

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP (CCP) MEETING**

DOWNTOWN LAW BUILDING
3960 ORANGE STREET, 5th FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM, RIVERSIDE

September 23, 2025, 1:30 P.M.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP (VOTING MEMBERS)

**Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
Christopher H. Wright**

**Director of Public Social Services
Charity Douglas**

**Presiding Judge of the Superior Court
or designee Jason Galkin**

**Director of Behavioral Health
Dr. Matthew Chang**

**County Executive Officer
Jeff Van Wagenen**

**Director of Housing and Workforce Solutions
Heidi Marshall**

**District Attorney
Michael A. Hestrin**

**Deputy Director of Integrated Programs
Rhyan Miller**

**Public Defender
Steven Harmon**

**Superintendent, Riverside County Office of Education
Dr. Edwin Gomez**

**Sheriff
Chad Bianco**

**Community Based Organization Representative -
Starting Over, Inc.
Vonya Quarles**

**Chief of Police - Hemet
Michael Arellano**

**Director of Victim Services
Melissa Donaldson**

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) 955-2694.*
- *Agendas will be posted 72-hours prior to meeting.*
- *Cancelations will be posted 72-hours prior to meeting.*
- *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.*

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP MEETING

DOWNTOWN LAW BUILDING
3960 ORANGE STREET, 5th FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM, RIVERSIDE

September 23, 2025, 1:30 P.M.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order – Roll Call
2. Approval of Meeting Minutes – July 31, 2025 – Action Item
3. Annual Realignment Plan – Action Item
4. Proposed 2026 CCP Regular Meeting Dates – Action Item
June 3, 2026 – 1:30 p.m.
September 16, 2026 – 1:30 p.m.
5. Additional Proposed Changes to Bylaws – Action Item
6. Public Comments
7. Board Comments
8. Adjournment
Next CCP Meeting: Date/Time: TBD

Riverside County
Community Corrections Partnership
3960 Orange St., 5th Floor Conference Room, Riverside, CA
July 31, 2025, 1:00 PM

1. Call to Order – Roll Call

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Christopher Wright at 1:02 PM.

Roll call of the members:

Christopher Wright, Chief Probation Officer, Riverside County Probation Department
Jason Galkin, Court Executive Officer, Riverside Superior Court
Jeff Van Wagenen, County Executive Officer (CEO), Riverside County
Chad Bianco, Sheriff, Riverside County Sheriff's Department
Steven Harmon, Public Defender, Riverside County
Rhyan Miller, Deputy Director, Integrated Programs, Riverside University Health System (RUHS)
Heidi Marshall, Director, Housing and Workforce Solutions
Charity Douglas, Director, Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)
Vonya Quarles, Community-Based Organization (CBO) Representative, Starting Over, Inc.

Not in attendance:

Michael Hestrin, District Attorney, Riverside County
Dr. Edwin Gomez, Superintendent, Riverside County Office of Education
Zareh Sarrafian, Assistant CEO – RUHS
Melissa Donaldson, Director, Riverside County Victim Services
Michael Arellano, Chief of Police - Hemet

2. Approval of Minutes from June 4, 2024

Christopher Wright presented the minutes from June 4, 2024, CCP Special meeting (handout).
Motion to Approve made by Charity Douglas; Second: Steven Harmon. The motion was approved as follows:

Aye: Wright, Bianco, Douglas, Galkin, Harmon, Miller, Van Wagenen

Nay: None

Absent: Arellano, Donaldson, Gomez, Hestrin, Sarrafian

Abstain: Marshall, Quarles

3. Annual Realignment Plan and CCP

Probation Division Director Cristine Castro provided an overview of the development process for the CCP Annual Realignment Plan 2025/26 and the procedure for recommending it to the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC).

Cristine briefly reviewed 1230 PC, which establishes a Community Corrections Partnership in each county to advise on the creation and implementation of the local plan designed to meet the goals of AB 109 for public safety realignment. Cristine stated that the annual realignment plan is created by the CCP based on an assessment of the needs of Riverside County and its residents, as well as the available budget allocation. Once finalized, the plan will be recommended by the CCP to the CCPEC, which will vote on its approval before forwarding it to the Board of Supervisors for final consideration.

Cristine reaffirmed that the CCP will continue to follow this statutory process and that changes to the bylaws, which will be discussed later in the meeting, are intended to ensure ongoing compliance with these Penal Code requirements.

Public Comment: None

Board Comment: Questions from the Board were addressed, including confirmation that the October 1, 2024, plan is the current plan generated by this body.

4. Bylaws

Probation Division Director Cristine Castro presented proposed amendments to the CCP bylaws for committee consideration.

The proposed revisions clarify roles and responsibilities, align with state requirements, improve decision-making efficiency, and ensure consistency with Penal Code provisions and AB 109 obligations. The proposed revisions are intended to ensure governance and processes remain clear, compliant, and responsive to evolving needs.

Cristine noted that members' meeting packets included both a version of the bylaws showing the proposed edits and outlined several key changes:

- Minor formatting adjustments for improved readability.
- Updated terms of service for community representatives, specifying that they will serve for a two-year term from the effective date of their appointment (Article IV, Item 4).
- Revised meeting dates to better align with the budget calendar and other statutory deadlines.
- Clearer timelines for alignment plan review and recommendation to ensure consistency with state requirements.

Cristine reiterated the revisions incorporate language discussed earlier regarding the annual realignment plan, ensuring statutory compliance under Penal Codes 1230 and 1230.1.

Cristine reaffirmed the goal of maintaining bylaws that support the CCP's mission to balance public safety with effective rehabilitation and reintegration services. Amendments approved by the CCP are forwarded to the CCPEC for official vote to amend the bylaws.

Public Comment: None

Board Comment: Jason Galkin requested to correct spacing gaps.

Motion to Approve with corrections to spacing gaps made by Jeff Van Wagenen; Second: Steven Harmon. The motion was approved as follows:

Aye: Wright, Bianco, Douglas, Galkin, Harmon, Marshall, Miller, Quarles, Van Wagenen.

Nay: None

Absent: Arellano, Donaldson, Gomez, Hestrin, Sarrafian.

Abstain: None

Motion made by Steven Harmon to appoint Dr. Matthew Chang as Department Head Representative for Mental Health, replacing Zareh Sarrafian, and to use 'Behavioral Health' going forward. Second: Rhyan Miller. The motion was approved as follows:

Aye: Wright, Bianco, Douglas, Harmon, Marshall, Miller, Quarles, Van Wagenen.

Nay: None

Absent: Arellano, Donaldson, Gomez, Hestrin, Sarrafian.

Abstain: Galkin

5. FY 2025/26 Budget Presentations

a) Available Funding (handout)

Chief Deputy Probation Officer Elisa Judy introduced the budget presentation explaining that each agency would present its FY 2025–26 funding request along with a summary of accomplishments from the prior year and planned outcomes for the coming year. The purpose of these presentations is to provide transparency, support informed decision-making, and ensure that funding priorities align with the statutory intent of AB 109 and local public safety goals.

Elisa thanked the participating agencies in advance for their preparation and encouraged open discussion during the Q&A portions to clarify program details, outcome metrics, and alignment with the CCP's realignment plan.

FY 2025–26 Totals:

- Available: \$118,095,133
- Total Requested: \$173,597,036
- Shortfall: \$55,501,903

b) Probation (handout)

- Presenter: Division Director Cristine Castro
- Request: \$50,735,983
 - \$44,546,518 – Supervision & Oversight
 - \$6,189,465 – Day Reporting Centers (DRCs)

Division Director Cristine Castro presented the FY 2025–26 budget request of \$50.7 million, including \$44.5 million for supervision and oversight and \$6.2 million for Day Reporting Centers (DRCs). Cristine noted flat funding over the past nine years despite increased responsibilities under SB 85, which expanded AB 109 eligibility. Last year's request of \$34.3 million was met with \$22.8 million, covered by depleted reserves. Cristine confirmed all felony clients are supervised regardless of original AB 109 criteria.

Jason Galkin emphasized that consistent and clearly defined criteria for determining AB 109-eligible clients are needed across all agencies.

Jeff Van Wagenen provided historical context regarding the development and application of AB 109 eligibility criteria.

Vonya Quarles emphasized the importance of strengthening partnerships with community-based organizations (CBOs) to help offset service and funding shortfalls.

c) Sheriff's Department (handout)

- Presenters: Sheriff Chad Bianco, Captain Misha Graves
- Request: \$52,686,708
 - \$10,259,326 - RASP/SECP/HMU
 - \$7,965,699 - Site – B
 - \$34,461,683 - Facilities

Sheriff's Department requested \$22.7 million for the Housing Management Unit, Alternative Sentencing Programs, and Inmate Education Bureau. Housing Management prevents overcrowding, while Alternative Sentencing includes home monitoring and work release. The Inmate Education Bureau offers vocational training, CBT, literacy, and substance abuse programs in partnership with educational institutions.

d) Riverside University Health System (handout)

- Presenter: Dr. Matthew Chang
- Request: \$64,901,145 (net of \$20M revenue offset)
 - \$28,960,767 - Medical Care.

- \$33,129,657 – Mental Health Outpatient, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment, Contracted Placement, Behavioral Health Inpatient.
- \$2,810,721 – Indigent AB109 Physical Health Care.

Riverside University Health System (RUHS) presented a \$64.9 million net budget request, which includes continued funding for mobile crisis teams, jail outreach programs, Day Reporting Center (DRC) behavioral health services, and housing support initiatives. The ICAN assessment tool and electronic flags in TechCare and Avatar are used to track AB 109 clients. Dr. Chang confirmed that current client counts include both PRCS and 1170(h) populations and noted that implementing narrower eligibility definitions could result in a potential 30% reduction in reported client numbers.

e) Police (handout)

- The Police Department was absent yet provided a funding request.
- Request: \$4,786,9000:
 - \$ 4,486,900 - PACT
 - \$ 300,000 - Operational Costs
 - \$ 4,786,600- \$5,263, 200 across documents submitted by PACT.

f) District Attorney

- The District Attorney’s Office was absent from this meeting but had previously provided notification that no funding request would be submitted.

g) Public Defender

- The Public Defender’s Office was in attendance and confirmed that no funding request would be submitted.

h) Court

- The Superior Court was in attendance and confirmed that no funding request would be submitted. Following the budget presentations, the Superior Court was absent for the remainder of the meeting.

Budget Distribution Scenarios

Presenter: Chief Deputy Probation Officer Elisa Judy, Riverside County Probation Department

Following all budget presentations, Chief Deputy Probation Officer Elisa Judy facilitated a discussion on strategies to address the \$55 million shortfall. Elisa reiterated AB 109’s legislative intent to reduce recidivism and enhance public safety through community reinvestment. Proportional reductions across agencies were considered, concerns arose over disproportionate impacts, including potential layoffs and risks to jail safety. Funding decisions considered statutory mandates, direct service impact, and availability of alternative funding.

Michelle Paradise, Assistant County Executive Officer, reaffirmed the legislative intent of AB 109, emphasizing its goal of reducing recidivism via community-based alternatives to incarceration and referred to a historical memorandum indicating AB109 funds should not be utilized for medical services.

Budget Distribution Scenarios Presented:

- Scenario 1 = Fund each agency at 68% of their budget request, resulting in an equitable reduction across all agencies.
- Scenario 2 = Fund Police agencies (PACT) at \$5 Million and fund remaining agencies at 67% of their budget request, based on the previously approved FY23/24 budget scenario.
- Scenario 3 = Fund PACT at \$5 Million; allocate remaining funds equally to Probation, Sheriff, and RUHS.
 - Proposed scenario modified by Steve Harmon (Public Defender) to remove medical components from RUHS proposal.

- Scenario 4 = Maintain prior year services using FY23/24 approved budgets as the starting point, make City Police Departments whole without increases, and spread the shortfall proportionately between Probation, RUHS, and Sheriff departments.

Public comment: None

Board comments:

Steven Harmon, Public Defender, proposed Scenario 3, to provide equal funding to the three major departments.

Dr. Matthew Chang, RUHS, expressed concern that an equal split would result in a 27% cut to RUHS's request.

Jeff Van Wagenen, County Executive Office, suggested excluding medical costs, totaling \$22.3 million, from RUHS's request when calculating equity.

Motion – Approval of Scenario 3. Christopher Wright made a motion for the CCP to accept scenario 3 as modified as follows:

- Exclude RUHS medical costs from total ask.
- Fund PACT request at \$5 Million
- The remaining balance of \$113,095,133 is to be divided equally between the three departments, with slight adjustments made to account for rounding: Probation: \$37,698,377; RUHS Behavioral Health: \$37,698,378; Sheriff: \$37,698,378.
- Deposit any remaining funds into contingency.

Motion to Approve made by Christopher Wright; Second: Steven Harmon. The motion was approved as follows:

Aye: Wright, Chang, Douglas, Harmon, Marshall, Miller, Quarles, Van Wagenen.

Nay: None

Absent: Arellano, Bianco, Donaldson, Galkin, Gomez, Hestrin.

Abstain: None

6. Board Comments:

Jeff Van Wagenen, County Executive Office, proposed the inclusion of an annual budget-focused meeting in May or June annually. The purpose of an annual special budget meeting would be to prevent future budget planning delays and facilitate timely decision-making.

Jeff Van Wagenen, County Executive Office, has requested that future meetings be scheduled on days that do not conflict with Board of Supervisors meeting dates, as those sessions often run into the afternoon.

7. Public Comments: None

Closing Remarks & Next Steps

Realignment Plan incorporating approved Scenario 3 will be prepared for presentation on September 23, 2025, CCP Meeting.

Next Meeting: September 23, 2025, at 1:30 PM, 3960 Orange St., 5th Floor Conference Room, Riverside, CA.

Meeting Adjourned: 3:26 PM.

An attendance sheet was signed by all present and will be kept on file.

Meeting minutes submitted by Probation Executive Secretary Liisa Newton.



RIVERSIDE COUNTY
PROBATION
DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC SAFETY ANNUAL REALIGNMENT PLAN



OCTOBER 07, 2025

2025-2026



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Chairperson, Chief Probation Officer Christopher H. Wright

Public Defender Steven Harmon

Hemet Chief of Police Michael Arellano

Sheriff Chad Bianco

District Attorney Michael Hestrin

Court Executive Officer Jason Galkin

Director of Behavioral Health Dr. Matthew Chang

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Director of Public Social Services Charity Douglas

Director of Housing and Workforce Solutions Heidi Marshall

Deputy Director of Integrated Programs Rhyan Miller

Superintendent Riverside County Office of Education Dr. Edwin Gomez

Community Based Organization Representative (Starting Over, Inc.) Vonya Quarles

Director of Victim Services Melissa Donaldson



TABLE OF CONTENT



SECTION 1	5
INTRODUCTION	
SECTION 2	6
FISCAL INFORMATION	
SECTION 3	7
PROBATION	
SECTION 4	12
SHERIFF	
SECTION 5	19
RIVERSIDE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEMS BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES (RUHS-BH)	
SECTION 6	26
RIVERSIDE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEMS CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE SERVICES (RUHS-CHS)	
SECTION 7	29
DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND PUBLIC DEFENDER	
SECTION 8	32
LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION – CHIEF OF POLICE	
SECTION 9	34
LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY	
SECTION 10	36
SUMMARY	

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A: Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment
Budget FY 25/26

Attachment B: Supervision Data

Attachment C: Universal Crime Reporting Chart

Attachment D: Post-Release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT) Activity
Report FY 24/25



INTRODUCTION

To address overcrowding in California's prisons and help ease the State's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act-Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109) was signed into law on April 4, 2011. This legislation transferred the responsibility of incarcerating, supervising, and treating certain lower-level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to local counties. Implementation of AB 109 took effect on October 1, 2011.

A key principle of the Public Safety Realignment Act is the use of a data-driven approach to enhance public safety and reduce recidivism. Riverside County fulfills this mandate by investing in community-based corrections, evidence-based reentry programs, and alternative custody strategies.

The County of Riverside Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan provides updates on the implementation of these efforts, including program outcomes, achievements, and goals for the upcoming year. Consistent with the previous plans, the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-2026 report emphasizes evidence-based practices and preventive measures to support successful client rehabilitation and reduce future involvement with the criminal justice system.

In response to the Public Safety Realignment legislation, the Riverside County CCP was established in accordance with California Penal Code Section 1230. The CCP serves as a collaborative advisory body responsible for developing and recommending a local community corrections plan to the CCPEC, consistent with the requirements of AB 109.

CCPEC, as defined under Penal Code Section 1230.1, is responsible for the ongoing development and implementation of the realignment plan and for submitting the plan and any revisions to the Board of Supervisors for approval. The Chief Probation Officer chairs the CCPEC and includes the Sheriff, District Attorney, Public Defender, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court (or their designee), the Chief of Police (representing municipal police departments), and either the County's Director of Social Services or Director of Mental Health (or their designee).

The CCPEC meets to assess community needs, evaluate outcomes, and recommend modifications to improve public safety, reduce recidivism, and ensure the effective use of realignment funding. The Riverside County CCP and its Executive Committee continue to collaborate closely to address critical issues related to the successful implementation of AB 109 and the Public Safety Realignment Act.

FISCAL INFORMATION

STATEWIDE ALLOCATION:

The statewide allocation for FY 2025/26 increased from \$1.964 billion to \$2.044 billion, a \$17.72 million (4%) increase from the prior year. Riverside County is expected to receive 5.7% or \$118.09 million of the FY 2025/26 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 \$1.00 million in FY 2024/25 growth funds to be distributed in FY 2025/26. 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 July 31, 2025, the CCP approved and recommended the FY 2025/26 budget proposal to the CCPEC for approval and submission to the Board of Supervisors. On [CC1] [CC2] October 7, 2025, [AH3] the CCPEC approved the FY 2025/26 proposed budget allocations for the member agencies (Attachment A). Overall, the CCPEC member agencies submitted budget requests totaling \$173.59 million. Based on Riverside County's share of FY 2025/26 statewide allocation and FY 2024/25 growth funding, the total available FY 2025/26 funds are estimated at \$118.09 million.

The CCPEC approved the budget of \$118.09 million, 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 2025/26.



PROBATION

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Riverside County Probation (RCP) is addressing the challenges posed by realignment reform, which has resulted in an increased and diverse client base. These clients come from various backgrounds and have a wide range of needs, presenting ongoing challenges for the department. RCP remains committed to offering a variety of treatment programs, evidence-based practices, and alternatives to incarceration, in alignment with the objectives of AB 109. The department continues to develop and implement collaborative, problem-solving strategies aimed at systemic changes that contribute to safer communities.

RCP's primary mission is to ensure public safety by facilitating the successful reintegration of clients into the community. Recognizing the significant difficulties individuals face when transitioning from prison back into society—including barriers to housing, employment, and stability—RCP emphasizes the need for comprehensive services that support long-term success. This is achieved through meaningful supervision, accountability, rehabilitative referrals, and engagement and support. The department is dedicated to working with key partners to provide a comprehensive array of public safety services and alternative sanctions for the realigned population.

PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES:

The Day Reporting Center (DRC) Program, established by the Riverside County Probation Department, is a multi-agency collaboration that reduces recidivism by addressing the root causes of criminal behavior. The program identifies client needs, provides targeted interventions, and offers opportunities to build self-sufficiency, strengthen life skills, and lay the foundation for long-term success.

Each client undergoes a referral and assessment process to ensure services are appropriately matched to their individual needs. Through this process, participants gain access to the tools, resources, and support necessary for a successful transition back into the community.

Three DRC one-stop shops operate in Riverside, Temecula, and Indio. Participants report to the center closest to their residence and benefit from programs and services offered by a wide network of partners, including RCP, Riverside University Health System – Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH), the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), the Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE), Riverside County Superior Court Services, Housing and Workforce Solutions (HWS), and several community based organizations.

Together, these partnerships provide more than 20 different classes and services at each DRC, resulting in approximately 140 sessions offered weekly. Through a collaborative model, participants receive tailored and coordinated support aimed at promoting accountability, rehabilitation, and successful reintegration.

DRC Services Provided by Probation:

DRC Probation staff deliver comprehensive services designed to support client rehabilitation, stability, and long-term success. These include:

- **Assessment & Planning**
 - Conduct assessments to identify client needs and develop individualized weekly schedules
 - Complete the Whole Person Health Score (WPHS) and provide assessment-based referrals for services
- **Education & Employment Support**
 - Offer education workshops, campus tours, and enrollment assistance, by partnering with local community colleges
 - Provide access to on-site employment services, including job readiness training, interview preparation, skill-building workshops, and case management
 - Facilitate direct job placement by connecting clients with local employers
 - Connect clients with student advisors for guidance on programs, financial aid, and general academic support
- **Basic Needs & Direct Support**
 - Provide clothing, hygiene packs, emergency food kits, and lunches, as needed
 - Offer transportation to obtain vital documents such as identification cards, Social Security cards, and birth certificates
 - Deliver schoolwork or documents to clients unable to attend in person
- **Counseling, Treatment & Behavioral Health**
 - Facilitate weekly Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) groups by using the Courage to Change (C2C) Interactive Journaling System
 - Make referrals to on-site partner agencies for individual counseling, substance abuse treatment, education, housing, social services, and court-assistive services
 - Connect clients with higher-level community treatment providers when needed and serve as a liaison with RUHS-BH for medical clearances and admission to residential programs
 - Provide access to voluntary faith-based services
 - Ensure clients have virtual access to Behavioral Health treatment (e.g., counseling and anger management) through Telehealth

DRC Goals – FY 24/25:

- Expand services available to clients
- Increase referrals to county and community-based service providers
- Broaden Integrated Service Delivery (ISD) efforts countywide

DRC Achievements and Statistics – FY 24/25:

In FY 24/25, the DRCs served 1,727 clients—a 29% increase from the prior year. Key outcomes include:

- 615 positive program completions, including 41 clients discharged after securing full-time employment
- 497 clients enrolled in education services, with 23 earning a high school diploma or GED
- 141 clients completed Career Technical Education (CTE) programs, obtaining certifications such as OSHA 10, OSHA 30, Logistics, Microsoft Office, Southwest Airlines, and Food Handler cards
- 425 Courage to Change (C2C) interactive journals completed
- 377 clients referred to Housing and Workforce Solutions for long-term job placement
- 115 clients completed Housing and Workforce Solutions programs
- 779 clients received DPSS services, including enrollment in CalFresh and Medi-Cal—a 44% increase from last year
- As of June 30, 2025, 396 clients were actively enrolled across the three DRC locations—a 47% increase driven by the implementation of RivCo One, expanded WPHS services, and stronger collaboration with community-based organizations
- RivCo One successfully implemented WPHS assessments across all three DRC locations
- The three DRC sites hosted quarterly events to celebrate the clients and their families, featuring food, games, prizes, and recognition for their successes
- On September 24, 2024, staff from all three DRC offices came together to discuss opportunities for expanding referrals and integrating additional services. Each site developed a regional service “wish list” to better meet the needs of its clients. County partners in attendance included RUHS-BH, First 5, DPSS, Housing and Workforce Solutions, and Veteran Services. As a direct result of these collaborations, the number of community-based organizations providing services to DRC clients doubled, and the range of available services at each site increased by more than 10%

DRC Goals - FY 25/26:

- Continue to expand and enhance collaboration of DRC programs and providers
 - Increase collaboration and referrals with community-based organizations and partner agencies
 - Offer client-centered engagement and pro-social activities
- Broaden the scope of DRC programs to increase client engagement and improve outcomes by offering diverse, tailored opportunities that address the varied needs of the probation population:
 - Maximize treatment and intervention opportunities
 - Increase workshops addressing client interests and needs

SUPERVISION SERVICES:

Riverside County Probation Officers are trained in Evidence-Based Practices (EBP), including validated risk/needs assessments and Motivational Interviewing (MI), to promote accountability while connecting clients to services that foster long-term success.

Types of Supervision:

- Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS): Clients released from state prison for non-serious, non-violent, and non-high-risk sex offenses are supervised locally under the Post-Release Community Supervision Act of 2011 (AB 109).
- Mandatory Supervision (MS): Court-ordered period of community supervision under Penal Code §1170(h)(5)(B), following a period of jail time for a felony conviction under a split sentence
- Felony Probation: Court-ordered supervision in the community under terms set by the Court

Across these supervision types, RCP's mission is to enhance public safety and reduce recidivism through meaningful supervision, accountability, rehabilitative referrals, engagement, and support.

Core Supervision Services:

- High and medium-level caseload management
- Validated assessments and individualized case plans
- Court report preparation and testimony
- Refer and monitor parenting, domestic violence, tattoo removal, and employment programs and readiness classes
- Refer and monitor for housing services, behavioral health, and substance use treatment
- Cognitive-behavioral interventions and sex offender monitoring
- Partnerships with specialized enforcement and compliance teams, including:
 - Post-Release Accountability & Compliance Teams (PACT)
 - Gang Impact Team (GIT)
 - FBI Inland Empire Safe Streets Task Force (IESSTF)
 - Riverside County Regional Gang Task Force (GTF)

Key Accomplishments and Outcomes - FY 24/25:

- 6,182 case referrals received
- 72% successful completions
- Justice Symposiums: Hosted regional events in District III, IV and V, connecting justice-impacted individuals and families to supportive resources, and showcasing collaborative programs

- Expanded Client Resources: Added multiple service providers—including transitional housing, veteran services, and educational programs—to address mental health, homelessness, and recidivism
- RivCo One: Expanded WPHS assessments countywide; over 496 assessments conducted, with 317 referrals and 238 warm hand-offs connecting clients to vital services
- Mobile Service Centers (MSC): Launched two mobile units ahead of schedule, providing remote check-ins, virtual court access, and service connections for unhoused and geographically isolated clients
- MORPH Program: Enhanced homeless outreach with over 50 referrals to housing, behavioral health, and substance use treatment; distributed food, hygiene products, and clothing; and provided 660 bus passes to support employment and treatment access
- Training & Continuous Improvement: Continued progress was made on the 5-Year Training Plan, requiring staff to complete a minimum of 40 hours of training annually to stay current and effectively serve our diverse population. Officers received updated training on firearms and active shooter situations. Partnerships with law enforcement and behavioral health providers were strengthened to enhance support for high-risk populations

Supervision Goals – FY 25/26:

- Implement revised supervision standards and expand services that support employment, housing, and social networks
- Use targeted interventions and monitoring to decrease violations and re-offense rates among AB109 clients
- Strengthen partnerships with courts, treatment providers, and community agencies to improve accountability and expand alternatives to custody
- Increase successful completions of probation while reducing unsuccessful terminations and violations of probation (VOPs)



SHERIFF

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 14.1% of the Sheriff Office's total jail bed space in FY 24/25. 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 reentry 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, Veterans' Services Office, Veterans' Administration, and the Housing and Workforce Solutions Department. 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 housed at a fire camp facility supervised by CDCR.

- Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP): 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, 2025, 4,584 inmates have participated in SECP since the program's inception. This includes 3,017 full-time SECP, 1,156 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 to programs such as OR release, electronic monitoring, and in-custody programs.

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 24/25, a total of 1,855 medical transports to outlying clinics were completed by Sheriff's staff for inmates who specifically fall under AB 109 criteria.

Addition of Staffing for Medical Car Positions: 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 24/25, 2,517 medical runs were completed by Sheriff's staff to Hospitals and/or ERs for inmates that specifically fell under AB 109 criteria.

Staffing for Corrections Custody Management Unit: 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 oversight of programs for alternatives to jail such as electronic monitoring programs and work release programs.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS :

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 24/25, a total of 29,553 inmate transfers were completed between all jail five 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 24/25, a total of 7,903 AB 109 specific holds/cases were identified and tracked by HMU. The numbers were as follows:

- 3,473 Parole Holds (3056)
- 2,563 PRCS Holds (3455)
- 935 Flash Incarceration Holds (3454)
- 932 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 94 to 95, which in turn allowed for the increase of enrollments. The additional personnel were instrumental in the reduction of participant failures.

- As of June 30, 2025, the Work Release Program had 1,492 participants, with a total of 91 active job sites.
- For FY 24/25, a total of 4,837 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, housing, support services, 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 to decrease the likelihood of recidivism.

- SITE-B continues to offer the Audio-Book Children stories (ABCs) Reading Project, which engages qualified incarcerated individuals, who have a parental or custodial role with their young child, aged ten and under. Participants record their voice as they read a book, and the book is 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 continues to provide occupational training opportunities to incarcerated individuals to enhance the likelihood of success through employment upon reentry into the community. The construction technology unit offers 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. SITE-B invested in new, industry-standard equipment in FY 2024-2025 for implementation in this current fiscal year to enhance SITE-B's training environment in printing production. This investment includes new garment and embroidery equipment to training incarcerated individuals in direct-to-garment printing production.

- SITE-B's Culinary Arts Program successfully launched the Food Truck and Food Trailer program. The Food Truck program enhances the existing Culinary Arts program by placing incarcerated participants in a realistic work environment (the Food Truck fleet with industry-standard culinary equipment) that train with professional chefs on diverse food options, learn applicable, industry-based methods for short-order food preparation, and learn teamwork. 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.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

SITE-B has established the following goals for the FY 25/26: 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. This goal will continue to the next year.

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 entered into a new partnership with the Veterans' Services Office to address the unique needs of incarcerated veterans. Through this collaboration and initiative, the Veterans Services Office will provide a "jail-in-reach" service known as the Veterans Reentry Program with a mission to assist incarcerated veterans with the resources, tools and guidance they need to successfully reintegrate back into the community, and achieve sustainable, positive change.

SITE-B's goal is to work with the Veterans' Services Office to identify and refer eligible veterans into the program for eligibility screening, enrollment and program services and support.

SECP has established the following goals for the FY 25/26: The goal for FY 25/26 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.



RIVERSIDE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEMS - BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES (RUHS-BH)

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Research indicates that various types of mental illnesses are significantly on the rise for incarcerated persons since 2004: 203% increase in anxiety; 143% increase in PTSD; 98% increase of one or more chronic health conditions (e.g. psychotic, manic, bipolar and personality disorders); 39% increase in depression; 64% increase in one or more non-chronic mental health conditions.[1]

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. 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.

When persons with behavioral health challenges 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.^[2] 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.^[3]

[1] National Institute of Mental Health. (2020)

[7] Incarceration. HealthyPeople.gov. (2020)

Fortunately, today's criminal justice system treats individuals more humanely than in the past. Yet offenders with behavioral health concerns still face discrimination. Someone with a diagnosis is likely to get a longer, harsher sentence than a non-diagnosed person convicted of the same crime. Persons with a mental illness diagnosis are also less likely to be granted release.⁷

Many of the individuals served by RUHS-BH in FY 24/25 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 misuse. Hence, the need for mental health and substance use prevention and treatment services for inmates is paramount to their recovery and transition from incarceration to the community.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

RUHS-BH has provided the following Realignment services during FY 24/25 to AB 109 offenders, including those incarcerated in the county's five detention facilities:

- Mental health and substance use disorder screenings and assessments
- Mobile Crisis Response 24/7/365
- Full array of outpatient MH, SUD and Cooccurring Enhanced individual and group counseling/therapy treatment services in multiple levels of care
- Care Coordination and Intensive Case Management to needed recovery supports, physical health care, adjunct services, this also includes transportation as needed
- Family therapy
- Educational groups
- Recreational therapy
- Psychotropic medication management
- Urinalysis testing (UA drug testing)
- Full array of MH and SUD Residential and Inpatient treatment services
- Housing Suite Package including Recovery Residences, Emergency Housing, and
- Transitional Living Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Services
- Comprehensive discharge planning
- Coordination of prison releases with the Probation Department for PRCS offenders

Behavioral Health Screenings are conducted at Probation and Parole sites, Behavioral Health (BH) outpatient clinics, hospitals, emergency rooms, BH urgent cares, and detention facilities to identify the AB 109 offenders' needs, determine the course of treatment in specific levels of care and direct linkage and placement to these services. Behavioral Health screenings consist of questions related to mental health, substance use, physical health, 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 more robust SUD or other assessment type is needed to enable staff and member to develop a full prescribed treatment regime and recommendation.

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 or have been ordered by court to have a full assessment for treatment planning purposes pre-release. BH staff provide inmates with BH and BH 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). If a higher level of care or comparative level of care more geographically appropriate for member is identified, BH teams will place and link to these programs as well.

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.

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, physical health, 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, but are not limited to:

- 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

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- Facing Up (empowerment to 'face' life circumstances previously avoided)
- Triple P Parenting Classes

Comprehensive discharge planning is essential to continuity of care and the members treatment success and recovery maintenance. Discharge planning includes, when applicable, substance use recovery services which are used when the member 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 Rolled out the use of Medications for Addiction Treatment (MAT) in all outpatient clinic types, adult detention facilities, and Crisis and SUD Residential treatment settings for those members with a moderate or severe Opioid or Alcohol Use Disorder. Also, to assist with referrals from jail and prisons through BH LINKS, we established a SUD/MAT referral system through our Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Administration.

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

In FY 24/25, RUHS-BH expanded our collaboration with Parole by having our field-based Justice Outreach Teams provided screening on-site at Parole sites. RUHS-BH has increased partnership with Parole and CDCR leadership for improved coordination of care.

STATISTICS:

During FY 24/25, RUHS-BH provided 157,159 mental health services (which is a 26% increase from prior FY 23/24), and 243,481 substance use services (which is a 31% increase from prior FY 23/24). RUHS-BH served 2,621 unduplicated clients with mental health diagnoses (12% increase from prior FY 23/24) and 1,878 with substance use diagnoses (20% increase from prior FY 23/24).

Services provided include mental health and substance use screenings and assessments, 7,919 medication services (8% increase from FY 23/24), substance use disorder residential and detox services, intensive outpatient services and comprehensive full-service partnership wraparound services. [8]

Emergency housing and transitional housing remains a core basic need for AB 109 offenders. During FY 24/25, there were beds available to AB 109 offenders through Behavioral Health's HHOPE Program.

[8] ELMR reports: MHS 5006 AB109 Actuals

During FY 24/25, AB 109 Housing was provided as follows:

- Mental Health Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 9,714 (31% increase from FY 23/24 of 7,410 total)
- Probation (Non-MH) Emergency Housing Bed Nights – 21,321 (194% increase from FY 23/24 of 7,262 total)
- Probation (Non-MH) Transitional Housing Bed Nights – 9,849 (52% increase from FY 23/24 of 6,494 total)
- Total Served in FY 24/25:
 - 227 - Males
 - 16 – Females
 - **Grand Total = 243**

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 24/25: The following are a summary of goals with progress updates on goal attainment.

- **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 Attained:** RUHS-BH has expanded with enhanced care management (ECM) teams to assist with pre-release discharge from state hospitals and detention facilities. These ECM teams assist with assessing consumers mental health needs, housing needs, medical needs, etc. upon release to coordinate care.
 - **Goal On Hold:** Due to AB109 budget discussions and potential AB109 funding cuts for RUHS-BH, this goal for expansion has been placed on hold until budget meetings in fall of FY 25/26 determine future budgets for RUHS-BH.
- **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 Nearing Completion:** Expansion of New Life Clinic in San Jacinto is nearing goal completion. Construction is wrapping up, after several delays in City approving construction permits, with an estimated finished date by September 2025.

- **GOALS – FY 24/25:**
- **Enhanced FSP Level of Care for Forensic Consumers:** RUHS-BH will expand levels of care for forensic consumers by incorporate 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.



RIVERSIDE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEMS CORRECTIONAL HEALTH SERVICES (RUHS-CHS)

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Riverside University Health System – Correctional Health Services (RUHS-CHS) continues the County's mission of delivering constitutionally mandated, patient-centered healthcare to incarcerated youth and adults across Riverside County. During Fiscal Year 2024/2025, RUHS-CHS strengthened its commitment to equity, continuity of care, and system innovation—building on the foundation of previous years and expanding the reach and quality of services for some of the county's most medically vulnerable residents.

Healthcare delivery within correctional settings is uniquely complex. Many individuals enter custody with untreated chronic illnesses, co-occurring behavioral health conditions, and significant substance use histories. This year, the department focused on improving access to evidence-based care inside facilities while ensuring seamless transitions to community-based care upon release.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

Throughout FY 2024/2025, RUHS-CHS advanced its commitment to integrated, patient-centered care through a range of strategic realignment efforts. The department continued extensive eConsult collaboration with specialty providers and Inland Empire Health Plan (IEHP), further enhancing access to specialty care. It strengthened coordination with the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) to streamline Medi-Cal application submission and enrollment. Telehealth services remained a cornerstone of service delivery, with expanded access to specialty clinics reducing the need for off-site transport. Discharge planning was refined through strengthened coordination with community resources to ensure continuity of care beyond custody. A Utilization Management Review process was developed to assess best practices for routine, urgent, and emergent specialty clinic referrals. Additionally, we are continuing to provide comprehensive staff education, reinforcing standards-based assessments and treatment protocols. The launch of a 16-hour hands-on correctional healthcare nursing curriculum marked a key advancement in workforce development. In response to the nationwide opioid crisis, RUHS-CHS delivered robust fentanyl and opioid education programs to staff, deputies, and patients, including in-person training on overdose symptoms and emergency response. Medical training for Deputy and Probation Academy personnel was also updated in alignment with Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) standards. The system continued to utilize the 340B Pharmacy Program to optimize medication access and cost-efficiency across facilities.

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 24/25:

Throughout the year, RUHS-CHS maintained consistent compliance with Prison Law Office (PLO) indicators, exceeding 90 percent across all measured areas. The system served a monthly average of 3,700 individuals in custody and completed approximately 4,900 booking assessments per month. A total of 3,496,879 medication doses were administered, and 109,075 registered nurse visits were recorded. Medical intake remained robust, with 60,806 receiving screenings and 39,150 history and physicals completed. There were 81,403 detox assessments, 15,276 safety cell assessments, and 18,796 sober cell assessments conducted over the course of the year. The Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) program served 2,143 participants, and specialty care access included 3,280 sub-specialty appointments and 2,993 dental visits. Additionally, there were 20,148 visits with physicians and mid-level providers and 5,136 chronic care encounters. The system tracked 4,128 emergency department visits, resulting in 1,504 hospital admissions, while successfully documenting a significant reduction in in-custody overdose incidents. A total of 91,600 treatments were completed, reflecting the continued commitment to timely and comprehensive care delivery.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS – FY 24/25:

Among the department's most notable achievements was the expansion of the Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) program, including increased methadone prescribing and targeted overdose prevention measures that led to a substantial decrease in in-custody overdose incidents. Over 10,000 incarcerated individuals received fentanyl-specific education, contributing to safer and more informed patient populations. The telehealth specialty network grew to include gastroenterology and neurology services, addressing historical care gaps while demonstrating strong clinical adoption and efficiency. RUHS-CHS completed its third accreditation survey with the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) and was awarded Accreditation with Verification, underscoring its excellence in correctional health delivery. Progress continued on the Justice-Involved CalAIM initiative through two Rapid Improvement Events, resulting in optimized workflows for pre-release planning, Medi-Cal activation, and coordinated reentry care. A contract was executed for the upcoming implementation of TechCare 5.0, a new electronic health record system designed to improve billing, reporting, and documentation standards by December 2025. Daily interagency case management calls facilitated seamless transitions for hospitalized patients, reinforcing the department's commitment to continuity of care. Collectively, these accomplishments reflect RUHS-CHS's strategic leadership and enduring dedication to high-quality, equitable healthcare for Riverside County's justice-involved populations.

GOALS – FY 25/26:

Our primary goals for correctional health include achieving and maintaining NCCHC accreditation by strengthening compliance with all standards through continuous quality improvement, regular audits, and comprehensive staff training to ensure delivery of high-quality healthcare. We aim to expand and enhance discharge planning and care coordination by fully leveraging the Justice-Involved CalAIM initiative, improving pre-release planning, facilitating Medi-Cal enrollment, and connecting patients to community resources to reduce recidivism and improve post-release health outcomes. Collaboration with the Riverside Sheriff's Office remains a key priority, as we work to develop strong, efficient workflows that promote timely and effective healthcare delivery within custody settings. Additionally, we are committed to building and strengthening nursing education and workforce development through robust onboarding programs, ongoing clinical training, and professional growth opportunities to improve clinical competencies and staff retention. Expanding access to specialty and behavioral health services via telehealth and community partnerships is another focus area, particularly for chronic disease management and substance use treatment. We also seek to improve our data systems and reporting capabilities by implementing advanced electronic health record technologies such as TechCare 5.0, which will enhance documentation, billing accuracy, and data analytics to support continuous quality improvement.

RUHS-CHS remains committed to delivering compassionate, high-quality healthcare on behalf of the County to incarcerated individuals across Riverside County. Through strong partnerships, clinical innovation, and operational integrity, the department continues to improve health outcomes and advance equity for justice-involved populations throughout the region.



DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND PUBLIC DEFENDER

IMPACT STATEMENT:

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

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

In addition to 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:

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

The program is agreed upon by staff from the Probation Department, Riverside University Health System ("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 Lori Burns. The program is ongoing and future graduations will be held in FY 25/26.

In FY 24/25 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 24/25 this resulted in 3,140 court appearances on PRCS violations and 1,181 court appearances on Parole Violations for a total of 4,321 court appearances by the District Attorney's Office. These totals reflect an increase of 138 court appearances over FY 23/24, which resulted in a total of 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. By comparison, FY 22/23 saw a total of 4,037 court appearances, FY 21/22 saw a total of 4,058 court appearances, and FY 20/21 saw a total of 4,543 court appearances.

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 24/25:

In FY 24/25, the District Attorney's Office and the Public Defender's Office maintained adequate staffing levels to handle the AB 109 cases. Additionally, the Public Defender's Office and District Attorney's Office worked together with RUHS to provide a substance abuse treatment "Exit Plan" to reduce recidivism by providing treatment to offenders. In FY 24/25, 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 2024 these teams conducted 3,130 searches and made 720 arrests.

GOALS – FY 25/26:

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.



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:

- **West PACT:** 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.

- **Central PACT:** 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.
- **East PACT:** 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.



LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY

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

Focus includes enacted and proposed legislation:

Enacted Legislation:

- AB 2475 (Parole): This bill was signed by the governor on September 29, 2024. Current law requires a prisoner who has a severe mental disorder to be treated by the State Department of State Hospitals as a condition of parole. Current law specifies the criteria for this parole condition to apply and allows a prisoner to request a hearing before the Board of Parole Hearings for the purpose of proving that the prisoner meets the criteria. Existing law allows a prisoner who disagrees with the determination of the Board of Parole Hearings to file a petition in court for a hearing on whether they met the criteria. The existing law provides that if the determination of the Board of Parole Hearings is reversed, the court is to stay the execution of the decision for 5 working days to allow for an orderly release of the prisoner. This bill would instead provide that if the determination of the Board of Parole Hearings is reversed, the court shall stay the execution of the decision for up to 30 days to allow for an orderly release of the prisoner, as specified.

Proposed Legislation:

- AB 1210 (Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)): Current law subjects a person to no more than 3 years PRCS after release from prison or after the person's term of imprisonment has been deemed to have been served, except as specified. Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to, among other things, inform each prisoner subject to PRCS of their responsibility to report to the county probation department. Current law requires the department, 30 days before release, to notify the county of all information that would otherwise be required for parolees, as specified. This bill would require the department to provide the county probation department written and verbal notification of the scheduled release date of the person and the information described above no less than 165 days before the person's release, and if the discharge date is set or reset for 165 or fewer days into the future, would require the department to provide notification within 5 business days, but no later than 30 days before the discharge date of the person.

The bill would require the department to notify the county probation department of the county in which a person is being released of the name and contact information of the prerelease care manager, post release care manager, and enhanced care manager for the person being released to ensure California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) processes are integrated with local reentry service delivery and court-ordered conditions.

- **AB 1229 (Adult Reentry Grant Program):** The Budget Act of 2018 appropriated \$50,000,000 to the Board of State and Community Corrections for a grant program, known as the Adult Reentry Grant Program, for the purpose of awarding competitive grants to community-based organizations to support offenders formerly incarcerated in state prison. The Budget Act of 2018 allocated a specified amount of those funds for, among other things, rental assistance, rehabilitation of existing property or buildings, and to support the warm hand-off and reentry of offenders transitioning from prison to communities. Subsequent budget acts have continued to fund the program. This bill, instead, commencing July 1, 2026, and upon appropriation of funds, would transfer the administration of the grant program to the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the department, on or before December 1, 2026, to modify the grant program to provide 5-year renewable grants to geographically diverse regional administrators responsible for funding permanent supportive housing and reentry services for eligible people, as specified. The bill would require the department to issue proposed guidelines or a draft notice, as specified, establishing the grant program and require the department to competitively score applicants applying for grant funds as regional administrators.
- **SB 759 (Crimes: Supervised Release):** Current law requires the county agency supervising the release of a person on post-release community supervision to petition a court to revoke, modify, or terminate post-release community supervision 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 post-release community supervision to also petition a court to revoke, modify, or terminate post-release community supervision if the person has violated the terms of their release for a 3rd time and the person has committed a new felony or misdemeanor. By imposing additional duties on county agencies administering post-release community supervision, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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. Riverside County is committed to engaging offenders through evidence-based programs, implementing strategies to reduce jail overcrowding, facilitating fair and efficient revocation proceedings, and ensuring high-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.

Riverside County is making impressive strides in reducing recidivism and helping offenders reintegrate into society. By expanding mental health housing in jails and collaborating closely with Behavioral and Correctional Health, the Sheriff's Department ensures stable treatment and ongoing mental health services. Their comprehensive approach includes in-custody rehabilitation programs like SITE-B, which connect offenders to essential services such as medical care[CG1], education, and workforce development. Additionally, programs like the DRC support smooth transitions back into the community. Multiple agencies, including the Sheriff and Probation Departments, are continually enhancing their programs with targeted interventions focused on education and re-entry services. The Riverside County District Attorney's Office and the Public Defender's Office are also handling increased caseloads effectively, demonstrating a strong commitment to public safety and offender rehabilitation.

Building on last year's goals, this fiscal year has brought new opportunities and challenges that we are tackling with determination. Our focus remains on enhancing community safety and collaborating with multiple agencies, including community-based organizations, to reduce recidivism and support successful reentry. We are committed to allocating public safety realignment funds in a cost-effective and transparent manner, utilizing data-driven practices, supporting evidence-based alternatives to incarceration, and strengthening workforce capacity.

The Sheriff's Department is expanding occupational training to enhance employment opportunities for those transitioning back into the community and has entered into a new partnership with the Veterans' Services Office to address the needs of incarcerated veterans. These steps 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 for communicating information to victims regarding the custody status of offenders, in compliance with Marsy's Law requirements. The Probation Department remains focused on expanding programs and services, collaborating with clients, and providing referrals and direct connections to community-based organizations and DRCs to increase successful outcomes.

AB 109 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

PROPOSED CCPEC BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2025/26 EXHIBIT A

	FY 2025/26 AVAILABLE FUNDING				FY 25/26 PROPOSED BUDGET		
	FY 2025/26	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26		FY 2025/26	FY 2025/26	FY 2025/26
CCPEC Member Agency	Estimated State Base Allocation	Estimated State Growth Allocation	Estimated Total Funding		Requested Budget	Unfunded Request	Proposed Operating Budgets (CCP Approved 7/31/25)
Probation Department	\$ 37,504,886	\$ 193,491	\$ 37,698,377		\$ 50,735,983	\$ (13,037,605)	\$ 37,698,377
Sheriff's Department	\$ 37,334,451	\$ 363,927	\$ 37,698,378		\$ 52,686,378	\$ (14,988,330)	\$ 37,698,378
District Attorney	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Defender	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health & Human Services	\$ 37,296,180	\$ 402,198	\$ 37,698,378		\$ 64,911,145	\$ (27,212,767)	\$ 37,698,378
Police	\$ 4,957,788	\$ 42,212	\$ 5,000,000		\$ 5,263,200	\$ (263,200)	\$ 5,000,000
Total	\$ 117,093,305	\$ 1,001,828	\$ 118,095,133		\$ 173,597,036	\$ (55,501,902)	\$ 118,095,133

SUPERVISION AND CRIME REPORTING STATISTICS

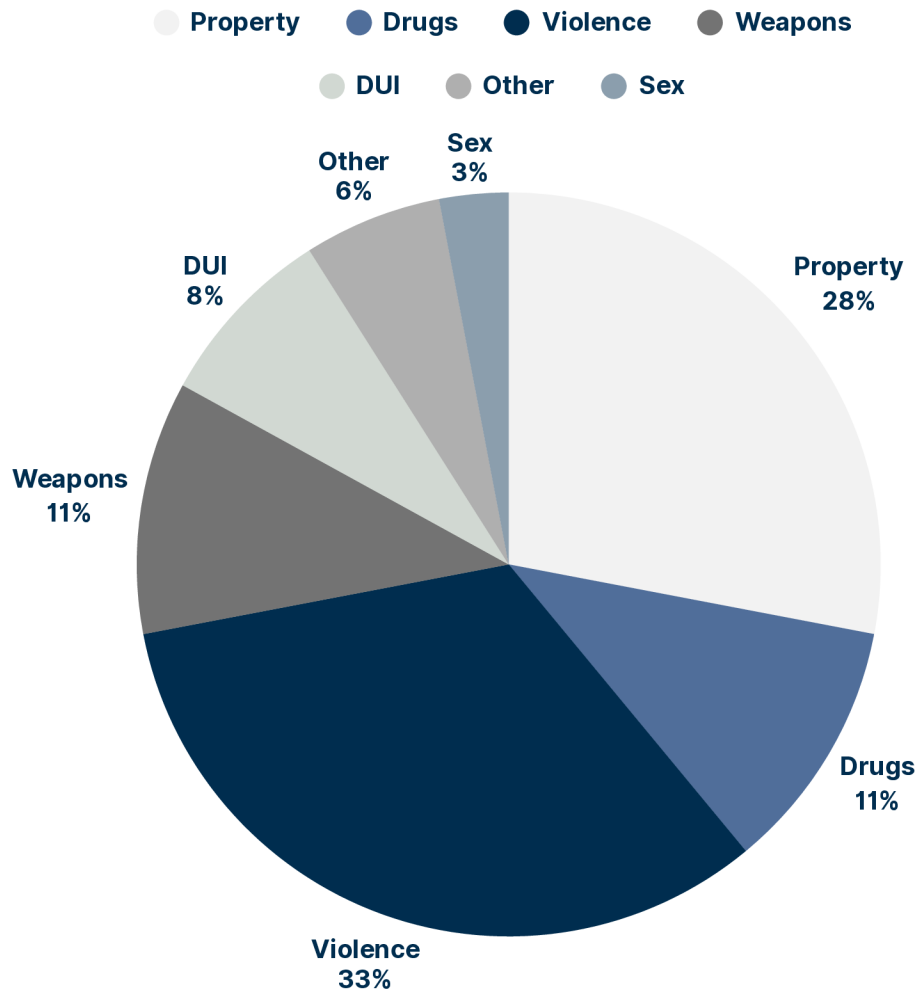
<u>TOTAL OFFENDERS SUPERVISED AS 6/30/25</u>	-----	9,518
High	.....	2,729
Medium	.....	2,189
Low	.....	4,600
<u>WARRANTS ISSUED FY 24/25:</u>	-----	4,446
<u>REVOCAION PETITIONS FY 24/25:</u>	-----	4,075
<u>FLASH INCARCERATIONS FY 24/25</u>	-----	258
<u>TERMINATIONS</u>	-----	6,174
Successful:	..... 4,393	72%
Unsuccessful	..... 1,752	28%

UNIVERSAL CRIME REPORTING

UNIVERSAL CRIME REPORTING

• PROPERTY	28%	2638
• DRUGS	11%	1099
• VIOLENCE	33%	3195
• OTHER (WEAPONS/DUI)	25%	2373
• SEX	3%	260

Universal Crime Report Categories for Most Serious Offense



The category "Other" includes DUI, Possession of Weapons, Use of Firearms/Weapons, Crimes Against Children and Other

POST-RELEASE ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE TEAM ACTIVITY REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2024 - 2025

2024	Compliance Check	Bad Address	Arrest PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other	AODS
July	127	23	18	2	21	19
August	83	20	11	5	31	20
September	74	23	15	8	37	15
October	80	26	22	1	38	18
November	53	30	10	3	39	14
December	66	23	7	0	35	17
Totals	483	145	83	19	201	103

2025	Compliance Check	Bad Address	Arrest PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other	AODS
July	126	20	21	1	57	20
August	92	22	6	4	56	32
September	100	20	12	1	49	19
October	110	27	15	0	45	29
November	125	31	19	1	77	43
December	118	17	18	0	80	18
Totals	671	137	91	7	364	161
Grand Totals	1,154	282	174	26	565	264

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

CHRISTOPHER H. WRIGHT,
Chief Probation Officer



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

MICHAEL HESTRIN,
District Attorney



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

JASON GALKIN,
Court Executive Officer Superior Court Designee



ANNUAL REALIGNMENT
PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

STEVEN L. HARMON,
Public Defender



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Dr. Matthew Chang

Director of Behavioral Health – Riverside University Health System



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

CHAD BIANCO,
Sheriff



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

MICHAEL ARELLANO,
Chief of Police, City of Hemet



**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP (CCP) MEETING
Location - TBD**

REGULAR MEETING DATES – 2026

June 3, 2026 – 1:30 p.m.

September 16, 2026 – 1:30 p.m.

In accordance with State Law (Brown Act):

- *The meetings of the JJCC are open to the public. The public may address the Council within the subject matter jurisdiction of this committee.*
- *Disabled persons may request disability-related accommodations in order to address the JJCC. 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.*
- *Agenda will be posted 72 hours prior to meeting.*
- *The public may review open session materials at <https://rivcoprobation.org/juvenile-justice-coordinating-council-meeting-materials> or at Probation Administration, 3960 Orange St., 6th Floor, Riverside, CA.*
- *Cancellations will be posted 72-hours prior to meeting.*
- *Agenda items may be called out of order.*

The BYLAWS
OF THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

ARTICLE I
NAME

The name of this committee is the Riverside County Community Corrections Partnership (“CCP”).

ARTICLE II
AUTHORITY

This organization is authorized by Penal Code Section 1230; its Executive Committee is authorized by Penal Code Section 1230.1(b).

ARTICLE III
PURPOSE

1. Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1230.1(a), the CCP is charged with recommending a local plan to the Board of Supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment, as well as overseeing the implementation of the local plan.
2. Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1230.1(b), the Executive Committee of the CCP (“CCP Executive Committee”) is charged with voting on the local plan to be recommended to the Board of Supervisors.
3. Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1230.1(d), consistent with local needs and resources, the plan may include recommendations to maximize the effective investment of criminal justice resources in evidence-based correctional sanctions and programs, including, but not limited to, day reporting centers, collaborative courts, residential multiservice centers, mental health treatment programs, electronic and GPS monitoring programs, victim restitution programs, counseling programs, community services programs, education programs, and work training programs.

ARTICLE IV
MEMBERSHIP

1. Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1230(b)(2), the CCP shall be chaired by the Chief Probation Officer and comprised of the following membership:
 - a. The Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, or his or her designee
 - b. A county supervisor or the chief administrative officer for the county or a designee of the board of supervisors
 - c. The District Attorney
 - d. The Public Defender
 - e. The Sheriff

- f. A Chief of Police
 - g. The head of the county department of Social Services
 - h. The head of the county department of Mental Health
 - i. The head of the county department of Employment
 - j. The head of the county Alcohol and Substance Abuse programs
 - k. The head of the county Office of Education
 - l. A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense
 - m. An individual who represents the interests of victims
2. Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1230.1(b), the membership of the CCP Executive Committee includes:
- a. The Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
 - b. A Chief of Police
 - c. The Sheriff
 - d. The District Attorney
 - e. The Public Defender
 - f. The Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, or designee.
 - g. The head of the county department of Mental Health
3. Position vacancies:
- a. Specific identified members will be replaced with the individual hired to fill the same role (i.e., the Sheriff, District Attorney, etc.).
 - b. The member representing a county supervisor or the chief administrative officer for the county will be designated by the Board of Supervisors.
 - c. Members identified in Section 1, subsection m. will be selected through a recruitment process administered by the Chair or designee and voted on by the CCP Executive Committee.
 - d. The member identified in Section 2.b. shall be chosen by the Association of Riverside County Chief of Police and Sheriff (ARCOPS)
4. Terms of Service:
- a. Members serve for the duration of their respective official appointments or at the discretion of their appointing authority.
 - b. Community representatives (IV, 1, 1.) shall serve **for two years** from the effective date of the member's appointment and may not serve more than two (2) consecutive terms of service. If a community representative fails to attend three or more consecutive meetings without the absence being authorized by the Chairperson, it shall result in the termination of their term. In such a case, a replacement shall be selected as described in Article IV, Section 3.c.

ARTICLE V
CHAIR

Pursuant to Penal Code Sections 1230 and 1230.1, the Chief Probation Officer shall serve as Chair of both the CCP and the CCP Executive Committee. The Chair shall preside at all meetings. The Chair shall have the ability to call meetings and set meeting agendas.

Vice Chair – Selection and Role

1. Election/Appointment:

- The Public Defender shall serve as the Vice Chair of both the CCP and CCP Executive Committee. OR The CCP and the CCPEC shall each select a Vice Chair from among their voting members.
- The Vice Chair shall be elected by a majority vote of members present at a regularly scheduled meeting.
- The term of the Vice Chair shall be [insert: one year / two years / until replaced], with eligibility for re-election.

2. Duties:

- The Vice Chair shall perform the duties of the Chair in the Chair's absence or inability to act.
- The Vice Chair shall assist the Chair as needed in setting agendas, facilitating meetings, and representing the CCP/CCPEC in community or interagency activities.
- Additional responsibilities may be assigned by consensus of the committee.

3. Vacancy:

- In the event of a vacancy in the Vice Chair position, a new Vice Chair shall be selected at the next regularly scheduled meeting using the same process outlined above.

ARTICLE VI MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES

The CCP and CCP Executive Committee meetings shall be governed by the Brown Act (Act), and all meetings shall be open to the public in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

1. Regular Meetings

Regular meetings shall be set by the Executive Committee at the first meeting of the Calendar Year. Notices and Agendas will be posted in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The CCP shall meet twice per year in order to meet the purpose as outlined under Article III.

2. Special Meetings

A special meeting may be called at any time by the Chair or by a majority of the members of the CCP Executive Committee, specifying the general nature of the business proposed. An agenda and notice will be posted in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

3. Quorum and Voting Procedure

- a. A simple majority of the committee members of the CCP shall constitute a quorum

- for the transaction of business at any CCP meeting.
- b. A simple majority of the voting members of the CCP Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any CCP Executive Committee meeting.
- c. Decisions shall be reached through majority voting, which is defined as a majority (or 50% + 1) of the quorum members present.
- e. The CCP and CCP Executive Committee shall use parliamentary procedures (the current editions of Robert's Rules of Order) to conduct business.

4. Setting the Agenda

- a. The Chair shall designate items on the agenda.
- b. Anyone wishing to provide input shall request inclusion on the agenda by contacting the Chair, no later than one calendar week prior to the scheduled meeting to allow for agenda posting requirements under the Act.
- c. Only items listed under "ACTION ITEMS" on the CCP or CCP Executive Committee agendas may be voted on by the applicable body.

5. Public Comments

- a. The CCP and CCP Executive Committee welcome and encourage public participation in the meetings.
- b. The "Public Comment" period under the agenda is when members of the public will have the opportunity to address the Committee on any issue within the jurisdiction of the Committee. Speakers will be limited to three minutes.
- c. In addition, members of the public will have the opportunity to address the Committee on a particular discussion or action item on the agenda prior to the time that the action item is heard. Speakers will be limited to three minutes for each action item.
- d. The Chair has the discretion to extend or reduce the time based on the complexity of the issue and/or the number of speakers requesting to speak.
- e. The Chair has the discretion to allow public input during the meeting at any time other than during "Public Comment" and "Action Items" for a time period at the discretion of the Chair.

ARTICLE VII BUDGET

1. Budget

- a. The Chair is responsible for the development and oversight of the annual operating budget funded by AB 109 revenue.
- b. All budget requests must be submitted to the Chair or designee in writing at least one week prior to the first CCP meeting and include what will be funded, a budget justification that aligns with section 1229 of the penal code, and a specific dollar amount.
- c. The Chair will submit the requests to the CCP for consideration and recommendation.
- d. Based on the recommended budget allocation, the CCP will submit an Annual Realignment Plan to the Board of Supervisors that will be voted on by the CCP Executive Committee at the October meeting.

- e. Should a budget not be approved, a special meeting(s) will be scheduled to ensure a final budget is approved prior to the approval of the annual plan by the Board of Supervisors (BOS).
- f. The CCP Executive Committee-approved expenditures and estimated revenue will be included in the annual plan and submitted via the County's form 11 process to the BOS with any CCP Executive Committee agency budget adjustments.
- g. The Chair will submit the BOS approved CCP plan to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) by December 15th for the Annual Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans.
- h. The Chair will provide regular budget updates to the CCP Executive Committee.

2. Additional Funding Requests

- a. CCP Executive Committee members may submit requests outside of the annual budget process as a request to the Chair for an agenda action item.
- b. Requests for additional funding must be submitted in advance and in writing and include what will be funded, a budget justification, and a specific dollar amount.
- c. The CCP Executive Committee member requesting the additional funding will present the request at the meeting.
- d. Approval of requests for additional funding shall require a majority (or 50% + 1) of the quorum members present.

ARTICLE VIII
WORKGROUPS

The CCP and CCP Executive Committee may designate workgroups, on an as-needed basis. These workgroups may include CCP members, as well as non-CCP members. Workgroups are subject to provisions of the Brown Act if the makeup of the workgroup results in a quorum of CCP or CCP Executive Committee members as workgroup members.

ARTICLE IX
CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- 1. CCP and CCP Executive Committee members shall not participate in making any governmental decision in which they have a financial interest.
- 2. Any member with a disqualifying conflict of interest must, in compliance with the Political Reform Act:
 - a. Publicly state the nature of the conflict in sufficient detail to be understood by the public;
 - b. Recuse himself/herself from discussing and voting on the item; and
 - c. Leave the room until the item has concluded.
- 3. The member may be allowed to address the CCP as a member of the public. Said disclosure shall be noted in the official CCP minutes. The member must also comply with all other applicable conflict of interest laws.

ARTICLE X
AMENDMENTS

These Bylaws may be adopted, altered, amended, or repealed by a majority vote of the CCP

Executive Committee within the limitations imposed by the Brown Act.

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED this 7th day of October 2025 by a majority vote of the CCP Executive Committee as reflected in the minutes of the meeting.

Christopher H. Wright, Chief Probation Officer

ESTABLISHED:
October 19, 2023

AMENDED:
October 7, 2025