

RIVERSIDE COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

VIRTUAL MEETING

This CCP Meeting will be a virtual meeting due to precautions related to the spread of Coronavirus COVID-19.

Any public requests to speak during public comments must first register by completing the form (link below) and submitting at least 24 hours in advance.

<https://forms.rivco.org/ConstituentSpeakingRequest.aspx#gsc.tab=0>

Once registered, further information will be provided.

February 7, 2023, 2:30 P.M.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order – Roll Call
2. Adoption of Resolution No. 2023-003 – A Resolution of the CCP Re-Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings for 30 days – Action Item
3. Meeting Minutes for February 1, 2022 Virtual CCP Meeting – Action Item
4. SB 678/CCPIA Update:
– Larry Mease, Division Director
5. Public Comments
6. Next Meeting: Date TBD in 2024

In accordance with State Law (The Brown Act):

- *The meetings of the CCP are open to the public. The public may address the Committee within the subject matter jurisdiction of this committee.*
- *Disabled persons may request disability-related accommodations in order to address the CCP. Reasonable accommodations can be made to assist disabled persons if requested 24-hours prior to the meeting by contacting Riverside County Probation Department at (951) 955-2804.*
- *The public may review open session materials at www.probation.co.riverside.ca.us under Related Links tab or at Probation Administration, 3960 Orange St., 6th Floor, Riverside, CA.*
- *Items may be called out of order.*

Board of Supervisors

County of Riverside

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-003

**A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP
RE-AUTHORIZING REMOTE TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS
OF THE LEGISLATIVE BODIES OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP
FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 7, 2023 – MARCH 9, 2023
PURSUANT TO THE RALPH M. BROWN ACT.**

WHEREAS, all meetings of Community Corrections Partnership and its legislative bodies are open and public, as required by the Ralph M. Brown Act (Cal. Gov. Code 54950 – 54963), so that any member of the public may attend, participate, and view the legislative bodies conduct their business; and

WHEREAS, the Brown Act, Government Code section 54953(e), makes provisions for remote teleconferencing participation in meetings by members of a legislative body, without compliance with the requirements of Government Code section 54953(b)(3), subject to the existence of certain conditions and requirements; and

WHEREAS, a required condition of Government Code section 54953(e) is that a state of emergency is declared by the Governor pursuant to Government Code section 8625, proclaiming the existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by conditions as described in Government Code section 8558(b); and

WHEREAS, a further required condition of Government Code section 54953(e) is that state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, or, the legislative body holds a meeting to determine or has determined by a majority vote that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees; and

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency declaring a state of emergency exists in California due to the threat of COVID-19, pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act (Government Code section 8625); and,

WHEREAS, on June 11, 2021, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-07-21, which

1 formally rescinded the Stay-at-Home Order (Executive Order N-33-20), as well as the framework for a
2 gradual, risk-based reopening of the economy (Executive Order N-60-20, issued on May 4, 2020) but did
3 not rescind the proclaimed state of emergency; and,

4 **WHEREAS**, on June 11, 2021, Governor Newsom also issued Executive Order N-08-21, which set
5 expiration dates for certain paragraphs of the State of Emergency Proclamation dated March 4, 2020 and
6 other Executive Orders but did not rescind the proclaimed state of emergency; and,

7 **WHEREAS**, as of the date of this Resolution, neither the Governor nor the state Legislature have
8 exercised their respective powers pursuant to Government Code section 8629 to lift the state of emergency
9 either by proclamation or by concurrent resolution the state Legislature; and,

10 **WHEREAS**, the California Department of Industrial Relations has issued regulations related to
11 COVID-19 Prevention for employees and places of employment. Title 8 of the California Code of
12 Regulations, Section 3205(5)(D) specifically recommends physical (social) distancing as one of the
13 measures to decrease the spread of COVID-19 based on the fact that particles containing the virus can travel
14 more than six feet, especially indoors; and,

15 **WHEREAS**, on February 1, 2022, the Community Corrections Partnership previously adopted
16 Resolution No. 2022-005, finding that the requisite conditions existed for the Community Corrections
17 Partnership and its legislative bodies to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with
18 Government Code section 54953 (b)(3), as authorized by Section 54953(e); and,

19 **WHEREAS**, as a condition of extending the use of the teleconferencing provisions for another 30
20 days beyond the Resolution No. 2022-005 adopted on February 1, 2022, pursuant to Government Code
21 Section 54953(e), the Community Corrections Partnership must reconsider the circumstances of the state
22 of emergency that exists and find that either the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability
23 of the members to meet safely in person or state or local officials continue to impose or recommend
24 measures to promote social distancing; and,

25 **WHEREAS**, the Community Corrections Partnership has reconsidered the circumstances of the
26 state of emergency and finds that state or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to
27 promote social distancing, based on the California Department of Industrial Relations regulations related to
28 COVID-19 Prevention, specifically, Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 3205(5)(D),

1 continuing to remain in effect; and,

2 **WHEREAS**, as a consequence, the Community Corrections Partnership does hereby find that it and
3 its legislative bodies may continue to conduct their meetings by teleconferencing without compliance with
4 Government Code section 54953 (b)(3), pursuant to Section 54953(e), and that such legislative bodies shall
5 comply with the requirements to provide the public with access to the meetings as prescribed by
6 Government Code section 54953(e)(2).

7 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, FOUND AND ORDERED** by the Board of
8 Supervisors, County of Riverside, State of California, in regular session assembled on February 7, 2023
9 does hereby resolve as follows:

10 Section 1. Recitals. All of the above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated into this
11 Resolution by this reference.

12 Section 2. Reconsideration of the State of Emergency. The Community Corrections
13 Partnership has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency that continues to exist and was
14 proclaimed by the Governor through a State of Emergency Proclamation on March 4, 2020.

15 Section 3. State or Local Officials Continue to Impose or Recommend Measures to Promote
16 Social Distancing. The Community Corrections Partnership hereby proclaims that state officials continue
17 to impose or recommend measures to promote social (physical) distancing based on the continuance of
18 California Department of Industrial Relations regulations related to COVID-19 Prevention through Title 8
19 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 3205(5)(D).

20 Section 4. Remote Teleconference Meetings. The Community Corrections Partnership and any
21 of its legislative bodies are hereby authorized and directed to take all actions necessary to carry out the
22 intent and purpose of this Resolution including, conducting open and public meetings in accordance with
23 Government Code section 54953(e) and other applicable provisions of the Brown Act.

24 Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and
25 shall be effective until the earlier of (i) March 9, 2023, or (ii) such time the Community Corrections
26 Partnership adopts a subsequent resolution in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e)(3) to
27 extend the time during which its legislative bodies may continue to teleconference without compliance with
28 Section 54953(b)(3).

1 ADOPTED this Seventh day of February, 2023 by the Community Corrections Partnership, by the
2 following vote:

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4 YES:

5 NO:

6 ABSENT:

7 ABSTAIN:

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**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP MEETING**

February 1, 2022 – 2:00 p.m.
Virtual Meeting

MINUTES

PRESENT

Ron Miller, Chief, Probation
Alyce Diaz, RCIT Student Intern/Temporary Assistant, RCIT
Brenda Diederichs, Assistant CEO-HR, Riverside County Executive Office
Stephanie Garthwaite, Supervisor’s Legislative Assistant, Board of Supervisors
Kiran Gill, Research Specialist II, Probation
Melissa Guzman, Assistant Division Director, Probation
Judith Gweon, Supervising Deputy Public Defender, Public Defender
Steven Harmon, Public Defender, Public Defender
Roy Henderson, RCIT Technician, RCIT
Michael Hestrin, District Attorney, District Attorney
Jessica Holstien, Administrative Services Manager III, Probation
Deborah Johnson, Innovation or Integration Director, RUHS
Malia Lolmaugh, Business Process Analyst II, Probation
Deanna McCarty, Alternative Education Administrator, RCOE
Rhyann Miller, Mental Health Services Director, RUHS
Janine Moore, Mental Health Services Director, RUHS
Cindy Napolitano, Executive Secretary, Probation
Eric Stopher, Deputy County Counsel, County Council
LaToya Thomas, Division Director, Probation
Cherilyn Williams, Chief Deputy Probation Administrator, Probation
Christopher Wright, Assistant Chief Probation Officer, Probation

1. CALL TO ORDER

Ron Miller called the meeting to order at 2:24 p.m.

2. ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION No. 2022-005

The resolution to authorize the Community Corrections Partnership Committee to conduct a remote teleconference meeting on February 1, 2022, was shared with the committee and agreed to continue with the meeting with no opposition.

3. MINUTES

Link to February 2, 2021, Virtual CCP Meeting.
<https://livestream.com/rivcolive/rcccpecmeetings/videos/217300747>

4. SB 678/CCPIA UPDATE

Melissa Guzman provided an overview of the California Community Corrections Performance Initiative Act, CCPIA of 2009, which is under SB678 statistical and fiscal information. She thanked her team: SPO Amber Crothers, Senior PO Kristina Jennings and DPO Elizabeth Munoz who were critical in gathering the data for all the EBP programs implemented in our department.

The highest population for felony probationers is considered low risk. Low risk felony population continue to show a significant decrease; approximately 1691 clients between 2019 and 2021. There was a decrease of 132 clients between 2020 and 2021. The medium risk population has shown a decline over the last three years. However, the high-risk felony population has been steadily increasing with the largest increase of 144 clients from 2020 to 2021. The misdemeanor population has seen an overall decline, which is believed to be due to an overall population decrease. In 2021, the number of active felony probation clients decreased by 18% (1,092 probationers), and active misdemeanor probation cases decreased by 47% (38 probationers).

The Return to Prison funding formula for 2021 includes the total number of CCPIA, Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS), and Mandatory Supervision (MS) for 1170(h) felons sent to state prison. The metric used by the state to gauge probation departments' performance is the Probation Failure Rate. Based on the current formula, the 2021 Return to Prison Rate for Riverside County is 3.92%, which is a .6% increase from 2020 which was at 3.38%. This data does not include felony warrants, out of state deportation and jurisdictional transfers 1203.9s.

Annual Commitments of formal probation offenders, not cases, revoked and sent to state prison since SB678 went into effect. The introduction of the Public Safety Realignment Act in 2011, affected the SB678 program by significantly reducing the number of probationers eligible for incarceration in state prison when they fail on probation and mandated that they be revoked to county jail instead.

Jessica Holstien mentioned Governor Newsom's Proposed Budget was released on January 10, 2022. The projected statewide allocation is \$115M and the estimated allocation for Riverside County is \$6.51M. Then, a revised estimate in the amount of 6.7M was received. In years past, the method of allocation has been based on each county highest payment over the last three years of the program. However, for FY 22/23 the estimated allocation of 6.7M reverted to using the statutory formula while the state continues to evaluate the new method of allocation for this funding stream. Based on the estimated allocation of 6.7M, probation anticipates funding 43 positions within FY 22/23.

Historical Allocations to Riverside County:

- FY 2011/12 was \$10.64M
- FY 2012/13 was \$5.78M
- FY 2013/14 was \$3.11M
- FY 2014/15 was \$7.16M
- FY 2015/16 was \$8.53M
- FY 2016/17 was \$6.56M
- FY 2017/18 was \$6.45M
- FY 2018/19 was \$6.39M
- FY 2019/20 was \$6.39M
- FY 2020/21 was \$6.95M
- FY 2022/22 was \$6.95M

Evidence-Based Training completed by probation staff in a year-to-year comparison of the four major training courses offered by the department include: Evidence Based Practices (EBP), Motivational Interviewing (MI), Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) and Courage to Change (C2C) classes. Over the last couple of years, EBP, COMPAS and C2C trainings have declined due to a lack of hiring; instead, our focus has shifted to our MI trainings. Due to COVID precautions and social distancing requirements, our MI classes were converted to online format; in doing so, the changes have increased from 141 in 2020 to 177 in 2021.

The top 4 services utilized based upon criminogenic needs are: Mental Health, Whole Person Care (WPC), Substance Abuse and Domestic Violence. Additionally, in 2021 there were 2012 service referrals issued to 1839 high and medium risk clients. 173 clients received more than one service referral while on probation supervision.

Overall success rate: out of 4482 clients, 82 % completed their probation successfully. Comparing unsuccessful clients between 2020 at 26%, successful clients dropped nearly 10% in 2021.

Total Case Completions for Calendar Year 2021:

- 3,689 Successful
- 793 Unsuccessful

5. NEXT MEETING: TBD

The meeting adjourned at 2:39 p.m.

Minutes submitted by Leticia Haro, Executive Secretary, Riverside County Probation Department

APPROVED: February 7, 2023

Community Corrections Partnership

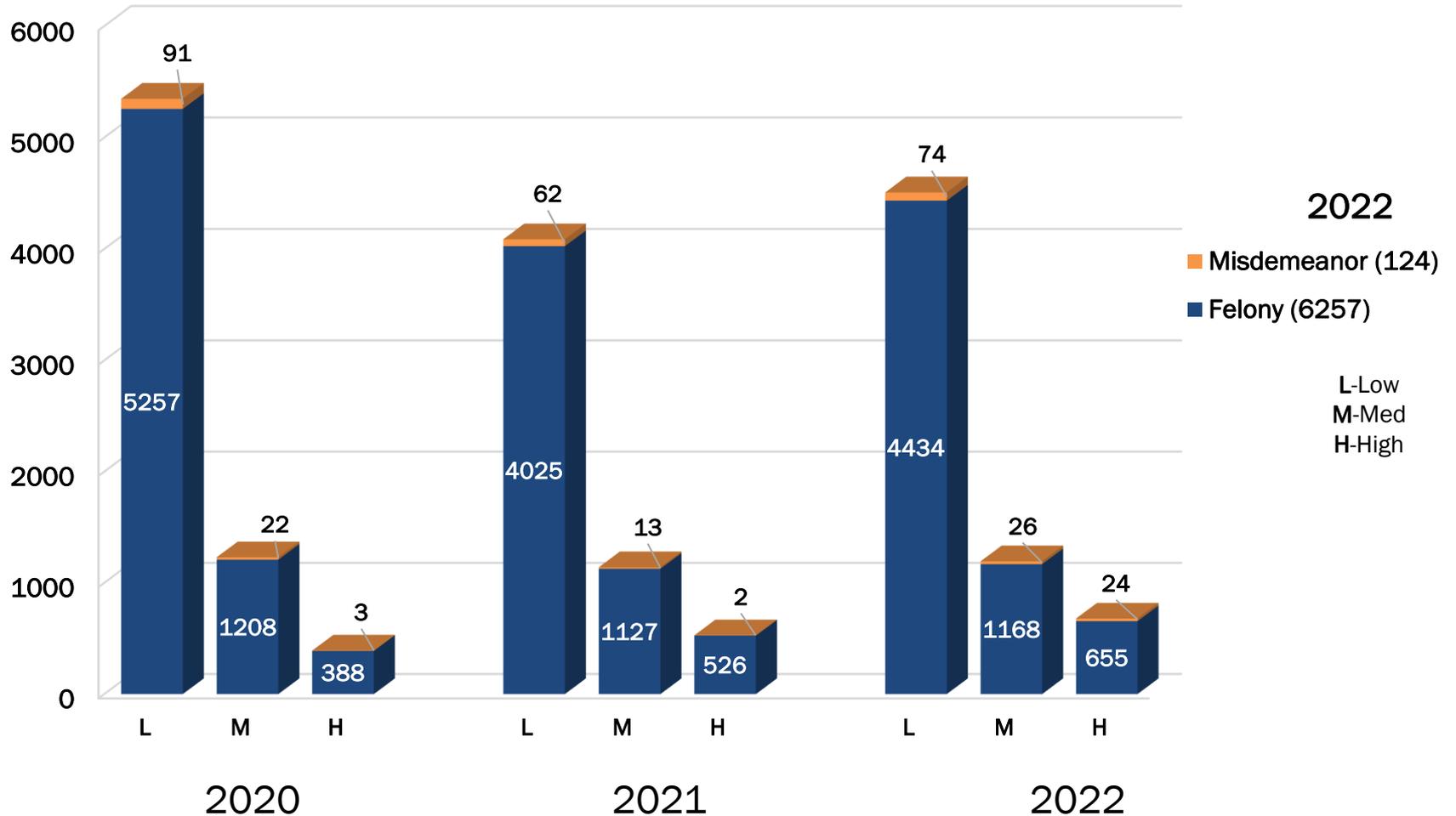
Ron Miller II
Chief Probation Officer

Riverside County Probation Department



CCPIA STATISTICS

Active Probationers as of 12/31/2022



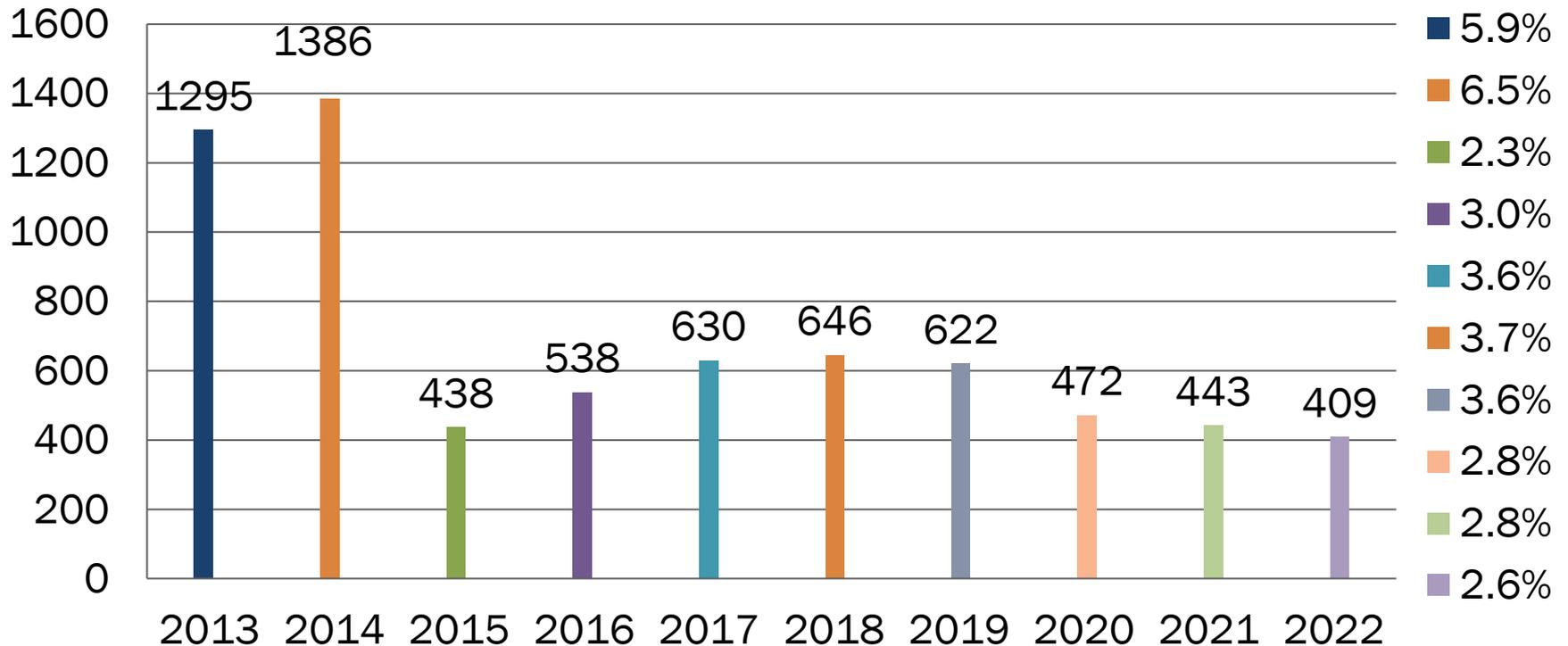
RETURN TO PRISON RATE

$$\text{Return to Prison Rate} = \frac{\text{\# of Felons Sent to State Prison}}{\text{Total Felon Population}}$$

- The metric used to gauge probation department's performance.
- Provides the basis for funding.
- Based on the current formula, the **2022 Return to Prison rate for Riverside County is 3.72%**.
- The Return to Prison rates for: 2020 – 3.38% and 2021 – 3.92%

ANNUAL COMMITMENTS

Formal Probation Revocations Resulting in State Prison



2013-2014 include both 1170(h) PC and State Prison commitments.

2015-2022 include State Prison commitments only.

CCPIA FUNDING

<u>Historical Allocation</u>	<u>Statewide Allocation</u> <u>(in millions)</u>	<u>Riverside County Share</u> <u>(in millions)</u>
FY 2012/13	\$138.29	\$5.78
FY 2013/14	\$101.04	\$3.11
FY 2014/15	\$124.77	\$7.16
FY 2015/16	\$125.10	\$8.53
FY 2016/17	\$123.31	\$6.56
FY 2017/18	\$114.57	\$6.45
FY 2018/19	\$108.93	\$6.39
FY 2019/20	\$112.76	\$6.39
FY 2020/21	\$112.52	\$6.95
FY 2021/22	\$122.83	\$6.95
FY 2022/23	\$122.83	\$6.95

FY 2023/24 Estimated Funding (in millions)

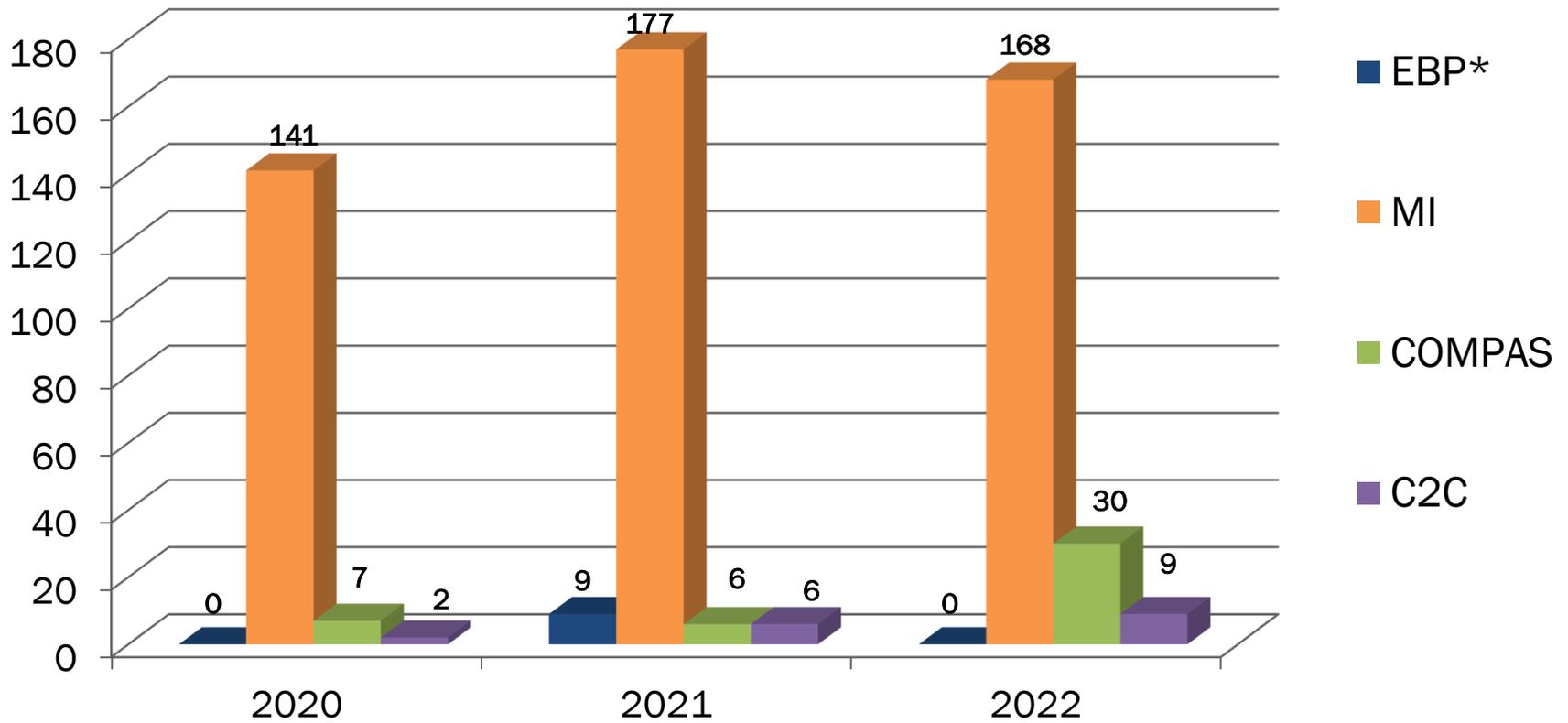
Statewide Allocation \$123.8

Riverside County Share \$7.01

A total of 50 positions are being funded by CCPIA.

EVIDENCE-BASED TRAINING

Evidence-Based Training Completed



*All newly hired Deputy Probation Officers complete EBP training as part of the Probation Officer CORE curriculum.

PROGRAM REFERRALS

The following encompasses the list of program referrals most often made to those on high and medium risk caseloads:

Whole Person Care*
Substance Use*
Mental Health*
Domestic Violence*
Sex Offender
Child Abuse
Anger Management

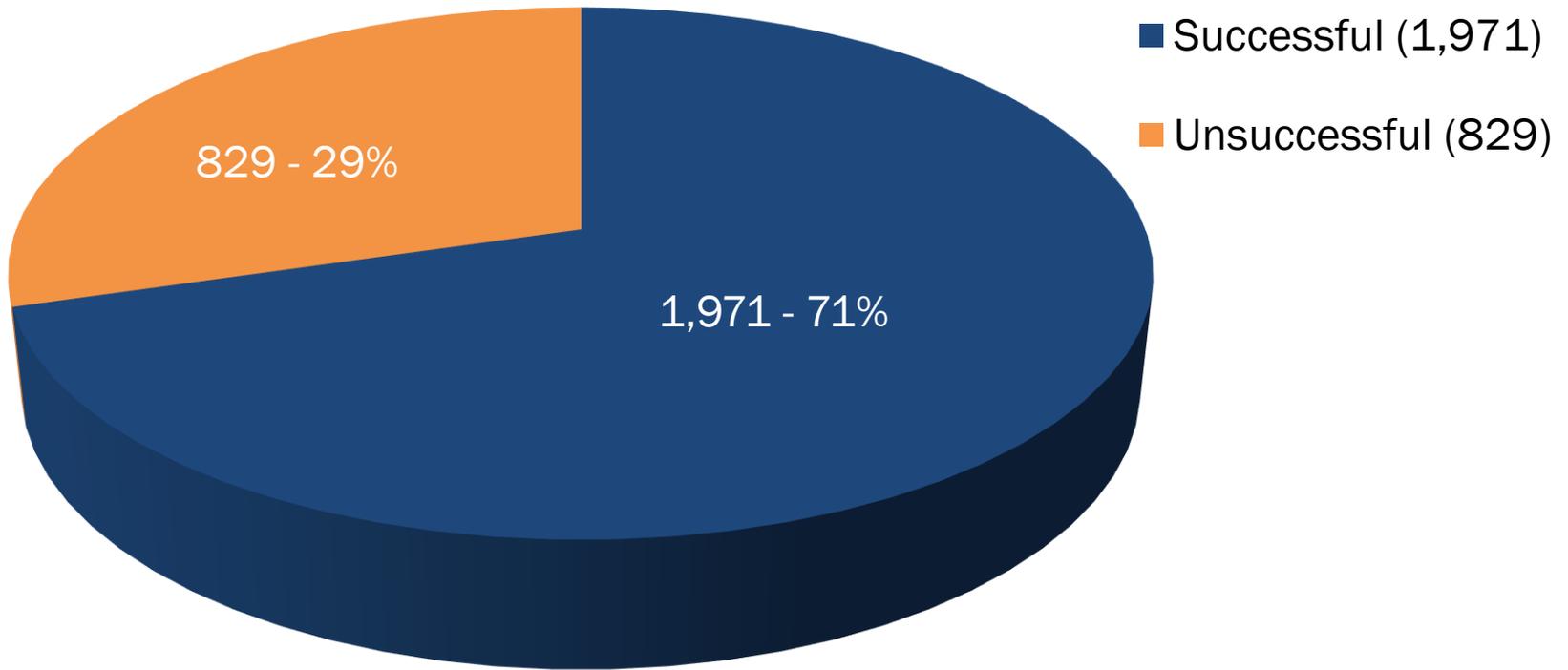
DUI Program
Education & Vocation
Family & General Counseling
Courage to Change (C2C)
Medi-Cal
Cal-Fresh
Employment Prep & Placement

*Top four (4) treatment services utilized based upon criminogenic needs

For 2022, 2,021 service referrals were issued to 1,788 high and medium risk clients.

CCPIA STATISTICS

Total Case Completions for Calendar Year 2022



CONCLUSION

THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS or COMMENTS?

