being completed regularly, and that clients are assigned to caseloads based upon their identified risks and needs.

- **Violation Process** – The new violation process utilizes a sanctions matrix, which promotes uniformity in officers’ recommendations to the court. Additionally, using a standardized sanctions matrix establishes consistent guidelines and criteria for violations, reducing the number of violations submitted.
- **Supervision Guidelines** – This project was merged with the case plan project and continues to move forward.
- **Transitional Reentry Facility (TRF)**: Last year’s goal was to move to the next stages of contract negotiation and construction of the project. However, the project encountered some obstacles and unfortunately, the plans could not proceed.
- **Whole Person Care (WPC)**: The WPC program was initiated in 2018 and is a collaboration between Probation and RUHS – Population Health. The WPC program assigned registered nurses in various probation offices throughout the county. The WPC nurse gave probation a direct link to have clients immediately screened in the offices and referred by RUHS for various needs such as medical, dental, substance abuse, behavioral health needs and housing services. Although the impact of COVID-19 required innovative accommodations to deliver services remotely, services have continued steadily and remain a great resource for our clients.

In addition to all the above-listed FY 19/20 goals being met, the following accomplishments were also completed this fiscal year:

- **Use of Courage to Change (C2C) Interactive Journaling System**: During the last fiscal year, the three DRCs facilitated a total of 93 topic journal C2C class groups resulting in 173 individual client completions. An additional 535 clients completed the introductory journal, Getting Started. Of the 700 clients enrolled in the ‘Getting Started’ journal, 76% successfully completed the requirements. Of the 984 clients enrolled in a topic journal, 18% successfully completed. All three DRC sites will continue to offer C2C classes to clients and attempts to increase the usage throughout the department will remain as one of the many avenues to enhance engagement.
- **Pilots and Projects**:
 - **Homelessness**: Homelessness in Riverside County has been an ongoing, consistent issue over the years. In an effort to continue to assist this population, similar to the efforts of the eastern region last year, the Mid County Division (MCD) servicing the areas of Hemet, San Jacinto, Banning and Beaumont created a caseload dedicated to providing much needed services to this population. The aim of this caseload is to partner with

other Community Based Organizations (CBO) such as Behavioral Health Justice Outreach Team (BHJOT) to assist with the rehabilitation needs of this population to include physical/psychological needs, housing, etc. Additionally, in February 2020, the Metro West Division collaborated with partner agencies in furtherance of homeless solutions by participating in the county 'Point-in-Time Homeless Count' project; the City of Corona Work Group Committee for Homeless Prevention and Solutions; the County Continuum of Care Homeless Coordinators; and created a 'Homeless Solutions' team of two caseloads to increase collaboration with CBO outreach and the Corona Police Department HOPE (Homeless Outreach Psychological Evaluation) Team.

- **Community Outreach:** As the COVID-19 pandemic unfolded, the department was faced with the realization that many clients and particularly the elderly were struggling to obtain groceries. Furthermore, there were other citizens who lost their jobs and were struggling to obtain basic necessities like food and clothing; and homelessness remained a constant challenge. To assist the community with basic necessities, MCD reached out to faith-based organizations (FBO) and CBOs and quickly formed a new partnership to assist the most vulnerable segment of the community. A dynamic collaboration was formed when 'Fellowship in the Pass' and 'Valley Community Pantry' agreed to provide well-stocked care packages for those families MCD identified in need. These packages were delivered to the identified probationers' homes by MCD. Additionally, packages were also delivered to in-need non-probationers the FBO/CBO identified, particularly the elderly in the community

- **Transportation:** Beginning February 2020, the Metro West Division assisted in eliminating barriers for clients' participation at the Riverside DRC by providing door-to-door transportation to the Riverside DRC facility resulting in increased participation.

GOALS – FY 20/21:

- **Service Expansion:** During the next fiscal year, Probation will continue to evaluate current services, eligibility criteria, and expand Day Reporting Center programs and services within the county in order to maximize treatment and intervention opportunities to a wider probation population.

- **CBO Collaboration:** During the next fiscal year, Probation will continue working toward increased collaboration with Community-Based Organizations to ensure the most efficient and effective delivery of rehabilitative programs and services, targeting the highest criminogenic needs of probationers as outlined in their supervision case plans.

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 19/20, the daily average AB 109 Realignment inmates was 18%. This percentage includes inmates in alternative custody from the Sheriff's Electronic Confinement Program (SECP), and inmates in Fire Camp supervised by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR).

The Corrections Division currently has 612 beds dedicated for seriously mentally ill inmates. This is a 456% increase since the implementation of AB 109. These beds represent 15.4% of the Sheriff Department's total jail bed space.

The Sheriff's Department continues to work closely with Forensic Behavioral Health Services 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 Services so they can assist in their transition back into society with ongoing continued mental health services.

In an effort to maximize jail bed capacity, the Sheriff's Department will continue to have robust programs for alternatives to jail, such as electronic monitoring programs, evidence-based programs to help reduce the recidivism of inmates and continue to use the Headcount Management Unit (HMU) to maximize inmate housing at all five county jails. In addition, the Sheriff's Department continues to contract fire camp beds with CDCR.

Historically, inmate programs within Riverside County jails were designed for inmates sentenced to county jail for a year or less. Since AB 109 Realignment, jail programs have continued to undergo radical redesign and expansion to align with the increased level of inmate classification, taking into account offenders who are incarcerated for longer periods of time. Previously, most of the Sheriff's Department comprehensive inmate programming were 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 Department of Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Solutions (HHPWS) through its Workforce Development Division (WDD), DPSS, RUHS—BH, RCOE, and the Probation Department to provide evidenced-based programs and services which target the needs of inmates transitioning into the community. Through the GOALS—RSAT program, SITE-B continues to provide individualized therapeutic program services to inmate participants with effective counseling, training, and re-entry. The program offers cognitive skills training in moral reasoning, decision making, job readiness, life skills, lifestyle and relationships, rational thinking, adult basic education, anger management, substance abuse, recovery maintenance, and relapse prevention. The GOALS—RSAT Program has been consolidated at the Larry Smith Correctional Facility and is available to all qualifying inmates within all the five county jails. In 2019, 261 participants enrolled in the GOALS—RSAT program and 208 successfully graduated. Since the program's inception in 2014, over 1,340 inmates have enrolled in the program.

- **Custody Related Matters:**

The Sheriff's Department is expanding its evidence-based programs. One important component in building an evidence-based method was to secure a suitable tool to assess risk and programmatic needs. The Probation Department purchased licenses for the use of Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) in December of 2010, and the Sheriff's Department has joined with the Probation Department in the use of this tool. COMPAS is an evidence-based, validated actuarial tool to address risk assessment, recidivism probability, and programming needs. The Sheriff's Department utilizes COMPAS to identify risk and recidivism probabilities for the Post-Arrestment inmates to be considered for the Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP) as well as identifying programmatic needs for sentenced offenders. In addition to COMPAS, SITE-B administers a variety of supplemental assessments to identify client needs and responsibility in order to provide individualized programming for our realignment population. In 2019, SITE-B administered approximately 688 COMPAS assessments, and over 4,802 since 2014.

 - **Riverside Alternative Sentencing Program (RASP):** Other alternative sentencing programs operated by the Sheriff's Department are designed to provide some relief to the overcrowding prevalent in the jail system. These programs allow qualifying inmates to serve their sentence outside of the county jail, either through home confinement, or while being housed at a fire camp facility supervised by CDCR.

 - **Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP):** This program is available to sentenced inmates. This program provides sentenced inmates with the opportunity to complete their jail sentence at home, in lieu of being housed at county jails. These inmates are monitored 24/7 via GPS enabled ankle bracelet monitors. Inmates participating in the SECP are selected by a trained team of correctional deputies who review the inmate for program suitability through an in-person interview, criminal history analysis, a COMPAS assessment, and in-custody behavior review. A review of

the program rules with prospective co-habitants, and residence inspection is then completed. Since the program's inception in 2012, 2,475 inmates were released from custody to participate in this program.

- Post-Arrest Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP): For unsentenced inmates, the Sheriff's Department offers the Post-Arrest SECP. This program allows qualifying pretrial detainees to be released from custody following their arraignment as they continue their court proceedings, while resuming their normal home/work schedules. These inmates are monitored 24/7 via GPS enabled ankle bracelet monitors. Inmates participating in the Post-Arrest SECP are selected in much the same way as regular SECP participants. Additionally, unsentenced inmates are evaluated using the COMPAS evidence-based risk assessment tool to determine the likelihood of program success and provide for community safety. As of June 30, 2020, 2,475 inmates have been released from custody to participate in SECP since the program's inception. This includes 2,027 full-time SECP, 172 post-arrest SECP, and 276 Probation SECP.

Since July 2013, the Sheriff's Department has worked jointly with the Probation Department to provide a SECP for PRCS offenders in the community. These offenders are monitored electronically by the Sheriff's Department; however, enforcement and compliance checks are handled by the Probation Department. Since this program's inception, 276 offenders were enrolled in the program.

- Fire Camps: The Fire Camp program is an alternative sentencing option available to inmates serving their sentences within the county jails. This program allows for the inmates to receive special training in firefighting at CDCR's training facility. Upon completion of the training program, the inmates are sent to one of five local fire camps (two for males, three for females) where they serve the remainder of their county jail sentence. Inmates who participate in this program earn 3 for 1 daily credits on their sentence. Since program inception in June 2013, 451 inmates have participated in the program.
- Expanded In-Custody Rehabilitation Programming: The Sheriff Department's HMU, RASP and SITE-B programs will continue to work with the Probation Department to provide improved inmate services with targeted interventions aimed at education, training, treatment, and re-entry services.
- Staffing: During FY 19/20, 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 Services staff.
- 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.

Additional assessment tools utilized in SITE-B programming include the Texas Christian University Drug Screen—5 (TCUDS V), which measures the severability of substance dependency. Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment Systems (CASAS) measures the basic skills and the English language and literacy needed to function effectively at work and in life. Combined, these scores help determine responsivity and a framework for the individual case plans. After an inmate enters one of the programs a supplemental assessment, the CBTSA—RDAP, is administered by the counseling staff. Change Companies© Cognitive-behavioral Therapy Skills Acquisition Residential Drug Abuse Treatment Version (CBTSA—RDAP) assessment instrument is used to predict behavior change administered pre and post test, and by achieving established treatment goals and benchmarks.

- **Behavioral Health Core Teams:** The Sheriff's Department has continued its partnership with Behavioral Health Services 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 Services for the benefit of inmates. Behavioral Health Services 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 can 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 Services to transition these inmates from the county jails, back to the community; where they continue to receive mental health care.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 19/20:

- **Manage Headcount:** The Sheriff's Department continued to manage the inmate headcount to minimize the number of inmates released early under the Federal Court Order. Those strategies include the continued use of electronic monitoring, inmate programs, and CDCR Fire Camp. For the FY 19/20, 353 inmates were placed onto the electronic monitoring program and 22 inmates were sent to the CDCR Fire Camp. No inmates have been sent to CDCR since March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. CDCR has suspended accepting new inmates into the program as a precautionary measure.

- **Expanded In-Custody Rehabilitation Programming:**

- SITE-B planned to expand its reentry component through the implementation of a Reentry Unit pilot program specifically aimed at those inmates who have been in custody for over six months, and are due to be released, without regard for classification or custody level. This Reentry Unit will provide enhanced connection to the community through a partnership with Probation, DPSS, BHS, WDD, RCOE, and other governmental and community-based stakeholders.

SITE-B worked on development of the new services, researching curriculum, establishing new partnerships and memorandums of understanding, and focused on training new staff. The reentry services were named the ReSET Project, Re-Entry Services Enhancing Transition. In April 2020, SITE-B applied for federal grant funding, in the amount of \$900,000, to support this endeavor. The grant funding period is from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2023. The ReSET Project is designed to develop transitional case planning to meet the individual needs of clients for successful reintegration back to the community. One essential goal will be to foster the bond and partnership between client and community, mutually dependent and supportive of each other. Each participant in the ReSET program will receive individualized reentry career planning upon the start of the program and as close to the start of incarceration as possible, receiving post-release employment planning and services. Awarded funds used to launch the ReSET Project will subsidize the career training program and provide transitional services for reintegration.

- SITE-B also aimed to expand its Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) model to include a Spanish speaking therapeutic program at the John J. Benoit Detention Center (JBDC). SITE-B will provide individualized therapeutic program services to inmate participants with effective counseling, training, and reentry. The program will offer cognitive skills training, decision making, job readiness, life skills, lifestyle and relationships, rational thinking, adult basic education, anger management, substance abuse, recovery maintenance, and relapse prevention. Although implementation of this program was suspended due to the delayed opening of JBDC, much has been accomplished to prepare for the program. The CBT model program is an extension of the GOALS—RSAT program. In preparation, Spanish materials have been ordered and internal documents such as forms and participant orientation information booklets are being translated into Spanish. A bilingual counselor has been selected and is ready to implement programming when the facility opens. This goal is extended to next year and is further detailed in the GOALS—FY 20/21 section of this report.
- SITE-B, in partnership with the College of the Desert (COD) and RCOE, will begin offering certification in a Culinary Arts program at the JBDC. This program expansion is specifically aimed at providing short-term career technical education certification to assist with potential employment upon reentry and to provide practical experience in baking and by preparing food for the Officers Dining Room (ODR). Although implementation of this program was suspended due to the delayed opening of JBDC,

significant strides were made in preparation of its implementation. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was executed between the Sheriff, Desert Community College District (DCCD), and Riverside County Superintendent of Schools. DCCD developed a short-term module-based curriculum specifically designed for jail program delivery and it has been approved through the college's curriculum approval system. DCCD also recruited instructional staff and three instructors have cleared the Sheriff's background process. This goal is extended to next year and is further detailed in the GOALS—FY 20/21 section of this report.

- SITE-B in partnership with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) planned to provide identification (ID) cards to inmates who meet certain requirements. Establishing a contract with the DMV will assist in our efforts to help inmates' transition back into the community by overcoming the barrier of not having a valid government issued identification, which hinders them from having access to certain resources and programs. As a component of our reentry program, this one-year pilot program will allow the department to submit the application and receive the state issued identification cards for eligible inmates at a reduced fee.

During the pilot phase, the goal is that 250 inmates Division wide will benefit from the identification program in FY 19/20. However, this goal has been suspended due to diminished DMV operations resulting from COVID-19 Pandemic restrictions and integrated into the new ReSET Project services and will be available to GOALS—RSAT participants. Prior to the pandemic, significant efforts were made to bring the program online. In July 2019, a Memorandum of Understanding between the Sheriff and Department of Motor Vehicles was fully executed for the California ID Card program under Article 5 (commencing with Section 13000) of Chapter 1 of division 6 of the Vehicle Code. In September 2019, the DMV provided an in-depth training to SITE B personnel which included the CA ID Card process flow chart, and processing procedures of the initial requests to verified transmittals and submission. SITE B drafted an internal procedure and it is going through the approval process. The CA ID Card program is a reentry service which was intended to begin with the ReSET Project which was postponed due to delays in filling contracted counseling positions which was further delayed by the pandemic. This goal is extended to next year and is further detailed in the GOALS—FY 20/21 section of this report.

GOALS – FY 20/21:

- **Manage Headcount:** The Sheriff's Department will continue to manage the inmate headcount in effort to minimize the number of inmates released early under the Federal Court Order. Those strategies include the continued use of electronic monitoring, inmate programs, and CDCR Fire Camp. The availability and effectiveness of these programs are contingent upon the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The electronic monitoring program has seen an increase of participant enrollment due to reevaluation of program eligibility parameters and a decrease of inmate beds

available. This is aided by the increase of full-time staff to monitor the compliance of the number of persons monitored.

The inmate programs remain suspended and will continue their suspension pending the progress of recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department will continue to work in conjunction with the County Health Officer, Cameron Kaiser, M.D., in effort to establish a safe reinstatement of the programs when appropriate.

CDCR continues to maintain their suspension of the Fire Camp Program. CDCR will not accept any inmates from outside their system for the indefinite future. Re-opening of this headcount management benefit is not anticipated until the pandemic has subsided, and safety measures can be reassured.

- **Reduce WRP Failure to Appear Rate:** On March 20, 2020, the WRP was completely suspended due to health and safety concerns at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. The program remains suspended with 1,785 participants enrolled. RASP has continued to accept new participants and will assign them to jobsites upon the reopening at the end of the pandemic. Prior to COVID-19 and the resulting program suspension, WRP was partnering with the superior courts to implement a WRP enrollment station within the courthouse. This would allow for immediate enrollment by the participant. The convenience and ease of enrollment should help reduce the tendency of participants failing to appear. The participants would not need to go to another location to enroll after completing their responsibilities at the courts. WRP will resume this project upon the superior courts return to normal operations.
- **Expanded In-Custody Rehabilitation Programming:** In 2020, SITE-B is piloting the ReSET Project focusing on community and interagency partnerships to transition sentenced inmates for successful reintegration into the community upon release from custody. SITE-B has also applied for a 3-year federal grant to assist in funding the new project. The ReSET Project services will be offered to sentenced inmates housed at all Riverside and will focus on education, employment skills, mental and medical needs, housing, support services, and cognitive behavioral health treatment.

SITE-B will expand its CBT model to include a Spanish speaking therapeutic program at the JBDC. SITE-B will provide individualized therapeutic program services to inmate participants with effective counseling, training, and reentry. The program will offer cognitive skills training, decision making, job readiness, life skills, lifestyle and relationships, rational thinking, adult basic education, anger management, substance abuse, recovery maintenance, and relapse prevention.

SITE-B, in partnership with the DCCD and RCOE will begin offering certification in a Culinary Arts program at the JBDC. This program expansion is specifically aimed at providing short-term career technical education certification to assist with potential

employment upon reentry. This program will also provide practical experience in baking and by preparing food for the Officers Dining Room.

Section 5

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – RUHS-BH

IMPACT STATEMENT:

The mental health care system in the United States is severely under-resourced and America’s jails are bearing the brunt of the crisis. An estimated 43.8 million adults experience mental illness in a given year, and nearly 1 in 25 adults—or about 10 million people— live with a serious mental illness. Yet nearly 60% of adults with a mental illness did not receive mental health treatment services in the previous year.⁶

When persons with mental illness do not receive treatment, many end up homeless, in the criminal justice system, or both. Approximately 26% of homeless adults in shelters have a serious mental illness.⁷ Among prison inmates, up to one quarter have severe mental illness.⁸ And these numbers measure severe mental illness only. By some estimates, half or more of local jail inmates have some form of mental illness.⁹

Overall, approximately 20% of inmates in jails and 15% of inmates in state prisons are now estimated to have a serious mental illness. Based on the total inmate population, this means approximately 383,000 individuals with severe psychiatric disease were behind bars in the United States in 2014 or nearly 10 times the number of patients remaining in the nation’s state hospitals. In 44 states, a jail or prison holds more mentally ill individuals than the largest remaining state psychiatric hospital; further, in every county in the United States there are more seriously mentally ill individuals incarcerated in jail or prison than treated at a psychiatric hospital.¹⁰

Psychological disorders, including depression, bipolar disorder and trauma-related disorders are rampant among inmates and mental illness itself is a risk factor for landing in jail.¹¹ Furthermore:

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

⁶ Mental Health Facts in America.” National Alliance on Mental Illness. (2018)

⁷ National Institute of Mental Health. www.nimh.nih.gov

⁸ “The Processing and Treatment of Mentally Ill Persons in the Criminal Justice System.” The Urban Institute (2015)

⁹ “Most Prisoners Are Mentally Ill.” The Atlantic. (2015)

¹⁰ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Prevalence in Jails and Prisons (2016)

¹¹ By the numbers: Mental Illness Behind Bars (2014)

In addition, the situation is exacerbated by substance use. A 2012 study led by the Council of State Governments found that 72% of jail inmates with a serious mental illness also have a drug or alcohol use problem.¹²

Today's criminal justice system treats individuals more humanely than in the past. Yet offenders with mental health concerns still face discrimination. Someone with a diagnosis is likely to get a longer, harsher sentence than a non-diagnosed person convicted of the same crime. Persons with a mental illness diagnosis are also less likely to be granted release.¹³

Among those served by RUHS-BH in FY 19/20 at our New Life clinics, DRCs, and Forensic Full-Service Partnership (FFSP), individuals have been diagnosed with serious mental illness such as Mood Disorders, Anxiety Disorders, Major Depression, Bipolar, and Schizophrenia. Further, nearly 60% of those served report a history of alcohol and/or drug use. Hence, the need for mental health and substance use 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 19/20 to AB 109 offenders, including those incarcerated in our county's five detention facilities:

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

¹² "Adults with Behavioral Health Needs Under Correctional Supervision: A Shared Framework for Reducing Recidivism and Promoting Recovery." National Institute of Corrections; The Council of State Governments Justice Center; and Bureau of Justice Assistance. (2012)

¹³ The Prison problem: Recidivism Rates and Mental Health (2018)

- Transportation
- Case management
- Crisis management and triage

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

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

Adult full assessments are completed on all AB109 offenders entering treatment with RUHS-BH. This assessment includes a thorough assessment of mental health and substance use 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, measurable, attainable, realistic and time bound. Goals may include improvements in mental health, substance use, educational, occupational, housing, relationships, etc.

Individual therapy, family therapy, group therapy, and BH groups (mental health and substance use) 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 Use Education (New Direction)
- Release and Re-integration (New Direction)
- Criminal and Addictive Thinking (New Direction)
- Anger Management
- Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP)
- Wellness and Empowerment in Life and Living (WELL)
- Facing Up (empowerment to 'face' life circumstances previously avoided)

- Triple P Parenting Classes

Comprehensive discharge planning is essential to continuity of care and the client's treatment success and maintenance. Discharge planning includes, when applicable, substance use 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.

In FY 19/20, we established Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Services in our detention center beginning with Robert Presley Detention Center in Riverside. Also, to assist with referrals from jail and prisons, we established a SUD referral system where referrals for MAT services are provided to RUHS-BH's CARES Line to streamline referrals.

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 19/20, RUHS-BH has provided 76,298 mental health services and 136,623 substance use services. RUHS-BH served 1,779 unduplicated clients with mental health diagnoses while also serving 867 unduplicated clients with substance use diagnoses. Services provided include mental health and substance use screenings and assessments, medication services (4,580 for FY 18/19), substance use detox services, intensive outpatient services and comprehensive full-service partnership wraparound services.¹⁴

Riverside University Health System- Behavioral Health collaborates with Whole Person Care (WPC) nurses to provide screenings at probation sites to identify the physical needs and behavioral health needs of consumers. WPC is state funded program, with matching MHSA funding, designed to identify newly released probationer needs and provide linkages to services. WPC has provided 1805 screenings at Probation sites for FY 19/20. In addition to BH referrals, WPC provided 587 referrals for physical health and 719 referrals to Department of Public Social Services for cash aid benefits.

Emergency housing and transitional housing also remains a core basic need for AB109 offenders. During FY 19/20, there were beds available to AB109 offenders through Behavioral Health's HHOPE Program.

During FY 19/20, AB109 Housing was provided as follows:

- Mental Health Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 908
- Mental Health Rental Assistance Bed Nights – 91

¹⁴ ELMR reports: MHS 5006 AB109 Actuals

- Probation (Non-MH) Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 11,719
- Probation (Non-MH) Transitional Housing Bed Nights – 13,253
- Total Served to in FY 19/20:
 - 347 Males
 - 52 Females
 - 6 Children
 - Grand Total= 405

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 19/20:

- **Streamline AB109 Housing & Renewal Process:** For FY 19/20, RUHS-BH will collaborate with Probation to streamline the AB109 Housing and Renewal process with BH increasing their role of coordinating AB109 housing. The AB109 Supervisor for the Mid-County and Desert Region will now oversee AB109 housing (HHOPE) staff for better coordination.
 - **Goal Attained.** In FY 19/20, RUHS-BH HHOPE began managing the AB-109 housing renewal process. Renewals are based on client need and participation in services and Probation mandated conditions. Probationers received increased case management services during this time period. RUHS-BH HHOPE program added a supervisor and centralized AB109 housing staff in one location for increased coordination and collaboration. This led to better linkage to behavioral health clinic services and increased housing navigation services to promote successful exits from the program. RUHS-BH HHOPE and RUHS-BH Crisis program began holding a quarterly all provider meeting which has led to improved relationships between providers and RUHS-BH staff. We have also experienced improved coordination of initial placement between Probation and RUHS-BH staff. Overall, the process is improved and provides a solid foundation for continued improvement.

- **Improve staffing structure for the Day Reporting Centers (DRCs):** To adhere to the MOA with Probation to provide coverage at the Day Reporting Centers when a staff person is out on an extended leave (sick/vacation/vacancy), RUHS-BH will implement enhanced staffing structure by incorporating two (2) floater clinical therapist positions who are trained in mental health and substance use treatment, to provide DRC coverage as needed.
 - **Goal attained.** Prior to other FYs, FY 19/20 was the first year where RUHS-BH built in staff coverage using floaters who are clinical therapist trained in mental health and substance use disorder treatment. Such floaters which are stationed at our forensic outpatient clinics were successfully dispatched up to several months as needed when CT vacancies occurred which allowed continuity of care for consumers.

GOALS – FY 20/21:

- **Telehealth Services:** RUHS-BH will aim to utilize technology better to provide BH services including screenings, individual sessions, and group sessions. Utilizing telehealth will address staff in remote areas who may have transportation problems, or a consumer forgets their appointment and instead of canceling can complete their appointment via

telehealth. Also, RUHS-BH aims to conduct hybrid groups where there is a mixture of in-person consumers and consumers attending the group virtually via telehealth. RUHS-BH will work towards achieving licenses for Zoom meetings and use Teams Meetings as well.

- **Forensic Full Service Partnership (FFSP):** Due to the increasing need of mental health and substance use services for consumers being released from jail and probation the goal is to reducing recidivism into jails, prisons, inpatient psychiatric hospitals and emergency rooms and increase access to primary care physician. In addition, FFSP will work to decrease homelessness by outreaching in the community to individuals that have chronic mental illness and chronic homelessness. The FFSP program provides individual therapy, intensive case management, field-based services, afterhours crisis hotline support, skills building and process groups, art therapies, and other behavioral health services.

Section 6

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – RUHS-CHS

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Individuals incarcerated in the correctional system, particularly AB 109 individuals, present unique healthcare challenges that set them apart from the general population. This is especially represented by those with chronic diseases such as cancer, heart disease, asthma, diabetes, hypertension, HIV/AIDS, seizures, Crohn’s disease, sickle cell, etc. As the length of stay increases for inmates within Riverside County’s correctional system, so has the requirement to provide chronic disease management designed to monitor disease progression, complications and to provide ongoing treatment. Factors impacting public and community health is the need to provide coordinated post-incarceration healthcare for these individuals with the goals of improved clinical outcomes and reduced recidivism.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

Correctional Healthcare Services provides a wide array of medical services to correctional patients including, but not limited to:

- Comprehensive Receiving Screenings by RNs for all new bookings
- History and Physical Assessments by RNs for all new bookings
- Routine, Urgent and Emergent healthcare by RNs 24/7 on-site
- Routine, Chronic, Urgent and Emergent healthcare by Providers on-site, off-site and via Telehealth
- Acute and Specialist healthcare provided by Riverside University Health System-Medical Center and numerous community facilities throughout Riverside County
- Comprehensive Sub-Specialty healthcare provided on-site, off-site and via Telehealth
- Routine, Preventative and Emergent Dental Care provided on-site
- Optometry Clinic on-site
- Radiology Services on-site and off-site

- Orthopedic Clinic on-site, off-site, and via Telehealth
- Physical and Occupational Therapy on-site and off-site
- Medicated Assisted Treatment Program on-site
- Comprehensive Discharge Planning and connection with community partners

STATISTICS:

Correctional Healthcare Services (CHS) are provided by a dedicated team of more than 300 healthcare staff including Physicians, Dentists, Mid-Level Providers, Registered Nurses, Licensed Vocational Nurses, Dental Assistants, Radiology Technicians, and a number of other healthcare personnel.

STATISTICS FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDED – FY 19/20:

- 2,593,823 Medications Delivered
- 79,322 Receiving Screenings; History and Physicals
- 1,865 Emergency Department Visits
- 4,460 Sub-Specialty Appointments
- 27,161 Safety and Sobering Cell Treatments
- 2,235 Dental Visits
- 42,760 Physician and Mid-Level Provider Visits
- 88,868 Registered Nurse Visits

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 19/20:

- Expanded eConsult with Specialty Providers:
 - Cardiology
 - Endocrinology
 - Gastroenterology
 - Hepatology
 - Infectious Disease
 - Nephrology
 - Neurosurgery
 - Ophthalmology
 - Orthopedics
 - Podiatry
 - Pulmonology
 - Rheumatology
 - Urology
- Initiated Physical and Occupational Therapy on-site
- Initiated Orthopedic Clinic on-site
- Expanded Telehealth with Specialty Clinics:
 - Cardiology
 - Ortho Hand
 - Ortho General
 - ENT

- Infectious Disease
- Nephrology
- Neurology
- Surgery
- Dermatology
- Obstetrics

GOALS – FY 20/21:

- Expand Medi-Cal enrollment
- Expand eConsult Services in association with IEHP
- Expand Telehealth Services
- Open and expand high acuity medical and mental health housing with increased healthcare services at John Benoit Detention Center in Indio

Section 7

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND PUBLIC DEFENDER

IMPACT STATEMENT:

The impact of Realignment on the Riverside County District Attorney’s Office and the Law Offices of the Public Defender continues to be 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 a centralized PRCS Court in the Banning Justice Center where a dedicated courtroom is allocated for all hearings enabling them to be heard in a more efficient manner.

In response to non-compliant behavior and the need for enhanced involvement with Realignment offenders with significant treatment needs, the AB 109 Exit Plan program was developed. As a result of a PRCS revocation, eligible offenders meet with staff from Behavioral Health and agree to participate in a 12-month program specifically tailored to their treatment needs.

The program is agreed upon by staff from the Probation Department, RUHS, the Public Defender's office, and the District Attorney's office. Upon successful completion of the AB 109 Exit Plan, a graduation ceremony is held to recognize the offenders for their compliance and success. The first graduation was held in July 2016 and was facilitated by Hearing Officer Judith M. Fouladi. The program is ongoing and future graduations will be held in FY 20/21.

In FY 2020/2021 we have continued the commitment to address those qualifying offenders who have committed crimes, which the legislature deems non-serious, non-violent, and/or non-registerable sex offenses. The import of our commitment is even greater considering the most recently identified violent crime increases in our county, which indicate an escalation in criminal conduct in offender populations. However, current staffing levels are enough to address the ongoing direct impact of Public Safety Realignment on our operations.

STATISTICS:

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

Prior to the Public Safety Realignment Act, the parole department, state appointed counsel, and administrative hearing officers would handle violation of parole as PRCS did not exist. The responsibility for these hearings (Parole and 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 hearing and retrieve physical and documentary evidence; and
- Victim Service Advocates to communicate with victims of crime and provide victims services.

In FY 19/20, the District Attorney's Office processed PRCS violations and parole revocation cases. This resulted in 2,648 court appearances on PRCS violations and 971 court appearances on Parole violations by the District Attorney. It is anticipated that any application of enhanced conduct

credits for 'second strike' offenders 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.

It should be noted that in March of 2020, the Courts in Riverside County substantially shut down in response to public health concerns about the Covid-19 global pandemic. The Banning Justice Center courts shut down its operations in mid-March 2020 and resumed hearing PRCS cases again in May 2020. As a result of the shutdown, the number of PRCS cases and Parole violations cases for FY 19/20 are lower than those reported in the prior fiscal year. However, it is anticipated that there will be an increased surge of cases in FY 20/21 due to the substantial backlog of PRCS cases and Parole cases that accumulated during the court closure and the inability to process those cases through the court system during the shutdown.

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 the term of MS with the Probation Department.

According to statistics generated by the Judicial Council of California (Court Realignment/Prop 47 Data as of January 30, 2020), the Riverside County Superior Court handled 2,612 MS cases alone in 2019. In each case, the offender is entitled to a revocations hearing. As there is no specialized calendar to handle these matters, they must be absorbed by the calendar courts and District Attorney and Public Defender personnel.

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 19/20:

In FY 2019/2020, the District Attorney's Office maintained adequate staffing levels (despite the Covid-19 pandemic and the court closure) to handle the AB 109 cases when the court resumed operations. In FY 2019/2020, the District Attorney's Office also bolstered the effort of the Post-Release Accountability & Compliance Team (PACT) when specific AB 109 operations were conducted. For example, in 2019, the PACT team conducted 1,831 compliance checks, made 968 arrests and recovered 179 firearms.

GOALS – FY 20/21:

- Maintain adequate staffing to achieve effective administration of AB 109 cases through the Court process
- Effectively resolve the surge in AB 109 Cases in FY 20/21 as a result of the court closure due to the Covid-19 global pandemic from the previous fiscal year
- Continue to improve methods and protocols in communicating information to victims

related to the custody status of offenders in compliance with Marsy's Law requirements

Section 8

LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION – CHIEF OF POLICE

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

Post-Release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT):

A multi-agency PACT was established in order to augment efforts to supervise high-risk offenders and apprehend absconders. The primary mission of PACT is for local law enforcement agencies to work with the Probation Department to focus on the non-compliance of PRCS offenders that pose the most risk to public safety. There are currently three teams operating in the West, Central, and East regions of the county dedicated to identifying and investigating 'non-compliant' PRCS offenders, locating and apprehending 'at-large' and 'high-risk' PRCS offenders, and performing probation sweeps. Through sustained, proactive, and coordinated investigations, each team is able to share information, serve warrants, and locate and apprehend non-compliant offenders. PACTs proactively search for the 'at-large' PRCS offenders and reduce the number of absconded PRCS offenders as identified by Probation staff, allowing Probation staff more time and resources to focus on case management and compliance checks.¹⁶

Three Multi-Jurisdictional Regional Teams:

- **West PACT:** Staff from RPD, Corona Police Department, the Probation Department, and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; West PACT is supervised by an RPD sergeant and housed at RPD.
- **Central PACT:** Staff from Beaumont Police Department, Hemet Police Department (HPD), Murrieta Police Department, the Probation Department, Riverside Sheriff's Department – San Jacinto and Lake Elsinore Stations and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; Central PACT is supervised by an HPD sergeant and housed at HPD.
- **East PACT:** Staff from Palm Springs Police Department, Desert Hot Springs Police Department, Cathedral City Police Department (CCPD), Indio Police Department (IPD), the Probation Department, Riverside Sheriff's Department – Palm Desert and Thermal Stations, and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; East PACT is supervised by a CCPD sergeant and housed at CCPD.

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

The ARCCOPS provides oversight of the PACT program. A representative of ARCCOPS sits on the CCPEC as a voting member and reports on PACT activities. There are Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) between the Probation Department and the participating local law

enforcement agencies (Beaumont Police Department, Cathedral City Police Department, Corona Police Department, Desert Hot Springs Police Department, Hemet Police Department, Murrieta Police Department, Palm Springs Police Department, Riverside County Sheriff's Department and Riverside Police Department) for monetary reimbursement from Realignment. Probation is the fiscal agent as it relates to Realignment reimbursement from the county.

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

Section 9

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY

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

Enacted Legislation:

- **AB 484** (Crimes: Probation): This bill was approved by the Governor on October 8, 2019 and went into effect on January 1, 2020. A person who is granted probation after being convicted of furnishing or transporting a controlled substance relating to the sale of cocaine, cocaine hydrochloride, or heroin, may be confined to county jail for at least 180 days as a condition of probation.

- **AB 597** (Probation and Mandatory Supervision: Flash Incarcerations): This bill was approved by the Governor on July 1, 2019 and went into effect on January 1, 2020. This bill extended the authorization to use flash incarceration until January 1, 2023.

- **AB 1331** (Criminal Justice Data): This bill was approved by the Governor on October 8, 2019 and went into effect on July 1, 2020. Current law requires criminal justice agencies to compile records and data, including a summary of arrests, pretrial proceedings, the nature and disposition of criminal charges, sentencing, incarceration, rehabilitation, and release, about criminal offenders. This bill requires additional information about the arrestee to be collected.

- **AB 1421** (Supervised Release: Revocation): The bill was signed by the Governor on July 12, 2019 and went into effect on January 1, 2020. Previous law prohibited the revocation of supervision for failure of a person to make restitution imposed as a condition of supervision, unless the court determines that the defendant has willfully failed to pay and has the ability to pay. This bill amended the law to also prohibit the revocation of supervision for failure of a person to pay fines, fees, or assessments, unless the court makes the same determinations.

- **SB 389** (Mental Health Services Act): The bill was signed by the Governor on August 30, 2019 and went into effect on January 1, 2020. This bill amended the Mental Health Services Act to authorize the counties to use MHSA moneys to provide services to persons who are participating in a presentencing or post-sentencing diversion program or who are on parole, probation, Post-release Community Supervision, or Mandatory Supervision.
- **SB 620** (Criminal Offender Record Information: Referral of Persons on Supervised Release): The bill was signed by the Governor on October 8, 2019 and went into effect on January 1, 2020. This bill authorized specified local law enforcement agencies to furnish limited information about persons on supervised release within their jurisdiction to a county, city, city and county, or nonprofit organization that provides transitional services to persons on supervised release. The bill would require a person on supervised release to be notified that they may consent to the release of their information for this purpose and would allow those persons to opt in to having their information released. The bill would require the law enforcement agency, prior to releasing any information, to contact the supervising agency, as specified, to verify whether the person has opted-in, and, in the case of persons on probation, to subsequently notify the probation department of any referral given to a service provider.

Proposed Legislation:

- **AB 607** (Probation: Eligibility: Crimes Relating to Controlled Substances): Current law prohibits granting probation or suspending a sentence for persons convicted of specified crimes relating to controlled substances, including possessing or agreeing to sell or transport opiates or opium derivatives, possessing or transporting cannabis, planting or cultivating peyote, and various crimes relating to forging or altering prescriptions. This bill would delete various crimes relating to controlled substances from those prohibitions against granting probation or a suspended sentence. It has passed Assembly and is currently pending in the Senate.
- **AB 1182** (Post-Release Supervision of Offenders): Current law requires that specified persons who have been released on parole from state prison who were not imprisoned for a violent felony, a serious felony, or an offense requiring registration as a sex offender, and who have been on parole for a period of six (6) months, be discharged from parole unless the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation recommends to the Board of Parole Hearings that the person should be retained, and the board, for good cause, determines that the person is to be retained. This bill would instead require those persons, if they have been scored as low or moderate risk by the department's risk assessment tool, to be released if they have been on parole continuously for 180 days and have not committed any new offenses. As of January 24, 2020, this bill is inactive.
- **SB 144** (Criminal Fees): Current law imposes various fees contingent upon a criminal arrest, prosecution, or conviction for the cost of administering the criminal justice system, including administering probation and diversion programs, collecting restitution orders, processing arrests and citations, administering drug testing, and incarcerating inmates. This

bill would repeal the authority to collect most of these fees, among others. The bill would make the unpaid balance of most court-imposed costs unenforceable and uncollectible and would require any portion of a judgment imposing those costs to be vacated. It has passed the Senate and is currently pending the Assembly.

Section 10

REALIGNMENT OPERATIONAL REVIEW

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

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

UCR Project: On December 11, 2018, a CCPEC funded contract was entered into with the County of Riverside and the University of California, Riverside - Robert Presley Center to complete a comprehensive evaluation of the County's Day Reporting Centers. The evaluation serves to assess the relative strengths of the program as an alternative to traditional supervision. The scope of the project is to determine the impact of the DRCs on recidivism as compared to traditional supervision; identify how different DRC services affect re-entry success; and whether the duration of services affect client success and recidivism rates. The project is the first of its kind, not only in the County of Riverside, but the State of California. Since execution, the Department has worked diligently and collaboratively with UCR to necessary facility access, joint application to obtain Department of Justice statistics and recidivism data, along with internal probation data, and client demographic and program information. It is expected the project will be conducted in four phases: preparation, quantitative analysis, qualitative data collection and analysis, and ending with a final report. The project was expected to be completed in FY 20/21. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the project has been delayed and is now expected to be completed by the end of FY 20/21. The Department is looking forward to the outcomes and incredibly honored to have been selected for this project.

EvalCorp: The Board of State and Community Corrections does not require evaluation of county realignment efforts however, in November 2016, the CCPEC approved a scope of work to evaluate the impact of the realignment of public safety in Riverside County. Following a bid process, the Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with EvalCorp of Irvine California on October 31,

2017. EvalCorp presented the evaluation to the CCPEC on October 1, 2019; it was approved by the CCPEC on December 19, 2019. Researchers reviewed data available from the state as well as reporting on each agency separately. Evaluators answered the following questions:

- Are the programs and practices effective? Data from three Day Reporting Centers was assessed to determine effective programs and practices. EvalCorp researchers conducted site surveys, focus groups and interviews with peer mentors. Ninety-six percent (96%) of DRC participants indicated programs and services were incredibly useful and valuable and ease of access was to DRC services scored 87%. More than 85% of respondents reported positive impacts at the DRC including learning skill and strategies to make better choices, feeling greater control of their lives, and become more adept at transitioning into the community. Researchers noted individuals who feel they successfully integrate into the community are less likely to commit additional crimes. Interestingly, no significant differences were found based on participants' age, gender, type of prior offense or the location of the DRC at which they participated.
- Is the integration between agencies effective? The DRC's are the only location where more than two participating agencies collaborate. The perception of the consumers is telling. To the credit of DRC staff, participants rated them at 98% for helpfulness, listening and fair treatment; at 97% for respectful treatment and support and at 94% for helping the individual solve problems. Regarding outcomes measured by other CCPEC agencies, EvalCorp suggested it would be beneficial for the departments providing programs and services to the realigned population to explore opportunities for data sharing and data integration. This would give the County a more accurate picture of the long-term impacts of services on the individual, community, and the criminal justice system.
- Have the programs and practices reduced recidivism? EvalCorp assessed secondary data collected by the Sheriff's Department to determine if programs and practices reduced recidivism. The Recidivism reports were for the time period FY 14/15 through FY 16/17. During the time evaluated, 284 inmates were released from Sheriff's supervision; of these, 76 were convicted for a new offense; 27% of those released recidivated over a one to three-year period. A 2018 Department of Justice report on prisoner recidivism notes that 68% of released prisoners were arrested within three years of incarceration. Riverside County's efforts show significant success. Consequently, data gathered by EvalCorp indicates the positive impact of evidence-based programs and services.
- How do the efforts of the Riverside County agencies compare with the programs and practices of other California counties? Evaluators compared Riverside County data with the 2017 Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) annual report. Nine categories of programs emerged across analysis of 56 of the 58 counties including: case management, behavioral health, education, employment/vocational, housing, mental health, recovery/aftercare support, substance abuse disorder and other: i.e. benefits assistance, transportation, and food. Riverside County provides services in all of nine categories. Researchers indicated this shows variability in service provision and alignment

with other counties.

- *Is Riverside County utilizing evidence-based and/or best practices? If not, what changes or modifications are recommended?* Evaluators considered 14 programs/practices supported by at least one of the CCPEC agencies. Available empirical evidence classifies, 57% of the programs and practices implemented by the Probation Department are evidence based/best practices. Two (2) programs were considered promising practices and another four (4) were regarded as emerging practices. Probation screens and assesses to determine levels of supervision as well as programs and placements most likely to assist participants; these practices are highly supported as effective measures. Of six programs offered by the Sheriff, three (3) are considered evidence-based and three (3) are promising practices. RUHS offers 12 programs at three DRCs as well as two 'New Life' clinics. Seven (7) programs are considered evidence-based, three (3) are emerging practices and two (2) are promising practices.

Section 11 **SUMMARY**

Nine 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, Riverside County strives to engage offenders with evidence-based programming, implement strategies for reducing overcrowding in the jail, facilitate a fair and efficient revocation proceeding process, and ensure quality behavioral and physical health treatment. The collaboration amongst agencies has allowed for the development of innovative programs that meet the daily challenges faced by the realignment population.

Many obstacles were overcome during FY 19/20. The treatment of offenders' addictions and physical and mental illnesses continues to be the top criminogenic needs. With the expansion of mental health housing in the jails, the Sheriff's Department continues to work closely with Behavioral and Correctional Health in a concerted effort to stabilize treatment and assist with ongoing mental health services for transitional success. Great strides were made in these collaborations to evaluate and assess offenders for transition into traditional housing units through a 'step down' process, as adequate jail bed capacity remains a critical priority. A combined effort using screenings and assessments, case planning/management, and program/service delivery while in-custody remains a significant factor in determining the offender's success. The Sheriff's Department expanded their in-custody rehabilitation programming through the Sheriff's Reentry Unit and connected clients to services such as medical, mental health, education, workforce development, housing while in-custody, and transitioning to the community through programs such as the DRC and WPC. Additionally, the number of counseling sessions conducted, medication compliance, and the delivery of medical care in the jails may result in a reduced recidivism rate due to a robust continuum of care. The increase in services rendered spanned multiple agencies, as

both the Sheriff and Probation Departments continued to add and refine programs and efforts within their respective agencies using targeted interventions aimed at education, evidence-based programs, and re-entry services. Additionally, several processes were implemented or expanded to improve performance such as Probation's Lean Transformation projects, RUHS-CHS expansion of telehealth to all correctional facilities, and RUHS-BH streamlining of the AB109 Housing process. The impact of Realignment on the Riverside County District Attorney's Office and the Law Offices of the Public Defender continues to be 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. Staff hiring, training and retention also played a significant role in the operation of realignment-related services.

The goals for next fiscal year are challenging and include the expansion of some programs and the development of new ones. The focus is on enhanced collaboration of multiple agencies and CBOs to improve services for clients commencing in-custody and providing a continuum of care during transition and post-release. The Sheriff's Department will continue the enrollment station located at the court for the Work Release Program, it is hoped this will reduce the failure to appear rate for the program. The District Attorney's Office and the Office of the Public Defender will continue to improve methods and protocols in communicating information to victims related to the custody status of offenders in compliance with Marsy's Law requirements. Expansion of programs and services, as well as collaboration with clients through providing referrals and direct connection to community-based organizations continues to be at the forefront of the Probation Department's efforts to increase successful outcomes.

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 re-evaluated for efficiency and effectiveness. The professionalism and working relationships that have emerged over the past nine years continue to grow and will be relied upon during the next fiscal year. Particularly due to the vast challenges encountered through the global pandemic of COVID-19, the use of technology, efficiencies created by remote coordination and collaboration, and innovative approaches to ensure optimum service delivery in spite of these unprecedented challenges, this past fiscal year has certainly proved to be representative of the commitment, dedication, and drive demonstrated by all of the CCPEC agencies to address the needs of the realignment population. 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 produce positive outcomes.

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT BUDGET
FY 20/21**

CCPEC Agency	FY 2019/20 Roll-Over Funds	FY 2020/21 State Allocation	FY 2020/21 State Backfill (\$750M)	FY 2019/20 Growth Allocation	FY 2020/21 CCPEC Approved Budgets
Probation Department	\$ 1,804,246	\$ 16,059,255	\$ 1,077,669	\$ -	\$ 18,941,170
Sheriff's Department	\$ 2,584,108	\$ 26,169,357	\$ 1,756,116	\$ -	\$ 30,509,581
District Attorney	\$ -	\$ 289,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,023
Public Defender	\$ 49,194	\$ 649,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 698,519
Health & Human Services	\$ 2,614,493	\$ 22,934,935	\$ 1,539,068	\$ -	\$ 27,088,496
Police	\$ 491,753	\$ 2,937,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,429,500
Total	\$ 7,543,793	\$ 69,039,642	\$ 4,372,853	\$ -	\$ 80,956,289

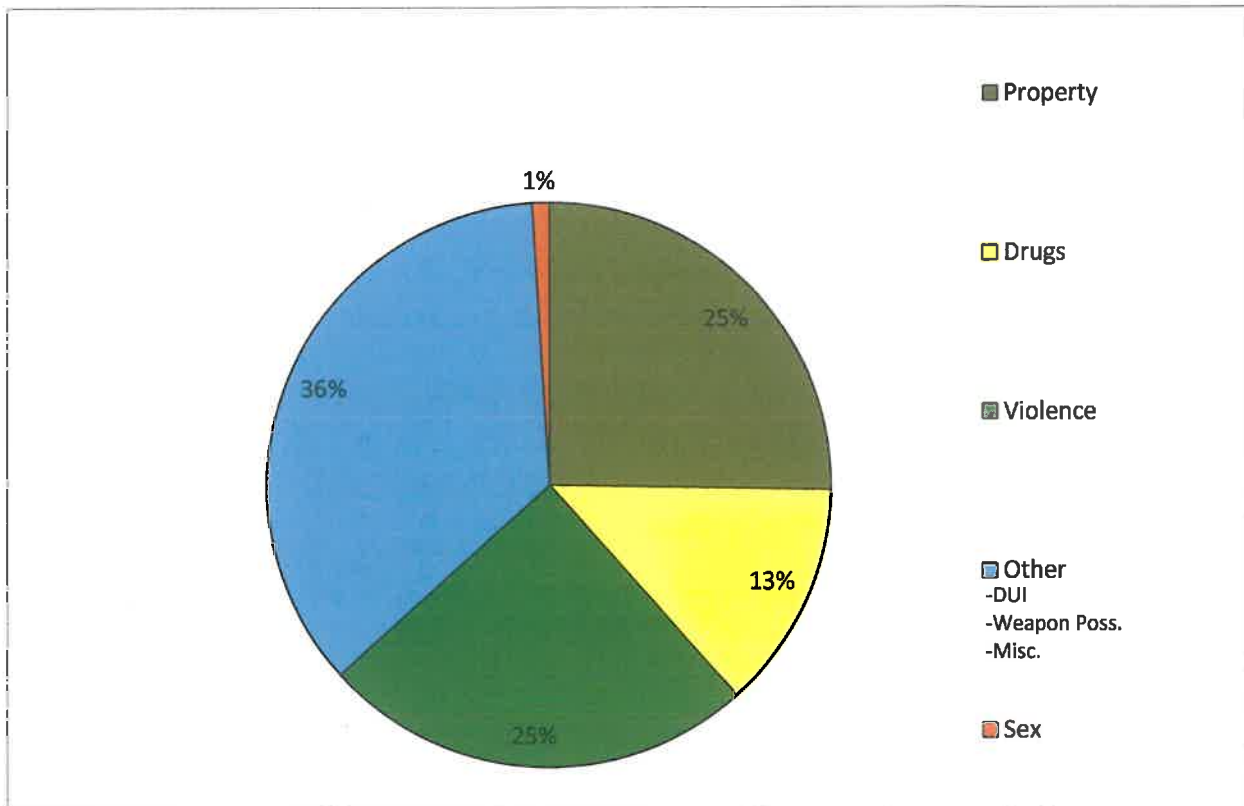
**POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2020**

	As of June 30, 2020	Within FY 19/20	
PRCS Packets Received:	16,523		1,630
Total Supervised:	1,915		
Supervised:			
PRCS Offenders assigned to a caseload on:	1,738		
High:	963	55%	
Medium:	587	34%	
Low:	188	11%	
<i>PRCS Offenders Pending Assessment:</i>	<i>177</i>		
Warrants:			
PRCS Warrants Issued:	11,698		1,490
Outstanding PRCS Warrants:	895	8%	
Cleared PRCS Warrants:	10,691	91%	1,312
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>4,234</i>		<i>1,008</i>
Revocations:			
PRCS Revocation Petitions:	17,534		2,267
New Offenses Only:	5,060	29%	602
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>3,173</i>		<i>519</i>
Technical Only:	12,474	71%	1,665
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>4,394</i>		<i>1,113</i>
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	1,405	8%	206
Flash Incarcerations - No Petition Filed:	4,559		545
<i>Number of Offenders:</i>	<i>2,673</i>		<i>423</i>
Terminations:			
PRCS Terminations:	12,190		1,339
Successful (Early Term):	7,205	59%	867
Expired: (Served full term)	758	6%	117
Prop 47 Closed:	216	2%	-
Deceased:	142	1%	13
Jurisdictional Transfer	1,381	11%	80
Unsuccessful:	2,488	20%	262

**MANDATORY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2020**

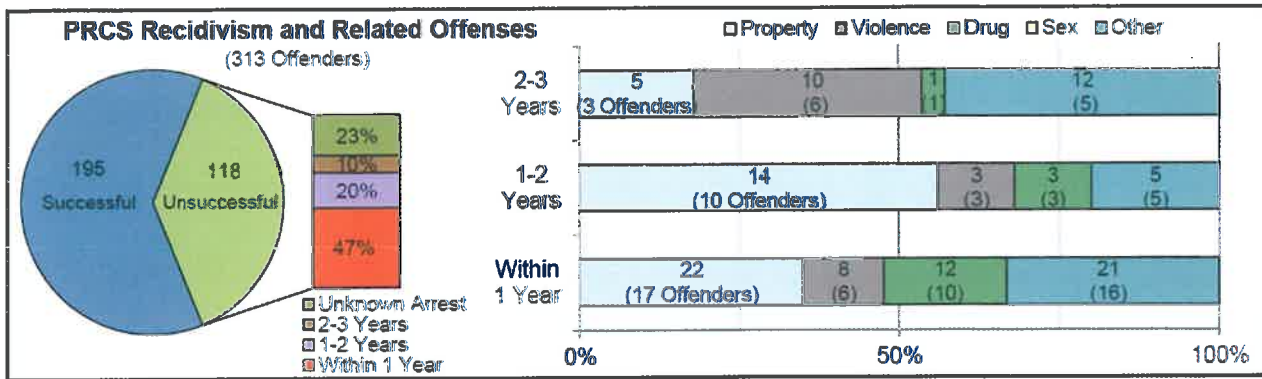
	As of June 30, 2020		Within FY 19/20	
MS Cases ordered by the Court:		14,384		739
Supervision:				
MS Offenders assigned to a Caseload:		881		
High:	321	36%		
Medium:	267	30%		
Low:	293	33%		
MS Offenders Pending Assessment:	120			
Warrants:				
Mandatory Supervision Warrants Issued:		11,249		879
Outstanding MS Warrants:	587	5%		
Cleared MS Warrants:	10,623	94%	867	
Number of Offenders:	4,243		529	
Revocations:				
MS Revocation Petitions:		16,246		1,201
New Offenses Only:	6,616	41%	446	37%
Number of Offenders:	2,997		294	
Technical Only:	9,630	59%	755	63%
Number of Offenders:	4,070		472	
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	459	3%	21	2%
Flash Incarcerations - No Petition Filed:	30		6	
Number of Offenders:	25		6	
Terminations:				
MS Terminations:		11,904		808
Successful (Early Term):	28	>1%	1	>1%
Expired (Served full term):	4,381	37%	364	45%
Prop 47 Closed:	856	7%	0	0%
Deceased:	112	1%	4	>1%
Jurisdictional Transfer:	753	6%	62	8%
Unsuccessful:	5,774	49%	377	47%

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

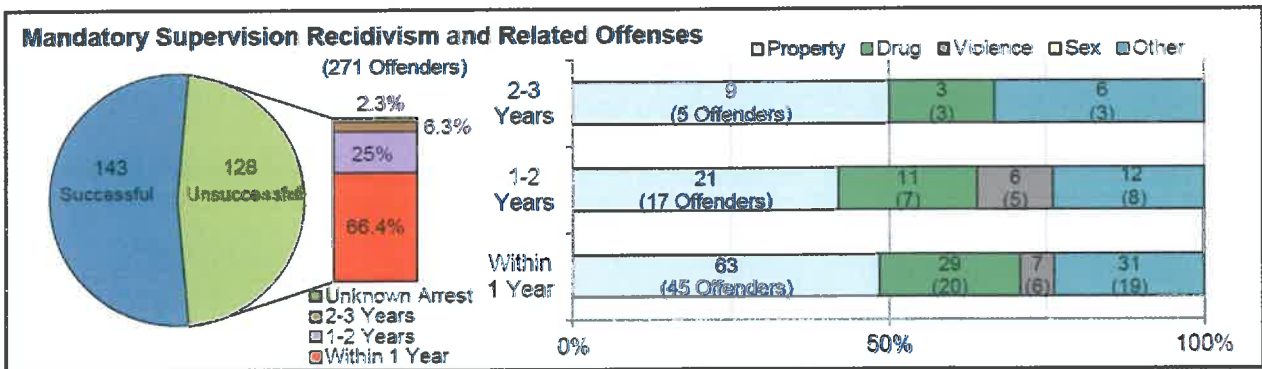


Data provided by the Riverside County Probation Department as of June 30, 2020

Realignment Recidivism¹⁷



Of the 313 PRCS offenders, 37.7% who started supervision in Q2 2017, recidivated within three years. More than 50% of PRCS offenders recidivated either between 1-2 and 2-3 years or had an unknown arrest. PRCS re-offenders were more likely to recidivate within 1 year with a Property or Other offense. Of the 118 offenders, a Sex Offense was not committed within three years.



Of the 271 terminations, 47% (128) were unsuccessful and 66.4% were offenders who recidivated within one 1 year of starting Mandatory Supervision in Q2 2017. Recidivism among re-offenders in Mandatory Supervision had a higher probability of occurring within 1 year of supervision. Of the 128 unsuccessful offenders, a Sex Offense was not committed within three years.

**POST-RELEASE ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE TEAM ACTIVITY REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020**

2019	Compliance Checks¹⁸	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other¹⁹	AODs²⁰
July	170	5	14	4	105	21
August	164	11	11	3	85	20
September	133	13	20	7	16	11
October	185	22	27	7	45	38
November	101	13	12	7	37	24
December	108	3	11	0	18	39
Totals	861	67	95	28	306	153


2020	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other	AODs
January	187	7	16	2	49	9
February	169	23	22	2	58	12
March	107	12	18	5	53	15
April *	16	0	1	1	10	1
May	99	17	12	3	26	9
June	193	33	14	9	35	14
Totals	771	92	83	22	231	71

Grand Totals	1,632	159	178	50	537	224
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*During the month of April 2020, the Central and West PACT teams were not operational due to COVID-19. Therefore, the data for April 2020 only represent the East PACT team.

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ron Miller II". The signature is written in a cursive style with a small "II" at the end.

**Ron Miller II,
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

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W. Samuel Hamrick, Court Executive Officer
Superior Court Designee

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COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender

ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

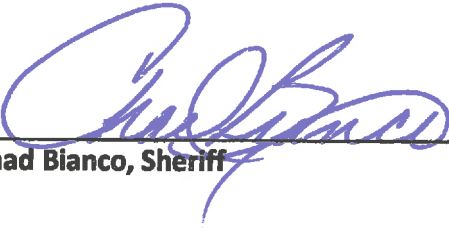
A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

Zareh Sarrafian

Assistant County Executive Officer – Riverside University Health System

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Chad Bianco, Sheriff

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Sean Thuilliez, Chief of Police, City of Beaumont