

ITEM: 3.25 (ID # 26705) **MEETING DATE:** Tuesday, December 10, 2024

FROM : PROBATION

SUBJECT: PROBATION: Approval of the Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2024/2025; Authorize the Chief Probation Officer to Execute and Amend Agreements with Federal, State, and Local Public Agencies involving no monetary impact to Implement the Plan. All Districts. [\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

- 1. Ratify and Approve the Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2024/2025; and
- Authorize the Chief Probation Officer, or designee, to execute and amend existing and future agreements and memoranda of understanding with partner Federal, State, and local public agencies for the implementation and continuation of realignment services coordinated by the Probation Department that involve no monetary impact and as approved as to form by County Counsel.

ACTION:Policy

talie Rine 11/26/2024

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Spiegel seconded by Supervisor Jeffries and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes:	Jeffries, Spiegel, Washington, Perez and Gutierrez
Nays:	None
Absent:	None
Date:	December 10, 2024
XC:	Probation

Kimberly A. Rector Clerk of the Board Deputy

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	То	tal Cost:	Ongoing Cost
COST	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
NET COUNTY COST	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
SOURCE OF FUNDS		Budget Adju	ustment: No		
				For Fiscal Y	ear: 2024/2025

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: Approve

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 clients serve their custodial sanctions in the local jails instead of prison.

Section 1230.1 (a) of the California Penal Code requires that each county Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) shall recommend a local plan to the County Board of Supervisors for implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act. The CCPEC, chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, developed, and voted on a local plan for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act. On February 28, 2012 (item 3.42), the Board of Supervisors (Board) approved the Public Safety Realignment and Postrelease 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. In subsequent years, the Board approved the Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Plan Update at the following meetings: March 12, 2013 (item 3.32) for FY 12/13, September 24, 2013 (item 3.43) for FY 13/14, December 9, 2014 (item 3.22) for FY 14/15, October 27, 2015 (item 3.9) for FY 15/16, December 6, 2016 (item 3.29) for FY 16/17, October 31, 2017 (item 3.18) for FY 17/18, October 23, 2018 (item 3.24) for FY 18/19, November 5, 2019 (item 3.27) for FY19/20, November 17, 2020 (item 3.10) for FY 20/21, December 7, 2021 (item 3.32) for FY 21/22, November 8, 2022 (item 3.20) for FY 22/23, and November 7, 2023 (item 3.24) for FY 23/24.

The CCPEC oversees the realignment process and advises the Board in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. The members of CCPEC include the Chief Probation Officer (chairperson), Presiding Judge or designee appointed by the Presiding Judge, District Attorney, Public Defender, County Sheriff, a Chief of Police and the Assistant CEO of Riverside University Health System (as approved by the Board on July 21, 2015, item 3.45). The Assistant CEO of Riverside University Health System (RUHS) represents all the

Health and Human Services agencies, including the RUHS Department of Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH), the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), RUHS-MC (formerly Riverside County Regional Medical Center), and RUHS-CHS (Correctional Healthcare Services).

Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan Update for Fiscal Year 24/25

The Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan update was approved by the CCPEC on October 1, 2024. This document incorporates all CCPEC agencies' updates into one comprehensive plan that includes statistical and program information for FY 23/24 Realignment goals and details any expansion of current programs and the addition of new programs for FY 24/25.

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

As noted in the document, some of the major challenges since the implementation of realignment have been met. The Probation Department (Probation) continues to develop and implement evidence-based programs and services. The Sheriff's Department (Sheriff) continues to manage jail overcrowding, funding challenges, and the need for increased jail bed capacity. Health and Human Services continues to work with the realigned inmate and community population, many of whom are diagnosed with serious mental illnesses.

To meet and overcome these challenges, Riverside County adopted an integrated system of care for the realigned clients, which involved many community partners. From the onset of community supervision, evidence-based practices are utilized to assist these clients to successfully reintegrate into the community. Some of the strategies employed are:

- <u>Correctional Client Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS)</u>: Completed upon release from prison or during the booking process in county jails, COMPAS is an evidence-based assessment tool that determines the client's level of risk and needs. The COMPAS score influences decisions such as housing location, supervision level, programming, and treatment needs.
- <u>Day Reporting Centers (DRCs)</u>: Probation's "One-Stop-Shops" offer re-entry programming services in Riverside, Indio, and Temecula. The DRCs are a collaborative effort between Probation, DPSS, Riverside University Health System Public Health and Behavioral Health, Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE), Riverside Superior Court Self-Help workshops, and community outreach programs. In addition to counseling, employment, and education services, the DRCs provide supportive services such as Peer Support Specialists to aid clients in readjusting to a community setting, bus passes, clothing, and food and hygiene kits.
- Post-release Accountability and Compliance Teams (PACT): PACT is a collaborative

effort among Probation, District Attorney, Sheriff, and local law enforcement to focus on compliance checks and warrant service for Post-Release Community Supervision clients. There are three teams regionally located throughout the county.

 <u>Educational and Vocational Services:</u> RCOE provides Adult Basic Education and Career Technical Education (CTE) services to inmates throughout the Sheriff's jail facilities. CTE courses include Construction Technology, Computer Information Systems, and Graphic Technology. RCOE also provides instruction to clients attending the DRCs. During FY 23/24, 596 participants were enrolled in education services, resulting in 28 graduating with their High School diploma or GED. In the west and mid-county regions 75 clients completed employment workshops held by Goodwill of Southern California employment services. In the desert, 64 clients completed Desert Best Friend's Closet's employment services.

The Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau (SITE-B) operates within the Corrections Division of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department. Programs and services are offered through SITE-B which target individualized re-entry and transitional needs, vocational and occupational technology, career technical education, job readiness, substance abuse, criminal thinking and behaviors, family reunification, grief and loss, and the specialized needs of incarcerated veterans. Additionally, adult basic education, literacy, religious and volunteer services, inmate support services, plus interagency and community-based partnerships provide linkages and greater opportunities for change. SITE-B's mission is to reduce recidivism through programs and services while employing the principles of evidence-based practices, methodologies, and strategies that reduce the likelihood to re-offend.

- Emergency and Transitional Housing: During FY 23/24, the department's Mid-County Outreach and Rehabilitation Program for Homeless (MORPH) participated in 40 collaborative operations with the Behavioral Health Justice Outreach Team (JOT). MORPH also participated in outreach operations with HHOPE housing and City Net. It is estimated over 200 referrals for services were made, 150 food packets were provided, 40 hygiene bags were distributed, and 20 clients received clothing donations in addition to rain ponchos. Approximately 200 bus passes were provided to realignment clients to assist with transportation for employment, treatment, and appointments, including 128 daily passes, 62 weekly passes, and 10 monthly passes. MORPH also participated in 4 conjoint operations with local law enforcement and 8 field day compliance checks which consisted of quality-of-life operations in local riverbeds and local parks. Approximately 439 clients transitioned into AB 109 housing.
- Incentives and Sanctions Matrices: Probation utilizes the Incentives and Sanctions matrices, which provide consistent guidelines for incentivizing and sanctioning clients' behaviors.
- <u>Behavioral Health Clinics:</u> RUHS-BH operates four clinics specializing in the treatment of Public Safety Realignment clientele. Clinics are located in the cities of Riverside, Hemet, Banning, and Cathedral City. Medication and out-patient services are provided by psychiatrists in each of the clinic locations.

For the current fiscal year, the CCPEC continues its planning and oversight role, with input from all stakeholders, consistent with the realignment objectives of ensuring public safety, reducing

recidivism, and promoting community-based corrections and re-entry programs. The priorities in the attached implementation plan are intended to improve the success rate of in-custody and supervised clients. As with any living document, it will be amended on an ongoing basis as the CCPEC institutionalizes the framework delineated in the plan through the development of additional operational protocols, procedures, and guidelines; assurance of stable and adequate funding; and accumulation of measurable data and information based upon multiple years of realignment implementation.

Budget Allocation

The AB109 Public Safety Realignment statewide allocation for FY 24/25 has remained flat from \$1.952 billion to \$1.952 billion, a 0% increase from the prior year. Riverside County is expected to receive 5.9% or \$116.161 million of the FY 24/25 statewide programmatic allocation. The realignment growth allocation is distributed separately from the base allocation and is based entirely on performance factors and to function as an incentive system. The incentives must be clear enough that the counties know which outcomes are rewarded. The formula is broken down into three categories in which there are sub-categories. In each of these categories, the formula rewards both ongoing success and year-over-year success. The three are (1) Second Strike Reduction; (2) Probation Felony Success and Improvement; (3) Incarceration Reduction and Low Rate.

On October 1, 2024, the CCPEC approved the FY 24/25 proposed budget allocations for the member agencies. The total budget approved funded the PACT Agencies at 100% of their requested budget and remaining agencies at 96% of their budget requests. Any remaining funds from the state base and growth allocations will be deposited into the contingency fund upon receipt.

The CCPEC requires the agencies to report quarterly on financial activity and use of realignment funds.

	AVAILABLE FUNDING			FY 24/25 BUDGET			
	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25	
CCPEC Member Agency	Final Roll-over Funds	Estimated State Base Allocation	Estimated Growth Allocation	Requested Budget	Budget Shortfall	Approved Budget	
Probation Department	\$ 129,848	\$ 22,435,250	\$ 185,226	\$ 34,307,615	\$ (11,557,291)	\$ 22,750,324	
Sheriff's Department	\$ 244,224	\$ 42,197,100	\$ 348,380	\$ 55,356,829	\$ (12,567,125)	\$ 42,789,704	
District Attorney	\$-	\$-	s -	s -	\$-	\$-	
Public Defender	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	s -	s -	
Health & Human Services	\$ 269,908	\$ 46,634,779	\$ 385,017	\$ 61,726,180	\$ (14,436,476)	\$ 47,289,704	
Police	\$ 28,328	\$ 4,894,463	\$ 40,409	\$ 4,963,200	\$ -	\$ 4,963,200	
Total	\$ 672,308	\$ 116,161,592	\$ 959,032	\$ 156,353,824	\$ (38,560,892)	\$ 117,792,932	

Impact on Residents and Businesses

The Realignment partner agencies have developed and implemented systems to address the impacts of Realignment legislation while meeting the needs of Realignment clients. The primary goals/objectives of Realignment are to improve success rates for Realignment clients 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 goals of the initiative.

SUPPLEMENTAL:

As part of the ongoing realignment planning, each CCPEC County department will review its operational needs and, if necessary, submit Form 11's to the Board of Supervisors. These requests may include adjustments to their FY 2024/2025 budget appropriations, such as additional funding for new positions to support expanded services. To ensure effective program coordination across agencies, Probation requests authorization for the Chief Probation Officer to execute and amend existing and future realignment agreements and memoranda of understanding with partner Federal, State, and local public agencies, that have no monetary impact and as approved as to form by County Counsel, to assist with coordinating the provision of services with other agencies and expedite the plan. Such agencies include, but are not limited to, RCOE, Superior Courts of California - Riverside County, other county departments, and the cities of Riverside, Hemet, Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Corona, Desert Hot Springs, Indio, Palm Springs, Cathedral City, Menifee, Murrieta, Lake Elsinore, San Jacinto, and Coachella.

ATTACHMENTS:

Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan October 1, 2024

Maissa Curtis Melissa Curtis, Deputy Director of Purchasing and Fleet Rebecca Ø Dora 11/27/2024 R 12/2/2024

11/27/2024 Aaron Gettis,













Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

Christopher H. Wright, Chief Probation Officer, Chairperson Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender, Vice Chairperson Michael Hestrin, District Attorney Chad Bianco, Sheriff Zareh Sarrafian, Asst. CEO, Riverside University Health System Tony Conrad, Chief of Police, City of Murrieta Jason Galkin, Court Executive Officer



County of Riverside Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan October 01, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>	Page
1	INTRODUCTION	4
2	FISCAL INFORMATION	5
3	 PROBATION Impact Statement Realignment Services Rendered Statistics Accomplishments – FY 23/24 Goals – FY 24/25 	6
4	SHERIFF Impact Statement Realignment Services Rendered Accomplishments – FY 23/24 Goals – FY 24/25	17
5	RIVERSIDE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEM – Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH) Impact Statement Realignment Services Rendered Statistics Accomplishments – FY 23/24 Goals – FY 24/25	24
6	RIVERSIDE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEM – Correctional Healthcare Services (RUHS-CHS) Impact Statement Realignment Services Rendered Statistics Accomplishments – FY 23/24 Goals – FY 24/25	30
7	DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND PUBLIC DEFENDER Impact Statement Realignment Services Rendered Statistics Accomplishments – FY 23/24 Goals – FY 24/25	32

8	 LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION – CHIEF OF POLICE P.A.C.T. 	35
9	LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY	36
10	SUMMARY	38
ATTACHMENTS	S:	<u>Page</u>
<u>Attachment A:</u>	Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment Budget FY 24/25	40
Attachment B:	Post-Release Community Supervision Data	41
Attachment C:	Mandatory Supervision Data	42
Attachment D:	PRCS Universal Crime Reporting Chart	43
Attachment E:	Realignment Recidivism	44
<u>Attachment F:</u>	Post-Release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT) Activity Report FY 23/24	45

Section 1 INTRODUCTION

To address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the State's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act, Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109), was signed into law on April 4, 2011. AB 109 transferred responsibility for incarcerating, supervising, and treating specified lower-level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to local counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act took effect on October 1, 2011. A major tenet of the Public Safety Realignment Act required that the State and counties use a data-driven approach to ensure public safety and to reduce recidivism. By investing in community corrections, evidence-based re-entry programs and maximizing the use of alternative custody options, Riverside County ensures the requirements of the Public Safety Annual Realignment Act are fully executed. The purpose of the 'County of Riverside Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan' is to present updates on the progress of the programs and services provided, accomplishments achieved, and future goals which will address the diverse needs of the realigned population. Consistent with prior years, the FY 24/25 Plan promotes evidence-based programming and upstream investments by using proven strategies to help offenders successfully complete supervision and reduce future involvement in the justice system.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC):

In response to Realignment legislation, the Riverside County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP), a local partnership established to implement the provisions of Realignment, established an executive committee, known as the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC). The CCPEC collaboratively oversees the Realignment process and advises the Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the Annual Realignment Plan (ARP). The agencies committed to the intended vision of Realignment and who report out to the executive committee include the Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, Riverside University Health System, Murrieta Chief of Police, Court Executive Officer, District Attorney, and Public Defender. The CCPEC meets to identify needs and/or modifications to the plan. Over the years, the Riverside County CCP and associated working groups have met continuously to address the major issues involved with the implementation of AB 109 and public safety realignment.

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

- <u>Fiscal</u>: Facilitated by the Probation Department and comprised of fiscal counterparts of the CCPEC, this workgroup confers as needed to review and discuss fiscal accounting procedures and reports related to AB 109 Public Safety Realignment funding.
- <u>Criminal Justice Committee</u>: Facilitated by RUHS-Behavioral Health (BH), this group is comprised of members from the Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, Public

Defender, and community board members. It meets on a quarterly basis to ensure the medical and mental health needs of the Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS) populations are being met, including issues related to housing, if needed.

• <u>Post-Release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT)</u>: Facilitated by the Murrieta Police Department, the team is comprised of local law enforcement, whose focus has been the three regional PACTs that assist with apprehending at-large PRCS offenders on warrant status and assisting probation officers with MS and PRCS compliance checks.

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

Section 2 <u>FISCAL INFORMATION – Fiscal Year (FY) 24/25</u>

STATEWIDE ALLOCATION:

The statewide allocation for FY 2024/25 was increased from \$1.952 billion to \$1.974 billion, a \$22.38 million (1%) increase from the prior year. Riverside County is expected to receive 5.9% or \$116.161 million of the FY 2024/25 statewide programmatic allocation.

The realignment growth allocation is distributed separately from the base allocation and is based entirely on performance factors and to function as an incentive system. The incentives must be clear enough that counties know which outcomes are rewarded. The formula is broken down into three categories in which there are sub-categories. In each of these categories, the formula rewards both ongoing success and year-over-year success. The three categories are second striker reduction, felony probation success and improvement, and incarceration rate and reduction.

Riverside County is estimated to receive \$959,032 million in FY 2023/24 growth funds to be distributed in FY 24/25. A transfer of 10% of the moneys received from the State Growth Accounts will automatically be deposited into the Local Innovation Subaccount. The Board of Supervisors has the authority to determine expenditure priorities for the Local Innovation Subaccount.

CCPEC BUDGET ALLOCATION:

On October 1, 2024, the CCPEC approved the FY 2024/25 proposed budget allocations for the member agencies (Attachment A). Overall, the CCPEC member agencies submitted budget requests totaling \$156.40M. Based on Riverside County's share of the FY 2024/25 statewide allocation and growth funding, and FY 2023/24 carryover balances, the total available FY 2024/25 funds are estimated at \$117.79M.

The CCPEC approved the budget of \$117.79M, funding the agencies as specified in Attachment A.

OTHER FUNDS:

As in previous years, the District Attorney and Public Defender will receive a separate funding allocation to be shared equally. These amounts are separately managed by these agencies and do not fall under CCPEC's purview. As a result of this direct funding stream the District Attorney and Public Defender did not request any additional funding from CCPEC for FY 2024/25.

Section 3 PROBATION

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Realignment reform challenged the Riverside County Probation (RCP) Department by significantly increasing the number of clients under its jurisdiction with a broader range of backgrounds and needs. As in years past, the Department continues to make a significant effort to provide a variety of treatment programs, evidenced-based and best practices, as well as alternatives to incarceration, consistent with the intent of AB 109. The Department has an ongoing commitment to build and provide collaborative, problem-solving strategies that address systemic changes leading to safer communities. The Department's primary role is to provide public safety by assisting clients in the successful reintegration to the community, as well as provide meaningful supervision through accountability, rehabilitative referrals, and engagement and support. The Department remains committed to working with key partners to deliver a myriad of public safety services and alternative sanctions for the realigned population.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

Day Reporting Centers (DRC): The DRC program is a multi-agency collaboration designed to reduce recidivism by identifying and addressing the causes that lead to re-offending and building the foundation for self-sufficiency and the success of realignment clients.

The DRC referral and assessment process ensures available services are a proper fit for the client. Through the assistance of the DRC, participants are provided with the tools and resources needed for a successful transition back into the community.

Currently, there are three DRC 'one-stop-shops' in the cities of Riverside, Temecula, and Indio. Participants report to the DRC closest to their residence and receive a variety of programs and services offered by the following agencies: The Probation Department, Riverside University Health Systems – Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH), Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE), Riverside County Superior Court Services, and contracted employment vendors.

Through collaboration with these agencies, approximately 28 different classes and services are offered at each DRC, collectively equating to about 156 different sessions offered per week. DRC Probation staff provide the following services:

- Assessment and identification of client needs and creation of weekly schedules.
- Transportation to obtain vital documents, such as identification cards, Social Security cards and birth certificates.
- Collaboration with local community colleges to arrange education workshops and campus tours, to assist clients in enrolling in higher education programs.
- Connection to on-site employment services, including job preparedness, interview skill building, various workshops, and case management services. Further, direct employment placement is provided by connecting clients to local employers.
- Engagement with clients on a regular basis to discuss program progress, complete schedule modifications, or attendance contracts, as needed.
- Provide clothing, hygiene packs, emergency food kits, and lunches, as needed.
- Participation in monthly Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings in collaboration with RUHS-BH, DPSS, employment vendors, and RCOE.
- Referrals to on-site partner agencies for services including individual counseling and substance abuse treatment, education, social services, court assistive services (family law matters) (Riverside only), and housing (if they qualify through RUHS-BH).
- $\circ\;$ Connection with community treatment providers when a higher-level of care is needed.
- Serve as a liaison between RUHS-BH for transportation to medical clearances and admittance to residential programs.
- Connection to voluntary faith-based services (Riverside only).
- Serve as a liaison between the client's supervision probation officer and treatment providers in the program to ensure thorough communication is maintained.
- Facilitation of weekly Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) groups through the Courage to Change (C2C) Interactive Journaling System.
 - For FY 23/24, 483 topic journals were completed by clients between all three DRCs.

STATISTICS:

- **DRC**: In FY 23/24, the DRCs serviced 1,338 clients (a 20% increase from last year):
 - There were 596 overall positive program completions. Of those, 56 clients were discharged as they achieved full-time employment.
 - 519 clients enrolled in education services, resulting in 28 graduating with their high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED).
 - 139 clients completed a Career Technical Education program which included OSHA 10, OSHA 30, Logistics, Microsoft Office, Southwest Airlines certification, and Food Handlers cards (a 46% increase from last year).

Regarding employment services, the DRC contracted with Goodwill (providing services to Riverside and Temecula) and Desert Best Friend's Closet (providing services to Indio). Goodwill's employment services are an open-ended, six-week (minimum) employment program. Desert Best

Friend's Closet offers a four-day workshop. Both offer case management and employment retention services, as well as direct employment placement.

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

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

- For FY 23/24, 395 clients at the DRCs were referred for employment services through contracted employment vendors to secure long-term employment.
- o 75 clients completed Goodwill employment services (a 63% increase from last year).
- $\circ~$ 64 clients completed Desert Best Friend's Closet employment services (a 104% increase from last year).
- 541 clients received services through DPSS, including enrollment in the CalFresh and Medi-Cal programs.
- $\circ~$ As of June 30, 2024, there were 269 clients enrolled throughout the three DRC locations.

The DRCs have returned to primarily in-person services, although continue to provide virtual classes, such as Parenting, Courage to Change and Job Development. Electronic communication remains vital to encourage continued compliance and monitor accountability. DPSS continues to have an assigned eligibility technician at each DRC who is available to assist clients both in person and virtually in the application and interview process for both Cal Fresh and Medi-Cal programs. In addition, Community Service Assistants (CSA) continue to provide transportation and deliver schoolwork or other documents to those unable to report to the DRC. Collateral agencies continue to use Telehealth, which allows clients virtual access to Behavioral Health treatment services such as individual counseling and anger management programs. The DRCs have connections with student advisors from the local community colleges to help with their available programs, financial aid and general questions. In collaboration with RESTOAR (Restoring Opportunities After

Rehabilitation), the DRCs refer clients to monthly virtual workshops for "Court Relief for your Criminal Record" and the "Fair Chance Act." Student appreciation events returned to in-person and were held throughout the year. During these events, students are recognized for their strides in positive change. This also gives students and program staff an opportunity to connect in a positive pro-social environment. Family members of students have attended and are encouraged to attend these events to further understand the support the clients receive through the program.

Supervision: Probation officers are trained to use Evidence Based Practices (EBP), including validated assessment tools and Motivational Interviewing techniques to hold offenders accountable and connect offenders to community services and programs that provide a greater chance of success.

Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) is a form of supervision provided to an inmate who has been released from a California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) institution to the jurisdiction of a county agency, pursuant to the Post-Release Community Supervision Act of 2011. With AB109, state prison inmates who recently served a prison commitment for non-serious, non-violent, or non-high-risk sex offenses are now supervised by RCP as PRCS clients.

Mandatory Supervision (MS) is defined as a court ordered period of time in the community under the supervision of the county probation department. MS is aligned to the framework of Penal Code Section 1170 (h)(5)(B), which was enacted during AB109 realignment. MS clients are ordered by the Court to serve a split sentence, whereby they serve the initial portion of the sentence in county jail and the remainder in the community supervised by RCP under the specific terms ordered by the Court.

Felony probation, MS, and PRCS are all types of supervision that fall under the mandate of Probation Departments to enhance public safety and reduce recidivism. The department's goal is to provide meaningful supervision to all clients to improve service delivery through supervision, accountability, rehabilitative referrals, engagement, and support. Types of supervision programming and services include but are not limited to:

- Level I and II supervision caseloads.
- Evidenced based assessments.
- Preparation of court reports.
- Creation of individual case plans and goals for each client.
- Targeted client services including parenting classes, domestic violence classes, and employment readiness and job training.
- Working closely with Behavioral Health to address mental health concerns, substance abuse treatment, and cognitive behavioral intervention.
- Referrals to housing opportunities/homeless outreach.
- Sex offender monitoring and education.
- Referrals to tattoo removal services.
- o Participation with Post-Release and Accountability Compliance Teams (PACT) (East,

West, Central).

- Participation with the Riverside County Gang Impact Team (GIT).
- Participation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation Inland Empire Safe Streets Task Force (FBIIESSTF).
- Participation with the Riverside County Regional Gang Task Force (GTF).
- Participation in countless conjoint probation compliance check operations with various law enforcement agencies throughout the county. These compliance checks have resulted in numerous felony arrests, confiscated firearms, and the seizure of illicit drugs.

• <u>Supervision Statistics</u>:

• **Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS)**:

- The total packets received since the inception of Realignment is 21,519.
 - For FY 23/24 the Probation Department received 1,292 pre-release packets from CDCR; a 26% increase from last year.
 - $\circ~$ As of June 30, 2024, Probation was supervising 1,615 PRCS clients; a 13 % increase from last year.
 - For FY 23/24, supervision completion percentages were: 65% successful, and 28% unsuccessful, and 7% jurisdictional transfers.¹

• Mandatory Supervision (MS):

- The total number of MS cases ordered since the inception of Realignment is 16,871.
- For FY 23/24, the Court ordered 642 MS cases; a 19% decrease from last year.
- $\circ~$ As of June 30, 2024, Probation was supervising 826 MS clients; a 17% increase from last year.
- For FY 23/24, supervision completion percentages include: 38% successful, 52% unsuccessful, and 9% jurisdictional transfers.²

• Key Statistical Findings/Trends:

Utilizing the Universal Crime Reporting Categories, the following is a breakdown of the percentages of PRCS offenders released to Riverside County based on their most recent commitment offense: 39% other (DUI, weapons, etc.); 26% property; 25% violence; 9% drugs; and 1% sex related.³

As of June 30, 2024, approximately 28.6% (down from 35% last year) of the PRCS population lacked a permanent residence. This is an ongoing priority for the CCPEC and other county agencies dealing with the unhoused population.

¹ Refer to Attachment B

² Refer to Attachment C

³ Refer to Attachment D

<u>As of June 30, 2024, Probation's Adult Synopsis Report reflects the following</u>:⁴
 66% of PRCS clients and 52% of MS clients remained crime-free for three years following the commencement of community supervision.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 23/24:

- <u>DRC Resource Event</u>: On October 26, 2023, the Riverside DRC hosted a resource event. A total of 16 vendors, including 6 employers and 10 community resource providers attended. Clients received information on housing, education, job training, and behavioral health services. Clients who qualified left with phones and tablets. Some clients submitted resumes and were able to set up job interviews with employers.
- <u>Summer, Fall, and Winter Event</u>: On August 17, 2023, the Riverside DRC hosted a summer event for clients. Participants ate burgers and played games. Clients received a cool down gift bag to use during the summer heat including a reusable water bottle, cooling towel, and personal fan. On November 9, 2023, the Riverside DRC coordinated an event to celebrate the Thanksgiving holiday. The clients received lunch, participated in art activities, and played games. On December 19, 2023, the Riverside DRC hosted a winter holiday event. The clients had a holiday lunch and played games. DRC staff passed out gifts to clients and clients were able to take pictures with Santa Claus. In addition, RUHS Parenting facilitators donated gifts for the clients' families and their children. The clients were extremely thankful for the event, and for some, it was their first time experiencing holiday season festivities.
- <u>RCOE Graduation</u>: On May 24, 2024, multiple Riverside County departments gathered, along with family and friends, to celebrate the Day Reporting Center graduation class of 2024. The event was held at the RCOE Conference Center, and was filled with joy, laughter, and a lot of well-earned pride. Student class speakers took the stage to share some insights from their journey. The event concluded as graduates from the three DRCs crossed the stage and received their high school diploma.
- DRC Alumni Event: On May 29, 2024, the Indio, Riverside, and Temecula DRCs hosted an alumni event at the RCOE Conference Center. The DRCs gathered to celebrate those who overcame adversity and went on to positively impact their communities. During the event, former DRC clients shared their personal stories, hardships, and successes. Clients were able to share their appreciation for the program, share how they have been supported in their reintegration, and share how the program has assisted since being released from custody. The event concluded with appetizers and refreshments.
 - Beginning in March 2024, the Riverside DRC piloted having a phone provider at the DRC approximately two times per month to give out mobile phones and tablets to those who qualified.

⁴ Refer to Attachment E

- The Riverside DRC continues to provide Behavioral Health programming to meet client needs, which included Recovery Through Art, Whole Health Action Management (WHAM), Socialization, Planning for Success, Conflict Resolution, and Teen Parenting. These classes taught clients to use different artistic mediums to express their emotions, the importance of nutrition, exercise, and self-care, building healthy relationships, self-determination and self-direction for recovery, and parenting teens.
- The DRCs continued offering Recovery Services via collateral partnership with Behavioral Health. This class is specifically tailored to support clients who have either completed the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment class, or for students with a history of substance abuse that are seeking support in maintaining their sobriety through peer support.
- The DRCs continue to assist clients in obtaining their Forklift Driver, Food Handler's, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) certifications.
- <u>Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI)</u>: RCP's dedicated DEI website, serving as a centralized hub for DEI information and resources for both staff and the public, has officially launched Phase II. This phase introduces several new features, including a video message from the Executive Team, details of RCP's 5-year, 3-phase DEI training plan, staff feedback on Year 2's DEI training course titled "Cultural Competence: Creating Respectful Cross-Cultural Environments," and a new "Who We Serve" page highlighting client DEI data.

This project remains ongoing, with Phase III anticipated to launch by the end of 2024. The upcoming phase is expected to feature a second round of results from the Employee DEI Survey, a video showcasing the contributions of the Assessment & Supervision Level Review Workgroup, and a comprehensive DEI analysis from the department's perspective in collaboration with California State University, San Bernardino's (CSUSB) School of Criminology and Criminal Justice.

The CSUSB research team has conducted an independent evaluation to assess the impact of the department's initiatives on client outcomes, workforce promotion and retention, and the DEI culture within the department, including the DEI training. These findings are expected to be highlighted in Phase III of the DEI website.

Integrated Service Delivery and Whole Person Health Score: Riverside County has embraced the Healthy Places Index (HPI) to elevate its programs and services to advance health equity and racial justice. The county scored 30.4 out of 100 on the HPI, a ranking based on eight social conditions that influence health and wellbeing. In looking at the HPI, Riverside County has a large population that could benefit from services in the community. The Whole Person Health Score (WPHS) assessment is utilized to help identify needs (Physical health, Emotional health, Resource Utilization, Socioeconomics, Ownership, Nutrition & lifestyle = PERSON). In 2023, the County began an Integrated Service Delivery (ISD) project in which various agencies could collaborate to meet client needs. The goal is to ultimately improve the HPI of the county while meeting client needs.

In the pilot phase of the project, adult clients who are new to Probation (Intakes) at the Metro East field office are administered the WPHS assessment. The assessment results are used to provide client referrals with a "warm hand-off" to other agencies to meet their specific needs (housing, substance abuse treatment, food, transportation, etc.). Participating agencies include Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Office on Aging, RUHS-BH, Veterans' Services, First 5 of California, Housing and Workforce Solutions, Child Support Services, Community Action Partnership, Women, Infants, Children (WIC), In Home Support Services (IHSS), and Riverside Health Clinics.

Once clients receive services, they can be reassessed in three, six, nine, or twelve months to determine if their situation has improved. The assessments are completed in a Laserfiche program, essentially allowing for a case plan that multiple agencies can use in their work with the client. Clients with multiple needs from multiple agencies may have their cases addressed in a multi-disciplinary team meeting. The pilot program is currently with the Metro East field office, but training is being developed to expand to other offices.

- <u>Homelessness</u>: RCP remains committed to having a vibrant and robust interagency network consisting of multiple stakeholders to expand our footprint in the ever-changing forum of homeless services.
 - Mobile Service Center: RCP was awarded a grant to purchase and implement two Mobile Service Centers (MSCs) to assist unhoused clients and clients who reside in remote locations. The MSCs will consist of a mobile unit paired with a trailer which will tow a side-by-side for officers to reach clients in remote and hard to reach locations. The mobile unit will be equipped with advanced telecommunications in which clients will be able to attend Court hearings remotely, thereby reducing the number of failures to appear and bench warrants issued by the Court. Additionally, clients will be able to check in with Probation at the center, rather than the office, which will ultimately aim to reduce the number of violations of probation, failures to appear and warrants. Finally, clients will be connected to a multitude of services and providers, aimed to assist in their rehabilitation. The goal is to have the MSCs built by 2025 and have the program fully operational by 2027.
 - MORPH: For FY 23/24, the Mid-County Outreach and Rehabilitation Program for Homeless (MORPH) participated in approximately 40 collaborative operations with the Behavioral Health Justice Outreach Team (JOT), HHOPE (Homeless & Housing Opportunities, and Education), and City Net. It is estimated over 200 referrals for services were made, 150 food packets were provided, 40 hygiene bags were distributed, and 20 clients received clothing donations in addition to rain ponchos. Approximately 200 bus passes were provided to realignment clients to assist with transportation for employment, treatment, and appointments, including 128 daily passes, 62 weekly passes, and 10 monthly passes. MORPH also participated in 4 conjoint operations with local law enforcement and 8 field day compliance checks which consisted of quality-of-life operations in local riverbeds and local parks. During this period a realignment client received tattoo removal services free of

charge, one realignment client obtained employment through the Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO) program, and another was trained through the Free World employment assistance program. Another success story involved a client who was accepted into the Anti-Recidivism Coalition (ARC) program which offers a life coach, support groups, and employment assistance. He is currently in a fire camp program in Ventura.

Other homeless services provided by the Probation Department include providing transportation for clients to temporary/permanent housing opportunities, treatment facilities, and various other service providers. The department has collaborated with various community based and non-profit organizations such as The United Way to provide hygiene, clothing, and food to those in need. Partnerships with the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) and American Medical Response (AMR) have led to clients receiving Medical and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) services.

• <u>New Officer Training</u>:

- Simulation Facility: A new training facility was established at the Corona Probation Office, including an 18-student classroom, two offices, student workstations, a mat room, and a training simulator. Trainings at the simulation facility have since expanded to both armed and unarmed staff. This facility allows for department instructor planning and coordination, de-escalation, and force training, as well as incident report writing skills practice.
- Field Training Officer (FTO) Program: RCP has implemented a Field Evaluation Program for all newly armed officers. This program entails multiple phases of mentoring and skill demonstration, allowing newly armed staff to grow in confidence and ability. In addition, the department is providing formal FTO training to selected officers, equipping them to effectively train other armed officers.
- <u>Gracie Survival Tactics</u>: RCP implemented a new defensive tactics program called Gracie Survival Tactics. This program provides staff with new techniques to safely control non-compliant clients with reduced risk of injuries to officers and clients. This program includes a multi-year approach to developing skill and comfort with this program.
- <u>Secondary Firearm</u>: RCP completed the acquisition of a secondary firearm (Glock 26) and the training of all staff for their use. This secondary firearm increases officer safety and our ability to protect the community in life threatening situations. The department also implemented new equipment including an updated taser, which enhances our department's de-escalation and non-lethal force options.

- **Shotgun Instructor Course:** On June 10, 2024, RCP firearms instructors participated in a Shotgun Instructor Course. This training was in preparation for equipping selected task force officers with shotguns, aiming to improve their proficiency and instructional skills for department personnel on shotgun usage.
- <u>Collaboration</u>: RCP values a strong and positive relationship with stakeholders. We are committed to partnering with local law enforcement and community-based organizations to advance the rehabilitative goals of our clients.
 - <u>Task Forces</u>: This year RCP reengaged with task forces in the community to provide services to high-risk clients. The department currently participates on the Riverside County District Attorney Gang Impact Team (GIT), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Inland Empire Safe Streets Task Force, and the Riverside County Regional Gang Task Force.
 - Public Safety and Engagement Team (PSET): RCP collaborates with the Riverside Police Department, Riverside Fire Department, Code Enforcement, and the Office of Homeless Solutions. This multi-department approach is designed to maintain order in public places while also providing homeless individuals with a pathway out of homelessness. Team members will specialize in providing resources and assistance while also addressing issues of unlawful panhandling, camping, abandoned personal belongings and vagrancy.
 - <u>HHOPE</u>: RCP collaborates with RUHS-BH to provide housing referrals to realignment clients. HHOPE staff work with clients who are experiencing a period of homelessness or are in danger of being homeless, by providing appropriate, emergency, transitional, or temporary housing, as well as permanent housing opportunities.
 - <u>Behavioral Health Justice Outreach Team (JOT)</u>: RCP collaborates with RUHS-BH to provide assistance to clients in need including those suffering from severe mental health issues or substance abuse disorders and who need behavioral health intervention. Clients receive an immediate on-site, field-based, and tele-health substance use/ behavioral health screening to determine level of need and the type of treatment.
 - Mobile Crisis Response Team: RCP collaborates with RUHS-BH to assist clients experiencing a mental health/ behavioral health crisis and provides immediate crisis intervention services as needed.

GOALS - FY 24/25:

• <u>Employment Services</u>: Over the next year, the Department will work to implement employment services with a uniform vendor at all three DRC sites. These services will now be provided by the Riverside County Housing and Workforce Solutions (HWS)- Workforce Development Division (WDD). Committed to maximizing the use of AB 109 funding and meeting one of the department's strategic goals of expanding partnerships, the intent of this effort is to sustain the DRCs 'one-stop-shop' model. It is expected one consolidated employment vendor will allow for improved streamlining and consistency of employment services, thus leading to higher employment rates for our clients.

WDD provides a comprehensive suite of services directed at supporting individuals transitioning from probation or those involved in the justice system. Through direct access to WDD Career Coaches, participants can access employment opportunities, educational resources, and training programs designed to enhance their success in the labor market. Services offered include free computer access in the resource room or at the DRC Education Room and personalized career coaching. Eligible participants can benefit from workreadiness workshops covering resume development, interview techniques, employer networking, and job fairs. Additionally, participants can transition from DRC participant to qualify for up to \$8,000 in funding for occupational skills training. Additionally, the CARES Laptop Program provides a free laptop to those who qualify. These no-cost resources are intended to assist clients in re-entering the workforce to acquire meaningful employment. Partnering with the DRCs, WDD seeks to support successful reintegration into the community and reduce recidivism for Riverside County residents. With this new partnership, the goal for fiscal year 24/25 is to establish a strong collaboration to connect job seekers with valuable resources so our clients can improve their career prospects and achieve self-sufficiency.

- Day Reporting Center (DRC): Over the next year, the DRCs will expand virtual and in-person services available to clients. The DRCs will also aim to increase client referrals to both county and community- based service providers. This will be accomplished by continuing to explore and promote client engagement with pro-social activities and workshops to address client interests and needs. Multi-disciplinary team meetings will be utilized to discuss action plans to maximize the resources/programming provided to clients.
- Integrated Services Delivery (ISD): With the piloting of Integrated Service Delivery at the Metro East field office, the goal for the next fiscal year is to expand the program to other offices throughout the county.

Section 4 <u>SHERIFF</u>

IMPACT STATEMENT

The Riverside County jails have continued to see a substantial increase in the inmate population as a direct result of AB 109 Realignment. With this increase, there has also been an escalation in the level of inmate criminal sophistication, making the inmate population in the jails an increasingly higher level. Impacts of AB 109 Realignment for the Sheriff's Office continue to include increased jail overcrowding, funding challenges, a need for inmate program expansion, as well as a need for improved access to a wider range of medical and mental health services. Although the voter passage of Proposition 47 reduced select crimes from felonies to misdemeanors, the initial decrease in headcount was short lived. Riverside County jails continue to operate at maximum bed capacity. The need for early releases has continued on a regular basis in order to avoid overcrowding.

As a result of the increase in jail population, the Corrections Division has continued to experience a steady increase in the number of inmates with serious mental health concerns. Currently, 558 beds are dedicated specifically for those inmates who are considered seriously mentally ill. This is a 398% increase since the implementation of AB 109. These beds represent 15.1% of the Sheriff Office's total jail bed space in FY 23/24. The ever-increasing number of inmates with serious mental health concerns continues to pose a challenge for providing appropriate housing within the jails.

The Sheriff's Office continues to work closely with Behavioral Health Services and Correctional Health services to address the needs of inmates requiring increasing levels of mental health and medical treatments. The Sheriff's Office has had to increase staffing dedicated specifically to medical and mental health to continue working in a collaborative effort to ensure better access and a continuation of care. This includes in-custody care, and working to provide resources at release so inmates can receive on-going care as they transition back into society.

Additionally, with the population increase, the Corrections Division has seen a substantial increase in the number of individuals with more serious, chronic medical issues. This has impacted the number of inmates requiring specialized and prolonged care. As a result of this, the Sheriff's Office has worked to find alternative ways to assist Corrections Health Services to better provide treatment and accommodations for the increasing number of inmates with these chronic issues.

With the rise in the number of inmates requiring higher levels of care, the number of emergency hospital runs and hospitalizations has increased. The strain on the headcount of the Detention Unit at RUHS Medical Center remains at maximum with overflow into off-unit rooms and outlying hospitals. This has required additional Sheriff's staffing for Medical Car positions at each correctional facility as these off-unit and outlying hospitals require additional armed staff to maintain a 24-hour watch while the inmate remains at any off-unit site.

Since the implementation of AB 109 Realignment, jail programs continue to undergo radical redesign and expansion to align with the increased level of inmate classification and offenders who are incarcerated for longer periods of time. Historically, inmate programs within Riverside County jails were designed for inmates sentenced to county jail for a year or less. AB 109 Realignment has dramatically increased the need for inmate programs at all five county jails. In response, the Sheriff's Office has increased the number of program staff throughout our detention facilities. These additions help to meet the increasing inmate needs for programs, services, and transitional preparation for release from custody.

To maximize jail bed capacity and reduce the need for early releases, the Sheriff's Office's Headcount Management Unit (HMU) continues to do a daily inmate population assessment of all five county jails to both balance them and ensure all available beds are being utilized appropriately. The Corrections Custody Management Unit (CCMU) will continue to provide robust programs for alternatives to jail such as electronic monitoring and the work release program. In addition, Programs staff through Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau (SITE-B) will continue to use evidence-based programs to help reduce the recidivism of inmates.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED

Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau (SITE-B): The Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau (SITE-B) operates within the Corrections Division of the Riverside County Sheriff's Office. Programs and services are offered through SITE-B which target individualized re-entry and transitional needs, vocational and occupational technology, career technical education, job readiness, substance abuse, criminal thinking and behaviors, family reunification, grief and loss, and the specialized needs of incarcerated veterans. Additionally, adult basic education, literacy, religious and volunteer services, inmate support services, plus interagency and community-based partnerships provide linkages and greater opportunities for change. SITE-B's mission is to reduce recidivism through programs and services while employing the principles of evidence-based practices, methodologies, and strategies that reduce the likelihood to re-offend.

- SITE-B offers vocational skills training programs which provide certification to incarcerated participants in varied career fields, such as Occupational Technology, Construction, Landscaping, Custodial, Printing, and more. Additionally, SITE-B partners with College of the Desert for the Culinary Arts Program and Bakery training. The program is taught by professional chefs. Aside from classroom instruction, the participants gain practical experience in operating the officers' dining room at one of our detention facilities.
- Reentry services include individualized risks and needs assessments with transitional planning, as well as offering Job Readiness workshops at four of the detention facilities to assist inmates with creating resumes, job searches, and preparing for job interviews.
- The Sheriff's Office maintains working partnerships with Riverside County agencies to include the Probation Department, Riverside University Health Systems–Behavioral

Health, Riverside County Office of Education, Department of Public Social Services, Department of Child Support Services, and the Economic Development Agency. Throughout the fiscal year, these partners continually collaborated to provide communication, access to information, and remote services to incarcerated individuals.

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

• <u>Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP)</u>:

This program is available to sentenced and unsentenced inmates. This program provides sentenced inmates with the opportunity to complete their jail sentence at home while supervised via a GPS-enabled ankle monitor. For unsentenced inmates, this program allows qualified pretrial detainees the opportunity to be released from custody with a GPS-enabled ankle monitor, following their arraignment, as they continue their court proceedings. Inmates participating in the SECP are selected by a trained team of correctional deputies who review the inmate for program suitability through an in-person interview, criminal history analysis, and an in-custody behavior review. A review of the program rules with prospective cohabitants and a residence inspection are then completed.

As of June 30, 2024, 4,242 inmates have participated in SECP since the program's inception. This includes 2,841 full-time SECP, 990 unsentenced SECP, and 411 Probation SECP (The Sheriff's Department no longer provides Supervised Electronic Confinement services for PRCS offenders in the county).

Expanded In-Custody Rehabilitation Programming: The Sheriff's Office HMU, RASP and SITE-B programs will continue to work with the Probation Department to provide improved inmate services with targeted interventions aimed at education, training, treatment, and re-entry services.

Assessments: The Sheriff's Office will continue to utilize the automated PROXY assessment in the jails which began in FY 14/15. The Sheriff's Office worked with the Probation Department to 'norm' the PROXY score. The PROXY score allows the Probation Department and the Sheriff's Office to quickly identify which inmates are referred for a COMPAS assessment for programs such as OR release, electronic monitoring, and in-custody programs.

 Additional assessment tools utilized in SITE-B programming included the Offender Reintegration Scale (ORS) assessment designed to measure the concerns and potential barriers faced by offenders and ex-offenders with regards to reentry. In addition, the Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment Systems (CASAS) measured the basic skills and the English language and literacy needed to function effectively at work and in life. These scores helped determine need, responsivity, and a framework for the individual's transitional plans.

Increased Staffing for Behavioral Health Core Teams and Mental Health Runners: The Sheriff's Office has increased staffing within the jails to provide dedicated positions that work with Behavioral Health Services (BHS), both as part of Core Teams assigned to mental health housing units, and as runners to facilitate inmate movements to appointments with doctors and/or clinicians, group therapies, and other services.

The goal for the added staffing is to continue in a collaborative approach to allow for uninterrupted treatment to stabilize these inmates, offer programs, and gradually transition them into the general population within the jails. In addition to this, the Sheriff's Office works with BHS to assist inmates in their transition back into society by providing information for access to ongoing mental health services in the community at the time of their release.

This collaborative effort allowed staff to identify, centralize, and provide focused mental health care for this portion of the inmate population in specific housing areas that create a safer environment that includes suicide deterrent enhancements and security cameras.

Expanded Clinic Services and Addition of Transportation Staff / Medical Runners: The Sheriff's Office has increased staffing to provide dedicated transportation positions specifically to assist in facilitating the movement of inmates to various medical appointments at outlying clinics.

The Sheriff's Office has also worked to establish on-site clinics at several jail facilities to provide better and more accessible health care. This was accomplished by revamping existing medical areas within the jail facilities and by the addition of new buildings specifically dedicated to on-site clinics. Services include dental, x-ray, orthopedic, and ophthalmic just to name a few. As a result of the added clinics, the number of Sheriff's Corrections staff was increased to provide Medical Runners dedicated to inmate movement to keep all clinic appointments running smoothly and on time.

• During F/Y 23/24, a total of 487 medical transports to outlying clinics were completed by Sheriff's staff for inmates who specifically fall under AB 109 criteria.

<u>Addition of Staffing for Medical Car Positions</u>: The Sheriff's Office increased the number of staff assigned as Medical Cars at each jail facility. These staff were needed to handle the significant increase in the number of emergency hospital runs and hospitalizations related to inmate population increases of individuals with more serious and chronic medical conditions and for inmates requiring emergency psychiatric treatment and hospitalization.

• During FY 23/24, 1,057 medical runs were completed by Sheriff's staff to Hospitals and/or ER's for inmates that specifically fell under AB 109 criteria.

<u>Staffing for Corrections Custody Management Unit</u>: Since the implementation of AB 109, the Sheriff's Office's Corrections Custody Management Unit (CCMU) has been expanded to help

maintain oversight of the direct impact of AB 109 and help mitigate the continuing strain that AB 109 has on overcrowding. The Headcount Management Unit (HMU), which is a part of CCMU, is responsible to maintain the appropriate utilization of available beds to fit the daily inmate population breakdown. HMU is also the catalyst to determine when early releases become necessary due to the continued lack of adequate jail bed capacity. These releases continue to be a regular occurrence.

To maximize jail bed capacity, CCMU also provides the oversite of programs for alternatives to jail such as electronic monitoring programs, work release programs, and fire camp participants and have continued to enroll and maintain individuals within these programs to help relieve headcount pressures.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 23/24

Headcount Management Unit (HMU): Under the continued headcount pressures, the Sheriff's Office's HMU maintained a consistent headcount balance between all five jail facilities and determined necessary housing reconfigurations to mitigate headcount pressures and the constant fluctuation in the makeup of the inmate population.

This was accomplished by a daily detailed headcount reconciliation of the inmate population, completed early each morning. This process was developed to find the best utilization of available bedspace throughout all five facilities to fit the existing breakdown of the total inmate population.

To achieve this balance, HMU coordinated daily movements of inmates among all jail facilities. Corrections maintains a daily bus line schedule that facilitates the massive amount of movement required to keep inmates moving to court or other appointments/interviews, and to transfer inmates between facilities to maintain headcount balances. Transfer movements were initiated and tracked by HMU to not only keep headcount balanced, but also to facilitate movement for court appearances to ensure all individuals were seen on time and kept their court processes moving to avoid unnecessary delays.

• During fiscal year 23/24, a total of 25,319 inmate transfers were completed between all five jail facilities to maintain headcount balance and ensure all available beds were being utilized.

HMU also tracked and monitored all inmates in custody who fall under AB 109 from time of booking to release. This included Parole Holds, Violations of Mandatory Supervision, Flash Incarcerations, and those sentenced under 1170(h) PC. HMU worked in conjunction with partners at Parole, Probation, and the Superior Courts to ensure proper tracking and progress for court appearances and transfers to avoid unnecessary delays in the processing, sentencing, and transfer or release of these individuals.

During fiscal year 23/24, a total of 6,934 AB 109 specific holds/cases were identified and tracked by HMU. The numbers were as follows:

- 2,981 Parole Holds (3056)
- 2,384 Violations of Mandatory Supervision (3455)
- 648 Flash Incarceration Holds (3554)
- 921 1170(h) sentences

Reduce WRP Failure to Appear Rate: The Sheriff's Office has actively been enrolling participants in our alternative sentencing programs. Through the augmentation of personnel, we have been able to increase the number of job sites available, from 89 to 94, which in turn allowed for the increase of enrollments. The additional personnel were instrumental in the reduction of participant failures.

- As of June 30, 2024, the Work Release Program had 1,342 participants, with a total of 91 active job sites.
- For FY 23/24, a total of 4,201 participants completed their court-ordered sentences. To accommodate the influx of participants and to reduce the number of Failures to Appear in court, all RASP offices are staffed with personnel who have been trained to enroll, case manage, and maintain constant communication with the participants.

Expand In-Custody Rehabilitation Programming: SITE-B provides the Reentry Services Enhancement Transition (ReSET) Project which focused on community and interagency partnerships to transition incarcerated individuals for successful reintegration into the community upon release from custody. Reentry services were offered to all incarcerated individuals at all Riverside County detention facilities and focused on education, employment skills, mental and medical needs, housing, support services, behavioral health treatment, as well as transitional needs. SITE-B partners with community-based nonprofit organizations, inter-departmental agencies, and participant support systems for a goal of stability and successful reentry into the community in order to decrease the likelihood of recidivism.

- SITE-B offered the Audio-Book Children stories (ABCs) Reading Project, which engaged qualified inmates who had a parental or custodial role with a young child aged ten and under. Inmates recorded their voice as they read a book and the book was sent to their child. The SITE-B counseling team worked with parents and care-providers to help reinforce family reunification goals focused on re-establishing family relationships and developing support systems. Each book was accompanied with a letter from SITE-B regarding the message of the book, purpose of the project, and contact information of the counselor. The project provided a means for families to remain connected through a positive experience.
- SITE-B expanded the occupational training opportunities available to incarcerated individuals to enhance the likelihood of success through employment upon reentry into the community. The construction technology unit added woodworking machinery to

make cabinets, laser engraving technology equipment and training, forklift training, and custodial skills certification training.

- Greybar Print expanded the capabilities of the print production quality and services available by adding new equipment and offering a greater product line variety.
- A Food Truck and a Food Trailer was designed and ordered during this fiscal year for the Culinary Arts Program. Due to the length of time involved for the purchasing process, the training has been delayed and the new additions are expected to arrive on site this summer, however not in sufficient time before the start of the new fiscal year. The Culinary Arts Program also provides a Bakery program and offers all participants the opportunity to earn their Food Handler's cards and affords them an advantage when seeking employment in the food service industry after release. SITE-B also operates a Barista training program, which is supervised by specialty coffee certified staff.
- SITE-B purchased and expanded the Welding training to include the new Laser cutting table, giving more advanced skills for those seeking to be competitive upon release within the industry. The new equipment combines technology skills, design, and production knowledge.

GOALS - FY 24/25

SITE-B has established the following goals for the FY 24/25

- Within our culinary training programs, SITE-B plans to implement Food Truck training as a means for individuals to be able to be self-employed in the industry, as well as to be employable to other food truck vendors.
- SITE-B would like to offer Food Handlers certification to individuals volunteering in kitchen services, which will extend positive reinforcement for the participants, and increase their knowledge and opportunity for future employment. Although this goal was not met through our current partnerships due to their personnel availability, new partners have been explored and are interested in providing the certifications. This goal will continue to the next year.
- SITE-B will also plan to expand the Occupational Technology Unit's print shop training by adding equipment and programs for printing on different surfaces, such as fabrics, garments, metal, ceramic, and other creative custom services which even the most employable-challenged individual could engage in through self-employment. The printing program currently offers certificates in computer graphics, print shop, adobe, illustrator, Microsoft programs and more. Including in the new training is embroidery equipment for producing patches, names on items, such as shirts, caps, and other items.

SECP has established the following goals for the FY 24/25

• The goal for FY 24/25 is to significantly increase the number of participants in an effort to reduce the strain on the available jail bedspace. To achieve our goals, SECP is currently working together with the Headcount Management Unit to explore ways to streamline the enrollment process and expand our pool of eligible participants.

Section 5 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – RUHS-BH

IMPACT STATEMENT:

According to the Prison Policy Initiative, 10.6 million people go to jail and 600,000 people enter prison in the United States each year. ⁵ Many justice-involved individuals have pre-existing mental health issues. Some individuals who were considered mentally healthy prior to their arrest develop mental health symptoms once they are in prison as being in prison can take a serious toll on an individual's psychological well-being. New conditions often develop, and pre-existing conditions may worsen. Sadly, many justice-involved individuals are released back into the community without ever receiving any type of treatment.

People with mental illness are overrepresented in our nation's jails and prisons. About 2 million times each year, people with serious mental illness are booked into jails. About 2 in 5 people who are incarcerated have a history of mental illness (37% in state and federal prisons and 44% held in local jails). Also, 66% of women in prison reported having a history of mental illness, almost twice the percentage of men in prison. Nearly one in four people shot and killed by police officers between 2015 and 2020 had a mental health condition. Suicide is the leading cause of death for people held in local jails. An estimated 4,000 people with serious mental illness are held in solitary confinement inside U.S. prisons. About 3 in 5 people (63%) with a history of mental illness do not receive mental health treatment while incarcerated in state and federal prisons. ⁶

When persons with mental illness do not receive treatment, many end up homeless, in the criminal justice system, or both. Approximately 26% of homeless adults in shelters have a serious mental illness.⁷ The mental and physical health of men and women with a history of incarceration is worse than those of the general population. Studies have shown that when compared to the general population, jail and prison inmates of both genders are more likely to have high blood pressure, asthma, cancer, arthritis, and infectious diseases, such as tuberculosis, hepatitis C, and HIV.⁸

Fortunately, today's criminal justice system treats individuals more humanely than in the past. Yet offenders with mental health concerns still face discrimination. Someone with a diagnosis is likely

⁵ Prison Policy Initiative. Mass Incarceration: The Whole Pie 2023. (2023)

⁶ Mental Illness and the Criminal Justice System. National Alliance on Mental Illness. (2021)

⁷ National Institute of Mental Health. (2020)

⁸ Incarceration. HealthyPeople.gov._(2020)

to get a longer, harsher sentence than a non-diagnosed person convicted of the same crime. Persons with a mental illness diagnosis are also less likely to be granted release.⁹

Many of the individuals served by RUHS-BH in FY 23/24 at the New Life clinics, Day Reporting Centers (DRC), and Forensic Full-Service Partnership (FFSP), have been diagnosed with serious mental illness such as Mood Disorders, Anxiety Disorders, Major Depression, Bipolar, and Schizophrenia. Further, nearly 60% of those served report a history of alcohol and/or drug use. Hence, the need for mental health and substance use services for inmates is paramount to their recovery and transition from prison to the community.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

RUHS-BH has provided the following Realignment services during FY 23/24 to AB 109 offenders, including those incarcerated in the county's five detention facilities:

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

Behavioral Health Screenings for mental health and substance use are conducted at Probation sites, Behavioral Health (BH) outpatient clinics, and detention facilities to identify the AB 109

⁹ The Prison problem: Recidivism Rates and Mental Health (2018)

offenders' needs and determine the course of treatment and linkage to services. Behavioral Health screenings consist of questions related to mental health, substance use, housing, legal history, and treatment history. The BH screening is based on the consumer's response to determine if there are any safety risks, if a risk assessment is necessary, and the acuity level which will dictate the level of care and referral. The BH screening also determines if a substance use referral is necessary which would lead to a Substance Use Disorder screening to determine the level of care needed for substance use treatment.

Behavioral health staff are dispatched to detention facilities to provide collaborative jail in-reach. Jail in-reach involves an AB109 case manager, Justice Outreach Team (JOT) staff that consist of a drug and alcohol counselor and peer support specialist, detention staff, and inmates with open BH cases who are approaching discharge. BH staff provide inmates with New Life services available and provides collaborative linkage and referrals as needed to Day Reporting Centers (DRCs), New Life AB 109 outpatient behavioral health clinics or Forensic Full Service Partnerships (FFSPs).

Adult full assessments are completed on all AB 109 offenders entering treatment with RUHS-BH. This assessment includes a thorough assessment of mental health and substance use treatment needs and identifies problem areas, medical necessity, treatment goals, and interventions to improve identified impairments. Re-assessments are completed every 3 years.

Client care plans establish treatment focus by identifying treatment goals and interventions to be utilized. Goals are required to be specific, measurable, attainable, realistic and time bound. Goals may include improvements in mental health, substance use, educational, occupational, housing, relationships, etc.

Individual therapy, family therapy, group therapy, and BH groups (mental health and substance use) are offered at our New Life clinics, DRCs, and FFSP. In addition, educational groups are offered to AB 109 consumers which include:

- Courage to Change (facilitated by DRC Probation)
- Substance Use Education (New Direction)
- Release and Re-integration (New Direction)
- Criminal and Addictive Thinking (New Direction)
- Anger Management (SAMSHA)
- Planning for Success (formerly WRAP)
- Wellness and Empowerment in Life and Living (WELL)
- Facing Up (empowerment to 'face' life circumstances previously avoided)
- Triple P Parenting Classes

Comprehensive discharge planning is essential to continuity of care and the client's treatment success and maintenance. Discharge planning includes, when applicable, substance use recovery services which are used when the client is no longer requiring primary treatment and is ready for discharge. Recovery services occur in a variety of settings such as outpatient aftercare, relapse/recovery groups, 12-step and self-help groups as well as sober living housing.

Behavioral Health has established Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Services in the detention centers and New Life Full Service Partnerships (FFSPs) for those who need medication to assist with recovery from drug addiction. Also, to assist with referrals from jail and prisons, we established a SUD referral system where referrals for MAT services are provided to RUHS-BH's CARES Line to streamline referrals. We have also hired a registered nurse (RN) to assist with injections.

When appropriate, clients are linked to RUHS-BH's psychiatrist for assessment and medication management. AB 109 staff work very closely with the psychiatrist to collaborate management of psychotropic medications and keep psychiatrists informed of outcomes including improvements or side effects.

STATISTICS:

During FY 23/24, RUHS-BH provided 124,604 mental health services and 185,445 substance use services. RUHS-BH served 2,349 unduplicated clients with mental health diagnoses and 1,563 with substance use diagnoses (which is a 17% increase from prior FY 22/23). Services provided include mental health and substance use screenings and assessments, 7,283 medication services (which is 9% increase from FY 22/23), substance use disorder residential and detox services, intensive outpatient services and comprehensive full-service partnership wraparound services.¹⁰

Emergency housing and transitional housing also remains a core basic need for AB 109 offenders. During FY 23/24, there were beds available to AB 109 offenders through Behavioral Health's HHOPE Program.

During FY 23/24, AB 109 Housing was provided as follows:

- Mental Health Emergency Housing Bed Nights 7,410 (22% increase from FY 22/23 of 6,045 total)
- Probation (Non-MH) Emergency Housing Bed Nights 7262 --- (57% increase from FY 22/23 of 4,624 total)
- Probation (Non-MH) Transitional Housing Bed Nights 6,494
- Total Served in FY 23/24:
 - o **376 Males**
 - o 61 Females
 - o Grand Total= 437

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 23/24:

The following are a summary of goals with progress updates on goal attainment.

• <u>Develop New Outcome Reports</u>: RUHS-BH will develop new outcome reports using the newly developed I-CAN, which is the (23) core outcome measures for AB 109 programs to demonstrate consumer progress (e.g., risk behaviors, behavioral health symptoms,

¹⁰ ELMR reports: MHS 5006 AB109 Actuals

medical, psychiatric crises and hospitalizations, legal, housing, education, employment, and coping skills). Such reports will allow New Life to demonstrate measurable improvement in consumer's mental health and substance use, as well as overall functioning.

Goal Attained: New outcome reports have been developed to provide consumer progress and program effectiveness. Additional reports were developed to track "due dates" and summary report tables. This new data collection will provide outcomes at CCPEC meetings and other collaborative meetings.

 Enhance 90 Day Pre-Release Engagement: RUHS-BH will enhance pre-release discharge planning by establishing Justice In-reach Teams (JIT) that will primarily work inside the jails to engage with inmates and provide linkage and referrals to our outpatient forensic programs, New Life.

Goal In Progress: Justice In-reach Teams (JIT) are still in progress of hiring and program development include workflows, policies and procedures, collaborative agreements, roles and responsibilities, etc. This goal will continue for our goals in FY 24/25.

• Expansion of New Life Clinic in Indio: Due to construction delays beyond our control, this goal was partially met last year. Hence, it will remain one of our primary goals as we understand the importance of BH services in the desert region. RUHS-BH aims to expand New Life services in the Desert Region, namely Indio New Life. Previous New Life clinics in the desert were in remote areas where volume of services was relatively low. This year, the goal is to expand to New Life Indio clinic to allow additional coverage areas for consumers who need intensive New Life services. Indio tends to be a high-volume area for services.

Goal In Progress: Expansion of New Life Clinic in Indio is still in progress due to construction timelines beyond RUHS-BH's control. This goal will continue for our goals in FY 24/25.

• San Jacinto New Life Re-location & Expansion of MD services: RUHS-BH aims to acquire a new San Jacinto New Life location that will house San Jacinto New Life clinic staff, San Jacinto Forensic FSP and the San Jacinto Justice Outreach Team. The building is currently pending construction and will allow all three programs under one roof. In addition, San Jacinto will expand its medication services offering by utilizing the residents' program and hiring a new RN to provide vitals and other pre-work up in addition to injections for consumers when appropriate.

Goal Partially Attained: Expansion of new worksite in San Jacinto is still in progress due to construction permit delays beyond RUHS-BH's control. However, significant progress has been made with timeline of (3) months to finish construction once permits are obtained. This goal will continue for our goals in FY 24/25.

GOALS - FY 24/25:

- <u>Enhance 90 Day Pre-Release Engagement</u>: RUHS-BH will enhance pre-release discharge planning by establishing Justice In-reach Teams (JIT) that will primarily work inside the jails to engage with inmates and provide linkage and referrals to our outpatient forensic programs, New Life.
- Expansion of New Life Clinic in Indio: Due to construction delays beyond our control, this goal was partially met last year. Hence, it will remain one of our primary goals as we understand the importance of BH services in the desert region. RUHS-BH aims to expand New Life services in the Desert Region, namely Indio New Life. Previous New Life clinics in the desert were in remote areas where volume of services was relatively low. This year, the goal is to expand to New Life Indio clinic to allow additional coverage areas for consumers who need intensive New Life services. Indio tends to be a high-volume area for services.
- San Jacinto New Life Re-location & Expansion of MD services: RUHS-BH aims to acquire a new San Jacinto New Life location that will house San Jacinto New Life clinic staff, San Jacinto Forensic FSP and the San Jacinto Justice Outreach Team. The building is currently pending construction and will allow all three programs under one roof. In addition, San Jacinto will expand its medication services offering by utilizing the residents' program and hiring a new RN to provide vitals and other pre-work up in addition to injections for consumers when appropriate.
- FSP Levels of Care & New Evidence Based Treatments: RUHS-BH's Forensic Full Service Partnerships (FFSPs) will be adopting new levels of care for offenders based on their individualized needs and treatment acuity/progress. New Life FFSPs plan to integrate new evidence-based treatments such as Forensic assertive community treatment (FACT). FACT is a service delivery model intended for individuals with serious mental illness (SMI) who are involved with the criminal justice system. These individuals may have co-occurring substance use and physical health disorders. Their needs are often complex, and their disorders are often under-managed and further complicated by varying degrees of involvement with the criminal justice system. FACT builds on the evidence-based assertive community treatment (ACT) model by making adaptations based on criminal justice issues—in particular, addressing criminogenic risks and needs. In this sense, FACT is an intervention that bridges the behavioral health and criminal justice systems. FACT is designed to do the following: improve clients' mental health outcomes and daily functioning; reduce recidivism by addressing criminogenic risks and needs; divert individuals in need of treatment away from the criminal justice system; manage costs by reducing reoccurring arrest, incarceration, and hospitalization; and increase public safety.

Section 6 <u>HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES</u> <u>RIVERSIDE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEMS CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE SERVICES</u> <u>(RUHS-CHS)</u>

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Riverside University Health System – Correctional Health Services is dedicated to providing exceptional healthcare to individuals incarcerated in the correctional system, recognizing the unique challenges they face compared to the general population. We are committed to the care of patients with chronic diseases such as cancer, heart disease, asthma, diabetes, hypertension, HIV/AIDS, seizure disorders, Crohn's disease, and sickle cell anemia.

Over time, the length of stay in custody has increased, presenting additional complexities in treatment and care management. Despite these challenges, our robust healthcare system has consistently delivered outstanding medical care to our patients. We pride ourselves on offering a comprehensive range of services, including health screenings, physicals, routine, urgent, and emergent care, chronic care management, illness appointments, specialty care, preventive dental services, radiology, optometry, orthopedics, physical therapy, and medication-assisted treatment programs.

Moreover, we emphasize the importance of comprehensive discharge planning to ensure continuity of care once patients leave our facilities. Through our dedicated efforts, we have been able to achieve remarkable outcomes in the health and well-being of those under our care, demonstrating our unwavering commitment to providing quality healthcare within the correctional environment. Factors impacting public and community health is the need to provide coordinated post-incarceration healthcare for these individuals with the goals of improved clinical outcomes and reduced recidivism.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

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

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

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

STATISTICS:

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

STATISTICS FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDED - FY 23/24:

- Consistently meeting PLO Compliance Indicators with greater than 90% compliance
- Monthly average of 3,700 daily population of patients
- Average of 4,600 bookings per month
- Medications Delivered: 3,018,158
- Receiving Screenings; History and Physicals: 94,863
- Emergency Department Visits: 3,928 (1,649 admissions)
- Sub-Specialty Appointments: 3,007
- Safety and Sobering Cell Treatments: 32,313
- Dental Visits: 3,621
- Physician and Mid-Level Provider visits: 18,492
- Chronic Care visits: 2,926
- Registered Nurse visits: 103,132
- Treatments completed: 82,724

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 23/24:

- Continue extensive eConsult with Specialty Providers and IEHP
- Expanded Medi-Cal enrollment including free DPSS 800 phone number for unlimited inmate access while in custody and education at the time of Intake and Release
- Continue extensive Telehealth with Specialty Clinics
- Comprehensive COVID response with proactive testing, quarantine, education, vaccinations, and up-to-date MAB treatment resulting in no deaths, no ICU hospitalizations, and minimal ER transportations while maintaining positivity rates less than 2 percent significantly lower than the community standards
- Continue comprehensive discharge planning coordinating with community resources
- Developed Utilization Management Review process to determine best practices for routine, urgent and emergent and Specialty Clinic referrals
- Developed CQI/Education Division with extensive staff education for clinical assessments, documentation, and treatment within applicable standards

- Developed Correctional Healthcare Nursing education curriculum with 16-hours of handson instruction
- Extensive Fentanyl and Opioid Education to staff, deputies, and inmates in response to Nationwide Opioid Crisis
- In--person training for all correctional patients on risks of opiate/fentanyl use, overdose symptom recognition, and how to notify staff for an immediate medical response
- Revised medical training for Deputy and Probation academy to meet Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) updated guidelines
- Developed extensive and successful Compassionate Release Review for Alternatives to Incarceration benefitting patients and operations
- Utilized 340 B Pharmacy Program

<u>GOALS – FY 24/25</u>:

- Coordination with Riverside partners for California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal
- Coordination with Riverside partners for Whole Person Care
- Coordination with multi-county partners for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
- Reaccreditation for National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC)
- Expansion of Medication Assisted Treatment Programs
- Continuation to advance productivity, efficiency, and accountability through education and CQI

Section 7 <u>DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND PUBLIC DEFENDER</u>

IMPACT STATEMENT:

The impact of Realignment on the Riverside County District Attorney's Office and the Law Offices of the Public Defender continues to be significant in that each has experienced a dramatic increase in caseloads due to the added responsibility of revocation hearings for those on Parole, PRCS and MS.

Prior to Public Safety Realignment, PRCS and MS did not exist. Parole violations were handled by state parole agents, administrative hearing officers, and state appointed counsel. Now, the obligation for these hearings has been placed upon these two departments and has resulted in the Riverside County Superior Court creating a separate court calendar necessitating the hiring of a hearing officer to preside over these matters.

In addition to this increased workload and pursuant to Marsy's Law, the District Attorney must notify victims of crime of any change in a defendant's custody status. This includes notification to the victims of the thousands of prisoners released early due to overcrowding and, in the case of

Parole, PRCS, and MS violations, notification to the original victim as well as any current victim that they have a right to comment and to appear at each court appearance.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

<u>PRCS Revocations</u>: Offenders' successful reintegration into the community continues to be a priority for the county's criminal justice agencies. The response to non-compliant behavior requires the implementation and coordination of effective strategies that span the departments. Riverside County has a centralized PRCS Court in the Banning Justice Center where a dedicated courtroom is allocated for all hearings enabling them to be heard in a more efficient manner. In response to non-compliant behavior and the need for enhanced involvement with Realignment offenders with significant treatment needs, the AB 109 Exit Plan program was developed. As a result of a PRCS revocation, eligible offenders meet with staff from Behavioral Health and agree to participate in a 12-month program specifically tailored to their treatment needs.

The program is agreed upon by staff from the Probation Department, RUHS, the Public Defender's office, and the District Attorney's office. Upon successful completion of the AB 109 Exit Plan, a graduation ceremony is held to recognize the offenders for their compliance and success. The first graduation was held in July 2016 and was facilitated by Hearing Officer Judith M. Fouladi. The current Hearing Officer assigned to PRCS in the Banning Justice Center is Hearing Officer Sylwia Luttrell. The program is ongoing and future graduations will be held in FY 24/25.

In FY 23/24 we have continued the commitment to address those qualifying offenders who have committed crimes, which the legislature deems non-serious, non-violent, and/or non-registerable sex offenses. The import of our commitment is even greater considering the continued violent crime in our county, which indicate an escalation in criminal conduct in offender populations. However, current staffing levels are enough to address the ongoing direct impact of Public Safety Realignment on our operations.

STATISTICS:

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

Prior to the Public Safety Realignment Act, the parole department, state appointed counsel, and administrative hearing officers would handle violation of parole as PRCS did not exist. The responsibility for these hearings (Parole and PRCS) has been shifted to the County of Riverside, namely the Superior Court, District Attorney's Office, and the Public Defender's Office. This increased caseload by the District Attorney and Public Defender requires additional personnel to

provide proper representation to the state as well as the offender. These additional personnel include but are not limited to:

- Specially trained attorneys to prepare and present matters in court;
- Additional clerical support to input case data and properly track files;
- Additional investigative support to supplement parole and probation investigations, serve subpoenas to secure the presence of witnesses at hearing and retrieve physical and documentary evidence; and
- Victim Service Advocates to communicate with victims of crime and provide victims services.

The District Attorney's Office processes all of the PRCS violation and Parole revocation cases in Riverside County while the Public Defender's Office appears on the vast majority of these cases. In FY 23/24 this resulted in 3,156 court appearances on PRCS violations and 1,027 court appearances on Parole violations for a total of 4,183 court appearances by the District Attorney's Office. These totals reflect an increase of 146 court appearances over FY 22/23, which saw 3,285 court appearances on PRCS violations and 752 court appearances on Parole violations for a total of 4,037 court appearances. By comparison, FY 21/22 saw a total of 4,058 total court appearances, FY 20/21 saw a total of 4,543 total court appearances, and FY 19/20 saw a total of 3,619 total court appearances. The Banning Justice Center courts have remained open since FY 21/22 and thus the number of court appearances have been more consistent than the COVID pandemic years.

It must be noted that convicted felons who have been sentenced pursuant to 1170(h) of the Penal Code and would have previously served their sentences in state prison now serve their sentences at the local level in the Riverside County jails. These offenders serve either an entire custodial term with no supervision upon release or a 'split sentence' with a portion of the sentence in custody and the balance of the sentence under the term of MS with the Probation Department.

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 23/24:

In FY 23/24, the District Attorney's Office and the Public Defender's Office maintained adequate staffing levels to handle the AB 109 cases when the court resumed operations. Additionally, the Public Defender's and District Attorney's Offices worked together with RUHS to provide a substance abuse treatment "Exit Plan" to reduce recidivism by providing treatment to offenders. In FY 23/24, the District Attorney's Office continued to provide personnel to bolster the effort of the Eastern and Central Post-Release Accountability & Compliance Teams (PACT) in relation to AB 109. As a result of the Eastern and Central PACT teams' efforts, in 2023 these teams conducted 4,009 searches and made 851 arrests.

<u>GOALS – FY 24/25:</u>

- Maintain adequate staffing to achieve effective administration of AB 109 cases through the Court process.
- Continue to ensure services and safety for the Community in relation to the administration of AB 109.
- Continue to improve methods and protocols in communicating information to victims related to the custody status of offenders in compliance with Marsy's Law requirements.

Section 8 LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION – CHIEF OF POLICE

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

Post-Release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT):

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

Three Multi-Jurisdictional Regional Teams:

- <u>West PACT</u>: Staff from Riverside Police Department (RPD), Corona Police Department, the Probation Department, and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; West PACT is supervised by a RPD sergeant and housed at RPD.
- <u>Central PACT</u>: Staff from Beaumont Police Department, Banning Police Department, Hemet Police Department (HPD), Menifee Police Department, Murrieta Police Department, the Probation Department, Riverside Sheriff's Department – San Jacinto and Lake Elsinore Stations and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; Central PACT is supervised by a HPD sergeant and housed at HPD.

• <u>East PACT</u>: Staff from Blythe Police Department, Desert Hot Springs Police Department, Cathedral City Police Department (CCPD), Indio Police Department, the Probation Department, Riverside Sheriff's Department – Palm Desert and Thermal Stations, and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; East PACT is supervised by a CCPD sergeant and housed at CCPD.

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

ARCCOPS provides oversight of the PACT program. A representative of ARCCOPS sits on the CCPEC as a voting member and reports on PACT activities. There are Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) between the Probation Department and the participating local law enforcement agencies (Beaumont Police Department, Cathedral City Police Department, Corona Police Department, Desert Hot Springs Police Department, Hemet Police Department, Menifee Police Department, Murrieta Police Department, Blythe Police Department, Riverside County Sheriff's Department and Riverside Police Department) for monetary reimbursement from Realignment. Probation is the fiscal agent as it relates to Realignment reimbursement from the county. ARCCOPS reserves the right to add and remove participating law enforcement agencies.

PACTs operate on a task force model and are deployed by region, similar to the county's successful regional gang task force team model.

Section 9 LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY

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

Enacted Legislation:

 <u>AB 1104</u> (Corrections and Rehabilitation: Sentencing): This bill was signed by the governor on October 8, 2023. Under current law, the legislature finds and declares the purpose of sentencing is public safety achieved through punishment, rehabilitation, and restorative justice, and that programs should be available for incarcerated persons, including educational, rehabilitative, and restorative justice programs designed to promote behavior change and to prepare all eligible offenders for successful reentry into the community. This bill made legislative findings and declarations relating to corrections and rehabilitation, including that the deprivation of liberty satisfies the punishment purpose of sentencing. This required the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to facilitate access for community-based programs in order to meaningfully effectuate the principles outlined in the findings and declarations.

Proposed Legislation:

- AB 1260 (Parole: notice of release date): Current law requires the CDCR to release specified information about a person paroled or placed on PRCS to local law enforcement agencies. When a person is serving a term for a violent felony as defined or child abuse or a sex offense as defined, current law requires the Board of Parole Hearings to notify the sheriff or chief of police, or both, and the district attorney where the person was convicted and where the person is scheduled to be released at least 60 days prior to the scheduled release date. Current law requires a facility that confines an inmate prior to being sentenced to award credits based on participation in programming and good behavior. Current constitutional provisions, enacted by the voters of Proposition 57 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorize the department to award credits to prisoners that are earned for good behavior and approved rehabilitative or educational achievements. This bill would require the department to make an initial determination of the minimum eligible parole date for the inmate based on the sentence of the court and any credits awarded or expected to be awarded to the inmate during incarceration. The bill would require the department, if the department awards additional credits, revokes credits, or changes the rate of accrual of good conduct credits and the decision would result in an inmate's minimum eligible parole date changing more than 6 months, to post the inmate's new release date on the public inmate locator system.
- <u>AB 2168</u> (Incarcerated Persons: Reentry): Current law set forth findings and declarations stating that improving outcomes among offenders reentering the community after serving time in a correctional facility will promote public safety and will reduce California's prison and jail populations. Current law further states that strategies supporting reentering offenders through practices and programs have been demonstrated to significantly reduce recidivism among offenders in other states. This bill would make technical, non-substantive changes to these provisions.
- <u>AB 2882</u> (California Community Corrections Performance Incentives): Current law authorizes each county to establish a Community Corrections Performance Incentives Fund to receive moneys for the implementation of a community corrections program to provide supervision and rehabilitative services for adult felony offenders subject to local supervision. Current law requires the program to be developed and implemented by probation and advised by a local Community Corrections Partnership. Current law requires the partnership to be comprised of specified members, including, among others, a representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense. This bill would add a representative of a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing behavioral health treatment services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense, and a representative of a Medi-Cal managed care plan that provides the Enhanced Care Management benefit, to the membership of the partnership.
- <u>SB 950 (Reentry from Incarceration: Programs and Benefits)</u>: Current law authorizes the CDCR to contract for the establishment and operation of community correctional reentry

centers to provide an enhancement program to increase the likelihood of a successful parole and to assist inmates with educational and employment training, among other objectives. This bill would require CDCR to work with the California Department of Aging, among others, to develop a report exploring alternatives to incarceration for individuals who are advanced in age or disabled and who would otherwise qualify for a community correctional reentry center. The bill would also require CDCR to convene a working group of certain vendors holding community-based reentry contracts to develop a plan for establishing statewide in-reach efforts available under specified Medi-Cal programs. The bill would require CDCR to make these recommendations and reports to the Legislature on or before March 31, 2026. The bill would require CDCR to work in collaboration with community organizations to allow a person incarcerated in a correctional facility to apply for and receive a replacement social security card.

• <u>SB 1262</u> (Crimes: Supervised Release): Current law requires the county agency supervising the release of a person on PRCS to petition a court to revoke, modify, or terminate PRCS if the agency determines, following application of its assessment processes, that intermediate sanctions are not appropriate. This bill would require the county agency supervising the release of a person on PRCS to also petition a court to revoke, modify, or terminate PRCS if the person has violated the terms of their release for a 3rd time and the person has committed a new felony or misdemeanor.

Section 10 SUMMARY

In 2011, California drastically modified its criminal justice system, shifting significant responsibility for state inmates and parole supervision to local jurisdictions. The goal of realigning these offenders was to reduce the state prison population, reduce recidivism, and protect communities. Assembly Bill 109 has been a catalyst for Riverside County agencies. Now, more than ever, Riverside County strives to engage offenders with evidence-based programming, implement strategies for reducing overcrowding in the jail, facilitate a fair and efficient revocation proceeding process, and ensure quality behavioral and physical health treatment. The collaboration amongst agencies has allowed for the development of innovative programs that meet the daily challenges faced by the realignment population.

The treatment of offenders' addictions and physical and mental illnesses continues to be the top criminogenic needs. Due to expansion of mental health housing in the jails, the Sheriff's Department works closely with Behavioral and Correctional Health in a concerted effort to stabilize treatment and assist with ongoing mental health services for transitional success. These collaborations evaluate and assess offenders for transition into traditional housing units through a 'step down' process, as the jail continues to operate at maximum bed capacity. A combined effort using screenings and assessments, case planning/management, and program/service delivery while in-custody remains a significant factor in determining the offender's success. The Sheriff's Department continues to provide in-custody rehabilitation programming through the SITE-B program and connected clients to services such as medical, mental health, education, workforce development, housing while in-custody, and transitioning to the community through programs such as the DRC. The increase in services spanned multiple agencies, as both the Sheriff and Probation Departments continued to add and refine programs. Both agencies use targeted interventions aimed at education, evidence-based programs, and re-entry services. The impact of Realignment on the Riverside County District Attorney's Office and the Law Offices of the Public Defender continues to be significant in that each has experienced a dramatic increase in caseloads due to the added responsibility of revocation hearings for those on Parole, PRCS and MS.

As with last year's goals, this fiscal year continued to be challenging. This year's goals include the expansion of some programs and the development of new programs. The focus is on enhanced collaboration with multiple agencies and community-based organizations to improve services for clients commencing in-custody and providing a continuum of care during transition and post-release. The Sheriff's Department is focusing on expanding their occupational training to enhance employment opportunities after transitioning back into the community. Partnerships with Behavioral and Correctional Health at the jails and DRCs have led to new program opportunities for clients. The District Attorney's Office and the Office of the Public Defender will continue to improve methods and protocols in communicating information to victims related to the custody status of offenders in compliance with Marsy's Law requirements. Expansion of programs and services, as well as collaboration with clients by providing referrals and direct connection to community-based organizations and the DRCs continues to be at the forefront of the Probation Department's efforts to increase successful outcomes.

Since the implementation of Realignment, the collaborative effort from all agencies involved has resulted in widespread changes in Riverside County's criminal justice system. The effort will continue as existing practices and programs are re-evaluated for efficiency and effectiveness. The professionalism and working relationships that have emerged since the passage of AB 109 continues to grow and will be relied upon during the next fiscal year. While committed to executing the most cost-effective use of available resources and maintaining the public safety, the CCPEC remains optimistic that cumulative efforts will continue to produce positive outcomes and allow the county to reach this year's goals.

ATTACHMENT A COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT BUDGET FY 24/25

	AVAILABLE FUNDING			FY 24/25 BUDGET			
	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25	FY 2024/25	
CCPEC Member Agency	Final Roll-over Funds	Estimated State Base Allocation	Estimated Growth Allocation	Requested Budget	Budget Shortfall	Approved Budget	
Probation Department	\$ 129,848	\$ 22,435,250	\$ 185,226	\$ 34,307,615	\$ (11,557,291)	\$ 22,750,324	
Sheriff's Department	\$ 244,224	\$ 42,197,100	\$ 348,380	\$ 55,356,829	\$ (12,567,125)	\$ 42,789,704	
District Attorney	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Public Defender	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Health & Human Services	\$ 269,908	\$ 46,634,779	\$ 385,017	\$ 61,726,180	\$ (14,436,476)	\$ 47,289,704	
Police	\$ 28,328	\$ 4,894,463	\$ 40,409	\$ 4,963,200	\$ -	\$ 4,963,200	
Total	\$ 672,308	\$ 116,161,592	\$ 959,032	\$ 156,353,824	\$ (38,560,892)	\$ 117,792,932	

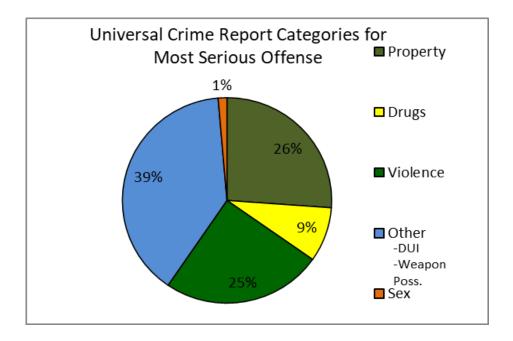
ATTACHMENT B POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION STATISTICAL DATA OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024

	As of June	30, 2024	Within FY 23-24	
PRCS Packets				
Received:		21,519		1,292
Total Supervised:		1,615		
Supervised:				
PRCS Offenders assigned to a caseload on 6/3	30/2024:	1,513		
High:	1,024	68%		
Medium:	413	27%		
Low:	76	5%		
PRCS Offenders Pending Assessment:	102			
Warrants:				
PRCS Warrants Issued:		18,253		1,212
Outstanding PRCS Warrants:	762	4%		
Cleared PRCS Warrants:	17,489	96%	1,268	
Number of Offenders:	5,766		781	
Revocations:				
PRCS Revocation Petitions:		25,985		1,253
New Offenses Only:	7,690	30%	394	31%
Number of Offenders:	4,286		338	
Technical Only:	18,295	70%	859	69%
Number of Offenders:	5,733		610	
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	1,761	7%	44	4%
Flash Incarcerations - No Petition Filed:	6,508		380	
Number of Offenders:	3,542		271	
Terminations:				
PRCS Terminations:		17,927		1,235
Successful: (Early Term):	10,420	58%	651	53%
Expired: (Served full term):	1,187	7%	111	9%
Prop 47 Closed:	222	1%	-	0%
Deceased:	298	2%	31	3%
Jurisdictional Transfers:	1,789	10%	92	7%
Unsuccessful:	4,011	22%	350	28%

ATTACHMENT C MANDATORY SUPERVISION STATISTICAL DATA OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024

	As of June	30, 2024	Within FY	23-24
MS Cases ordered by the Court:		16,871		642
Supervision:				
MS Offenders assigned to a Caseload on 6/30/202	24:	743		
High:	352	47%		
Medium:	185	25%		
Low:	206	38%		
MS Offenders Pending Assessment:	83			
Warrants:				
Mandatory Supervision Warrants Issued:		16,593		838
Outstanding MS Warrants:	602	4%		
Cleared MS Warrants:	16,015	97%	872	
Number of Offenders:	5,143		409	
Revocations:				
MS Revocation Petitions:		21,306		509
New Offenses Only:	8,982	42%	200	39%
Number of Offenders:	3,684		124	
Technical Only:	12,324	58%	309	61%
Number of Offenders:	4,772		189	
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	649	3%	19	4%
Flash Incarcerations - No Petition Filed:	81		2	
Number of Offenders:	64		2	
Terminations:				
MS Terminations:		15,269		804
Successful (Early Term):	58	0%	12	1%
Expired (Served full term):	5,666	37%	287	36%
Prop 47 Closed:	896	6%	-	0%
Deceased:	182	1%	10	1%
Jurisdictional Transfers:	1,024	7%	75	9%
Unsuccessful:	7,443	49%	420	52%

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



Data provided by the Riverside County Probation Department as of June 30, 2024

ATTACHMENT E

Realignment Recidivism

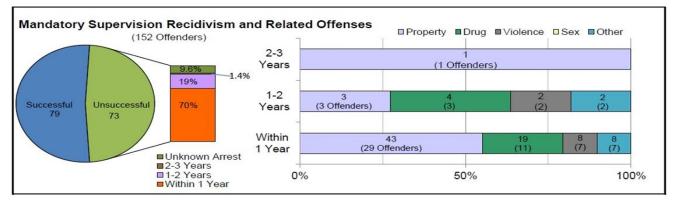
Realignment Recidivism reflects new arrests for offenders starting supervision under PRCS or MS in the second quarter three years prior (April 1 to June 30, 2021). Offenders starting both PRCS and MS cases in the quarter are reported in both sections below.

The pie chart reflects offenders with an arrest in three years ('Unsuccessful') by one-year intervals between case start and new arrest ('Within 1 Year', '1-2 Years', '2-3 Years', or 'Unknown Arrest'). 'Unknown Arrest' indicates a case was terminated as a new case with an unspecified arrest date was sentenced. These events must have occurred within three years to be considered a recidivist. An offender arrested more than once within the three-year period is grouped by their first arrest. Offenders without a new arrest are counted as successful.

The bar chart reflects the number of offenses and offenders by offense type for new arrests in one-year intervals after the start of supervision. Offenders may be recorded in more than one offense type and may have multiple offenses of that type. Some recidivists, typically those in the 'Unknown Arrest' group, as well as offenders whose new referral is a pretrial or restitution case, have no recorded offenses associated with their arrest.



From the 34% of PRCS offenders who recidivated within three years, 44% were within 1 year, 25% between 1-2 years, 6% between 2-3 years, and 24% had an arrest with no offense recorded. There was a higher probability of Other offenses occurring within 1 year.



From the 48% of MS offenders who recidivated within three years, 70% were within 1 year, 19% between 1-2 years, 1.4% between 2-3 years, and 9.6% had an arrest with no offense recorded. Recidivism on MS continues to have a higher probability of happening within 1 year with a Property offense.

ATTACHMENT F POST-RELEASE ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE TEAM ACTIVITY REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024

2023	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other	AODs
July	196	21	5	1	41	30
August	260	12	17	4	33	26
September	181	7	12	4	41	31
October	446	14	21	2	53	43
November	205	22	11	2	25	25
December	135	17	11	3	28	22
Totals	1,423	93	77	16	221	177

2024	Compliance Checks	Bad	Arrests	Arrests	Arrests	AODs
	Checks	Addresses	PRCS	MS	Other	
January	221	30	11	5	36	24
February	181	22	13	3	22	21
March	155	17	16	1	20	23
April	210	19	18	0	21	16
May	231	19	17	0	19	36
June	219	19	9	1	16	32
Totals	1,217	126	84	10	134	152

Grand Totals 2,640 219 161	26	355	329
----------------------------	----	-----	-----

*Assist Other Department

A.44 Christopher HWright,

Chief Probation Officer

Michael Hestrin, District Attorney

Jason Galkin, Court Executive Officer Superior Court Designee

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender

Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Zareh Sarrafian Assistant County Executive Officer – Riverside University Health System

Chad Bianco, Sheriff

10/1/24 CONRED

Tony Conrad, Chief of Police, City of Murrieta