

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

639



FROM: Probation Department

SUBMITTAL DATE:
August 1, 2011

SUBJECT: Approval of the local Community Corrections Partnership preliminary plan for the implementation of AB 109, Criminal Justice Alignment, and Amend Ordinance No. 440 pursuant to Resolution 440- 8867 submitted herewith.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Approve the local Community Corrections Partnership preliminary plan for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment pursuant to AB 109 Criminal Justice Alignment, AB 117 Criminal Justice Realignment, and AB 118 Local Revenue Fund 2011.
2. Authorize the Chief Probation Officer to act as the fiscal administrator of the AB 118 Local Revenue Fund 2011 for implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment plan.
3. Authorize the Chief Probation Officer to sign and amend agreements and memorandum of understandings with the local Community Corrections Partnership member agencies for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment plan.
4. Approve and direct the Auditor-Controller to make the budget adjustments as outlined in the attached Schedule A for FY11/12.
5. Amend Ordinance No. 440 pursuant to Resolution 440-8867 submitted herewith.

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
 BY: *Paul Angulo* 8/3/11
 BEAUFORD FISHER PROCEDURES DATE: ED
 PAUL ANGLUO, County Counsel
 BY: *Samuel Wong*
 SAMUEL WONG

Approved by Barbara A. Olivier
 Asst. CEO/HR Director

[Signature]

Alan M. Crogan, Chief Probation Officer

(continued to page 2)

FINANCIAL DATA	Current F.Y. Total Cost:	\$22,761,517	In Current Year Budget:	No
	Current F.Y. Net County Cost:	\$ 0	Budget Adjustment:	Yes
	Annual Net County Cost:	\$ 0	For Fiscal Year:	FY 11/12

SOURCE OF FUNDS: State	Positions To Be Deleted Per A-30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Requires 4/5 Vote	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: **APPROVE**

BY: *[Signature]*
Elizabeth J. Olson

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Buster, seconded by Supervisor Stone and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended and that Resolution 440-8867 is adopted as recommended.

Ayes: Buster, Tavaglione, Stone, Benoit and Ashley
 Nays: None
 Absent: None
 Date: August 16, 2011
 xc: HR, Probation, Auditor(2)

Kecia Harper-Ihem
 Clerk of the Board
 By: *[Signature]*
 Deputy

Prev. Agn. Ref.: 3.56-07/26/11 | **District:** ALL | **Agenda Number:**

ATTACHMENTS FILED
WITH THE CLERK OF THE BOARD

3.70

Dept's Recomm.: Consent Policy
 Per Exec. Ofc.: Consent Policy

Approval of the local Community Corrections Partnership preliminary plan for the implementation of AB 109, Criminal Justice Alignment, and Amend Ordinance No. 440 pursuant to Resolution 440- 8867 submitted herewith.

August 1, 2011
Page 2

BACKGROUND: On July 26, 2011 the Board of Supervisors approved the Letter to the Board, Agenda Number 3.56, designating the Riverside County Probation Department as the agency to provide supervision of the Post-release Community Supervision (PCS) population pursuant to the provisions Penal Code Section 3451(a) (AB 109).

On August 2, 2011, the local Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee met and approved the Probation Department's recommendations to the Board of Supervisors as stated in this Form 11. Members of the Executive Committee include the following: Chief Probation Officer (chair); Presiding Judge of the Superior Court or designee; District Attorney; Public Defender; Sheriff; a Chief of Police, and the Director of Mental Health.

AB 109 Criminal Justice Alignment changes the definition of a felony as it relates to sentencing, shifts prison housing for "low level offenders" from prison to local county jails, and transfers the supervision of many parolees from the Department of Adult Parole and Board of Prison Hearings to county Probation Departments and eventually the Court. AB 109 also requires that the local Community Corrections Partnership, already established by SB 678, "recommend a local plan to the Board of Supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment."

On August 15, 2011, the Probation Department conducted a workshop for the Board of Supervisors and presented an overview and a preliminary plan for implementation of AB 109, Criminal Justice Alignment. The preliminary plan is presented to the Board of Supervisors and recommended for approval. AB 117 Criminal Justice Realignment, the clean-up legislation to AB 109, changed the effective date of implementation from July 1, 2011 to October 1, 2011.

The Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee additionally approved to designate the Chief Probation Officer as the fiscal administrator of the funds that Riverside County is to receive from the State of California for implementing AB 109. AB 118 created the Local Revenue Fund 2011 to fund the Community Corrections Grant Program including AB 109 implementation.

There are three separate funding allocations that will be received by Riverside County through the AB 118 Local Revenue Fund 2011. These allocations include: the Criminal Justice Alignment/Local Community Corrections Account program allocation which is designated for the Probation and Sheriff's Department (\$21,074,467); the Criminal Justice Alignment funds for one-time hiring, training and retention allocation (\$1,487,050); and the Criminal Justice Alignment one-time Community Corrections Partnership planning allocation funds (\$200,000). The request for the Auditor-Controller to establish separate special interest bearing funds for these three funding sources was approved by the Board of Supervisors, Agenda Number 3.56 on July 26, 2011.

Approval of the local Community Corrections Partnership preliminary plan for the implementation of AB 109, Criminal Justice Alignment, and Amend Ordinance No. 440 pursuant to Resolution 440- 8867 submitted herewith.

August 1, 2011
Page 3

In addition, AB 118 Local Revenue Fund 2011 created separate accounts for the Court (Trial Court Security Account) and the District Attorney and Public Defender (District Attorney and Public Defender Account). These fund accounts will be administered by each respective CCP member agency.

The AB 109 provisions require that evidence-based services be provided to the Post-release Community Supervision (PCS) population. As the fiscal administrator, the Chief Probation Officer is requesting the authority to sign and amend agreements and memorandum of understandings with various local Community Corrections Partnership member agencies for the implementation of the preliminary plan.

Additional services, consisting of private community based organizations and state agencies, will be obtained through the competitive bid process. These types of services include, but are not limited to, community-based residential programs offering structure, supervision, drug treatment, alcohol treatment, literacy programming, employment counseling, psychological counseling, mental health treatment, or any combination of these and other interventions.

In addition to the above, the Probation Department will need to explore entering into contractual agreements for bed space for the nonviolent, non-serious and non-high risk sex offender populations who can no longer be sentenced to state prison but must serve extended periods of time in custody at the local level. Given the limited bed space in our county jails this is an alternative that needs to be explored. Options include contracting with privately operated prisons and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). CDCR offers two options, incarceration in a state prison facility or a state fire camp. Other custody alternatives need to be explored such as, but not limited to, electronic monitoring, house arrest and GPS.

The Probation Department will work closely with the Purchasing Department in completing any and all agreements for these additional services.

The Probation Department has developed a department specific 2011 Public Safety Realignment Plan that was presented to the Board of Supervisors as part of the AB 109 Criminal Justice Alignment workshop on August 15, 2011. The plan included FY11/12 budget adjustments and additional positions to implement, and support the realignment plan; provide local supervision to the Post-release Community Supervision (PCS) population; and provide local custody to the non-violent, non-serious, and non-sex offender population that must now be incarcerated in local jails in lieu of State prison.

Approval of the local Community Corrections Partnership preliminary plan for the implementation of AB 109, Criminal Justice Alignment, and Amend Ordinance No. 440 pursuant to Resolution 440- 8867 submitted herewith.

August 1, 2011
Page 4

The Probation Department will utilize the AB 109 funding for one-time and on-going costs. No additional net county cost will be required and there is no county match requirement. The current fiscal year budget adjustments for the Probation Department are outlined in the attached Schedule A as approved by the CCP Executive Committee on August 2, 2011, and represents approximately six months of anticipated expenditures. The Probation Department expects to return to the Board for additional budget adjustments as more detailed information becomes available.

As approved by the CCP Executive Committee on August 2, 2011, the attached resolution details the requested positions to be added to the Probation Department to accomplish the program and activities detailed in AB 109. The Probation Department will enter into agreements or memorandums of understanding with the CCP member agencies who may return to the Board if additional positions and/or budget adjustments are requested. All positions are 100% AB 109 funded. In accordance with Policy A-30, all positions in the attached resolution will be deleted upon termination of the funding.

This implementation of AB 109 has been reviewed by the Auditor-Controller, Human Resources and approved as to form by County Counsel.

Schedule A

Riverside County Probation Department AB 109 Criminal Justice Alignment Fiscal Year 2011/12

Increase Appropriations:

10000-2600200000-510040	Regular Salaries	\$2,387,000
10000-2600200000-518100	Budgeted Benefits	1,023,000
10000-2600200000-520260	Computer Lines	81,697
10000-2600200000-522310	Maint - Building and Improvement	55,702
10000-2600200000-523640	Computer Equipment	505,967
10000-2600200000-523700	Office Supplies	34,744
10000-2600200000-525440	Professional Services	66,843
10000-2600200000-526700	Rent - Lease Buildings	864,903
10000-2600200000-527720	Safety Security Supplies	38,148
10000-2600200000-527780	Special Program Expense	74,270
10000-2600200000-528920	Car Pool Expense	92,837
10000-2600200000-546320	Vehicles-Cars/Light Trucks	160,000
10000-2600700000-510040	Regular Salaries	526,050
10000-2600700000-518100	Budgeted Benefits	225,450
10000-2600700000-520260	Computer Lines	15,199
10000-2600700000-522310	Maint - Building and Improvement	10,363
10000-2600700000-523640	Computer Equipment	94,133
10000-2600700000-523700	Office Supplies	6,464
10000-2600700000-525440	Professional Services	12,436
10000-2600700000-526700	Rent - Lease Buildings	152,630
10000-2600700000-527720	Safety Security Supplies	540
10000-2600700000-527780	Special Program Expense	13,818
10000-2600700000-528920	Car Pool Expense	17,271
	Total	<u>\$6,459,465</u>

Increase Estimated Revenue:

10000-2600200000-755680	CA - Other Operating Grants	\$5,385,110
10000-2600700000-755680	CA - Other Operating Grants	1,074,355
	Total	<u>\$6,459,465</u>

1 RESOLUTION NO. 440-8867

2
3 BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside, State of California, in
4 regular session assembled on August 16, 2011, that pursuant to Section 4(a)(ii) of
5 Ordinance No. 440, the Chief Probation Officer is authorized to make the following listed change(s),
6 operative on the date of approval, as follows:

7

Job Code	+/-	Department ID	Class Title
8 74106	+ 1	2600700000	Administrative Services Analyst II
9 79532	+50	2600200000	Deputy Probation Officer II
10 13929	+ 2	2600700000	Executive Secretary
11 86101	+ 1	2600700000	IT Applications Developer II
12 86183	+ 1	2600700000	IT User Support Technician II
13 13866	+14	2600200000	Office Assistant III
14 77414	+ 1	2600700000	Principal Accountant
15 79530	+ 3	2600200000	Probation Specialist
16 77462	+ 2	2600700000	Research Analyst
17 15313	+ 2	2600700000	Revenue and Recovery Technician II
18 74127	+ 1	2600700000	Senior Administrative Analyst
19 13131	+ 1	2600700000	Senior Human Resources Clerk
20 79533	+12	2600200000	Senior Probation Officer
21 79534	+ 9	2600200000	Supervising Probation Officer

22 ROLL CALL:

23 Ayes: Buster, Tavaglione, Stone, Benoit, and Ashley
24 Nays: None
25 Absent: None

26 The foregoing is certified to be a true copy of a resolution duly
27 adopted by said Board of Supervisors on the date therein set forth.

28 KECIA HARPER-IHEM, Clerk of said Board

By: _____
Deputy

/kc
08/04/2011
440 Resolutions\KC



County of Riverside
Public Safety Realignment
&
Post-release Community Supervision

Preliminary
2011 Implementation Plan

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

Alan M. Crogan, Chief Probation Officer, Chair

Sherrill Ellsworth, Presiding Judge

Paul Zellerbach, District Attorney

Gary Windom, Public Defender

Stanley Sniff, Sheriff

Jerry Wengerd, Director, Department of Mental Health

Patrick Williams, Chief, Police Department

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview of 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act (AB 109)	1
Local Planning and Oversight	4
Community Corrections Partnership	4
New Populations and Funding	5
Proposed Implementation Strategies	6
I. Adult Probation - County Post-release Community Supervision	6
II. Sheriff's Department	12
III. District Attorney	14
IV. Public Defender	14
V. Department of Mental Health	16
VI. Superior Court	18
VI. Local Law Enforcement	19
Proposed Outcomes	19

OVERVIEW OF 2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ACT (AB 109)

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) was signed into law on April 4, 2011. AB 109 transfers responsibility for supervising specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act is scheduled for October 1, 2011.

Additionally, Section 1230.1 (a) of the California Penal Code is amended to read "Each county local Community Corrections Partnership established pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1230 shall recommend a local plan to the County Board of Supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 public safety realignment. (b) The plan shall be voted on by an executive committee of each county's Community Corrections Partnership consisting of the Chief Probation Officer of the county as chair, a Chief of Police, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Public Defender, presiding Judge or his or her designee, and the department representative listed in either section 1230 (b) (2) (G), 1230 (b) (2) (H), or 1230 (b) (2) (J) as designated by the county board of supervisors for purposes related to the development and presentation of the plan. (c) The plan shall be deemed accepted by the County Board of Supervisors unless rejected by a vote of 4/5ths in which case the plan goes back to the Community Corrections Partnership for further consideration. (d) Consistent with local needs and resources, the plan may include recommendations to maximize the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs, including, but not limited to, day reporting centers, drug courts, residential multiservice centers, mental health treatment programs, electronic and GPS monitoring programs, victim restitution programs, counseling programs, community service programs, educational programs, and work training programs."

KEY ELEMENTS OF AB 109:

Target Population: The Post-release Community Supervision (PCS) population, released from prison to community supervision, is the responsibility of local probation departments, or agency as designated by the county Board of Supervisors, and is inclusive of non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders with a prior history of PC 667.5(c), PC 1192.7(c) or registerable sex offenses pursuant to Penal Code section 290. The population that will serve their prison sentences locally includes the non-violent, non-serious, non-high risk sex offender group. The California Department of Finance, to establish the funding formula, estimated Riverside County's "average daily population" (ADP) of these offenders at 1,601. The ADP means that this will be Riverside County's average population of PCS offenders on any given day.

CDCR projects that 1,688 offenders will be released on Post-release Community Supervision (PCS) to Riverside County Adult Probation during the balance of the current fiscal year (FY 10/01/11-6/30/12), requiring the full range of supervision, sanctions and service resources available through the probation department. Projections for FY 07/01/12-6/30/13 are estimated at an additional 1,364 offenders to PCS.

This population becomes a local county responsibility as of October 1, 2011 when the Post-release Community Supervision becomes effective. These estimates are based upon data provided by CDCR.

In addition to the PCS population, Riverside County will be responsible for the nonviolent, non-serious and non-high risk sex offender (N3) local population that can no longer be sentenced to state prison if convicted of a felony. CDCR reports that in 2010, there were 3,550 people sentenced to state prison from Riverside County. Based on percentages of the total number of people sentenced to state prison statewide in 2010, approximately 70% of this population was committed on N3 charges. Based on this information, it is estimated that approximately 2,517 offenders who would have gone to state prison before AB 109 takes effect will be required to serve this sentence in local jail confinement.

Additional key elements of AB 109 include:

- Redefining Felony Punishments: Revises the definition of a felony to include certain crimes that are punishable in jail for 16 months, 2 years, or 3 years. Some offenses, including serious, violent and certain sex-offenses, are excluded and sentences will continue to be served in state prison.
- Local Post-release Community Supervision: Offenders released from state prison on or after October 1, 2011 after serving a sentence for an eligible offense shall be subject to, for a period of supervision not to exceed 3 years, Post-release Community Supervision provided by a county agency designated by that county's Board of Supervisors. These offenders can be released from PCS as early as six (6) months if they are compliant with their PCS conditions and sustained no new law violations. The law also requires their release from PCS after one (1) year if they are compliant with their PCS conditions and sustained no new law violations.
- Revocations Heard & Served Locally: Post-release Community Supervision and parole revocations will be served in local jails (by law maximum revocation sentence is up to 180 days), with the exception of paroled 'lifers' who have a revocation term of greater than 30 days. The Courts will hear revocations of Post-release Community Supervision effective July 1, 2013. Meanwhile the Board of Parole Hearings will hear revocations of Post-release Community Supervision and the parole violation hearings.
- Changes to Custody Credits: Jail inmates will be able to earn day for day conduct credits (one day credit for one day served). Time spent on home detention (i.e., electronic monitoring) is credited as time spent in jail custody.
- Alternative Custody: Penal Code Section 1203.018 authorizes electronic monitoring for inmates being held in the county jail in lieu of bail. Eligible

inmates charged with felonies must first be held in custody for 60 days post-arraignment, or 30 days for those charged with misdemeanor offenses.

- Community-Based Punishment: Authorizes counties to use a range of community-based punishment and intermediate sanctions other than jail incarceration alone or traditional routine probation supervision. This includes, but is not limited to, flash incarceration, electronic monitoring/house arrest, community service and full time work release or part time weekend programs.

Summary of Realignment Components & Local Legislative Recommendations

Population Affected (effective date of October 1, 2011)	Component of Public Safety Realignment	Local Legislative Recommendations
Released from State Prison	State prisoners serving sentences for non-violent, non-serious and non-sex offenses with one of these offenses in their criminal history will be placed on county Post-release Community Supervision instead of state parole. The Board of Parole Hearing will adjudicate violations of county Post-release Community Supervision until this responsibility is assumed by the Courts on July 1, 2013.	July 26, 2011: The Board of Supervisors designated Riverside County Probation as the agency to administrate supervision of the County Post-release Community Supervision population.
On State Parole	Violations of State Parole will be adjudicated by Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) inside County Jail. Parolees, except for those serving life sentences, will serve any confinement time for parole violations in local jail.	
Currently Held Pretrial in County Jail	Certain inmates may be released pre-trial on electronic monitoring.	Recommendation that the Board of Supervisors designate Sheriff as administrator of electronic monitoring
Currently Sentenced in County Jail	Certain inmates may be placed on home detention.	Recommendation that the Board of Supervisors expand Sheriff's duties as administrator of Home Detention for inmates.

Realigned Local Incarceration and Post-release Community Supervision Population	Establish outcome measures related to local incarcerated inmates and Post-release Community Supervision populations (per AB 109).	The Riverside County Probation Department will fund Research Analyst positions to develop a research design, collect data and report to the Board of Supervisors on the outcomes associated with AB 109.
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LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

In the last two 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. SB 678 (2009) established a Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) in each county, chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, charged with advising on the implementation of SB 678 funded initiatives. AB 109 (2011) established an Executive Committee of the CCP charged with development of a 2011 Realignment Plan that will recommend a programming plan for the realigned population, for consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors.

The CCP Executive Committee will advise on the progress of the Implementation Plan. Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer as chairperson, the CCP Executive Committee will oversee the realignment process and advise the Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. Voting members of the Executive Committee include: The Presiding Judge or designee (appointed by the Presiding Judge); Chief Probation Officer (chairperson); County Sheriff; District Attorney; Chief of Police; Public Defender; and Director of County Social Services/Mental/Public Health (as determined by the Board of Supervisors). On July 26, 2011 the Board of Supervisors designated the Director of the Department Mental Health as the official member. This preliminary plan was developed by CCP Executive Committee members, their designees and other key partners:

- Alan M. Crogan, Chief, Probation Department, Chair
- Sherri Carter, Executive Officer, Superior Court
- Donna Dahl, Assistant Director, Department of Mental Health
- Creg Datig, Chief Deputy District Attorney
- Sherrill Ellsworth, Presiding Judge
- Patricia Gus, Assistant Division Director, Probation Department
- Mark Hake, Chief Deputy, Probation Department
- William Palmer, Division Director, Probation Department
- Stanley Sniff, Sheriff
- Steve Thetford, Chief Deputy, Sheriff's Department
- Christine Voss, Assistant Public Defender
- Colleen Walker, Undersheriff
- Jerry Wengerd, Director, Department of Mental Health

Patrick Williams, Chief, Desert Hot Springs Police Department
Gary Windom, Public Defender
Paul Zellerbach, District Attorney

A working group of the CCP Executive Committee has been meeting to discuss funding methodology, policies and programming necessary to implement the AB 109 implementation strategy plan.

NEW POPULATIONS AND FUNDING

Riverside County has a long history of providing innovative, quality alternatives to incarceration, problem solving courts, progressive prosecutorial programs, holistic indigent defense, rehabilitative in-custody programming, and evidence-based supervision and post-release services. Local partners will continue to build upon our successful models and implement promising new practices to responsibly meet the diverse needs of these additional individuals.

PROJECTED POPULATION

The State has estimated that Riverside County will assume responsibility for an average daily population (ADP) of approximately 1,601 additional offenders at any point in time across all agencies. The ADP was established by the Department of Finance, based on information from CDCR, to determine the funding formula. This population is diverse and includes offenders who have been convicted of property, drug, domestic violence offenses, and gang-involved offenders. Of these 1,601 people, it is anticipated that at any one time an average daily population of approximately 270 offenders will be serving a sentence of local incarceration or sanctioned to other custodial/programmatic options. All 1,601 offenders will be on Post-release Community Supervision. These estimates are based upon data provided by CDCR.

PROJECTED FUNDING

The formula establishing statewide funding allotments for AB 109 implementation in Fiscal Year (FY) 2011-12 assumes \$25,000 per offender for six months of local incarceration, with each of these offenders allocated \$2,275 for rehabilitative services while incarcerated or in alternative incarceration programs. This same level of funding will be made available for parole violators serving a 60-day revocation, albeit on a pro-rated basis. Offenders on Post-release Community Supervision are funded at \$3,500 per person for community supervision and \$2,275 per person for rehabilitative services (for a maximum of 18 months). The above formula establishing a statewide allotment was developed by the State Department of Finance and agreed to by County Administrative Officers (CAO) and California State Association of Counties (CSAC).

The level of local funding available through AB 109 is based on a weighted formula containing three elements:

- 60% based on estimated average daily population (ADP) of offenders meeting AB 109 eligibility criteria
- 30% based on U.S. Census Data pertaining to the total population of adults (18- 64) in the County as a percentage of the statewide population; and
- 10% based on the SB 678 distribution formula

Based on this formula Riverside County is projected to receive \$21,074,467 for FY 2011-12 to serve approximately 1,601 (ADP) additional PCS offenders at any point in time and 2,517 eligible offenders who will be incarcerated locally instead of being sent to state prison. This number does not include the state parolees that will be serving any violation of parole time in county jail. This funding includes:

Post -release Community Supervision (PCS)/local incarceration	\$ 21,074,467
AB 109 Planning grant	\$ 200,000
AB 109 Training and implementation activities	\$ 1,487,050
District Attorney/Public Defender (PCS representation)	\$ 755,421
TOTAL	\$ 23,516,938

Funding for Riverside Superior Court operations is unknown at this time; the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) will make this determination of the funding distribution in the near future.

The funding formula is based on an October 1, 2011 implementation through June 30, 2012 and is for the first year only. CSAC/CAO's and the Department of Finance will revisit the formula for future years.

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT

PC 3450(b) (7), as added by AB 109, states that "fiscal policy and correctional practices should align to promote a justice reinvestment strategy that fits each county." AB 109 defines justice reinvestment as "a data-driven approach to reduce corrections and related criminal justice spending and reinvest savings in strategies designed to increase public safety." Riverside County plans to utilize evidence-based practices and make use of alternative custody options.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

I. Riverside County Probation Department

AB 109, the criminal justice alignment, or parole realignment, was signed into law by the Governor on April 4, 2011. Among other significant changes, this bill creates the Post-release Community Supervision (PCS) at the county level for non-violent, non-serious and non-high risk sex offenders (N3) after they have served their sentences in state prisons. This does not include third strike, serious or violent, and high-risk sex offenders leaving prison and

offenders currently on State Parole. These individuals will remain the responsibility of State Parole.

The law was intended to take effect July 1, 2011, provided that a source of funding for the realignment was located. The funding has been established and the current target date for the realignment to take effect is October 1, 2011. AB 109 is the State's answer to necessary budget reductions to California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and to the recent U.S. Supreme Court Decision in Coleman/Plata that addresses prison overcrowding. The State of California is required to reduce their prison population to no more than 137% above capacity. This means a reduction in approximately 33,000 inmates. The state has two years to reduce these numbers from the date of the Supreme Court's decision on May 23, 2011.

AB 109 shifted responsibility for supervision of the non-violent, non-serious and non-high risk sex offenders to the counties. In Riverside County, on July 26, 2011, the Board of Supervisors indicated the Probation Department would be the agency responsible for the actual supervision of these individuals, as recommended by the Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership.

The role of the Riverside County Probation Department in this historic change to the criminal justice system is crucial to Riverside County's ability to maintain public safety, through effective evidence-based supervision, appropriate and necessary treatment and required incarceration when necessary.

Implementation Plan

The Riverside County Probation Department will implement AB 109 in an evidence based supervision model with supervision services provided to 1) Low Level State Prison Post Release offenders and 2) Non-violent, Non-Serious, and Non-High Risk Sex offenders (N3) that would otherwise be sentenced to state prison. The Riverside County Probation Department will target the AB 109 population by implementing Post-release Community Supervision requirements and establishing a case management process with procedures designed to incorporate evidence based principles for effective interventions with the goal of reducing recidivism. To effectively case manage this population the Riverside County Probation Department has designed in a three tiered system focusing on the appropriate supervision level based on the levels of risk and intervention strategies as determined by a risk/needs assessment (Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions-COMPAS). Offenders will be categorized as Low, Medium, or High risk and assigned to a corresponding caseload accordingly.

Based upon assumptions, projections, and data provided by the state the Probation Department anticipates the added supervision responsibility for an average daily population of approximately 1,601 post-release offenders and 2,517 low level (N3) offenders beginning October 1, 2011. Based upon statistics provided by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation it is anticipated the breakdown of offenders by crime type will be as follows:

- 46% Property Offense
- 36% Drug Offense
- 8% Possession of Weapon
- 6% Other
- 4% DUI

Currently, the breakdown of active felony adult probationers supervised by Riverside County Probation by crime type is:

- 30% Property Offense
- 36% Drug Offense
- 21% Crimes Against Persons
- 13% Other

The Post-release Community Supervision (PCS) population will receive services consistent with evidence-based supervision practices which include the following:

- Supervision Intake (File Review)
- COMPAS Risk/Needs assessment administered by an assessment team
- Assignment to a supervision level based upon assessment results
- Development of a supervision case plan
- Motivational Interviewing
- Courage to Change (CBT) curriculum
- Referrals to services according to criminogenic needs (Mental Health, Substance Abuse, Education, and Employment Services)
- Graduated Sanction as needed to promote rehabilitation

Prior to the release of the Post-release Community Supervision (PCS) population from state prison, CDCR will send case file and release plan documents to the Supervision Intake unit of the Riverside County Probation Department. Intake staff will create a supervision file, review each offender's case materials, indicate additional specific terms of release, and indicate the probation office the offender will report to upon release. This information will be returned to CDCR to be included in the conditions of release signed by the offender prior to release.

All PCS offenders will be required to report to a designated probation office following release from prison for assessment and caseload assignment. Assessment team staff located in each region of the county will be responsible for the initial office contact with each PCS offender. Terms of release will be reviewed and the COMPAS assessment will be administered. Following the assessment the PCS offender will be assigned to a specific caseload based upon assessment results.

Case management for the low level N3 population will begin at the pre-sentence stage of the court process. The Probation Department is proposing to increase the number of pre-

sentence reports provided to the Riverside County Superior Courts. With the implementation of AB 109 and the increased options for sentencing, the Probation Department plans to increase the number of pre-sentence reports by 3,000-3,500. The N3 population is no longer eligible to be housed at state prison, and therefore will be the focus of these investigations; case management of this population will also begin at this stage.

As part of the pre-sentence investigation, deputy probation officers will administer the COMPAS assessment which will allow them to include a thorough discussion of each offenders risk factors and needs within the pre-sentence report. Additionally, if a period of probation is recommended a supervision plan that includes caseload assignment, contact frequency, treatment needs/referrals can also be included in the pre-sentence report.

For the N3 population not referred for a pre-sentence report, case management will be similar to that provided to the local felony probation population. The three question Proxy risk assessment will be administered to determine assignment to a Low, Medium, or High Risk caseload. Those assigned to high risk will be administered the COMPAS assessment to validate they are high risk and to identify criminogenic factors to assist in case planning. Thereafter, services provided and contact frequency will mirror that received by the PCS population. Offenders assigned to low or medium risk supervision that experience difficulty complying with terms of probation or in need of additional services will be reassessed and assigned to a higher level of supervision.

Community Based Treatment Services

Through the Request for Proposal (RFP) process the Probation Department will seek the participation of community based treatment providers for needed services. This includes mental health and substance abuse treatment, domestic violence, child abuse, and sex offender treatment, referrals for vocational, educational, and job preparation services.

Contracted treatment providers will be required to utilize evidence-based practices and treatment models throughout the continuum of services. Mental Health providers will be required to administer mental health assessments and develop treatment plans and to administer follow up assessments to measure an offender's progress. Substance abuse providers will be required to administer assessments that measure addiction severity to identify the level of abuse and type of treatment required.

The Department will continue to work with domestic violence and child abuse treatment providers throughout the county to assist in becoming evidence-based providers and through the RFP process these providers will be mandated to utilize assessment tools and pre and post testing to determine offender progress.

Education, vocational, and job readiness services will be provided by contractors who will be required to administer educational assessments, vocational readiness and skills assessments. Referrals to adult education classes, community college, vocational training or employment will be part of their case plans.

Budget Narrative

Full implementation of AB 109 will occur over a one year period and require the addition of 73 sworn staff and 29 non-sworn staff to the department. The total estimated annual budget for this level of staff is estimated at \$9,581,088, including \$8,323,000 for salaries and benefits, \$963,288 for services and supplies, and \$294,800 for estimated leased space. In addition, there are one-time start-up costs of \$1,198,182 for services and supplies and \$1,305,200 for leased space tenant improvements. With the addition of 102 positions for AB 109 and the effective date of October 1, 2011, the CCP Executive Committee approved the equivalent of approximately six months of anticipated expenditures at \$6,459,465 for FY 2011/12.

The proposed plan requires the Riverside County Probation Department to increase personnel with the addition of 102 full time positions. The hiring process will be prioritized and staggered over a one year period. Initial focus on administrative infrastructure positions, staffing of Intake and Assessment units and a first phase of supervision staff is necessary to meet the demands of the state imposed implementation date of October 1, 2011. Estimates from CDCR indicate beginning October 1, 2011, the Department will receive approximately 235 PRCS offenders per month for the first 4 months. Intake, Assessment units and supervision staff must be in place by October 1, 2011. Administrative positions are necessary to develop policy, provide training, establish data collection practice, modify the department's Juvenile and Adult Management System (JAMS), pursue contracts through the RFP process, and oversee implementation.

Phase two of hiring will focus on establishing the full compliment of supervision staff and the hiring of investigations staff for pre-sentence reports. By June 2012, projections indicate over 1,600 PRCS offenders will have been released from state prison.

Personnel Descriptions

Two (2) Executive Secretaries will be responsible for providing secretarial support to one Assistant Chief Probation Officer and two Chief Deputy Probation Officers. This addition is necessary as the department will be adding the Assistant Chief position and expanding from three to four Chief Deputy positions.

Nine (9) Supervising Probation Officers will be responsible for the direct supervision of Senior and Deputy Probation Officer staff assigned to the intake, assessment, investigation, and supervision units. It is noted one Supervising Probation Officer will be assigned to the Special Projects Division to assist with the implementation and one Supervising Probation Officer will be assigned to Personnel to assist with the hiring of AB 109 staff including background investigations.

Twelve (12) Senior Probation Officers will be added to the department in various capacities. Three will be assigned to Administrative and Business Services: One will assist with hiring and conducting background investigations and two will coordinate training that includes basic core training for new staff as well as the evidence-based practices training necessary to

implement AB 109. The other nine Senior Probation Officers will be assigned to lead staff in supervision and assist with evidenced-based programming.

Fifty (50) Deputy Probation Officers will be added to the department and will be assigned to the intake, investigation, and assessment units. Twenty Deputy Probation Officers will be responsible for direct supervision, maintenance and monitoring including department provided evidence-based programming for PRCS offenders.

Three (3) Probation Specialists will provide support services to Senior and Deputy Probation Officers, conduct evaluative and advisory services for PRCS offenders and perform other related duties as assigned with supervision and monitoring.

Fourteen (14) Office Assistant III's will be responsible for clerical services and duties assigned to the intake, assessment, investigation and supervision units. This will include file and case processing, record management, composition of reports and correspondences, and data tracking.

One (1) Principal Accountant will be administering the grant; directing the fiscal, accounting and auditing activities; and supervising the preparation of complex reports for accounting and fiscal records.

One (1) Sr. Administrative Analyst will be added to determine contract service needs, prepare solicitations and develop eligibility criteria for competitive bid processes, ensure contract compliance and oversee grant applications and implementation.

One (1) Administrative Services Analyst II will be responsible for preparing statements of work, assisting in the competitive bid process, reviewing contract proposals, writing and negotiating contract language and terms, and researching availability and applicability of additional grant funding programs.

One (1) IT Applications Developer II will be responsible for writing and testing programming codes for new and current applications, interfacing systems with the department's Juvenile and Adult Management System (JAMS) and COMPAS, and conducting systems analysis on development projects.

Two (2) Research Analysts will be added to plan, organize, and coordinate research, including the development of research models to measure the effectiveness of evidenced-based departmental programs. In addition, they will develop data collection procedures and reporting formats necessary for implementing research and program evaluations.

One (1) IT User Technician II will be responsible to troubleshoot resolutions to desktop communication problems, remote system connections, software and/or equipment errors and coach users in correcting reported problems relating to the COMPAS and JAMS systems.

One (1) Senior Human Resources Clerk will be assigned to coordinate the processing of human resource transaction forms, employee insurance forms, payroll attendance reports,

and maintenance of human resource records. They will assist in the processing of benefit enrollment, changes in employee benefits, preparation of human resource transactions, and interpretation of human resource policies, procedures and regulations resulting from the hiring of new staff.

Two (2) Revenue Recovery Technician II's will be added to perform routine revenue and recovery work for restitution. This will also include gathering and verifying clients' financial status for the recovery of current and delinquent accounts for the Enhanced Collections Division.

II. SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT – COUNTY JAIL INMATES

Projected Additional Number of Inmates

The Riverside Sheriff's Department (RSD) believes it will see jail population increases of at least 5,740 inmates to our system in 2012 and 2013, all of them sentenced to terms of 1-3 years, which results in minimum housing stays of 6-18 months (State time is served at a 50% rate due to applicable credits).

Assembly Bill 109 will transfer the responsibility for holding inmates convicted of minor offenses (those with sentences of 3 years or less) to the county jails. AB 109 directly impacts and includes all violations of parole (maximum 12 month sentence). In 2010, Riverside County jails booked in 3,483 persons for violating parole. Under this bill, those 3,483 inmates would not be transferred to a State prison; they would have to remain in our jail for a period of 6-12 months.

In 2010, the Riverside County Courts system convicted 3,644 persons of felony crimes resulting in them being sentenced and transferred to a State prison as "New Commits" (above and beyond the 3,483 parole violators). Of these 3,644 New Commits, 2,257 were sentenced to State prison terms of 3 years or less. Under the State realignment, these 2,257 (60%) inmates would be required to serve their sentences (a minimum of 6-18 months) in our jails.

AB 109 will result in 5,740 additional inmates (3,483 parole violators + 2,257 New Commits) serving extended time in our jails.

Proposed Strategies for County Inmates

To address these projected increases, the RSD will maximize county jail capacity and utilize alternatives to incarceration through the Riverside Alternative Sentencing Program (RASP). By expanding the Sheriff's authority in the use of home detention and electronic monitoring, the Board of Supervisors will provide additional alternatives to incarceration to be utilized for both the pretrial and sentenced populations.

County Jails

The Sheriff's Department currently operates five jails with a maximum capacity of 3,904 beds. People convicted of non-serious, non-violent, and non-sex offense felonies will serve sentences in the county jail. This change is prospective and will apply to anyone who is convicted on or after October 1, 2011. Typically these sentences will be 16 months to three years; this is longer than the average 90-day sentence currently served in California county jails. Enhanced and consecutive sentences may create even longer sentences.

AB 109 changes how credits for good time and work time are calculated from one day of good time and one day of work time for every six days served in jail to one day of good time and one day of work time for every 4 days served in jail. This means that inmates will be required to serve 50% of their sentence in custody, minus any credits for time served prior to their sentence as determined by the Court, instead of two-thirds of their sentence, which is the current law. This change will help mitigate, to some degree, the impact of longer sentences being served in the county jails. Further, all post release community supervision revocations and almost all parole revocations will be served locally. AB 109 encourages the use of flash incarceration up to 10 days in county jail for post release community supervisees who violate their community supervision terms.

Further analysis is necessary once AB 109 is implemented to accurately determine the impact on jail beds, alternative incarceration programs and court security/inmate transportation. With these increases, expansion of in-custody programming is necessary to maintain safety and offer productive use of free time while incarcerated. Enhancements to the Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau (SITE-B) such as the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT), General Education Development (GED), Occupational Technology programs and the Inmate Support Services programs are considered necessary. AB 109 offenders will be assigned to programming based on meeting eligibility criteria and availability. RSD will work with the Probation Department to provide programs and services to inmates serving time in jail for a parole revocation to the extent possible within funding constraints.

Community Programs & Alternatives to Incarceration

The RSD Programs Division provides a number of alternatives to incarceration and supervises people in these alternatives while they remain in the constructive custody of the Sheriff. These alternatives to incarceration are frequently utilized to transition inmates back into the community. RSD will increase reliance on alternatives to incarceration in order to manage anticipated population increases under AB 109. These additional alternatives provided for by AB 109 legislation include involuntary home detention and electronic monitoring for the pretrial population.

Penal Code Section 1203.018 will allow RSD to release prisoners being held in lieu of bail in the county jail to an electronic monitoring program under specific circumstances. The Sheriff and the District Attorney may prescribe reasonable rules and regulations under which such a

program will operate. Specific eligibility criteria will limit the number and type of pre-trial prisoners eligible for this program.

Additionally, AB 109 provides legal mechanisms to use alternatives to incarceration for sentenced populations. In Riverside County, these alternatives will include Secured Electronic Confinement Programs (SECP), Work Release, and various Post Custody Support Programs (PCSP) to include but not be limited to; Substance Abuse Treatment, Employment Counseling and Assistance, Social Skills Development, and Transitional Housing. An inmate under the supervision of RASP may be provided multiple services as determined by their individual needs.

All jail programming and alternatives to incarceration managed by the Sheriff will be made available to AB 109 offenders providing they meet eligibility criteria and space is available. Once an offender has been sentenced to the county jail, both jail program staff and RASP staff will review the program and services the prisoner is participating in and develop a timeline and plan for the prisoner, if eligible, to transition from the county jail to an appropriate alternative to incarceration. Decisions regarding this plan will consider in-custody behavior, participation and progress in jail programs and services, the pre-sentence report and court commitment, eligibility based on current charges and prior convictions, and availability of the alternatives to incarceration best suited for the prisoner. RSD will supervise people in alternative to incarceration programs through a highly visible community presence and random site checks. RSD will provide a swift response if a person absconds or violates conditions of their participation in the program. Increased staffing for RASP, Programs, and Custody impact will likely be needed to ensure strong enforcement and maximize community safety.

At least 60 days prior to the inmate's date of release from RSD custody, RASP staff will meet with Adult Probation Department Pre-Release Specialists to ensure a smooth transition at the time of the prisoner's release. Changes may be made to the preliminary transition plan at any time while the prisoner is in RSD custody.

III. DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The Riverside County District Attorney's Office is presently formulating their implementation strategy and will provide a plan at a later date.

IV. PUBLIC DEFENDER

Impact of Realignment on the Law Office of the Public Defender

The realignment as a result of AB 109 will add to the workload of the Law Office of the Public Defender as more clients need to be handled and more complex dispositions need to be arranged to appropriately sentence clients on the local level. The Public Defender is working cooperatively with other agencies to avoid duplication of services and an effective division of the workload. We initially anticipate that the additional workload as a result of AB 109 will impact our office in two specific ways:

First we will be impacted by clients who would have been sentenced to state prison and had their rehabilitation needs assessed and addressed by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. As a result of the AB 109 Realignment, many of these clients will now remain within the jurisdiction of Riverside County. They will either be physically placed in county jail or other appropriate community release programs. The Public Defender will become responsible for working with other agencies to determine the most appropriate placement or alternative sentence available for these clients to insure that they receive the appropriate disposition for their case, any rehabilitation available is utilized, and the jails do not become overcrowded. However, this will create additional court appearances for our attorneys as these cases are reviewed by our office, probation, the court, and other partner agencies to make these assessments. It also will necessitate more case work to successfully set up alternative sentence plans.

The second anticipated impact is with those clients who violate the terms of their parole and must be addressed on a local level. We currently do not represent individuals in parole hearings. We anticipate an increase in our workload and would require specific additional training as we take on this new responsibility to represent these clients in their parole hearings. This would include visiting with them in the jails throughout the county, and working with other agencies to place them in appropriate alternative sentencing programs to address their rehabilitation needs. It is difficult to predict how much of an impact this will have until we have more data and a concrete plan for how these violation hearings will be handled by the Court and where the Court will hear these parole hearings within the county.

The Public Defender staff already assists clients with effective placement in drug treatment and other service programs each year. Additionally, our paralegals assist individuals each year who are seeking to "clean up" their records of criminal arrests and/or convictions. Our paralegals help remove significant barriers to employment, housing, public benefits, civic participation, immigration and attainment of other social, legal and personal goals. They currently prepare and file legal motions in court, conduct regular community outreach, hold clinics at community-based sites, and collaborate with other community partners to assist low income individuals who are most heavily impacted by the criminal justice system. It is anticipated that the demand for these programs will increase under AB 109.

Anticipated Realignment Team

We will make every effort to maximize resources that already exist within the Law Office of the Public Defender. This will mean providing new training to existing attorneys and staff to learn how to handle parole issues and how to effectively utilize alternative sentencing plans.

We will need added attorneys to make additional court appearances and represent those who are entitled to parole hearings, an obligation we did not previously have. We also anticipate the need to hire support staff that are experienced in working to identify programs; familiar with eligibility requirements; and can be responsible for designing alternative sentencing strategies. Further, additional paralegal or clerical resources may be necessary

to provide assistance to individuals subject to community supervision who need to "clean up" their records or obtain other assistance to be successful upon their release.

The volume of hearings, as well as the protocol that is set up for handling these hearings and clients, will ultimately determine the actual resources that are required.

V. DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

It is expected that a significant number of those individuals served under post release community supervision services will present with substance abuse and/or mental health problems that will need to be treated in order to support successful integration into the community and to prevent recidivism. Thus arranging treatment services in advance of an offenders release is critical to risk reduction.

In order to provide the needed treatment it is imperative that services be provided in geographically located sites in the county and that a range of services be available so an appropriate level of intervention may be provided to those with diagnosable mental health and substance abuse problems. Through existing and new programs the Department of Mental Health will need to provide assessment, care coordination, individualized treatment and transitional housing as needed.

Challenges

Although the exact treatment need is undetermined and unavailable from the prison system it is estimated that 60-80% of the prison population has substance abuse and/or mental health problems. No information is yet available even about those currently being provided treatment services in prison. Thus the level and severity of need will not be accurately determined until the current prisoners are being processed for release starting Oct 1, 2011. The level of services needed be available will increasingly be known as the PCS population returns to the county. The prison records provided 6 weeks before release will assist in developing a treatment plan.

At this time it is estimated that up to 2,500 individuals may need some level of treatment intervention during the year. Current services are at capacity now so that existing programs will need to be expanded or new programs specifically targeted for this population will need to be developed in various places in the county utilizing AB 109 funds combined with Medical. There will be need for expansion of both substance abuse and mental health services but also need for co-occurring disorder services for those individuals with both problems which need to be treated simultaneously. Sufficient AB 109 funding will be needed to expand services for the added population. The impact on psychiatric hospital and emergency room programs is also an issue because of limited beds in the county and need for reimbursement of this high cost service.

Services needing to be available include at a minimum:

- Sober Living Homes

- Residential mental health treatment
- Residential substance abuse treatment including detox
- Short term crisis residential treatment
- Outpatient services including assessment, individual and group therapy and case management
- Transitional housing
- Medication services
- Hospital/crisis services

Strategies

Initially the Department of Mental Health will need to assign experienced clinical staff to the Probation units who are doing the risk assessments of newly released individuals and of the local inmate population no longer being sent to prison. These clinical staff will do a clinical assessment of those identified by Probation as at risk of having a problem or those with a mental health and/or substance abuse history. These staff will also do a review of the treatment/assessment information sent from the prison for those with previously identified problems. Through this assessment/review the level of treatment need will be determined, a treatment plan developed and information provided for inclusion in the overall Probation case plan. Referrals will be made for appropriate follow up care and will then be monitored to ensure linkage. This care coordination is essential on an ongoing basis so there is close work with Adult Probation to ensure that expectations are met and the individual has the benefit of consistent and coordinated support through a team approach.

Medication service needs are an issue since there will need to be additional recruitment of psychiatrists to provide any follow up care for those leaving prison on medications and needing reevaluation and refills within 2 weeks. Current outpatient capacity is extremely limited especially for immediate access.

Additional capacity available within community residential providers will need to be determined so contracts can be expanded. Also additional treatment staff will need to be hired to augment existing services until further determination can be made of the total staffing/specialized programs needing to be developed. Drug Court and Mental Health Court will be assessed to determine the need for expansion of those resources.

Cost Implications

During the first three months of implementation information on client needs will be collected in order to better design specific programs needed by this population and to determine the AB 109 funding needed to provide those services. In the short term then treatment would be provided in existing clinics at the current department cost per unit which would be billed to AB 109. A range of services and intensity will be needed and will vary by individual so the cost for each individual will vary significantly also. For example for those receiving the usual outpatient mental health service an average cost per individual currently is \$3,100. For outpatient services for substance abuse the average cost is \$1,800. If someone needs intensive level of services the costs can run up to \$15,000 a year on average per person plus

any psychiatric hospital costs which itself runs up to \$1,000 or more a day. The cost of residential substance abuse treatment which is a 45-day program is \$2,400. So depending on the severity of the problems with which this population presents and the length of services needed the treatment costs under AB 109 can be significant.

Health and Social Services

There will be health needs and needs for social services as well for those returning to the community. It will be imperative to do a close review of the medical needs of this population and to assist individuals to apply for benefits for any health coverage they may be eligible for including Medi-cal. It will be critical to ensure appropriate follow up of medical conditions to reduce impact on local emergency rooms and especially on RCRMC. Thus, the public health clinics will need to be a part of the network of services available and funded to meet medical needs.

Individuals will also need referrals to social services (through DPSS and community agencies) to ensure they have their basic needs met which reduces stress and reduces the possibility of criminal activity to meet those needs. Housing is also a critical need to be funded since many returnees will have no home to return to upon release from prison. Without basic needs met for food, clothing, shelter and health care the risk of reoffending increases significantly.

V. SUPERIOR COURT

Under AB 117, a budget trailer bill accompanying the Budget Act of 2011, the Superior Court's role in criminal realignment previously outlined under AB 109 has been substantially narrowed to handle only the final revocation process for offenders who violate their terms or conditions of post-release community supervision or parole.

The Court will collaborate with the Sheriff regarding the criteria established to expand the Sheriff's authority, as specified in Penal Code Section 1203.018, to use electronic/GPS monitoring to release inmates being held pretrial in lieu of bail in the county jail. With an appropriate ongoing funding allocation from the Board of Supervisors, the Court's Pretrial Services Division may play a role in this aspect of the plan.

The Court will assume responsibility for post-release community supervision revocation hearings beginning in October 1, 2011. AB 117 delays the Court's role in revocation proceedings for persons under state parole supervision and serious and violent parole violations until July 1, 2013. The Court will appoint as many hearing officers as deemed necessary for this workload. The Court will also collaborate with local agencies to establish an effective practice related to the scheduling of revocation proceedings.

The state budget appropriated funds for the Judicial Branch to undertake this new function. Funding for Riverside Superior court operations is unknown at this time; the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) will make this determination of the funding distribution in the near

future. The Judicial Council is adopting forms and rules of court to establish uniform statewide revocation procedures by September 2011.

VI. LAW ENFORCEMENT

The potential impact of the AB 109 population on law enforcement is being studied. Deputy Probation Officers will be assigned throughout the county as liaisons with each local police department. This will improve communication, share information, and assist with compliance issues. Additional collaborative efforts with law enforcement agencies are being considered.

PROPOSED OUTCOMES

This policy initiative (and the intervention strategies articulated in the local preliminary Public Safety Realignment plan) is 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, is emerging as the primary strategic goal of the initiative.

Outcome Measures

The Realignment Plan seeks to achieve the following three outcomes:

1. Implementation of a streamlined and efficient system in the County of Riverside to manage our additional responsibilities under realignment.
2. Implementation of a system that protects public safety and utilizes best practices in reducing recidivism.
3. Implementation of a system that effectively utilizes alternatives to pre-trial and post-conviction incarceration where appropriate. To achieve these outcomes, partners will develop and track several outcome measures. Examples of potential outcome measures include:
 - CCP partner feedback on effectiveness of mechanisms in place to collaboratively address realignment issues as they arise
 - Recidivism rates for non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders
 - Recidivism rates for parolees now under county jurisdiction
 - Number and type of offenders sentenced to county jail and state prison
 - Number and type of offenders sentenced to probation or alternative programs

Potential measures will be discussed and developed among the CCP partners before the October 1, 2011 beginning of realignment.