

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
 BY: *GREGORY P. PRIAMOS* DATE: 11/24/14

Departmental Concurrence

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

561



FROM: Probation Department

SUBMITTAL DATE:
 November 19, 2014

SUBJECT: Approval of the Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2014/15. Districts: All. [\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Approve the local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2014/15; and
2. Authorize the Chief Probation Officer, or designee, to execute and amend existing and future agreements for the implementation and continuation of Realignment services coordinated by Probation.

BACKGROUND:

Summary

The Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) was signed into law on April 4, 2011 and implemented on October 1, 2011. Realignment changed the definition of a felony as it relates to sentencing; transferring responsibility for supervising specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to counties. Additionally, the locally supervised offenders serve their custodial sanctions in the local jails instead of prison.

Continued on Page 2

Mark A. Hake
 Mark A. Hake
 Chief Probation Officer

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:	POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office)
COST	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NET COUNTY COST	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	
SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A				Budget Adjustment: N/A	
				For Fiscal Year: 14/15	

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: N/A APPROVE

BY: *Elizabeth J. Olson*
 County Executive Office Signature Elizabeth J. Olson

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

- Positions Added
- Change Order
- A-30
- 4/5 Vote

Prev. Agn. Ref.: 9/24/13 (3.43) | District: ALL | Agenda Number:

3-22

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FORM 11: Approval of the Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2014/15. Districts: All. [\$0]

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BACKGROUND:

Summary (continued)

Section 1230.1 (a) of the California Penal Code requires that each county Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) shall recommend a local plan to the County Board of Supervisors for implementation of the 2011 public safety realignment. The CCP Executive Committee (CCPEC), chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, developed and voted on a local plan for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment. On February 28, 2012 (item 3.42), the Board approved the Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision final implementation plan. On November 6, 2012 (item 3.67), the Board received and filed the implementation plan update. Additionally, on January 15, 2013, all CCPEC agencies presented individual departmental overviews and updates at a Board Workshop on realignment. On March 12, 2013 (item 3.32), the Board approved the Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Plan Update for Fiscal Year (FY) 2012/2013. On September 24, 2013 (item 3.43), the Board approved the Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Plan Update for FY 2013/2014.

The CCPEC oversees the realignment process and advises the Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. The members of the Executive Committee include the Chief Probation Officer (chairperson), Presiding Judge or designee appointed by the Presiding Judge, District Attorney, Public Defender, the County Sheriff, a Chief of Police, and the Director of Mental Health (as approved by the Board on July 26, 2011, Item 3.56). The Director of Mental Health represents all of the Health and Human Services agencies including the Department of Public Social Services, Department of Public Health, and the Riverside County Regional Medical Center – Detention Health Services (RCRMC-DHS).

Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2014/15 (Attachment)

On October 28, 2014, the attached Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update was approved by the CCPEC. This document incorporates all the CCPEC agency updates into one comprehensive plan that includes statistical and program information for FY 2013/14, plus expansion of current programs and addition of new programs for FY 2014/15.

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

As noted in the document, some of the major challenges since the implementation of realignment have been increased Probation Department caseload sizes and the efforts to implement evidence-based programs and services, and sentencing options to manage the more sophisticated Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS) and mandatory supervision (MS) population; for the Sheriff's Department, increased jail overcrowding, continued funding challenges, the need for massive inmate program expansion, inconsistencies in the law with respect to physical custody, out-of-custody programs and other alternatives, and increased future liabilities and uncertainties; for Health and Human Services, the physical health, mental health and substance abuse challenges facing men and women being released from prison, and the increased need for social services such as housing and welfare assistance; for the District Attorney and Public Defender, the significant increase in caseloads due to the added responsibility of revocation hearings for those on parole, PRCS, and MS; and in addition, for the District Attorney, the victim notification requirements of Marsy's Law.

To meet the above challenges, Riverside County adopted an integrated system of care for the realigned offenders which involved many community partners. From the onset of community supervision until the end of

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jurisdiction, evidence-based practices are utilized to assist these offenders to successfully reintegrate into the community. Some of the strategies employed are:

- **Proxy Triage Risk Screener (PROXY):** Allows Probation and the Sheriff's Department to quickly identify which offenders are referred for further risk/needs evaluation with COMPAS or the Virginia Pretrial Risk Assessment Instrument (VPRAI) for OR release, electronic monitoring, in-custody programs, or the Day Reporting Center.
- **Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS):** Completed at initial orientation to determine the offender's risk level, and to determine needs of the offender for referrals to appropriate programs and services.
- **Mandatory Supervision (MS):** Courts are committed to utilize this sentencing option. As of June 30, 2014, approximately 70% of offenders sentenced to local "prison" pursuant to Penal Code section 1170(h)(5) received mandatory supervision PC1170(h)(5)(B).
- **Riverside Day Reporting Center (DRC):** Probation's "One-Stop-Shop" offers reentry programming services in collaboration with Department of Public Social Services, Riverside County Office of Education, Employment Development Agency, Department of Mental Health, Superior Court's Self-Help, Veteran's Services, Department of Public Health, Sheriff's Department, and Child Support Services. In addition to counseling and educational services, the DRC provides supportive services such as a Peer Support Specialist to aid in readjusting to a community setting, bus passes, clothing, food and hygiene kits. Two additional DRCs will open in 2015: Temecula (January) and Indio (June).
- **Post-release Accountability and Compliance Teams (PACT):** A collaborative effort among Probation, District Attorney, Sheriff and local law enforcement agencies to focus on compliance checks and warrant service. There are currently three PACTS regionally located throughout the county.
- **Law Enforcement Portal and Warrant Data:** Allows local law enforcement agencies to access PRCS offender data downloaded from the Probation caseload management system, and to make contact entries into the data base. A warrant list is also shared with local law enforcement agencies.
- **Alternatives to Custody:** The Sheriff's Department and Probation utilize various alternatives to custody, such as: electronic monitoring, Pretrial Services OR release, work release and Riverside Substance Abuse Treatment Program (RSAT). Additionally, as an alternative to local custody the Sheriff's Department secured a fire camp contract with CDCR.
- **Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau (SITE-B):** Intervention programs such as Guidance Opportunities to Achieve Lifelong Success (GOALS) and RSAT continue to focus on therapeutic, educational, vocational, and substance abuse counseling and assistance, and to expand as needed.
- **Emergency and Transitional Housing:** A collaboration between the Department of Mental Health's Homeless Housing Opportunities, Partnership and Education (HHOPE) program and Probation to establish reentry housing. As of July 2014, there are 79 beds available through transitional housing and homeless shelters throughout the county.
- **Mental Health Clinics:** The Department of Mental Health operates four clinics specializing in medication services and psychiatric referrals for realignment offenders throughout the county. In addition, one Forensic Full Service partnership clinic offers intensive wellness and recovery based services for offenders with serious mental health disorders.
- **Waiver of Violation Hearings:** The Public Defender and District Attorney's Offices provide services to offenders facing violations and assist Probation in the efficient processing of these offenders. Over 95% of offenders waive the violation hearing and admit their violation, which reduces court hearings.

For the current fiscal year, the CCPEC continues its planning and oversight role collaboratively, with input from all stakeholders, consistent with the realignment objectives of ensuring public safety, reducing recidivism, and promoting community-based alternatives to incarceration. The CCPEC is committed to reinvesting in community-based corrections and re-entry programs, and utilizing evidence-based strategies that increase public safety while holding the offender accountable. As such, the priorities included in the attached report are intended to improve success rates of offenders under supervision. The success rate will be affected by the

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challenges of increased caseload sizes, jail overcrowding, adequate and sustainable programs and services, and data tracking mechanisms to capture the cost of services for realignment offenders. Priority highlights include, but are not limited to, bed capacity and infrastructure needs, expanded in-custody rehabilitation programming, development of alternative custody options, evidence-based programming, veteran's programs, enhanced re-entry planning, pretrial own recognizance programs, mentally ill and homeless offender services, and development of a data sharing process to share offender information and enhance funding accountability.

The CCPEC continues to meet and identify modifications to the plan as determined by individual departments. Thus, the realignment plan should be viewed as a living document, which will be appended on an ongoing basis, as the CCPEC institutionalizes the framework delineated in the plan through the development of operational protocols, procedures and guidelines; assurance of stable and adequate funding; and accumulation of measurable data and information based on multiple years of realignment implementation.

Budget Allocation

The AB 109 Public Safety Realignment statewide funding allocation for FY 2014/15 was reduced from \$998.9 million to \$934.1 million, a \$54.8 million (6.5%) decrease from the prior year. Riverside County is expected to receive 5.11% or \$47.7 million of the \$934.1 million statewide programmatic allocation and \$4.94 million in FY 2013/14 growth funds to be distributed in FY 2014/15.

On September 23, 2014, the CCPEC approved the FY 2014/15 proposed budget allocations for the member agencies. The total budget approved was based on a three percent (3.0%) reduction of each CCPEC agency request, except for Health and Human Services - RCRMC. Health and Human Services – RCRMC approved budget was maintained at the FY 2013/14 funding level of \$2.75 million.

The CCPEC member agencies will utilize the realignment funding plus their share of rollover funds from the previous fiscal year, and the distribution of contingency funds to fund on-going costs for existing programs and new or expanded programs in the current fiscal year. The FY 2014/15 budget provides a conservative approach along with an estimated contingency fund of \$4.25 million (8.90%) due to the numerous variables and unknown factors each agency is managing during the implementation of realignment. The CCPEC requires the agencies to report quarterly the financial activity and use of realignment funds.

Impact on Citizens and Businesses

Realignment is a countywide challenge that requires a countywide response. Since implementation, county agencies have been working collaboratively to address the issues and challenges of the realignment populations. The county agencies and partners in the community such as police and the courts are committed to providing a high level of involvement and cooperation. The policy initiatives and intervention strategies articulated in the CCP Public Safety Realignment and PRCS Implementation Plan Update report are intended to improve success rates of offenders under supervision, resulting in less victimization and increased community safety. Accomplishing this in the most cost efficient manner and employing proven correctional and justice system practices are the primary strategic goal of the initiative.

Additional Fiscal Information:

If applicable, each CCPEC county department will return with individual Form 11's to the Board of Supervisors to request adjustments to their FY 2014/15 budget appropriations and any addition of new positions. The request to authorize the Chief Probation Officer to execute and amend existing and future realignment agreements assists with coordinating the provision of services with other agencies and expedites implementation. Such agencies include, but are not limited to, the Riverside County Office of Education, Superior Courts of California-Riverside County, other county departments, and the cities of Riverside, Hemet, Beaumont, Corona, Desert Hot Springs, Palm Springs, and Cathedral City.



County of Riverside Public Safety Realignment

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Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan October 28, 2014

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

- Mark A. Hake, Chief Probation Officer, Chairman**
- Paul E. Zellerbach, District Attorney, Vice Chairman**
- Stan Sniff, Sheriff**
- Jerry A. Wengerd, Director, Mental Health**
- Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender**
- Frank Coe, Chief of Police, Beaumont**
- W. Samuel Hamrick Jr., Court Executive Officer**

Section 1
BACKGROUND

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the State's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act, Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109), was signed into law on April 4, 2011. AB 109 transferred responsibility for supervising specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to the counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act took effect on October 1, 2011.

Section 2
LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP (CCP):

In the last three years, there have been statewide efforts to expand the use of evidence-based practices in sentencing and probation practices and to reduce the state prison population. Senate Bill 678 (SB678) (2009), Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act, established a CCP in each county, chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, and charged with advising on the implementation of SB678 funded initiatives.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC) WORK GROUP:

In response to realignment legislation, the Riverside County CCP established an executive committee, known as the CCPEC, and developed an implementation plan which was adopted by the County's Board of Supervisors on February 20, 2012 (item 3.42). The initial plan was revised for FY 2012/13 and adopted by the Board on November 6, 2012 (item 3.68). Additionally, on January 15, 2013, all CCPEC agencies presented individual departmental overviews and updates at a Board Workshop on realignment. On March 12, 2013 (item 3.32), the Board approved an update to the Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan. On September 24, 2013 (item 3.43), the Board approved the latest update to the Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan.

The CCPEC oversees the realignment process and advises the Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. The members of the Executive Committee include the Chief Probation Officer (chairperson), Presiding Judge or designee appointed by the Presiding Judge, District Attorney, Public Defender, the County Sheriff, a Chief of Police, and the Director of Mental Health (as approved by the Board on July 26, 2011, Item 3.56). The Director of Mental Health represents all of the Health and Human Services agencies including the Department of Public Social Services, Department of Public Health, and the Riverside County Regional Medical Center – Detention Health Services (RCRMC-DHS).

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

Probation, apprehend high risk PRCS offenders on warrant status and at-large in the community, and assist probation officers with compliance checks.

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

The CCPEC continues to meet and identify needed additions and/or modifications to the plan as determined by individual departments. Thus, the realignment plan should be viewed as a living document, which will be appended on an ongoing basis, as the CCPEC institutionalizes the framework delineated in the plan through the development of operational protocols, procedures and guidelines; assurance of stable and adequate funding; and accumulation of measurable data and information based on multiple years of realignment implementation.

Section 3 **FISCAL INFORMATION – FY 2014/15**

STATEWIDE ALLOCATION:

The AB 109 Public Safety Realignment statewide funding allocation has changed since the implementation of realignment three years ago. In the first year of realignment implementation, the statewide funding was distributed based on a weighted formula consisting of CDCR's estimated average daily population (ADP) of eligible offenders (60%), total population of adults 18-64 (30%) and SB 678 distribution formula (10%). During the last two years, the statewide funding allocation changed to a temporary formula where each county received the best result of three options: population (ages 18-64); status quo (60/30/10); and adjusted ADP.

In September 2014, the County Administrative Officers Association of California (CAOAC) in partnership with the Realignment Allocation Committee (RAC) created a realignment distribution formula for FY 2014/15 and future fiscal years. The FY 2014/15 allocation is a one-time approach and is based on a "blended rate" which includes a combination of programmatic and growth allocations received in FY 2013/14. The one-time approach in FY 2014/15 allows counties to transition to the new base formula and spreads the reduction in allocation equitably. The statewide allocation for FY2014/15 was reduced from \$998.9 million to \$934.1 million, a \$64.8 million (-6.5%) decrease from the prior year. With the new distribution formula, Riverside County is expected to receive 5.11% or \$47.7 million of the \$934.1 million statewide programmatic allocation.

The realignment growth allocation is distributed separately from the base allocation and is based on two-thirds performance and one-third of the share of each county's new base formula. Riverside County will receive \$4.94 million in FY 2013/14 growth funds to be distributed in FY 2014/15.

CCPEC BUDGET ALLOCATION:

On September 23, 2014, the CCPEC approved the FY 2014/15 proposed budget allocations for the member agencies (Attachment A). The total budget approved was based on a three (3.0%) percent reduction of each CCPEC agency request, except for Health and Human Services. The Health and Human Services - RCRMC-DHS approved budget was maintained at the FY 2013/14 funding level of \$2.75 million

key partners on a plan to best deliver a myriad of public safety services and alternative sanctions for the offender population.

SHERIFF:

The major impacts of realignment for the Riverside County Sheriff's Department include increased jail overcrowding, continued funding challenges, the need for massive inmate program expansion, inconsistencies in the law with respect to physical custody, out-of-custody programs and other alternatives, and increased future liabilities and uncertainties. As a result of realignment, four new classes of inmates beyond the traditional county jail inmate are now housed in Riverside County Jails: county jail felons convicted under Penal Code Section 1170(h) straight sentences and MS, parolees, flash incarcerations and PRCS.

The Riverside County Sheriff's Department Corrections Division operates five jails strategically placed throughout the county. Total housing capacity of the five jails is a maximum of 3,914 inmate beds. All five jails were designed to house short-term, pre-trial detainees and sentenced misdemeanors. Due to an already undersized jail system in Riverside County, one of the most visible major impacts of realignment has been the increased inmate population within the county. The County of Riverside continues to have one of the fastest growing populations within the State of California, but construction of jail beds has not kept pace. For comparison, while the Riverside County population is slightly larger than the population of neighboring San Bernardino County, Riverside County currently possesses only 65% of San Bernardino County's jail bed capacity.

Riverside County has experienced overcrowding in the past, but the Riverside County Sheriff's Department was able to effectively manage overcrowding through improved headcount management and building strong partnerships with allied criminal justice departments. With realignment, the flood of inmates with lengthy sentences has overpowered these efforts. The increase has not just been inmate population numbers, but also an increase in the higher classification level of inmates based on their possessing greater levels of criminal sophistication and more violent histories. This has provided an increased immediate critical need for jail construction as well as a continued retrofitting of existing facilities to provide increased security. The need for additional trained staff members has also risen to safely manage the changing jail population. Realignment has led to an increased cost due to the impact on the headcount of inmates in the jail. It is projected in calendar year 2014, 23% of the inmates being housed are a direct result of realignment.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:

An Urban Institute Justice Policy Center research study published in February 2008¹ documented the health challenges facing men and women being released from prison. This report was discussed with Riverside County Detention Health personnel who indicated the major findings are consistent with the health issues currently experienced by inmates in the county's jail system. Listed below are some of the study's key findings:

- Most of the individuals released from prison (84% of men and 92% of women) reported having chronic health conditions requiring treatment or management.
- About 40% of men and 60% of women indicated they had a combination of physical health,

¹ "Health and Prisoner Re-entry: How Physical, Mental, and Substance Abuse Conditions Shape the Process of Reintegration," Kamala Mallik-Kane and Christy A. Visser, Urban Institute Justice Policy center, February 2008

- Approximately 16% of the PRCS population is homeless, as defined by U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD)². This is a key area being addressed by the CCPEC Health and Human Services Sub-Work Group and other county agencies dealing with homeless issues. In addition, the Probation Department is identifying different levels of homelessness to better serve the population's housing needs.

ASSESSMENTS AND PRE-RELEASE OPERATIONS:

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

Key Findings/Trends:

- **Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau (SITE-B):** SITE-B is continuing to research additional programming options with an emphasis on transitional programming. The Sheriff's Department is building partnerships with the Economic Development Agency, DMH, RCOE, Probation, and select community organizations to provide evidenced-based programs and services that target the needs of an inmate transitioning into the community. SITE-B intervention programs such as Guidance Opportunities to Achieve Lifelong Success (GOALS) and Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) will continue to focus on therapeutic, educational, vocational, and substance abuse counseling and assistance with plans to expand where needed. In FY 13/14, 530 applicants were screened for the GOALS program, of which 230 or 43% were sentenced under PC 1170(h). A total of 81 or 35% of the 229 applications processed entered the program. 74% or 170 of the 229 applicants qualified for the program; of those that qualified, 44% refused the program, 48% entered, and 9% were other (i.e. Placed on Wait List or Fed Released). 26% of the 229 applicants were disqualified (e.g., in custody behavior, classification level, un-sentenced, out of county felony warrant, etc.)

Fiscal Year 2013/2014 Operational Responses Implemented:

- The Sheriff's Department and Probation have developed joint database systems to reduce labor and information technology costs. The Sheriff's Department is sharing the Jail Information Management System (JIMS) with Probation. In addition, the Sheriff's Department has an agreement with Probation to share the COMPAS assessment tool on a common database structure. By partnering with Probation on the use of the Programs and Alternative Sentence System (PASS), Proxy Triage Risk Screener (PROXY), and the COMPAS assessment tool, it will allow both departments to quickly analyze inmates for potential Own Recognizance (OR) release, GOALS program, Riverside Alternative Sentencing Program (RASP), or other programs offered by the departments. The Sheriff's Department is committed to utilizing evidence-based practices where possible and making full use of appropriate alternative custody options.

² According to HUD, Homeless means: (1) An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning: (i) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground; (ii) An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low income individuals); or (iii) An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in in emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution. "Health and Prisoner Re-entry: How Physical, Mental, and Substance Abuse Conditions Shape the Process of Reintegration," Kamala Mallik-Kane and Christy A. Visher, Urban Institute Justice Policy center, February 2008

- Probation continued to incorporate evidence-based principles for effective interventions with the goal of reducing recidivism for PRCS and MS offenders by adopting the following:
 - Probation Officers assigned to realignment caseloads received a variety of evidence-based training including Motivational Interviewing, Cognitive Behavior Journaling, COMPAS, and booster trainings, as well, including AB 109 Law Update; Caseload Strategies; Prison to Probation AB 109: Field Safety; and Prison to Probation AB 109: Search & Seizure, to enhance and update their skills; and
 - Probation designed a three-tiered system focused on ensuring appropriate supervision levels, based on the level of risk and intervention strategies as determined by the COMPAS assessment tool.
- The Sheriff's Department and Probation have developed an agreement for electronic monitoring of PRCS and MS violators. RASP manages this program for Probation from enrollment through the entire monitoring period. Probation is responsible for supervising the offender and caseload management. Electronic Monitoring is utilized as a sanction for violating supervision terms and conditions whenever appropriate in lieu of physical jail custody.

Fiscal Year 2014/2015 Priorities/Strategies:

- The Sheriff's Department will continue its efforts to automate the PROXY assessment in the jails.
- The Sheriff's Department will enhance the electronic monitoring program for Supervised Own Recognizance releases through Probation.
- The Sheriff's Department will work with Probation to norm the PROXY score. The PROXY score will allow Probation and the Sheriff's Department to quickly identify which inmates are referred to COMPAS for programs such as OR release, electronic monitoring, in-custody programs, or Probation's Transition and Re-Entry Unit (TRU) program.
- DMH, Probation, and RCRMC-DHS will work collaboratively with CDCR (including a social worker, psychologist, psychiatrist, and CDCR administrative staff) to coordinate the transportation and release of identified state prisoners. Determination regarding the ability of the individual to navigate their own transportation, current mental health status, current medications and the availability of a signed release of information is discussed at length. If it is determined that the individual may be homeless, housing and/or residential treatment will be pre-arranged through the Department of Mental Health.

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

Historically, inmate programs within Riverside County jails were designed for low-level inmates with shorter sentences. Due to realignment, programs are undergoing radical redesign and expansion to align with the increased level of inmate classification, while taking into account the fact that inmates will be incarcerated for longer periods of time. Previously, most of the Sheriff's "in-depth" inmate programming was conducted at Smith Correctional Facility in Banning; however, realignment has dramatically increased the need for inmate programs at all five Riverside County jails. A critical element of realignment strategies has been the ongoing development and coordination of treatment services for

education classes, community college, job readiness, and vocational training or employment services and incorporated into a case plan.

- **Mental Health Clinics:** DMH operates four clinics specializing in the treatment of Public Safety Realignment clientele. Clinics are located throughout the county in the cities of Riverside, Hemet, Banning, and Cathedral City. Medication services are provided in each of the clinics, and are administered to clients who are referred to a department psychiatrist who diagnose and prescribe psychotropic medications. In addition, one Forensic Full Service Partnership (FFSP) clinic is operational in Riverside. FFSP offers intensive wellness and recovery based services, specializing in clients with serious mental health diagnosis in order to help break the cycle of homelessness, psychiatric hospitalization and/or incarceration related to their mental health disorders.

During Fiscal Year 2013/2014, DMH provided services to 3,637 realignment individuals in the detention setting, 819 realignment clients in Mental Health out-patient clinics, and 611 realignment clients in substance use services.

Fiscal Year 2014/2015 Priorities/Strategies:

- Probation will continue exploration, development, and implementation of program options including: electronic monitoring, re-entry housing, day reporting centers, cognitive behavior treatment, education and vocational training.
- Probation will continue improvements to the incentives and sanctions matrix to develop consistency and measure outcomes for effectiveness to PRCS and MS.
- Probation will increase partnership collaborations to improve responses to offender behavior and maximize service allocation.
- Probation plans to open two additional DRCs in Riverside County serving the Desert and Southwest regions during Fiscal Year 2014/15. Probation will continue to partner and collaborate with the Sheriff's Department, DMH, RCOE, Workforce Development and DPSS to provide the following offenders services and programs: High School and Diploma Education, Mental Health Assessments, Health Education, Parenting, Substance Abuse Education and Anger Management.
- Probation plans to implement a Transition and Re-entry Unit (TRU) to facilitate the release of offenders back to the community and to assist the Sheriff's Department with managing inmate overcrowding by developing:
 - Phase I of the TRU program, staff will be responsible for completing case plans on offenders prior to release to address the greatest needs or risk factors such as housing, substance abuse or education of the realigned population; and
 - Phase II of the TRU program would include a 30-90 day housing component for the realigned population, offering case planning and targeted interventions to further assist with re-entry to the community.
- Probation aims to improve homeless population supervision strategies with better identification

Three Multi-Jurisdictional Regional Teams:

- West PACT: Riverside Police Department (RPD), Corona Police Department, Riverside County Probation, Riverside Sheriff's Office-Moreno Valley Station, Riverside County District Attorney's Office, supervised by RPD sergeant and housed at RPD.
- Central PACT: Beaumont Police Department, Hemet Police Department (HPD), Murrieta Police Department, Riverside County Probation, Riverside County District Attorney's Office, supervised by HPD sergeant and housed at HPD.
- East PACT: Palm Springs Police Department, Desert Hot Springs Police Department, Cathedral City Police Department (CCPD), Indio Police Department (IPD), Riverside County Probation, Riverside Sheriff's Office-Palm Desert Station, Riverside County District Attorney's Office, supervised by IPD sergeant and housed at CCPD.

Fiscal Year 2013/2014 Operational Responses Implemented:

- The Probation Department provided 95 sworn positions assigned to the supervision of realignment offenders.
- On May 20, 2014, the Probation Department completed implementation of the Automated Supervised Release File which is an electronic notification to the Department of Justice (DOJ) of all offenders who receive supervision services. This process increased efficiency and reduced cost. In addition, the DOJ and statewide justice partners have access to information regarding offenders in the counties.
- Probation implemented data sharing through the Law Enforcement Portal providing access of offender information to local law enforcement agencies.

HOME VISITS AND COMPLIANCE CHECKS:

The Probation Department, with the assistance from local law enforcement and the Sheriff's Department, conducted compliance checks of realignment offenders. Accountability, as well as support for rehabilitation, were the goals of these visits. In order to improve and expand these services, the Probation Department conducted on-going training and compliance check reviews.

Probation Training: Probation officers assigned to realignment supervision caseloads received a variety of evidence-based training. This training was designed to improve the officers' knowledge and skills in interacting with offenders while ensuring the safety of the community.

Compliance Checks Reviews: Each month, the Probation Department reviews the number and type of contacts conducted on a PRCS or MS offender by a probation officer. The review assists with a quality assurance component required for accurate data collection and system measurement as well as procedure adherence and identification of any training needs.

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 Probation and the participating local law enforcement agencies (Beaumont Police Department, CCPD, Corona Police Department, Desert Hot Springs Police Department, HPD and Palm Springs Police

Department) for monetary reimbursement from realignment. Probation is the fiscal agent as it relates to realignment reimbursement from the county.

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

Fiscal Year 2014/2015 Strategies/Priorities:

- The California Attorney General's Office has developed a statewide data sharing program (SMART Justice). The Riverside Sheriff's Department had representatives on the developmental committee. This statewide data sharing platform will provide public safety agencies across the state with a one-stop, user friendly web portal to access information about offenders. As of this writing, the Sheriff and Probation Departments are working with DOJ to begin the implementation.
- Probation aims to improve the intermediate sanctions program by promoting more use of electronic monitoring and improved consistency with use of the violations matrix.
- Probation will ensure accuracy of data and continue ongoing training of Probation's Law Enforcement Portal to promote wider use of this current database by law enforcement agencies throughout the county in order to facilitate communication, provide current offender data, and improve efficiency between agencies.

Section 6
REVOCATION HEARINGS

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

Prior to the Public Safety Realignment Act, the parole department, state appointed counsel and administrative hearing officers would handle violations of parole as PRCS did not exist. The responsibility for these hearings (Parole and newly created PRCS) has been shifted to the County of Riverside, namely the Superior Court, District Attorney's Office and the Public Defender's Office. This increased caseload by the District Attorney and Public Defender requires additional personnel in order to provide proper representation to the state as well as the offender. These additional personnel include but are not limited to:

- Specially trained attorneys to prepare and present matters in court
- Additional clerical support to input case data and properly track files
- Additional investigative support to supplement parole and probation investigations, serve subpoenas to secure the presence of witnesses at hearings and retrieve physical and documentary evidence.

assessment, recidivism probability, and programming needs. The Sheriff's Department utilizes COMPAS to identify risk and recidivism probabilities for the Post-Arrestment Program as well as identifying programmatic needs for sentenced offenders.

The Sheriff's Department's HMU has been tasked with providing an initial identification of possible offenders for early release by booking charges. For qualified offenders, HMU completes the criminal history section of COMPAS. Upon completing the criminal history, HMU forwards qualified offenders for electronic monitoring to RASP. Two staff members have been added to HMU this year to complete the inmate criminal history section of COMPAS within 24 hours of arraignment.

Fiscal Year 2013/2014 Priorities/Strategies:

- **HMU**: HMU has maximized bed space throughout the five jails and the efficiency of transportation operations within Sheriff's Corrections Division. Due to realignment, Riverside County jails have not only experienced an increase in inmate population, but inmate classification levels as well. Although planning continues for construction of additional jail beds, an actual increase in the number of physical jail beds in Riverside County will not be realized until 2017.

Since the implementation of realignment, HMU has been tasked with obtaining data and tracking all inmates related to realignment changes. Population data collection is critical to evaluating the implementation of realignment, as well as meeting future funding requirements. Since the original state projections on the impact of realignment on county jails was found to be in error, the collection and analysis of critical data on the county level will continue to be vitally necessary to illustrate the actual impacts of realignment to Riverside County.

- **RASP**: Realignment has significantly changed the historical approach to housing county jail inmates. As an alternative to releasing inmates early due to overcrowding per Federal Court Order, the Sheriff's Department has developed a strategy to implement a virtual jail by using electronic monitoring in the form of an ankle bracelet. The virtual jail is managed by RASP. In 2013, RASP started testing an alcohol monitoring program to include breath sample analysis, GPS electronic monitoring, and an alcohol education/abuse-prevention program administered through SITE-B for low-level alcohol offenders. This program is designed for the courts to sentence low-level offenders directly to the program, with the offender paying for the services when practical, as opposed to incarceration without addressing the inmate's underlying programming needs. During 2013, 14 offenders participated in the program. In 2014, the program will continue to expand and be refined, so the maximum number of eligible inmates can benefit.

Fiscal Year 2014/2015 Priorities/Strategies:

- ***Bed Capacity and Infrastructure Needs*** – Jail overcrowding remains a top priority for Riverside County. The Sheriff's Department continues to pursue construction of suitable jail facilities. The Sheriff's Department is also researching the feasibility of contracting beds through other law enforcement agencies. Although costs vary, the average rate being quoted is around \$84 per bed per day. Most of these beds are in facilities located in northern or central California. Most of the facilities are now closed and additional opening costs with long-term contract requirements are anticipated. Most of these beds are also classified as lower security and not suitable for a large portion of the current jail population. However, as local needs continue to become more critical, outside contracting may need to be part of the mixed solution. Recently, it came to the attention of the Sheriff's Department there may be jail beds available for use by Riverside County

to house inmates in Imperial County. As such, the Sheriff's Department is currently in discussion with Imperial County to contract for 25 beds for inmates. As discussions continue with Imperial County, staff continually survey around the state for other counties who may have beds that can be contracted for use to house inmates in order to help reduce federal releases.

- **Expanded In-Custody Rehabilitation Programming** – The Sheriff's Department HMU, RASP, and SITE-B will continue to work with the Probation Department to provide improved inmate services with targeted interventions aimed at education, training, and treatment services.
- **Development of Alternative Custody Options** – County justice partners continue collaboration efforts to develop effective alternative custody options. These options include expanding pretrial release services throughout the county, including further implementation of evidence-based assessment tools for release considerations.
- **Fire Camp** – In an effort to address persons sentenced to Riverside County jails under realignment, Riverside County became the first county to contract with CDCR to have inmates trained in fire prevention and fire suppression. In FY 2013/14, 100 inmates were trained with a contracted capacity of 200. Currently, there are 59 active participants in the program. Inmates assigned to a State Fire Camp are serving their sentence under the supervision of CDCR. RASP continually strives to fill the 200 inmates allowed for by the contract with CDCR; however, RASP is hindered in this effort due to the stringent medical and dental requirements for the inmates who are eligible for State Fire Camp.
- **Evidenced-Based Programming** – As the Sheriff's Department moves forward in FY 2014/15, SITE-B will redeploy staff in order to provide for GOALS program dayrooms at the Robert Presley Detention Center, Southwest Detention, and plans to include a GOALS dayroom for the opening of the new Indio Jail in 2017. The GOALS program will be restructured to fully incorporate the concepts of intensive evidence-based programming based on the principles of Risk-Needs-Responsivity. It will aim to reduce the risk to recidivate by addressing the seven criminogenic factors through a highly structured program that incorporates cognitive and social learning theories. Efforts will include increasing program participation of the target population, which are offenders sentenced under PC 1170(h). Program eligibility will require a general recidivism score of high to moderate risk on the COMPAS assessment tool; however, high risk scores will be given priority entry. The program will focus on dynamic risk factors and criminogenic needs; and then to facilitate a greater likelihood for long term success, counselors will work hand-and-hand with the program participant and community partnerships to develop a detailed transition plan and facilitate a more seamless re-entry.

Programs will be further expanded to incorporate these evidence-based practices into the RSAT program. In FY 2013/14, 12% of the applicants assessed for and entered into the RSAT program were sentenced under PC 1170(h). These enhancements will serve to improve the program to better meet the needs of this changing population.

- **Veterans Program** – Evidence-based concepts will be even further expanded by the Sheriff's Department to address an ever increasing inmate military veteran population. A one-year pilot project for a 13-week veterans' program is currently under development and it will be delivered in partnership with the Veterans' Administration, Riverside County Veterans' Court, Riverside County Department of Veterans' Services, DMH, Law Office of the Public Defender, Probation,

offenders that may benefit from further assessment by use of the COMPAS for programmatic needs.

- HHS has been perfecting the mechanisms used to track services, and the cost of services, provided to AB 109 offenders. Five County departments entered into a data sharing MOU, which enables HHS to readily identify realignment eligible offenders, flag the offenders for tracking purposes and discharge offenders from the program timely. Enhanced tracking allows for better service planning, and better program reporting demonstrating the impact of realignment on county departments and resources.

Section 8

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY

Since implementation of AB 109 Public Safety Realignment, Riverside County has remained attentive to legislation designed to address ongoing issues. Focus includes the following areas:

- AB 2397 – Criminal Procedures: Defendant’s appearance by video will expand the use of two-way video conferencing for court appearances, possibly alleviating costly transportation runs as well as reducing security risks to both law enforcement and the public.
- AB 2499 – Home Detention Programs: Allows inmates on specific home detention programs, such as work release and electronic monitoring, the ability to earn credits for work and good time equal to incarcerated inmates. This should encourage inmates to participate in the home detention programs the Sheriff’s Department currently offers, but is often not taken advantage of due to the additional time an inmate must spend on the program versus staying in jail.
- SB76 – Penal Code Section 1170(h)(5)(B): Identified the portion of a defendant's sentenced term that is suspended and monitored by Probation to be known as Mandatory Supervision, and supervision shall begin upon release from custody.
- AB 1468 – Mandatory Supervision: Requires all cases sentenced pursuant to Penal Code Section 1170(h)(5), to receive a period of MS, and the middle term be imposed unless there were aggravating or mitigating circumstances of a crime. AB 1468 also modified:
 - Penal Code Section 1170.3 (a)(5): required the denial of mandatory supervision to occur only in the best interest of justice. Additionally, requires rules to be developed and adopted to assist with the determining the appropriate period of sentence and conditions of mandatory supervision.
 - Penal Code Section 1170.3 (b): developed the adoption of rules standardizing the minimum content and the sequential presentation of material in probation officer reports submitted to the court regarding probation and mandatory supervision under paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 1170.
- The need for adequate funding for the incarceration of those sentenced to county jail under AB 109 Public Safety Realignment;

- **Systems Infrastructure** – The CCPEC approved development of a database from the collective agencies to track data. Baseline data established from October 1, 2011 through June 20, 2013 will be compared to data from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Upon analysis, adjustments will be made accordingly. The following failure rate criteria will be taken into account to assess outcomes measures: arrests resulting in the filing of new charges, convictions, revocations filed, and flash incarcerations.
- **Internships** – The Sheriff's Department has partnered with the University of California in Riverside to use interns to assist in the multi-faceted areas within HMU, SITE-B and RASP. The first intern in FY 13/14 was used to assist in helping evaluate the recidivism project. This project is still on-going as the Sheriff's Department continues to research past inmates who recidivate to determine Riverside County's recidivism rate. The next intern will start in FY 14-15 and will be used to help develop a set of questions aimed at assessing past inmates who received occupational training, education training (GEDs), or any other programs to see the real world application of the programs and their impact on recidivism.
- **Data Collection, Accuracy and Validation** – The Probation Department continues to develop improved strategies and training for staff to ensure best practices for measuring outcomes and regular assessment of data collection efforts.
- **CA Forward Initiative** – The offer by CA Forward to provide technical assistance with implementing a data driven decision making process was accepted with plans to review the Riverside County criminal justice system by looking at the data currently being collected. The initiative will evaluate how the current data is being used and assist in identifying areas to be improved. The goal is to have a more efficient and effective criminal justice system by building a capacity for data-driven decisions and a culture where continuous improvements occur involving: evaluation of Systems Policies; building treatment and treatment capacity; communicating results and facilitating peer learning; and an expansion as a model to other areas of county government.

On March 10, 2014, the Board of Supervisors directed the County Chief Executive Officer to send CA Forward's Partnership for Community Excellence a letter indicating the County's support for working with CA Forward to build a culture for data-based decision making that includes regular evaluation, reduce reliance on incarceration by implementing alternatives that have proven successful, and explore ways to improve public safety outcomes especially reduce rates of recidivism.

The Probation Department developed a CA Forward Project Workgroup consisting of Justice Consultant Scott MacDonald, Chief Deputy Probation Officer Bryce Hulstrom, and Probation staff from five field supervision offices. The focus of the workgroup is to evaluate practices and policies for submitting violations and warrants for offenders that fail to report to the Probation Department within 48 hours of release. The first workgroup meeting is scheduled for October 28, 2014. To keep the project moving forward, a follow up workgroup meeting is scheduled for November 6, 2014, to discuss strategies for implementing changes.

- **Realignment Implementation Evaluation Project** – The CCPEC approved an Evaluation Consultation Proposal to use AB 109 funds to hire an outside agency to assess implementation in Riverside County. The Measurable Goals Workgroup was assigned to identify the Scope of Work

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT
AND POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION BUDGET FY 2014/15**

CCPEC Member Agency	FY2013/14 Roll-over Funds	FY2013/14 Contingency	FY2014/15 Estimated State Allocation	FY2013/14 Growth Allocation	FY2014/15 CCPEC Approved Budgets
Probation	\$ 4,009,763	\$ 2,135,395	\$ 12,187,842	\$ -	\$ 18,333,000
Sheriff's	\$ 2,561,760	\$ 1,918,026	\$ 23,844,214	\$ -	\$ 28,324,000
District Attorney	\$ 332,682	\$ 311,994	\$ 24,250	\$ -	\$ 668,926
Public Defender	\$ 34,194	\$ 89,954	\$ 878,170	\$ -	\$ 1,002,318
Health & Human Services	\$ 976,017	\$ 4,609,482	\$ 9,602,515	\$ 685,154	\$ 15,873,168
Police	\$ 181,271	\$ (30,651)	\$ 1,207,380	\$ -	\$ 1,358,000
Superior Court	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unavailable
Contingency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,251,104	\$ 4,251,104
Total	\$ 8,095,687	\$ 9,034,200	\$ 47,744,371	\$ 4,936,258	\$ 69,810,516

**POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014**

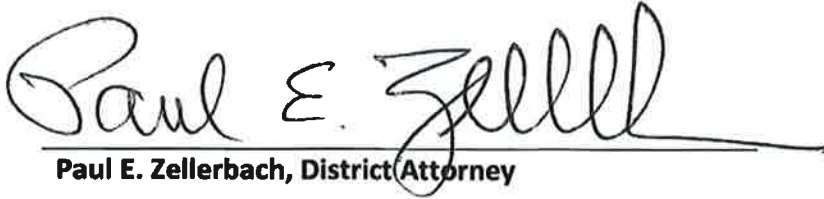
PRCS Packets Received:			6,176
Total Supervised:			5,101
Supervision:			
PRCS Offenders assigned to a caseload on 6/30/14:			1,752
High:	1,198	68%	
Medium:	247	14%	
Low:	307	18%	
PRCS Offenders Pending Assessment:		215	
Warrants:			
PRCS Warrants Issued:			2,592
• Outstanding PRCS Warrants:	420	16%	
• Cleared PRCS Warrants:	2,172	84%	
Number of Offenders:		1,353	
Revocations:			
PRCS Revocation Petitions:			3,963
• New Offenses Only:	1,290	33%	
○ Number of Offenders:	1,014		
• Technical Only:	2,593	65%	
○ Number of Offenders:	1,362		
• Dismissed/Withdrawn	80	2%	
Flash Incarcerations - No Petition Filed:	1,500		
○ Number of Offenders:	1,008		
Terminations:			
PRCS Terminations:			3,603
• Successful:	1,893	53%	
(Early termination)			
• Unsuccessful:	590	16%	
• Expired: (served full term)	130	4%	
• Other:	469	13%	
▪ Deceased: (28)			
▪ Closed at Intake: (441)			
• Jurisdictional Transfer to Another County:	521	14%	

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)



**Mark A. Hake
Chief Probation Officer**



Paul E. Zellerbach, District Attorney



W. Samuel Hamrick, Superior Court Designee



Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender



**Jerry A. Wengerd, Director
Department of Mental Health**



Stanley L. Sniff, Jr., Sheriff-Coroner-PA



Frank Coe, Chief of Police, Beaumont