

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

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

SEPTEMBER 10, 2013, 1:30 P.M.

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL
2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: JULY 9, 2013 – ACTION ITEM
3. FY 2012/13 YEAR END FINANCIAL REPORT – ACTION ITEM
4. AB 109 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE – ACTION ITEM
5. STATE’S PLAN FOR PRISON OVERCROWDING – DISCUSSION ITEM
6. AB 109 FY 12/13 GROWTH FUNDS FOR FY 13/14 ALLOCATION – DISCUSSION ITEM
7. THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT – DISCUSSION ITEM
 - a) INTEGRATING RESOURCES TO ACHIEVE SUCCESSFUL OUTCOMES FOR JUSTICE INVOLVED INDIVIDUALS - PRESENTATIONS
8. AB 109 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT TRAINING OPPORTUNITY ON SSI/SSDI ACCESS – DISCUSSION ITEM
9. STAFF REPORTS – DISCUSSION ITEMS
 - a) PROBATION
 - b) SHERIFF
 - c) MENTAL HEALTH
 - d) POLICE
 - e) DISTRICT ATTORNEY
 - f) PUBLIC DEFENDER
 - g) COURT
10. PUBLIC COMMENTS
11. NEXT MEETING: OCTOBER 1, 2013; 1:30 P.M.

In accordance with State Law (The Brown Act):

- *The meetings of the CCP Executive Committee 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 Executive Committee. 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) 955-2830.*
- *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.*

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING**

July 9, 2013 – 1:30 p.m.
Downtown Law Building, 3960 Orange Street, 5th Floor, Riverside

MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Chief Probation Officer Mark Hake at 1:45 p.m.

Roll call of the members:

Frank Coe, Chief of Police, Beaumont
Mark A. Hake, Chief Probation Officer, Chairman
Steven Harmon, Public Defender
Paul Zellerbach, District Attorney, Vice-Chairman

Not Present:

Adriaan Ayers, Countywide Operations Deputy
Stan Sniff, Sheriff
Jerry Wengerd, Director, Mental Health

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mark Hake entertained a motion to approve the meeting minutes of the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) meetings from June 4, 2013 and June 11, 2013. Motion was moved by Frank Coe, and seconded by Steven Harmon. Mark Hake requested a roll call vote of the motion which passed as follows:

Aye: Coe, Hake, Harmon, Zellerbach
Nay: None
Absent: Ayers, Sniff, Wengerd

3. MEASURABLE GOALS WORKGROUP: RECIDIVISM

Chief Deputy Probation Officer Andrea Greer provided a memorandum regarding the *Definition of Recidivism* on behalf of the Measurable Goals Work Group. Assistant Sheriff Steve Thetford stated that the work group took an Evidence Based approach with developing the recommendation. Riverside County will be able to support the recommendation by capturing and establishing a baseline on the data collected. Recommendation is as follows:

Recidivism and data analysis will be defined as failure based on:

- Arrests resulting in the filing of new charges
- Convictions (misdemeanor/felony)
- Revocations filed (including parole revocations)
- Flash Incarcerations-*(tracked with revocation filed then withdrawn & without revocation filed)

Data tracking for four populations:

- Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS)
- Mandatory Supervision
- 1170 (Custody with no supervision)
- State Parolees

Benchmark for tracking:

- 5 year total – upon completion of supervision/custody commitment
 - 0-1 year
 - 1-3 year
 - 3-5 year

Mark Hake shared his appreciation to the work group for taking on this challenge of crafting the elements of recidivism for Riverside County. The details of the recommendation were discussed in depth by the committee and work group members.

Paul Zellerbach motioned to adopt the Measurable Goals Work Group recommendation with the following changes as follows:

Data analysis will be defined as failure based on:

- Arrests resulting in the filing of new charges
- Convictions (misdemeanor/felony)
- Revocations filed (including parole revocations)
- Flash Incarcerations-*(tracked with revocation filed then withdrawn & without revocation filed)
- *Any arrest resulting in a return to custody*

Data tracking for four populations:

- Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS)
- Mandatory Supervision
- 1170 (Custody with no supervision)
- State Parolees

Benchmark for tracking:

- 5 year total – upon completion of supervision/custody commitment
 - 0-1 year
 - 1-3 year
 - 3-5 year

Motion was seconded by Mark Hake. Mark Hake requested a roll call vote of the motion, which passed as follows:

Aye: Coe, Hake, Harmon, Zellerbach

Nay: None

Absent: Ayers, Sniff, Wengerd

Additionally, the work group formulated the following three goals:

- 1) Build a database system from collective agencies to track desired data
- 2) Analyze initial data
 - a) Establish initial baseline for first 21 months (10/1/11-06/30/13)
 - b) Compare to second year (07/01/13-06/30/14)
 - c) Define key areas of focus to make adjustments

- 3) Make defined and agreed upon adjustments to system/programs to measure effects on recidivism.
 - a) Continue to analyze data on fiscal year basis

Assistant Chief Rosario Rull advised the committee and work group to consider the IT Consolidation Project currently in the works with Riverside County Information Technology (RCIT) and the impact that it may have on the committee's ability to achieve Goal #1: *Build a database system from collective agencies to track desired data.*

A consensus was made by the committee to change the word *recidivism* to *impact* in Goal #3 and to have the work group move forward with reaching the three goals.

4. FY 2013/14 BUDGET APPROVAL

Mark Hake presented the FY 2013/14 Budget Proposals – Funding Scenarios as follows:

Scenario 1 (Schedule A) – Authorize the FY 2012/13 preliminary estimated carryover of \$12.81M to be utilized to offset the anticipated shortfall. As a result, each agency would receive 100% of their FY 2013/14 budget requests. The remaining available balance of \$1.1M would be placed towards contingencies.

Riverside County is also expecting to receive an additional share of the Growth Allocation, approximately \$2.14M, starting in September 2013. If this funding were to be added to the contingency reserve, it would increase the reserve from \$1.1M to \$3.24M (6.3%).

Scenario 2 (Schedule B) – Similar to Scenario 1, fund each agency at 100% of their respective budget requests, except for the Mental Health Department. Mental Health would be funded at their FY 2012/13 annualized funding levels of \$13.27M. The remaining available balance of \$4.26M would be placed towards contingencies.

Riverside County is also expecting to receive an additional share of the Growth Allocation, approximately \$2.14M, starting in September 2013. If this funding were to be added to the contingency reserve, it would increase the reserve from \$4.26M to \$6.41M (12.5%).

At the end of each quarterly reporting period, Mental Health would have the opportunity to request additional funding from the CCPEC for any additional services provided. According to the Mental Health budget proposal, these additional services would be approximately \$3.17M for the fiscal year. If the full impact of these additional services were to be billed to the CCPEC, the resulting remaining balance in the contingency reserve would be approximately \$3.24M (resulting in an ending contingency reserve of 6.3%).

Scenario 3 (Schedule C) – Authorize the FY 2012/13 preliminary estimated carryover of \$12.81M to be utilized to offset the anticipated shortfall. As a result, each agency would receive 100% of their FY 2013/14 budget requests. The remaining available balance of \$1.1M would be placed towards contingencies and would provide an initial reserve of 2.1%.

Approve an increase to the contingency reserve similar to FY 2012/13 of 7.1% of current year AB 109 Operating Funds, \$3.65M. The shortfall in desired contingency funding would require a contribution from each CCPEC agency allocation totaling \$2.55M to achieve the desired contingency balance of \$3.65M.

Riverside County is also expecting to receive an additional share of the Growth Allocation, approximately \$2.14M, starting in September 2013. If this funding were to be added to the contingency reserve, it would increase the contingency from \$3.65M to \$5.8M (11.3%).

Mark Hake recommended a motion that the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee approves Scenario 2 as the funding model for FY 2013/14. Motion was moved by Steven Harmon, and seconded by Paul Zellerbach. Mark Hake requested a roll call vote of the motion which passed as follows:

Aye: Coe, Hake, Harmon, Zellerbach

Nay: None

Absent: Ayers, Sniff, Wengerd

Mark Hake recommended that each department submit their budget (Form 11) to the Board of Supervisors. An amendment to the Police agencies Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) will need to reflect the approval of Scenario 2.

Additionally, Chief Hake commented that in years to come, the committee will have to figure out a way to get down to within the state allocation or figure out a way to increase the state allocation. If that doesn't happen, budget decisions will start to get very difficult for the committee.

The AB 109 FY 12/13 Growth Formula for FY 13/14 allocation is currently being developed by the Realignment Allocation Committee under California State Association of Counties (CSAC). Rosario Rull advised that the Riverside County Executive Office is involved in ensuring that Riverside County has strong representation with CSAC. The Department of Finance makes the final decision on how the funding will be allocated to each county.

5. STAFF REPORTS

a) PROBATION: Andrea Greer reviewed the *AB 109 Status Report* dated June 26, 2013, as follows:

Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS):

- Clients Assigned to a Caseload: 1,708
- Grand Total Active Supervision: 1,928
- Revocation Petitions: 2,108
- Flash Incarcerations: 875

Mandatory Supervision (MS):

- Cases Ordered by the Court: 2,555
- Clients Assigned to a Caseload: 1,111
- Grand Total Active Supervision: 1,434
- Revocation Petitions: 1,477

Total PRCS and MS Offenders Assigned to a Caseload: 2,819

b) SHERIFF: It was announced that after today, Chief Deputy Raymond Gregory will no longer provide the AB 109 Impact Update on behalf of the Sheriff's Department. Chief Deputy Jerry Gutierrez will provide the report at the future CCPEC meetings. Mark Hake thanked Raymond Gregory for all his work with AB 109 and welcomed Jerry Gutierrez.

Raymond Gregory reviewed the AB 109 Impact Update (handout) dated July 1, 2013, as follows:

- Parole Violations (3056 PC) – Total booked to date: 7,588
- Flash Incarcerations (3454 PC) – Total booked to date: 924
- PRCS Violations (3455 PC) – Total booked to date: 2,000

- Inmates Sentenced under 1170(h) PC for Felony Sentence to be served in County Jail – Total number of inmates sentenced per 1170(h) PC: 3,537
- Total number of 1170(h) Fire Camp participants: 30
- Since January 2012, there have been 275 full-time participants. There are currently 61 participants.
- Total number of inmates to date booked directly or sentenced to jail due to realignment: 10,502

c) MENTAL HEALTH: Deputy Director Deborah Johnson had nothing to report.

d) DISTRICT ATTORNEY (DA): Assistant DA Creg Datig provided an update on Parole Revocation hearings which was implemented on July 1, 2013. One Deputy DA is assigned full time and two Deputy DA's are assigned on a rotating basis, as needed. He advised they are working through the glitches. Paul Zellerbach added that State Parole have committed to assigning a Court Officer to the hearings.

e) POLICE: Frank Coe advised that the Post-release Accountability Compliance Team (PACT) and the Probation Department are working well together. Additionally, he would like to meet with Probation staff to get direction on what pertinent information should be added to the PACT monthly report.

Creg Datig advised that the Riverside PACT Team was recognized statewide at the California District Attorneys' Association (CDAA) conference as the top work innovative program demonstrating collaboration and effective implementation of AB 109.

f) PUBLIC DEFENDER: Steven Harmon stated that he had nothing to report.

g) COURT: Not in attendance.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments.

5. NEXT MEETING: SEPTEMBER 10, 2013:

Mark Hake motioned to cancel the next CCPEC meeting scheduled for August 6, 2013, and Paul Zellerbach seconded the motion. Mark Hake requested a roll call vote of the motion which passed as follows:

Aye: Coe, Hake, Harmon, Zellerbach

Nay: None

Absent: Ayers, Sniff, Wengerd

Meeting adjourned at 2:03 p.m.

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

Minutes submitted by Andria Bartkowski, Executive Assistant II, Riverside County Probation Department

**Submittal to the Community Corrections Partnership
Executive Committee
September 10, 2013**

Agenda Item 3

From: Fiscal Procedures Work Group

Subject: FY 2012/13 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) Financial Reports for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013.

Background: On Tuesday, February 5, 2013, the CCPEC approved the FY 2012/13 Financial Report template and time lines. The approved format provides a method of reporting every 90 days by each CCPEC agency. This reporting period was for the twelve months ending June 30, 2013. The due date for the report was July 31, 2013.

The template includes an amended narrative component from the previous year's template for providing budget status, identifying/addressing budget and program concerns, and a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period.

The Probation Department, as the fiscal administrator of the AB 109 Funds, has prepared the attached Summary of Expenditures (Schedule A) based on the financial schedules provided by each individual CCPEC agency. Each agency's submitted financial schedules and narratives are also included in the attached report.

Summary of Expenditures (Schedule A)

The attached FY 2012/13 Financial Report – Summary of Expenditures (Schedule A) summarizes the CCPEC agency budgets as approved on October 18, 2012 (\$54.29M):

- CCPEC Budget \$52.73M:
 - \$43.18M, FY 2012/13 9-Month Budgets, including contingency of \$3.07M
 - \$8.81M, FY 2011/12 Rollover Funds
 - \$0.74M, FY 2011/12 Contingency Funds

- Other Funds \$1.56M:
 - \$0.85M, additional funding for the District Attorney and Public Defender
 - \$0.34M, funding for the Superior Court
 - \$0.36M, AB 109 Planning Allocation Funds, including \$0.16M from FY 2011/12

Each CCPEC agency, except the Superior Court, has provided their FY 2012/13 Financial Reports, including information as to their "actual" expenditures for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013. All the agencies have year-end savings of their respective CCPEC allocations.

**Submittal to the Community Corrections Partnership
Executive Committee
September 10, 2013**

Agenda Item 3

Overall, the total year-end expenditures for all the CCPEC agencies are approximately \$39.59M for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The remaining available balance of approximately \$13.14M (of which \$3.07M is Contingency Funds) has been previously approved to remain in each CCPEC agency account and rollover into FY 2013/14.

Other Period 4 Financial Report Highlights

- The FY 2012/13 budget of \$43.2M in payments to Riverside County averages approximately \$3.6M per month.
- As of July 24, 2013, Riverside County has received 100% of the AB 109 Operating Funds (commencing September 2012).
- Payments were received in regular monthly intervals.
- All CCPEC agencies have year-end savings from their FY 2012/13 allocations.
- The District Attorney and Public Defender have fully spent their shared allocation (non-CCPEC funds, \$0.85M).
- The FY 2012/13 Contingency balance is approximately \$3.07M, and represented 7.1% of the current year's AB 109 allocation (\$43.2M).

Recommended Motion: That the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee:

1. Receive and file the FY 2012/13 Period 4 Financial Report – Summary of Expenditures (Schedule A) and the individual CCPEC Agency Financial Reports.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the
Fiscal Procedures Work Group,



Douglas E. Moreno
Chief Deputy Probation Administrator

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Summary of Expenditures
Reporting Period 4 - July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
September 10, 2013

Agenda Item 3
Schedule A

CCPEC Agency	CCPEC Agency Budgets Approved October 18, 2012 FY 2012/13			CCPEC Agency Actual Expenditures FY 2012/13		Total Savings/ (Deficit) (1)
	Rollover Funds FY 2011/12	Contingency Funds FY 2011/12	9 Month Budgets FY 2012/13	Total Budget Distribution	Operating Funds 7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actual	
Probation Department	\$ 1,824,761	\$ 197,345	\$ 10,350,000	\$ 12,372,106	\$ 8,971,061	\$ 3,401,045
Sheriff's Department	\$ 3,462,103	\$ 339,500	\$ 17,952,137	\$ 21,753,740	\$ 19,210,973	\$ 2,542,767
District Attorney	\$ 304,453	\$ 19,954	\$ 797,863	\$ 1,122,270	\$ 627,620	\$ 494,650
Public Defender	\$ 438,188	\$ 15,257	\$ -	\$ 453,445	\$ 398,382	\$ 55,063
Mental Health	\$ 2,441,407	\$ 140,000	\$ 9,952,644	\$ 12,534,051	\$ 9,032,705	\$ 3,501,346
Police (2)	\$ 337,715	\$ 25,550	\$ 1,056,675	\$ 1,419,940	\$ 1,349,013	\$ 70,927
Contingency			\$ 3,073,862	\$ 3,073,862	\$ -	\$ 3,073,862
Sub-Total	\$ 8,808,627	\$ 737,606	\$ 43,183,181	\$ 52,729,414	\$ 39,589,754	\$ 13,139,660
Other Funds						
District Attorney	\$ -	N/A	\$ 426,381	\$ 426,381	\$ 426,381	\$ -
Public Defender	\$ -	N/A	\$ 426,381	\$ 426,381	\$ 426,381	\$ -
Superior Court	-	N/A	\$ 344,651	\$ 344,651	Unavailable	Unavailable
Planning Grant	\$ 161,235	N/A	\$ 200,000	\$ 361,235	\$ 24,173	\$ 337,062
Sub-Total Other Funds	\$ 161,235	N/A	\$ 1,397,413	\$ 1,558,648	\$ 876,935	\$ 337,062
Grand Total	\$ 8,969,862	\$ 737,606	\$ 44,580,594	\$ 54,288,062	\$ 40,466,689	\$ 13,476,722

(1) The Total Savings/Deficit figure does not include amounts from the Other Funds (Superior Court) due to the unavailability of their actual and year end estimates.

(2) The Police agencies accounting and financial reporting is now being performed by the Probation Department accounting staff. Actual expenditures and Year End Estimates are based on invoices submitted to date.

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
 FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds
 7/1/12 - 6/30/13**

Agenda Item 3

CCPEC Agency: Probation Department
 Dept Number (if applicable): 2600210000 / 2600700000
 Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$8,132,924	\$8,132,924	\$5,267,405	\$5,267,405	\$2,865,519	\$0
2	Supplies & Services	3,857,182	3,857,182	3,671,412	3,671,412	185,770	0
3	Other Charges	382,000	382,000	32,244	32,244	349,756	0
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$12,372,106	\$12,372,106	\$8,971,061	\$8,971,061	\$3,401,045	\$0

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
755928	AB 109 Local Com Corrections	\$12,372,106	\$12,372,106	\$8,971,061	\$8,971,061	(\$3,401,045)	\$0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$12,372,106	\$12,372,106	\$8,971,061	\$8,971,061	(\$3,401,045)	\$0
NET COST		\$0	\$0	(\$0)	(\$0)	\$0	\$0

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/12 - 6/30/13**

Probation Department
2600210000 / 2600700000

4

**CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)**

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues.

The Probation Department allocation of the AB 109 Operating Funds is budgeted at approximately \$12.4M. Expenditures for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 was approximately \$8.97M and primarily included expenses for Salaries and Benefits of AB 109 positions. As of June 30, 2013, the department has filled approximately 55% of the authorized 138 AB 109 positions. The Probation Department anticipates incurring additional costs associated with the continued implementation of AB 109, such as the hiring of remaining positions, costs incurred for Services and Supplies (including lease costs), plus the costs of equipment. The Probation Department has not fully expended the fiscal year 2012/13 AB 109 Operating Funds allocation of \$12.4M, and has savings of approximately \$3.4M available to rollover to fiscal year 2013/14.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).

As of June 26, 2013 - Total Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS) assigned to a caseload - 1,708, and 220 pending assessment, for a total active supervision of 1,928; Mandatory Supervision cases ordered by the Court - 2,555, and 1,111 Mandatory Supervision clients assigned to a caseload, and 323 pending assessment, for a total active supervision of 1,434. Total PRCS and Mandatory Supervision assigned to a caseload - 2,819.

Reporting Period: 7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Prepared by: Viola Becker, Principal Accountant

Date: 9/10/13

Approved by: Douglas Moreno, CDPA

Date: 9/10/13

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Agenda Item 3

Sheriff's Department

Budget Unit

4

CCPEC Agency:
 Dept Number (if applicable):
 Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	Schedule K and K-1 Committed	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$12,182,071	\$12,182,071	\$11,857,224	\$0	\$324,847	\$0
2	Supplies & Services	8,562,704	8,562,704	5,052,655	1,107,256	\$2,402,793	0
3	Other Charges	512,665	512,665	587,376	332,743	(\$407,454)	0
4	Fixed Assets	496,300	496,300	253,549	20,169	\$222,582	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	\$0	0
Total Expenditures		\$21,753,740	\$21,753,740	\$17,750,805	\$1,460,168	\$2,542,767	\$0

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	Schedule K and K-1 Committed	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
755900	CA-AB118 Local Revenue	\$21,753,740	\$21,753,740	\$17,750,805	\$1,460,168	\$2,542,767	\$0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$21,753,740	\$21,753,740	\$17,750,805	\$1,460,168	\$2,542,767	\$0
NET COST		\$0	\$0	(\$0)	\$0	\$0	\$0

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/12 - 6/30/13**

CCPEC Agency: Sheriff's Department
Dept Number (if applicable): 2500
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4) 4

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues. *The spending plan for the Sheriff's Department included funding to help mitigate the impact of Realignment inmates in the local jails, provide for new and enhanced alternatives to incarceration, and deliver meaningful programming to incarcerated Realignment inmates in an effort to provide tools for their successful return to the community. Most of the funding budgeted for related salaries and overtime costs was expended, but savings were realized related to phased-in funding for contract beds. Contract beds, through our fire camp program, are now in place and their numbers are expected to continue to increase in the coming fiscal year. Current Year commitments that will carry into next fiscal year total \$1.46 million dollars (as scheduled above). These include a number of facility improvement projects and transportation vehicle build-outs made necessary by the specific needs and nature of our growing Realignment population.*

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached). *During this period, the Sheriff's Department continued implementation of our fire camp program and continued to roll out programming opportunities for in-custody Realignment inmates. The Department continues to refine its processes for inmate evaluation using evidence-based practices and work with other state and local agencies on data gathering and analysis. The local jails continue in a chronic state of overcrowding, requiring early releases pursuant to Federal Court Order. Further data covering the impact of Realignment on Sheriff's Corrections is reflected in the attached monthly reports.*

Reporting Period: 7/1/12 - 6/30/13
Prepared by: Doug Cady, Admin. Svcs. Mgr. III
Date: 7/30/13



RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

STANLEY SNIFF, SHERIFF / CORONER

TO: CCP Executive Committee

DATE: May 2, 2013

FROM: Sheriff Stanley Sniff

Point of Contact: Chief Deputy R. Gregory (951) 955-2446, rgregory@riversidesheriff.org

RE: AB 109 Impact Update

Since State Prison Realignment under AB 109 went into effect, the jails in Riverside County have experienced a substantial increase in inmate population. As of this morning, our jail population stood at 3,685 inmates, or 96% percent of our maximum capacity (3,842 beds). In the first week of January 2012, our facilities hit maximum capacity, requiring us to initiate releases pursuant to a federal court order to relieve overcrowding. These types of releases have continued since that time. Last year, 6,990 inmates were released per the court order. 3,016 inmates have been released year-to-date 2013 per the court order.

Inmate bookings since AB 109 went into effect which are directly related to realignment are:

Parole Violations (3056 PC)

Total booked to date is 7,091 (4,694 booked for violation only; 2,397 had additional charges)

The number of inmates currently in custody serving a parole violation only is 177.

Flash Incarcerations (3454 PC)

Total booked to date is 801. The number of these inmates currently in custody is 9.

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Violations (3455 PC)

Total booked to date is 1,696 (838 booked for a violation only; 858 had additional charges).

The number of inmates currently in custody serving a PRCS violation only is 46.

Inmates Sentenced under 1170(h) PC for Felony Sentence to be served in County Jail

The total number of inmates sentenced per 1170(h) PC is 2,969.

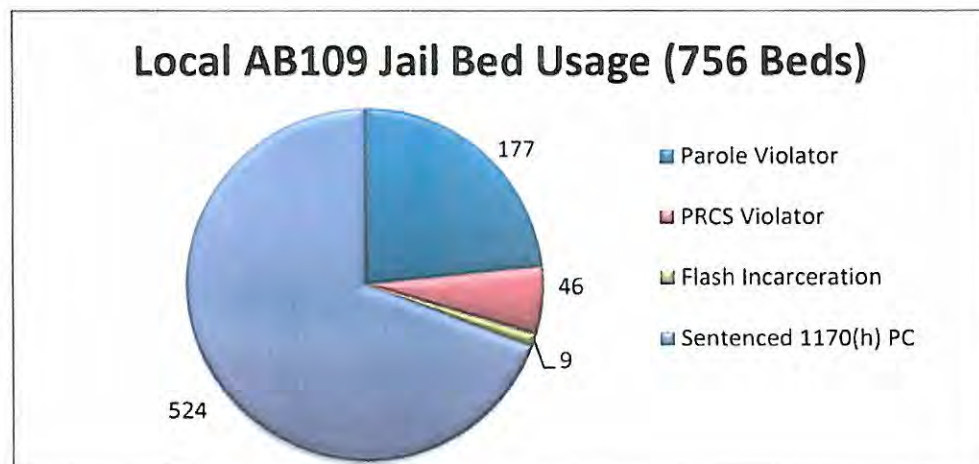
The number of these inmates that remain in custody is 524, or about 14.2% of the total jail population.

207 of these inmates have been sentenced to 3 years or more, with the longest local sentence standing at 12 years, 8 months.

Summary

The total number of inmates to date booked directly or sentenced to jail due to realignment is 9,302.

The number of those currently in custody is 756, or approximately 20.5% of the total jail population.





RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
STANLEY SNIFF, SHERIFF / CORONER

TO: CCP Executive Committee **DATE:** July 1, 2013
FROM: Sheriff Stanley Sniff
Point of Contact: Chief Deputy R. Gregory (951) 955-2446, rgregory@riversidesheriff.org
RE: AB 109 Impact Update

Since State Prison Realignment under AB 109 went into effect, the jails in Riverside County have experienced a substantial increase in inmate population. As of this morning, our jail population stood at 3,722 inmates, or 97% of our maximum capacity (3,842 beds). In the first week of January 2012, our facilities hit maximum capacity, requiring us to initiate releases pursuant to a federal court order to relieve overcrowding. These types of releases have continued since that time. Last year, 6,990 inmates were released per the court order. 4,590 inmates have been released year-to-date for 2013 per the court order. In addition, we are utilizing alternative sentencing programs such as Fire Camp and SECP (electronic monitoring).

Inmate bookings since AB 109 went into effect which are directly related to realignment are:

Parole Violations (3056 PC)

Total booked to date is 7,588 (5,048 booked for violation only; 2,540 had additional charges)
 The number of 3056 PC only inmates currently in custody is 191.

Flash Incarcerations (3454 PC)

Total booked to date is 924. The number of these inmates currently in custody is 9.

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Violations (3455 PC)

Total booked to date is 2,000 (993 booked for a violation only; 1,007 had additional charges).
 The number of 3455 PC only inmates currently in custody is 39.

Inmates Sentenced under 1170(h) PC for Felony Sentence to be served in County Jail

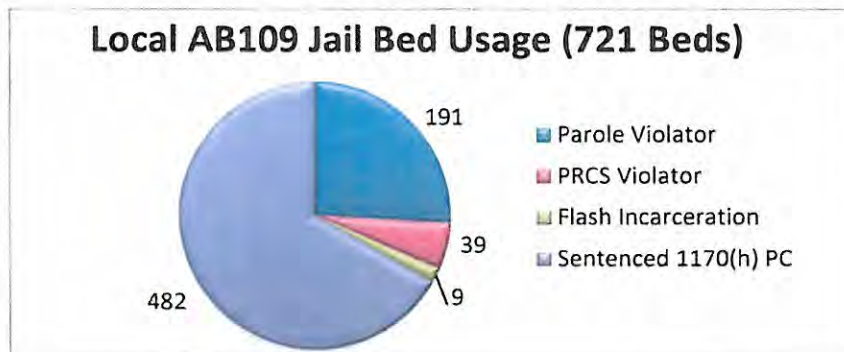
The total number of inmates sentenced per 1170(h) PC is 3,537. The number of these inmates that remain in custody is 482, or approximately 13% of the total jail population. 191 of these inmates have been sentenced to 3 years or more, with the longest local sentence standing at 12 years, 8 months.

The total number of 1170(h) Fire Camp participants is 30.

Since January 2012, there have been 275 full-time SECP participants. There are currently 61 participants.

Summary

The total number of inmates to date booked directly or sentenced to jail due to realignment is 10,502. The number of those currently in custody is 721, or approximately 19.4% of the total jail population.





RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

STANLEY SNIFF, SHERIFF / CORONER

TO: CCP Executive Committee

DATE: May 30, 2013

FROM: Sheriff Stanley Sniff

Point of Contact: Chief Deputy R. Gregory (951) 955-2446, rgregory@riversidesheriff.org

RE: AB 109 Impact Update

Since State Prison Realignment under AB 109 went into effect, the jails in Riverside County have experienced a substantial increase in inmate population. As of this morning, our jail population stood at 3,732 inmates, or 97% percent of our maximum capacity (3,842 beds). In the first week of January 2012, our facilities hit maximum capacity, requiring us to initiate releases pursuant to a federal court order to relieve overcrowding. These types of releases have continued since that time. Last year, 6,990 inmates were released per the court order. 3,706 inmates have been released year-to-date for 2013 per the court order.

Inmate bookings since AB 109 went into effect which are directly related to realignment are:

Parole Violations (3056 PC)

Total booked to date is 7,329 (4,843 booked for violation only; 2,486 had additional charges)

The number of inmates currently in custody serving a parole violation only is 172.

Flash Incarcerations (3454 PC)

Total booked to date is 858. The number of these inmates currently in custody is 13.

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Violations (3455 PC)

Total booked to date is 1,836 (884 booked for a violation only; 952 had additional charges).

The number of inmates currently in custody serving a PRCS violation only is 43.

Inmates Sentenced under 1170(h) PC for Felony Sentence to be served in County Jail

The total number of inmates sentenced per 1170(h) PC is 3,199.

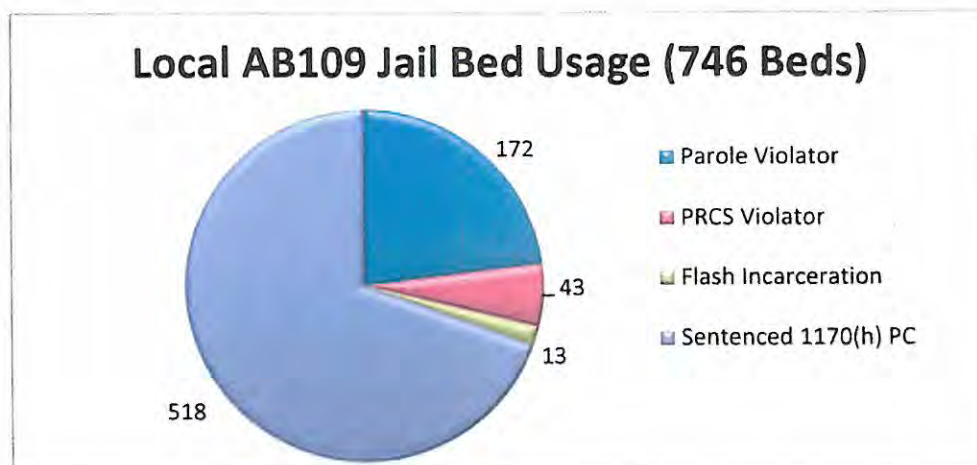
The number of these inmates that remain in custody is 518, or about 13.9% of the total jail population.

201 of these inmates have been sentenced to 3 years or more, with the longest local sentence standing at 12 years, 8 months.

Summary

The total number of inmates to date booked directly or sentenced to jail due to realignment is 9,784.

The number of those currently in custody is 746, or approximately 20.0% the total jail population.



AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Agenda Item 3

District Attorney
 Budget Unit
 4

CCPEC Agency:
 Dept Number (if applicable):
 Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$1,067,249	\$1,067,249	\$659,687	\$0	\$669,687	\$397,562	\$0
2	Supplies & Services	156,995	156,995	59,907	0	59,907	97,088	0
3	Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$1,224,244	\$1,224,244	\$729,594	\$0	\$729,594	\$494,650	\$0

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
755900	AB118 Local Revenue	\$1,224,244	\$1,224,244	\$264,267	\$585,759	\$850,026	(\$374,218)	\$0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$1,224,244	\$1,224,244	\$264,267	\$585,759	\$850,026	(\$374,218)	\$0
NET COST		\$0	\$0	\$465,327	(\$585,759)	(\$120,432)	\$868,868	\$0

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/12 - 6/30/13

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

District Attorney
Budget Unit
4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).

Reporting Period: _____ 7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Prepared by: _____

Date: _____

Approved by: _____

Date: _____

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
 FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds
 7/1/12 - 06/30/13**

Agenda Item 3

Public Defender
 2400100000
 4

CCPEC Agency:
 Dept Number (if applicable):
 Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 06/30/13 Actuals	4/1/13-6/30/13 Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$438,188	\$438,188	\$187,581	\$210,691	\$398,273	\$39,915	\$1,029,696
2	Supplies & Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$438,188	\$438,188	\$187,581	\$210,691	\$398,273	\$39,915	\$1,029,696

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 06/30/13 Actuals	4/1/13-6/30/13 Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NET COST		\$438,188	\$438,188	\$187,581	\$210,691	\$398,273	\$39,915	\$1,029,696

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/12 - 06/30/13

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

Public Defender
2400100000
4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues.
There are a total of 7 positions filled.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).
In the FY 12/13 (through May 23, 2013), there has been 1217 PRCS cases, averaging out to 113 cases per month. Violations of Mandatory Community Supervision (1170(h) cases) has required the Public Defender to make 3435 court appearances.

Reporting Period: 7/1/12 - 06/30/13

Prepared by: Amanda De Gasperin

Date: 7/29/13

Approved by: Chad Firetag

Date: 7/29/13

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
 FY 12/13 Financial Report - Public Defender & District Attorney PCS Funds
 7/1/12 - 06/30/13**

Agenda Item 3

Public Defender
 2400100000
 4

CCPEC Agency:
 Dept Number (if applicable):
 Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

Level	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 06/30/13 Actuals	4/1/13-6/30/13 Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$426,381	\$426,381	\$426,381	\$0	\$426,381	\$0	\$586,669
2	Supplies & Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$426,381	\$426,381	\$426,381	\$0	\$426,381	\$0	\$586,669

Code	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 06/30/13 Actuals	4/1/13-6/30/13 Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
	Total Dept. Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NET COST		\$426,381	\$426,381	\$426,381	\$0	\$426,381	\$0	\$586,669

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

Public Defender
2400100000
4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues. There are a total of 7 positions filled.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached). In the FY 12/13 (through May 23, 2013), there has been 1217 PRCs cases, averaging out to 113 cases per month. Violations of Mandatory Community Supervision (1170(h) cases) has required the Public Defender to make 3435 court appearances.

Reporting Period: 7/1/12 - 06/30/13

Prepared by: Amanda De Gasperin

Date: 7/29/13

Approved by: Chad Freitag

Date: 7/29/13

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - One Funds
7/1/12 - 06/30/13

CCPEC Agency:
 Dept Number (if applicable):
 Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

Public Defender
 2400100000
 4

Agenda Item 3

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 06/30/13 Actuals	4/1/13-6/30/13 Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	Supplies & Services	15,257	15,257	109	0	109	15,148	0
3	Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$15,257	\$15,257	\$109	\$0	\$109	\$15,148	\$0

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 06/30/13 Actuals	4/1/13-6/30/13 Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NET COST		\$15,257	\$15,257	\$109	\$0	\$109	\$15,148	\$0

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

Public Defender
2400100000
4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues. There are a total of 7 positions filled.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached). In the FY 12/13 (through May 23, 2013), there has been 1217 PRCS cases, averaging out to 113 cases per month. Violations of Mandatory Community Supervision (1170(h) cases) has required the Public Defender to make 3435 court appearances.

Reporting Period: 7/1/12 - 06/30/13

Prepared by: Amanda De Gasperin

Date: 7/29/13

Approved by: Chad Firetag

Date: 7/29/13

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds**

7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Appendix Item 3

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
Level	Description							
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$2,709,228	\$2,709,228		\$1,826,947	\$882,281	\$882,281	\$2,709,228
2	Supplies & Services	1,329,161	1,329,161		754,857	574,304	574,304	1,329,161
3	Other Charges	4,893,464	4,893,464		3,677,958	1,215,506	1,215,506	4,893,464
4	Fixed Assets	0	0		0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0		0	0	0	0
	Total Expenditures	\$8,931,853	\$8,931,853	\$6,221,572	\$6,259,762	\$2,672,091	\$2,672,091	\$8,931,853

<u>DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE</u>		FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
Code	Description						
	Total Dept. Revenue	\$388,260	\$388,260	\$432,789	\$432,789	(\$44,529)	\$388,260
	NET COST	\$8,543,593	\$8,543,593	\$5,788,783	\$5,826,973	\$2,716,620	\$8,543,593

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds

7/1/12 - 6/30/13

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues. This expenditure report includes actual costs incurred by Health and Human Services (HHS), including Department of Mental Health, Community Health Agency, Riverside County Regional Medical Center. HHS continues to work on refining the tracking mechanism to accurately report all costs related to AB 109. For these reasons, there is a possibility that not all qualifying costs have been reported for the fourth quarter claim. Efforts to create service access are ongoing and staff recruitment is ongoing. RCRMC has reported a significant increase in AB109 inpatient treatment services throughout the course of the year and has exceeded its current year budget of \$2.7 million. It would be helpful to receive a complete list of all AB 109 clients that have been sentenced after July 1st with identifying information (SSN, DOB). It would also be helpful to receive a list of all AB 109 clients that have been released by the State and returned to Riverside County whether they have been identified initially as needing mental health services or not, because some of the clients just show up at existing service offices on their own without specific referral. It is also important to have Fiscal contacts meet regularly and be included in ongoing discussions regarding improvements to tracking of AB 109 clients. Currently the Mental Health Treatment program has 21.25 FTEs filled out of 36 budgeted positions.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached). HHS has provided services to 543 clients to date, receiving a wide range of outpatient mental health services including 577 medication visits. These clients also received approximately 4,400 days of housing/placement services. These services included inpatients stays at the Arlington campus, placement at institutes for mental disease (IMD), and placement in emergency housing.

Reporting Period: 7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Prepared by: _____

Approved by: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds**

7/1/12 - 6/30/13

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CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
Level	Description							
1	Salaries & Benefits		\$1,319,442			\$959,732	\$359,710	\$1,439,365
2	Supplies & Services		462,089			471,776	(9,687)	504,088
3	Other Charges		0			0	0	0
4	Fixed Assets		0			0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers		0			0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$1,781,531	\$1,781,531	\$1,431,508	\$0	\$1,431,508	\$350,023	\$1,943,453
<u>DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE</u>								
Code	Description							
	Total Dept. Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$1,431,508	\$0	\$1,431,508	\$350,023	\$1,943,453
NET COST								

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds

7/1/12 - 6/30/13

CCPEC Agency:

Dept Number (if applicable):

Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues

The expenditure report for this Org includes actual costs incurred by the Department of Mental Health - Detention. During the fourth period of implementation of AB 109, HHS has experienced problems accurately identifying AB 109 clients making it difficult to calculate costs incurred. HHS continues to work on refining the tracking mechanism to accurately report all costs related to AB 109. For these reasons, there is a possibility that not all qualifying costs have been reported for the fourth quarter claim. Efforts to create service access are ongoing and staff recruitment is ongoing. The Department of Mental Health - Detention's services has experienced increase in medication costs for AB109 clients for FY1213. One of the current challenges is being able to determine overall needs of this new population in order to plan for services and determine impact on the county resources. As the current review process becomes more standardized, as staff are hired to provide services, and as mechanisms to identify AB 109 clients are finalized, we will be able to identify the impact on the county resources and sufficiency of funding. It would be helpful to receive a complete list of all AB 109 clients that have been sentenced after July 1st with identifying information (SSN, DOB). It would also be helpful to receive a list of all AB 109 clients that have been released by the State and returned to Riverside County whether they have been identified initially as needing mental health services or not, because some of the clients just show up at existing service offices on their own without specific referral. It is also important to have Fiscal contacts meet regularly and be included in ongoing discussions regarding improvements to tracking of AB 109 clients. Currently Mental Health Detention services has 14 of their 19 positions filled.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).

There are 294 AB 109 clients who have received ongoing mental health services. This includes over 652 medication visits, in addition to the medication services AB109 clients receive face-to-face follow up that consist of regular monitoring for reported symptoms, medication compliance and adherence to their individualized treatment plan while in custody. The Department of Mental Health - Detention Services has also provided over 490 screening to AB109 client detained in the County Jails. Additionally, once notified of their pending release date, Mental Health Detention Services collaborates with Probation and Outpatient Services to provide discharge planning and linkage to other community supports and benefit programs.

Reporting Period: 7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Prepared by: _____

Approved by: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds**

7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Appendix Item 3

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
Level	Description						
1	Salaries & Benefits		\$1,167,652		\$929,028	\$238,624	\$1,273,779
2	Supplies & Services		418,364		363,183	55,181	456,369
3	Other Charges		433,719		248,292	185,427	466,364
4	Fixed Assets		0		0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers		0		0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$2,019,735	\$2,019,735	\$1,519,813	\$1,540,503	\$479,232	\$2,196,532
<u>DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE</u>							
Code	Description						
	Total Dept. Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$1,785	\$1,785	(\$1,785)	\$0
	NET COST	\$2,019,735	\$2,019,735	\$1,518,028	\$1,538,719	\$481,016	\$2,196,532

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds
7/1/12 - 6/30/13

NARRATIVE

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues.
The fourth period expenditure report for this Org includes actual costs incurred by Department of Mental Health - Substance Abuse services. Efforts to create service access are ongoing and staff recruitment is ongoing. It would be helpful to receive a complete list of all AB 109 clients that have been sentenced after July 1st with identifying information (SSN, DOB). It would also be helpful to receive a list of all AB 109 clients that have been released by the State and returned to Riverside County whether they have been identified initially as needing mental health services or not, because some of the clients just show up at existing service offices on their own without specific referral. It is also important to have Fiscal contacts meet regularly and be included in ongoing discussions regarding improvements to tracking of AB 109 clients. It would be helpful to receive a complete list of all AB 109 clients that have been sentenced after July 1st with identifying information (SSN, DOB). It would also be helpful to receive a list of all AB 109 clients that have been returned to Riverside County regardless of being referred or not to Mental Health department. Currently the Department of Mental Health - Substance Abuse services has 13 of their 19 positions filled.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).
Substance abuse clients were referred for over 2,100 healthcare, mental health, and substance abuse services. These clients received a wide range of services such as assessments, group counseling, residential treatment services, as well as treatment and discharge planning.

Reporting Period: 7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Prepared by: _____ Approved by: _____

Date: _____ Date: _____

**Riverside County Department of Mental Health
Health and Human Services
FY 12/13 AB109 YTD June Expenditure Summary**

Intensive Treatment Teams (ITT)

ITT year end expenditures are estimated at \$750K, \$357K under budget. The Western program has served 24 clients and has filled 4 of its 8.5 FTE. Additionally, the Mid-County and Desert programs continue to build their caseload. As caseloads increase additional staff will be hired and trained accordingly. Desert currently has 10 (6 Adults, 2 Older Adults and 2 TAY) ITT clients who are being served by the Desert MHSA FSP programs and the Mid-County FSP program has served 6 AB109 clients as of June 30, 2013.

Detention

Detention year end expenditures are estimated at \$1.4M, \$350K under budget. This is due to program start up and ongoing staff recruiting. Currently only 14 of 19 AB109 Detention positions are filled. Some of the salary saving have been offset by overtime costs, higher medication cost and increased medication support services provided by psychiatrists.

Detention has screened over 900 AB109 clients and provided ongoing mental health services to almost 300 clients during the past 12 months.

Contracted Placement Services

Contracted Placement year end expenditures are estimated at \$3.6M, \$1.2M under budget. This is due to delays in implementing the transitional housing program for the general AB109 population, and lower than anticipated IMD and State Hospital utilization. During the last three months of the fiscal year the program housed 16 clients and filled two of the four housing support positions.

329 AB109 clients received placement and or crisis services during the past 12 months. 16 received transitional housing, 201 received crisis services, 48 received residential treatment services and 64 received psychiatric inpatient treatment services at ITF.

RCRMC inpatient costs are \$3.3M, which includes some prior year costs not claimed previously. Also included in RCRMC's cost are Detention Health costs of \$715K; \$553K which is for AB109 health screenings that RCRMC began tracking in January 2013, \$6K for FQHC clinics, and detention health medication cost. The detention unit at RCRMC cost was \$1.7M, while Arlington psychiatric facility cost was \$922K. In total RCRMC has exceeded their \$2.7M budget by \$562K. However, DMH has only reimbursed RCRMC their budgeted amount to date.

Expanded Clinic Services

Mental Health Treatment/Assessment – Year end expenditures are estimated at \$1.5M, \$1.2M under budget. The majority of this variance is due to start up, and our continuing efforts in hiring and training of qualified staff, with 12.25 FTE of 19 positions being filled, and medication services and medication cost being significantly under budget. Programs continue to build their case loads and hire staff as case load demands increase.

604 AB109 clients received outpatient mental health services during the past 12 months, 207 received medication services, and 447 clients received mental health treatment and assessment services.

Substance Abuse Treatment Services - Year end expenditures are estimated at \$1.5M, \$481k under budget. The majority of this variance is due to start up, and our continuing efforts in hiring and training of qualified staff, with 13 FTE of 19 positions filled. A total of 557 clients have received substance abuse services. Of this, 344 received outpatient substance abuse services, and 213 received contracted residential treatment services.

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
 FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds
 7/1/12 - 6/30/13**

Agenda Item 3

CCPEC Agency: PACT
 Dept Number (if applicable): 2600210000
 Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4) 4

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	4/1/13-6/30/13 Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
Level 1	Salaries & Benefits	\$1,100,911	\$1,100,911	\$1,082,508	\$0	\$1,082,508	\$18,403	\$0
Level 2	Supplies & Services	299,089	299,089	294,449	0	294,449	4,640	0
Level 3	Other Charges	19,940	19,940	0	0	0	19,940	0
Level 4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Level 7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$1,419,940	\$1,419,940	\$1,376,957	\$0	\$1,376,957	\$42,983	\$0

<u>DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE</u>		FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	4/1/13-6/30/13 Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
Code 755928	AB 109 Local Corrn Corrections	\$1,419,940	\$1,419,940	\$1,376,957	\$0	\$1,376,957	(\$42,983)	\$0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$1,419,940	\$1,419,940	\$1,376,957	\$0	\$1,376,957	(\$42,983)	\$0
NET COST		\$0	\$0	(\$0)	\$0	(\$0)	(\$0)	\$0

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Operating Funds**

7/1/12 - 6/30/13

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

PACT
2600210000
4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues.

<i>PACT City Police Department:</i>		<i>YTD Expenditure</i>
City of Beaumont		200,000
Cathedral City		200,000
City of Corona		200,000
City of Desert Hot Springs		187,898
City of Hemet		192,424
City of Palm Springs		196,635
City of Riverside		200,000
TOTAL Expenditures FY1213	\$	1,376,957

Overall 79% of allocated funds paid for salaries/benefits and 21% paid for vehicle purchases and supplies. Roll-over funds of \$42,983 includes remaining budget balance of \$23,043 and contingency funds of \$19,940.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).

Reporting Period: _____ 7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Prepared by: _____ Viola Becker, Principal Accountant

Date: _____ 9/10/13

Approved by: _____ Douglas Moreno, CDPA

Date: _____ 9/10/13

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - One Time Start-Up Funds**

7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Agenda Item 3

CCPEC Agency: PACT
Dept Number (if applicable): 2600200000
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4):

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	4/1/13-6/30/13 Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	Supplies & Services	27,944	27,944	27,944	0	0	27,944	0
3	Other Charges	0		0	0	0	0	0
4	Fixed Assets	0		0	0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0		0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$27,944	\$27,944	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,944	\$0

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	4/1/13-6/30/13 Estimates	FY 12/13 Year-end Estimates	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
755926	AB 109 Local Comm Corr Partners	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		0		0	0	0	0	0
		0		0	0	0	0	0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NET COST		\$27,944	\$27,944	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,944	\$0

AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - One Time Start-Up Funds

7/1/12 - 6/30/13

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

PACT
2600200000
4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues.
One-time startup funds remaining in FY11/12 was not included in roll-over FY1213

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).

Reporting Period: 7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Prepared by: Viola Becker, Principal Accountant

Date: 9/10/13

Approved by: Douglas Moreno, CDPA

Date: 9/10/13

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
 FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Community Corrections Partnership Funds
 7/1/12 - 6/30/13**

Agenda Item 3

CCPEC Agency: CCP/Probation
 Dept Number (if applicable): 2600700000
 Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4):

EXPENDITURES

Level	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	FY 12/13 Year-end Totals	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
1	Salaries & Benefits	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	Supplies & Services	361,235	361,235	24,173	24,173	337,062	0
3	Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures		\$361,235	\$361,235	\$24,173	\$24,173	\$337,062	\$0

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

Code	Description	FY 12/13 Budget	100% Of Budget	7/1/12 - 6/30/13 Actuals	FY 12/13 Year-end Totals	Year-end Variance	Full-Year (On-Going) Estimates
755926	AB 109 Local Comm Corr Partners	\$361,235	\$361,235	\$24,173	\$24,173	(\$337,062)	\$0
		0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dept. Revenue		\$361,235	\$361,235	\$24,173	\$24,173	(\$337,062)	\$0
NET COST		\$0	\$0	(\$0)	(\$0)	\$0	\$0

**AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee
FY 2012/13 Financial Report - Community Corrections Partnership Funds
7/1/12 - 6/30/13**

CCPEC Agency:
Dept Number (if applicable):
Reporting Period (2, 3, or 4)

CCP/Probation
2600700000
4

NARRATIVE

1. Description of current budget status, including any known or potential problem areas within the budget and options and/or recommendations for addressing these issues.

The CCP Planning Allocation Fund had approximately \$161,000 of carryforward from the previous fiscal year. Add to that, the receipt of \$200,000 for fiscal year 2012/13, provided a total carryforward of approximately \$361,000 in CCP Planning Allocation Funds. As of June 30, 2013, the CCP Planning Allocation Fund has incurred approximately \$24,173 in actual expenses, including costs of training and County Counsel costs for providing assistance to the CCPEC. It is anticipated that the fund will carryover approximately \$337,062 to fiscal year 2013/14.

2. Provide a summary of AB 109 activities performed during the reporting period (if desired, copies of the monthly CCPEC reports may be attached).

Reporting Period: _____ 7/1/12 - 6/30/13

Prepared by: _____ Viola Becker, Principal Accountant

Date: _____ 9/10/13

Approved by: _____ Douglas Moreno, CDPA

Date: _____ 9/10/13

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



FROM: Probation Department

SUBMITTAL DATE:
September 12, 2013

SUBJECT: Approval of the Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2013/14.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Approve the local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2013/14.

BACKGROUND:

Summary

The Public Safety Realignment Act (Assembly Bill 109) was signed into law on April 4, 2011 and implemented on October 1, 2011. Realignment changed the definition of a felony as it relates to sentencing, and transferred responsibility for supervising specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to counties. Additionally, the locally supervised offenders would serve their custodial sanctions in the local jails instead of prison. Section 1230.1 (a) of the California Penal Code requires that each county Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC) shall recommend a local plan to the County Board of Supervisors for implementation of the 2011 public safety realignment.

Continued on Page 2

Mark A. Hake
Chief Probation Officer

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:	POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office)
COST	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/>
NET COUNTY COST	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	
SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A				Budget Adjustment: N/A	
				For Fiscal Year: 13/14	

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: N/A

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Positions Added

Change Order

A-30

4/5 Vote

Prev. Agn. Ref.: 2/8/12 (3.42), 11/6/12 (3.67) | **District:** All | **Agenda Number:**

Departmental Concurrence

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FORM 11: Approval of the Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2013/14.

DATE: September 12, 2013

PAGE: Page 2 of 4

BACKGROUND:

Summary (continued)

The CCPEC, chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, developed a local plan for the implementation of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment. On February 28, 2012 (item 3.42), the Board approved the Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision final implementation plan. On November 6, 2012 (item 3.67), the Board received and filed the implementation plan update. Additionally, on January 15, 2013, all CCPEC agencies presented individual departmental overviews and updates at a Board Workshop on realignment. On March 12, 2013 (item 3.32), the Board approved the Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Plan Update for Fiscal Year (FY) 2012/2013.

Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2013/14 (Attachment)

On August 20, 2013 (item 3.59), the Board approved the FY 2013/14 Budget for the Community Corrections Partnership Implementation of AB109, Criminal Justice Alignment. On September 10, 2013, the attached Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update was approved by the CCPEC. This document incorporates all the CCPEC agency updates into one comprehensive plan that includes statistical and program information for the FY 2012/13, plus expansion of current programs and addition of new programs for the FY 2013/14.

Since realignment, Riverside County adopted an integrated system of care for the realigned offenders which involved many community partners. From the onset of community supervision until the end of jurisdiction, evidence-based practices are utilized to assist these offenders to successfully reintegrate into the community. Some of the strategies employed are:

- **COMPAS Assessment:** At initial orientation, a COMPAS risk assessment is completed to determine the offender's risk level, and to determine needs of the offender. Appropriate referrals to programs and services are made.
- **Mandatory Supervision:** Courts are committed to utilize this sentencing option. As of March 1, 2013, approximately 67% of offenders sentenced to local "prison" received split sentences.
- **Evidence-based Practices Training:** Sheriff's Department, Social Services, and Probation all participate in various trainings including Motivational Interviewing, EBP Principles, cognitive behavioral restructuring and assessment tools.
- **Courage to Change-Interactive Journaling:** Deputy Probation Officers facilitate these classes which are based on cognitive restructuring principles for high and medium risk offenders.
- **Helping Individuals Receive Employment (H.I.R.E.):** Utilizing an evidence-based assessment tool, high and medium risk probationers who are not in custody, gainfully employed or disabled are required to attend the H.I.R.E. workshops. The objective of H.I.R.E. is to help offenders develop an employment Action Plan which identifies personal risk factors and ways to overcome employment barriers. The offender is able to determine their current level of motivation for change, employment readiness, and personal goals through the creation of the Action Plan. There have been 3 regional workshops presented reaching a total of 263 offenders. From the last workshop, 98% of the offenders believed the Action Plan would assist them in obtaining employment.
- **Day Reporting Center:** "One-Stop-Shop" which offers a variety of counseling and educational programs through collaboration with Department of Social Services, Office of Education, Employment Development Agency, Mental Health Department, Veteran's Services, Public Health, and Child Support Services. In addition to re-entry programming, this center also provides supportive services such as a Peer Support Specialist to aid in readjusting to a community setting, bus passes, clothing, sack lunches, food and hygiene kits.

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

FORM 11: Approval of the Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2013/14.

DATE: September 12, 2013

PAGE: Page 3 of 4

- **Post-release Accountability and Compliance Teams (PACT):** PACT is a collaborative effort between Probation, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff and local law enforcement agencies. Agencies contribute staff members to the PACT to focus on compliance checks and warrant service. There are currently three PACTS regionally located throughout Riverside County.
- **Law Enforcement Portal and Warrant Data:** Local law enforcement agencies have access to the Probation Department's case management system to access key data for field law enforcement officers. The officers can make contact entries into the data base. A warrant list is also shared with local law enforcement agencies.
- **Realigned Offender Data Sharing:** A process is being developed to share offender information with CCPEC partner agencies to better identify programs and services which are attributed to this population to enhance funding accountability.
- **Incentives and Sanctions Matrix:** The Probation Department uses various incentives and sanctions such as: early release from supervision, reduction in supervision level or reporting requirements, bus passes, clothing, food and hygiene kits, transitional housing, flash incarceration, electronic monitoring, SCRAM, referral to the Day Reporting Center or other programming, and drug/alcohol treatment.
- **Alternatives to Custody:** The Sheriff's Department and Probation utilize various alternatives to custody such as: electronic monitoring, Pretrial Services OR release, work release and Riverside Substance Abuse Treatment Program. Additionally, as an alternative to local custody the Sheriff's Department secured a fire camp contract with CDCR.
- **Waiver of Violation Hearings:** The Public Defender and District Attorney's Offices provide supportive services to offenders facing violations and assist Probation in the efficient processing of these offenders. We have more than a 90% rate of offenders who waive the violation hearing and admit their violation, which reduces court hearings.

Impact on Citizens and Businesses

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

ATTACHMENTS (if needed, in this order):

- BUDGET ADJUSTMENT:** Each CCPEC county department will return with individual Form 11s to the Board of Supervisors to request adjustments to their FY 2013/14 budget appropriations for AB109.
- CHANGE ORDER REPORT** Not Applicable
- PERSONNEL CHANGE and ORDINANCE 440 REPORT:** Each CCPEC county department will return with individual Form 11s to the Board of Supervisors to request the addition of new positions.
- ADDITIONAL ATTACHMENT:** Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update for FY 2013/14.

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FORM 11: Approval of the Local Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2013/14.

DATE: September 12, 2013

PAGE: Page 4 of 4

SIGNATURES: Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC)

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

Paul E. Zellerbach, District Attorney

Steven Harmon, Public Defender

Jerry A. Wengerd, Director
Department of Mental Health

Lori Whaley, Superior Court Designee

Frank Coe, Chief of Police, Beaumont



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

Implementation Plan Update
September 24, 2013

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

Mark A. Hake, Chief Probation Officer, Chair

Mark A. Cope, Presiding Judge

Paul E. Zellerbach, District Attorney

Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender

Stanley L. Sniff, Sheriff

Jerry A. Wengerd, Director, Department of Mental Health

Frank Coe, Chief, Beaumont Police Department

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Section I

OVERVIEW OF 2011 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT ACT

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and assist in alleviating the state's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act, Assembly Bill 109 (AB109) was signed into law on April 4, 2011. AB109 transferred responsibility for supervising specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to the counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act took effect on October 1, 2011.

KEY ELEMENTS OF AB109:

- **Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS):** The PRCS population consists of offenders who were released on or after October 1, 2011, after serving a prison term for Penal Code Section 1170(h) eligible crimes, and released on community supervision under the jurisdiction of local probation departments. Many of these offenders have a prior history of committing violent, serious or sex related crimes, but because their current crime is a non-violent, non-serious or non-high risk/non-registerable sex related offense they qualify for PRCS supervision.
- **Mandatory Supervision (MS):** Riverside County is responsible for the MS offenders who are convicted of Penal Code Section 1170(h) eligible crimes, and no longer can be sentenced to state prison. Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1170(h)(5), there are two ways an offender may be sentenced to local custody. The first is under subsection (A), wherein an offender is sentenced to serve their entire custodial term with no community supervision upon release. The second is under subsection (B), wherein the offenders will receive a "split sentence" wherein they serve a portion of their sentence in jail and the balance of their sentence under the community supervision of the probation department.

Section II

LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP (CCP):

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

In response to realignment legislation, the Riverside County CCP established an executive committee (CCPEC) and developed an implementation plan which was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on February 20, 2012 (agenda item 3.42). The initial plan was revised for FY 2012/13 and adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 6, 2012 (agenda item 3.68). Additionally, on January 15, 2013, all CCPEC agencies presented individual departmental overviews and updates at a realignment workshop for the Board of Supervisors. On March 12, 2013, the Board of

Supervisors approved the latest update to the Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Implementation Plan (agenda item 3.32).

The CCPEC oversees the realignment process and advises the Board of Supervisors in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. The members of the Executive Committee include the: Chief Probation Officer (chairperson); Presiding Judge or designee appointed by the Presiding Judge; District Attorney; Public Defender; County Sheriff; Chief of Police; and the Director of Mental Health (as approved by the Board of Supervisors on July 26, 2011).

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

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WORK GROUP:

Chaired by the Assistant Chief Probation Officer, this group was established to discuss funding methodology, policies and programming necessary to implement the realignment strategy plan. The following sub-work groups were established to address specific issues related to realignment. The following is an update of their accomplishments:

- **Fiscal Sub-Work Group:** Chaired by a representative of the Probation Department, this group consists of senior executive staff and fiscal managers from each CCPEC agency. The key focus is to review and discuss fiscal accounting procedures/reports and related issues surrounding AB109 Public Safety Realignment funding. This group continues to meet as needed.
- **Operational Effectiveness Sub-Work Group:** Chaired by a representative of the Sheriff's Department, this group consists of representatives from the Sheriff and the Probation Department, including representatives from each department's Information Technology (IT) units. This group successfully created interfaces in each department's computer systems for the sharing of offender information.

Additionally, through data sharing the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) receives data from the Probation Department's Juvenile Adult Management System (JAMS) to assist with matching any potential PRCS offenders with open Child Protective Services cases and/or foster homes; thereby identifying any potential risk to children. Probation Department's JAMS also provides local law enforcement with a monthly list of active PRCS cases and a weekly list of active PRCS warrants. Furthermore, Probation created a web-based client management system referred to as the "Law Enforcement Portal (LEP)." LEP allows officers on the street to have access to pre-approved information in the Probation Department's JAMS data base. This group continues to meet as needed.

- **Court Sub-Work Group**: Chaired by a representative of the Court, this group consists of representatives from the Probation Department, the Court, the District Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office and the Sheriff's Department. This group collaboratively focused on the development of court protocols and procedures for the violation processes for the PRCS and MS offenders, including development of forms used by the Sheriff and Probation. These protocols and procedures have been successfully integrated into the violation processes for the PRCS and MS populations. This group continues to meet as needed to update forms or address any court related issues.
- **Health and Human Services Sub-Work Group**: Chaired by a Deputy Director of the Department of Mental Health, this group consists of representatives from the Probation Department, the Public Defender's Office, Riverside County Public Health, DPSS and Mental Health (which includes Substance Abuse Services), the Riverside County Regional Medical Center (RCRMC), and RCRMC Detention Health Services. This group is collaboratively working on meeting the medical and mental health needs of the PRCS and MS populations, including addressing issues related to housing. On March 8, 2013, Emergency Housing was made available to realignment offenders. Currently, the group is updating the Request for Proposal (RFP) document in order to include different housing options. The intent is to leave the RFP open on a continuous basis until all the regional housing needs are met. The RFP will address three types of housing to be available: Emergency Housing (1 to 30 days); Transitional Housing without services (1 to 6 months); or Transitional Housing with programming and services (6 to 12 months). It is anticipated these housing types will be available in late 2013 or early 2014. Another goal for this group is to develop a data sharing network to assist partner agencies to identify the realigned population and the services provided to this population. This group continues to meet on a regular, monthly basis.
- **Post-release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT)**: Chaired by a designated Chief of Police, this group consists of police chiefs from 11 police departments in Riverside County. Their focus has been development of three regional PACTs to assist with sweeps coordinated by Probation, apprehend high risk PRCS offenders on warrant status and at-large in the community, and assist probation officers with compliance checks.
- **Day Reporting Center (DRC) Sub-Work Group**: Chaired by a representative from Probation, this group consists of representatives from the Probation Department, the Court, the Public Defender's Office, the Sheriff's Department, Mental Health (including Substance Abuse Services), Riverside County Office of Education, Workforce Development, Department of Public Social Services, Department of Public Health, Child Support Services, and Veterans' Support Services. This group was formed to develop regionally located DRCs in Riverside County. The first DRC opened on October 15, 2012, in Central Riverside. Development of a DRC in the desert region is a goal for FY 2013/14. Another goal of this work group is to periodically report on agency specific outcomes and performance measures. This group continues to meet as needed.
- **Measurable Goals Sub-Work Group**: Chaired by a Chief Deputy Probation Officer, this group consists of representatives from the Probation Department, the Court, the District

Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office, the Sheriff's Department, the Department of Mental Health, and Police. The purpose of this group is to develop a defined set of measurable goals and outcomes allowing the CCPEC to gauge the effectiveness of the county's response to realignment. This group will develop a countywide shared database (joint HUB concept) to track and measure outcomes. A report document will be developed for monthly CCPEC reporting. This group continues to meet monthly.

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

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

Section III

FISCAL INFORMATION – FY 2013/14

YEAR 3 (FY 2013/14) ALLOCATION PRINCIPLES:

The estimated statewide funding level more than doubled from Year 1 to Year 2 (\$354.3M to \$842.9M), and from Year 2 to Year 3 (\$842.9M to \$998.9M) an additional 20% is projected. The Year 1 (FY 2011/12) funding allocation for each county was based on a weighted formula consisting of CDCR's estimated average daily population of eligible offenders (60%), total population of adults 18-64 (30%) and SB 678 distribution formula (10%). For Years 2 and 3 (FY 2012/13 and FY 2013/14), the State Funding Committee developed a temporary formula where each county would receive the best result of three options:

- Population (ages 18 – 64)
- Status quo (60/30/10)
- Adjusted ADP

Each county is ensured a minimum base of estimated Year 1 dollar allocation doubled and the formula-derived percentage share for each county remains constant for two fiscal years; funding level increases year-over-year, and by approximately 20% in FY 2013/14. Based on this formula Riverside County is projected to receive \$51,443,570 for FY 2013/14. This funding includes:

Post -release Community Supervision/local incarceration	\$ 51,243,570
AB109 Planning grant	<u>\$ 200,000</u>
TOTAL	\$ 51,443,570

As in previous years, the District Attorney/Public Defender received a separate funding allocation of \$1,173,338 (including \$175,125 growth allocation), to be shared equally. These amounts are separately managed by these agencies and do not fall under the CCPEC’s purview.

On July 9, 2013, the CCPEC approved the FY 2013/14 proposed budget for recommendation to the Board of Supervisors. On August 20, 2013 (agenda item 3.59) the Board of Supervisors approved the CCPEC budget allocations.¹ The allocations for the Probation, Sheriff, District Attorney, and Public Defender departments are at 12 months funding as requested. Health and Human Services (HSS) is budgeted at the annualized amount of the FY 2012/13 allocation. It is anticipated that HSS will return at a future CCPEC meeting to request adjustments to their FY2013/14 approved budget allocation.

The city police departments are expected to receive approximately \$1.7 million in state grant funding. The city police departments have elected to utilize these funds in support and partnership with the CCPEC through the addition of three fully functional Post-release Accountability and Compliance Teams (PACT). In addition, the CCPEC recommended and the Board of Supervisors approved \$1.4 million for the city police departments to fund ongoing PACT operations.

The CCPEC member agencies will utilize the realignment funding plus their share of rollover and contingency funds from Year 2 to fund on-going costs for existing programs and new or expanded programs. This budget provides a conservative approach along with an estimated contingency fund of \$6,852,727 because of the numerous variables and unknown factors each agency is managing during the implementation of realignment. Since this allocation is based on the original formula using an erroneous ADP calculation in Year 1, the allocation for Riverside County may fall short based on what each agency needs for a full-year implementation. The CCPEC requires the agencies to report any use of general fund monies for realignment activities, through the quarterly fiscal reporting process.

JUSTICE REINVESTMENT:

PC 3450(b) (7), as added by AB109, states that “fiscal policy and correctional practices should align to promote a justice reinvestment strategy that fits each county.” AB109 defines justice reinvestment as “a data-driven approach to reduce corrections and related criminal justice spending and reinvest savings in strategies designed to increase public safety.” Riverside County has utilized and will continue to expand the use of evidence-based practices and make use of alternative custody options.

¹ Community Corrections Partnership Public Safety Realignment and Post-release Community Supervision Budget FY 2013/14-Attachment A

GROWTH FUNDING:

There are additional growth funds that are not yet allocated or distributed. The unallocated growth will be distributed to counties starting in the Fall of 2013, and the final amount will be based on statewide sales tax revenues. The Realignment Allocation Committee (RAC) is a 9-member body appointed by the County Administrative Officers Association of California. Three appointees each are from rural, suburban, and urban counties, and every region of California is represented. The Committee has presented its recommendation to the Department of Finance, which then has final decision-making authority and can distribute the growth funding as they choose without legislative action. The recommended allocation to Riverside County is \$2,253,200. As the additional growth funds are yet to be distributed, the CCPEC has recommended that the growth allocation be deposited into the contingency reserve.

Section IV IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE

1. PROBATION DEPARTMENT:

With the passage of SB678 Community Corrections Partnership Incentive Act in 2009, the Riverside County Probation Department incorporated utilizing evidence-based practices and services within the probation population, to reduce revocations of probation that result in a prison commitment and recidivism. The evidence-based practices employed include using effective supervision intervention strategies, validated risk/needs assessment tools, motivational interviewing techniques, Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT), the services of other county agencies, and resources from community based organizations.

These same evidence-based practices form the foundation for the implementation of public safety realignment beginning October 1, 2011. Given the many challenges to address the needs of this new population of offenders, Riverside County Probation developed and implemented a comprehensive plan to assess the offenders' risks and needs, create comprehensive case plans, identify community resources, and work collaboratively with other county agencies to help reintegrate these offenders into the community. The following is a synopsis of accomplishments for FY 2012/13, realignment data and the FY 2013/14 plan.

FY 2012/13 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- **Staff Training:** Officers assigned to realignment caseloads participate in a variety of evidence-based training such as Motivational Interviewing Techniques, Courage to Change-Journaling Program, Criminal Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) and Evidence-based Principles. They participate in a variety of booster trainings as well including AB109 Law Update; Caseload Strategies; Prison to Probation AB109: Field Safety; and Prison to Probation AB109: Search & Seizure to enhance and update these skills.

- **Day Reporting Center:** The DRC is a collaborative multiagency program, which uses county and community resources to support the realignment population. The first DRC opened on October 15, 2012. As of April 1, 2013, all offenders assigned to the Riverside Adult Office who assess at High Risk are required to participate in the DRC located in the City of Riverside for a minimum of 90 days. As of June 30, 2013, the DRC has received 447 referrals and completed 294 orientations. Offenders at the DRC receive services related to substance abuse, anger management, positive parenting, physical and mental health, welfare assistance, general education, job readiness, peer support and CBT counseling. The DRC's goal is to lay the foundation for self-sufficiency and success in an effort to reduce recidivism and integrate realignment offenders back to the community. Contracted treatment providers are required to utilize evidence-based practices and treatment models throughout the continuum of services. As of June 30, 2013, five offenders received their GED/high school diploma.
- **Emergency and Transitional Housing:** In collaboration with the Riverside County Mental Health Department, on March 8, 2013, Emergency Housing was made available to realignment offenders to ensure they have access to a safe, habitable and sober living environment. As of June 30, 2013, 21 offenders were provided housing accommodations.
- **Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Counseling Services:** Probation continues to work with domestic violence and child abuse treatment providers throughout the county to assist in becoming evidence-based providers. Through current standards set by Probation, these providers are mandated to utilize assessment tools and pre- and post- testing to determine offender progress.
- **Educational and Vocational Services:** Educational, vocational, and job readiness services are offered by various providers who administer educational assessments, vocational readiness and skills assessments. Referrals to adult education classes, community college, vocational training or employment will be part of their case plans.
- **Incentives and Sanctions Matrix:** In response to either full compliance with conditions of release or violations of conditions, officers have options to address the offender's level of compliance, which includes: early termination from supervision, reduced level of supervision, housing, bus passes, food and hygiene packets, clothing assistance, flash incarceration (up to 10 days), electronic monitoring/house arrest, community service, in-patient and out-patient substance abuse programs, and counseling programs.

REALIGNMENT DATA:

The following Probation Department statistics present a picture of the PRCS population received as of June 30, 2013. The Riverside County Probation Department has received 4,437 pre-release packets on PRCS offenders from CDCR. Of these, 350 were closed because they were ineligible for PRCS supervision as they were deceased or were sent to Riverside County in error; 361 were transferred to other counties. Of the remaining 3,726 packets received, the offenders are being supervised in the community, are pending transfer or awaiting acceptance of transfer to other counties or states, or have terminated from supervision.

A query of offense types was conducted on the pre-release PRCS packets received from CDCR. Utilizing the Universal Crime Reporting Categories, the following is a breakdown of the percentages of offenders released to Riverside County and their most recent commitment offense:

- Property Offenses 34%
- Drug Offenses 27%
- Violent Offenses 25%
- Other 13%
- Sex Offenses 1%

As of June 30, 2013, Probation records reflect the following:

- 1,439 MS offenders and 1,914 PRCS offenders were supervised in the community.
- There were 288 outstanding warrants for PRCS offenders. The warrants were primarily issued for failing to report after release from custody, absconding from supervision, or sustaining a new arrest.
- The Probation Department has utilized flash incarceration for 636 PRCS offenders as an intermediate sanction for violations. Exploring the use of graduated sanctions is considered prior to imposing flash incarceration (up to ten days).
- Approximately 13% of the PRCS population is homeless. This is a key area being addressed by the CCPEC Health and Human Services Sub-Work Group and other county agencies dealing with homeless issues.
- As to education level, 59% of the PRCS have some high school credits, 22% have a high school diploma, 13% have a GED, and 6% have taken some college courses.

FY 2013/14 PLAN:

On July 9, 2013, the CCPEC agreed to fund the Probation Department's FY 2013/14 realignment budget at \$15.8M including \$12.3M for salaries and benefits, \$2.7M for services and supplies, and \$0.8M for estimated lease space and contract agencies. On August 20, 2013, the Board of Supervisors approved the AB109 realignment budget (agenda item 3.59).

The above request includes funding to add 5 new positions for the Day Reporting Centers, continue support for ongoing programs and expand or enhance current services. Probation plans to continue providing bus passes, electronic monitoring and Courage to Change journaling. Additionally, probation plans to expand the use of electronic monitoring, as well as special programs to support offenders in their rehabilitation; i.e., tattoo removal programs, Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor (SCRAM), identification card fees, birth certificate fees, interview or work clothing, union dues, fees for educational outings, lunches during community service work, and sack lunches at the DRC.

2. SUPERIOR COURT:

The Criminal Justice Realignment Act made significant changes to felony sentencing laws and awarding of custody credits; and assigned courts a new and significant role in the revocation process for offenders released from state prison that violate their terms or conditions of PRCS or parole.

Under Assembly Bill 117, a budget trailer bill accompanying the Budget Act of 2011, the Court's role under criminal justice realignment previously outlined under AB109 has been substantially narrowed to handle only the final revocation process for offenders who violate the terms or conditions of PRCS or state parole supervision.

Before a petition for revocation of post-release supervision may be filed with the Court, Probation has an affirmative duty under criminal justice realignment to assess and determine whether intermediate sanctions not requiring court involvement is appropriate. Probation has significant authority to respond to violations of supervision with a variety of intermediate sanctions, including but not limited to "flash incarceration" in the county jail for up to 10 days, without court involvement. The Court has no jurisdiction or required role until a Petition for Revocation of Community Supervision has been filed by Probation.

Effective October 1, 2011, petitions for revocation of post-release community supervision may be filed by Probation in the Superior Court in the jurisdiction in which the violator is being supervised. The Court, in collaboration with other CCPEC agencies, has established an effective workflow to assume responsibility for the PRCS revocation proceedings in accordance with specific rules of court and a mandatory petition form the Judicial Council has adopted to establish uniform statewide revocation procedures.

The CCPEC agencies have agreed to file all petitions and hold all revocation hearings centrally at the Riverside Hall of Justice. As the caseload volume increases, a regional model may be contemplated in the future. Until then, a single Revocation Hearing Officer has been designated to handle this new caseload and hearings related to PRCS revocation proceedings.

Upon receipt of a *Petition for Revocation of Community Supervision* from Probation, the Court will file the petition and, within 5 court days, conduct a probable cause review based on information contained in the petition and the written report of Probation. The Court will prescribe the date and time of the revocation hearing, within 45 days of filing of the petition, unless time is waived or the Court finds good cause to continue the matter. At any time before a formal revocation hearing the supervised person may waive the hearing, admit a violation and accept sanctions. Absent a waiver, the Court will provide a hearing officer, courtroom facility, interpreter services and the means to produce a record for all formal revocation hearings.

Because the criminal justice realignment act transfers an Executive Branch function to the Judicial Branch, and because it provides a great deal of implementation flexibility to counties, it is very difficult to predict petition caseload with precision. However, based on CDCR caseload experience during 2010, the rough estimate of the number of petitions for revocation of supervision Riverside Superior Court may receive is 266. Based on this estimate, the state budget appropriated funds

for the Judicial Branch to undertake this new function and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) allocated \$671,942 in operating funds to Riverside Superior Court for FY 2011/12.

The projected number of PRCS petitions for FY 2011/12 was under-estimated at 266. More than double that number, 584 petitions for revocation of PRCS, was filed by Probation during the 10 months of FY 2011/12, and a total of 1,075 PRCS petitions were filed during the first full year (12 months) of realignment.

Although the number of PRCS petitions filed is significantly higher than originally projected by CDCR, the Court's funding for FY 2012/13 was decreased to \$344,651. The AOC has defined detailed data elements and developed a report for all courts to submit common realignment statistics in accordance with Penal Code Section 13155. It is anticipated future funding for the trial courts will be based on the data reported to the AOC.

On June 28, 2012, Penal Code Section 1203.2 was modified, to provide consistency in court proceedings for revocations of probation, parole, PRCS and MS offenders, to maintain compliance with statutory and due process rights.

Beginning July 1, 2013, petitions for revocation of parole supervision have been filed in the Superior Court. These petitions are filed by the state parole agency and a similar workflow has been developed between the Court and the State. These matters will not be supervised by Probation but remain with state parole.

3. DISTRICT ATTORNEY:

In 2011, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. signed Assembly Bills 109 and 117, commonly referred to as Public Safety Realignment. The stated intent of the legislation was to reduce both recidivism and the number of inmates housed in the state prison system by giving local authorities control of certain classes of offenders, generally those offenders who have committed non-violent, non-serious, and/or non-registerable sex crimes. The reality of the legislation, however, is that local law enforcement agencies have been burdened with additional responsibilities, both intended and unintended, and are now having to deal with serious and violent offenders.

VIOLATIONS OF POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION AND PAROLE:

As a result of the legislation, since October 1, 2011, offenders convicted of the "three nons," have been incarcerated in our local jails, instead of state prisons, and have been supervised after their release by our Probation Department rather than the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). Additionally, offenders who violate the terms of their release are now being prosecuted in Superior Court by the District Attorney's Office. In FY 2011/12, more than 550 of these cases were filed. As of May 28, 2013, an additional 1406 PRCS violation cases were filed. On average, more than 100 new PRCS filings are prosecuted by District Attorney staff each month. Fortunately, very few of these cases actually proceed to hearing, with the vast majority of defendants negotiating a disposition with the Probation Department. However, prosecutors must be prepared to handle every case.

A new consequence of realignment took effect July 1, 2013, when serious and violent offenders who violate the terms of their release on parole from CDCR will also be prosecuted by the District Attorney's Office. At this time, CDCR and the Riverside County Superior Court are estimating that approximately 250 new violations of parole will be filed each month. (It is unclear if these estimates will hold; by way of comparison, we have seen more PRCS violations than the number originally estimated by CDCR.) The District Attorney's Office is operating on the assumption that many of these cases will resolve short of hearing, mirroring our experience with PRCS cases. As a result, for the purpose of projecting staffing needs we are anticipating that our workload will increase by approximately 250%, from approximately 100 new violation cases per month (PRCS only) to 350 new violations filed (both PRCS and parole). Because we now have almost 20 months of experience with prosecuting PRCS cases, we are in a better position to more accurately project our needs than we were in 2011 and 2012.

The District Attorney's plan for effective and efficient handling of the increased PRCS and parole violation caseload reflects our experience to date and accounts for the parole violation estimates provided by CDCR. Three experienced prosecutors, supported by one senior investigator, one investigative technician, two victim rights' advocates, and three legal support assistants, will be tasked with the following duties:

- Three (3) Experienced Prosecutors, Deputy District Attorney III positions, will be assigned to represent the People of the State of California in prosecuting violations of PRCS and parole.
- One (1) Senior Investigator will be assigned to offer investigative support to the attorneys assigned to prosecute the PRCS and Parole violations as needed. Specifically, this investigator will be tasked with supplementing the investigations performed by the Probation Department and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and help the attorneys prepare the cases in anticipation of conducting the violation hearings.
- One (1) Investigative Technician will be assigned to offer more technical investigative assistance to the attorneys and the investigator. Specifically, the investigative technician will be tasked with serving subpoenas as needed to secure the presence of witnesses at the violation hearings, as well as retrieving physical evidence (audio/video recordings, photographs, etc.) and documentary evidence (certified copies of prior convictions and/or inmate files) from a variety of sources.
- Two (2) Victim Services Advocates will be assigned to assist the prosecutors handling the violation hearings in a number of ways, including but not limited to coordinating and arranging transportation for witnesses. More importantly, these advocates will need to keep victims on the original criminal cases underlying each violation hearing notified of every defendant's release, the violation of PRCS, and the date, time and status of any and all court dates.

- Three (3) Legal Support Assistants will be assigned as support to handle the PRCS and parole violation files from creation until completion. These clerical positions receive notification from the Court of the filing of PRCS and Parole violations, and will be responsible for inputting the case in our case management system, creating and building the physical file, and tracking the file throughout the office after each court appearance.

With the exception of the new request for Victim Services Advocate positions, which stems from the experience of our line prosecutors handling PRCS cases in court, our FY 2013/14 request for staff positions to handle PRCS and parole violations mirrors our requests for FY 2011/12 and FY 2012/13. In both Fiscal Years 2011/12 and 2012/13, our request was developed as a result of our estimates of the PRCS workload based on various projections, including those of CDCR and the Superior Court. In each fiscal year, the actual workload resulting from this realignment activity was lower than expected. As a result, we did not spend our entire allocated amount and were able to “roll over” funds into the following fiscal year, as did many, if not all, of the other members of the Community Corrections Partnership. It is precisely this experience, developed over the course of approximately 20 months that informs our request for FY 2013/14. Our line prosecutors have told us that a single experienced prosecutor can effectively handle slightly more than 100 new PRCS filings each month. Accordingly, if estimates about the number of parole violations and the frequency of hearings are accurate, our caseloads will be approximately 350 new PRCS and parole violations each month, necessitating a minimum of three experienced prosecutors. Our PRCS workload to this point did not demonstrate the need for a full-time investigator and an investigative technician. However, the anticipated almost threefold increase in the number of cases we will now be required to prosecute will almost certainly require fully dedicated investigative support.

The total cost of the 10 positions required to handle these duties is \$1,059,750 annually.

The State recognized the need to fund district attorneys’ efforts related to the prosecution of PRCS and parole violations. Accordingly, a separate fund was created for this purpose, in which the district attorney’s and public defender’s offices share equally. (See Government Code section 30025, subsection (f), subdivision (12).) Unfortunately (as with all revenue streams related to realignment), this account was underfunded. For FY 2013/14, the Riverside County District Attorney and Public Defender will share \$1,173,338, with each office receiving \$586,669.

The District Attorney’s Office requested an additional \$473,081 from the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee to fully fund our prosecution of PRCS and Parole violations. Government Code Section 30025, Subsection (f), subdivision (12), did not provide the exclusive source of funding for the District Attorney. The Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee has the authority to recommend the distribution of funds within the Local Community Corrections Account, and related subaccounts, to the District Attorney for efforts undertaken to meet the public safety responsibilities stemming from realignment. Government Code Section 30025, subsection (f), subdivision (11), mandates that:

“[t]he moneys in and transferred from Local Community Corrections Account and the moneys in its successor subaccount and special account, the Community Corrections Subaccount and the Community Corrections Growth special account, shall be the source

of funding for the provisions of Chapter 15 of the Statutes of 2011 [2011 Realignment Legislation].”

Further, Article 13, section 36, of the California State Constitution provides that:

“ ‘2011 Realignment Legislation’ means legislation enacted on or before September 30, 2012, to implement the state budget plan, that is entitled 2011 Realignment and provides for the assignment of Public Safety Services responsibilities to local agencies, including related reporting responsibilities. The legislation shall provide local agencies with maximum flexibility and control over the design, administration, and delivery of Public Safety Services consistent with federal law and funding requirements, as determined by Legislature.”

Nothing in the language of the funding statutes prohibits or limits the District Attorney from receiving funds. In fact, as a local agency whose responsibilities have greatly increased as a result to Public Safety Realignment, the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee is specifically authorized by law to consider such a request in an effort to support public safety.

OTHER REALIGNMENT PROSECUTION ACTIVITIES:

Enforcement of Victims’ Rights:

One of the expected consequences of realignment was the flooding of our local jails system with inmates. The sheriff has taken extraordinary steps to maximize the capacity of our current county jails, and was successful in partnering with the Economic Development Agency to secure funding for additional jail beds in Indio. Unfortunately, the simple fact remains that there is simply not enough space to house all of the inmates, which has resulted in the early release of thousands of prisoners. This has caused an extra burden to be borne by all of the justice partners. For the District Attorney’s Office, however, release of a prisoner triggers constitutionally mandated duties.

Victims of crime in the State of California are entitled to numerous constitutional rights as the result of the enactment of Marsy’s Law. Included in these rights are several provisions specifically governing the release of information to crime victims disclosing a defendant’s incarceration status. Additionally, Marsy’s Law requires victims of crime be provided with the opportunity, upon request, to be involved in post-conviction proceedings. These rights include, but are not limited to:

- Reasonable notice upon request of the time and place of all public proceedings at which the defendants and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other post-conviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings;
- To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding including any post-conviction release decision, or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue;
- To be informed, upon request, of the scheduled release date of the defendant, and the release of or escape by the defendant from custody;

- To be informed of all parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender, and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender; and
- To have the safety of the victim, the victim's family and the general public considered before any parole or other post-judgment release decision is made.

As a result of these rights, the District Attorney's Office must notify victims of crime of any change in a defendant's custody status, and give them the opportunity to comment and appear at each step in the post-conviction process, including hearings on violations of Post-Release Community Supervision and hearings on violations of Mandatory Supervision (also known as "Split Sentencing" and formerly known as "Supervised Release.")

Tracking of Statistical Data:

An additional consequence of realignment relates to the revenue from the State; specifically, the need to accurately track how the money is being spent and the accompanying efficacy of the programs developed. The legislature has determined that future funding decisions will be based on an as yet to be determined matrix to be designed to fund only those programs that are "succeeding." As a result of these reporting obligations, the District Attorney's Office must be able to keep timely and accurate statistics to prove the success and/or failure of realignment. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office has been tracking those defendants who have been released early from jail as a result of realignment in an effort to identify additional ways to better protect the public.

Prosecution of Violations of Mandatory Supervision ("Split Sentences"):

Another realized consequence of realignment is the creation of "split sentences" and the resulting "Mandatory Supervision", formerly known as "Supervised Release", of convicted felons. Prior to the passage of AB109, defendants convicted and sentenced to state prison served their time in state prison. Upon their release, these convicted felons would be on parole and supervised by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. If they violated the terms of their parole, the hearing was handled by the Parole Board and the convicted felon would be returned to state prison. However, due to realignment, those individuals who are convicted of felonies that result in sentencing pursuant to Penal Code 1170(h) (i.e., "three nons" crimes) are sentenced to serve their custody time in our local jails. Further, an offender's sentence can be "split", either by the court or through a negotiated disposition with the District Attorney's Office, into a period of custody time followed by a period of time during which he or she will be supervised by the Probation Department. This was referred to as "Supervised Release." If one of these convicted felons violates the terms of his supervision, the hearing is handled in the Superior Court and prosecuted by the District Attorney's Office.

This type of violation hearing is a creation of realignment, and the prosecution of these violations is a new duty imposed on the District Attorney. It is important to note that all additional violation hearings resulting from realignment that are now the responsibility of the District Attorney to

prosecute, whether the violation is of parole, PRCS, or Mandatory Supervision, must be conducted according to the legal requirements governing probation violation hearings. These requirements limit the use of hearsay evidence, and frequently require the District Attorney's Office to subpoena both civilian and law enforcement witnesses for the hearings. In an effort to implement realignment in a manner that best serves public safety as well as intent of the law, Riverside County has become a leader in the State of California in the use of split sentences. Not surprisingly, with more and more split sentences being imposed, a proliferation of these types of violations has occurred. Unlike the parole and PRCS violation hearings, which the court has centralized in Riverside, Mandatory Supervision violation hearings are being placed on calendar in courts throughout the county, presenting a further logistical challenge. Annually, we estimate that our attorneys are making approximately 5,000 court appearances on these types of violations. This estimate is consistent with the Public Defender's estimate of 3,500 appearances, given that the District Attorney's Office must appear at every hearing, even those involving private defense counsel and defendants representing themselves. These new hearings have resulted in a new class of cases that deputy district attorneys must handle, and these additional responsibilities are a direct result of realignment.

Support of Post-release Accountability Compliance Teams:

Finally, as the number of inmates released from state prison and local jails continues to increase, additional challenges and burdens have resulted from the realignment requirements that these offenders must be monitored and supervised locally. In response, city law enforcement agencies have created three Post-Release Accountability Compliance Teams (PACT) established regionally throughout the county: Central, East and West. The primary mission of PACT is for municipal police departments to work with the Riverside County Probation Department to direct immediate focus on "high-risk" and "at-large" PRCS offenders who pose the greatest risk to public safety. The PACT will be 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 the PACT will be able to share information serve warrants, and locate and apprehend non-compliant offenders. The PACT will proactively search for the "at-large" PRCS offenders and reduce the number of absconded PRCS offenders. The local police departments have asked the District Attorney's Office to commit the unique talents and resources of the District Attorney's Bureau of Investigation to each of the regional teams.

Additional Resources are Necessary to Carry out These Activities:

To effectively address each of the consequences discussed above, and in addition to the employees previously discussed, we plan to assign one victim services advocate, one paralegal, and one legal support assistant. These employees will be tasked with the following duties:

- One (1) Victim Services Advocate will be assigned to coordinate notification of victims of a crime as to the early release of inmates and issues related to post-conviction hearings, as constitutionally mandated.
- One (1) Paralegal will be assigned to keep accurate statistics related to all realignment efforts undertaken by the District Attorney, as well as to track any increases in the volume of

cases generally that can be linked to realignment and /or those defendants released early from custody, and to make regular reports.

- Four (4) Office Assistants will be assigned to assist the paralegal to maintaining statistics.
- One (1) Prosecutor will be hired. Due to the increased workload resulting from Mandatory Supervision violation hearings, it will be necessary to reassign cases currently assigned to deputy district attorneys who will have to handle these additional matters. This realignment impact necessitates the hiring of an additional prosecutor in order to absorb the caseload resulting from these reassignments.
- Three (3) Senior Investigators will be assigned to support the efforts of local police agencies and one investigator will be assigned to each of the three regional PACT teams.

CONCLUSION:

The District Attorney remains committed to protecting the public and will work to meet whatever demand is placed on the office as result of Public Safety Realignment. The need for increased staffing, and the accompanying need for additional funding are matters that the District Attorney will continue to discuss in future planning cycles. The continuing ramifications of these new laws, and the impact on the citizens of Riverside County, remain difficult to predict. It is the District Attorney's intention to continue to make every effort to enforce the law as written, and work with statewide legislators to improve the law whenever and wherever possible.

On July 9, 2013, the CCPEC agreed for FY 2013/14, to fund the District Attorney's realignment budget in the amount of \$1.1M. On August 20, 2013, the Board of Supervisors passed agenda item 3.59 which approved the AB109 Realignment Budget.

4. PUBLIC DEFENDER:

The Law Office of the Public Defender is responsible for representing both PRCS cases and cases adjudicated under Penal Code section 1170(h). The Public Defender is also a member of the CCPEC and is involved with the implementation of realignment. A Supervising Deputy Public Defender is assigned to assist with this duty and is also responsible for training and the implementation of procedures involving Penal Code Section 1170(h) cases.

PRCS CASES:

PRCS offenders are released after serving a prison term for Penal Code Section 1170(h) eligible crimes, and released on community supervision under the jurisdiction of the local probation departments. When PRCS offenders violate the terms of their release, (*i.e.*, they commit an additional offense or violate a specific term such as a "stay-away" order or fail a drug test), the Public Defender is required to represent the individual regarding the alleged violation. The PRCS cases require the Public Defender's office to appear on related proceedings.

The Public Defender's Office has already assumed representation for this task, which has proven to be substantial. In the FY 2011/12, (starting October 1, 2011 when AB109 took effect and therefore spanned only a 9 month period), this program was just getting underway and this office handled 342 PRCS cases. This averaged out to approximately 38 cases per month.

In the FY 2012/13 (through May 23, 2013), as the program expanded this office handled 1,217 PRCS cases, which averages out to approximately 113 cases per month, nearly a 300% increase from last year. In speaking with Probation, however, it is understood that over time these case numbers may decrease. Nevertheless, the current numbers are still substantial.

1170(h) CASES:

Prior to the passage of AB109 Realignment, persons convicted of crimes were either granted probation, in which the courts retained jurisdiction over the defendant, or sentenced to state prison, in which the courts transferred jurisdiction of the individual offenders to the Department of Corrections. Under new realignment sentencing scheme, the third option for a sentencing court is the "split sentence" or Mandatory Supervision (MS) under Penal Code section 1170(h)(5)(B).

Under this sentencing scheme, unless a person committed a certain type of offense, the offender would be sentenced to county jail for a period of time, with the remaining time to be served as MS. For example, a person convicted of grand theft, by Penal Code section 1170(h), would be sentenced to a split sentence and not state prison. Thus, an individual who could have received a 16-month state prison term could receive 8 months in county jail, (to be served at 50%) and 8 months of MS.

If an offender violates the conditions of MS the Public Defender is required to represent the person in court for the alleged violation of his/her conditions of supervision. These cases are heard in the courtroom from which they were sentenced, whether it be from Riverside, Indio, Southwest or Blythe.

As realignment continues, the numbers of appearances on these violations have proven to be extensive. For example, in the FY 2011/12, Deputy Public Defenders made approximately 716 such appearances. But as of just May 23, 2013, in the FY 2012/13, they made 3,435 appearances. Note that these appearances are the number of times that an attorney appeared in court with a client and includes appearances made on multiple occasions. Thus, if an offender violates the terms of his community supervision by committing a new law offense, and it takes three appearances to resolve both the community supervision violation and the underlying offense, the office has counted those appearances. But these appearances are the type of court proceeding that the Public Defenders would not have made had the individual gone to prison and jurisdiction was transferred to the Department of Corrections.

PAROLE CASES:

Starting July 1, 2013, the office became responsible for representing all offenders who are alleged to have violated their parole in all other types of cases. This is a category of alleged parole violators which has never before been the responsibility of the Public Defender's office. It has

previously always been a State function. This category will be the most demanding and will require greatest concentration of resources.

FUNDING:

The Public Defender and the District Attorney will receive State funding for FY 2013/14 in the sum of \$1,173,338 to be divided equally, which amounts to \$586,669. Although the amount is an increase from last year it still is insufficient to effectively carry out all of our responsibilities under AB109. On July 9, 2013, the CCPEC agreed for FY 2013/14, to fund the Law Office of the Public Defender's realignment budget in the amount of \$985,890. On August 20, 2013, the Board of Supervisors passed agenda item 3.59 which approved the AB109 Realignment Budget.

5. SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT:

REALIGNMENT:

AB109, the California State Public Safety Realignment Act, was implemented on October 1, 2011. Under realignment, non-violent, non-serious, and non-high risk sex offenders are sentenced to serve their custody time within county jails, as opposed to state prison. Parole violators also serve any revocation sentences within the county jails. In addition, convicted felons released from state prison may be required to serve a period of time under the supervision of probation as PRCS offenders, and serve any subsequent revocation sentences in county jail. As a result of realignment, four new classes of inmates beyond the traditional county jail inmate are now housed in Riverside County Jails; county jail felons (convicted under Penal Code Section 1170(h)), parolees, flash incarcerations and PRCS.

Realignment has already radically altered the California criminal justice system, and will continue to significantly impact this system for the foreseeable future. The major impacts of realignment for the Riverside County Sheriff's Department include increased jail overcrowding, continued funding challenges, the need for massive inmate program expansion, inconsistencies in the law with respect to physical custody, out-of-custody programs and other alternatives, and increased future liabilities and uncertainties.

The Riverside County Sheriff's Department Corrections Division operates five jails strategically placed throughout the county. Total housing capacity of the five jails is a maximum of 3,906 inmate beds. All five jails were designed to house short-term, pre-trial detainees and sentenced misdemeanants. Due to an already undersized jail system in Riverside County, one of the most visible major impacts of realignment has been the increased inmate population within the county. The County of Riverside continues to have one of the fastest growing populations within the State of California, but construction of jail beds has not kept pace. For comparison, while the Riverside County population is slightly larger than the population of neighboring San Bernardino County, Riverside County currently possesses only 65% of San Bernardino County's jail bed capacity.

Riverside County has experienced overcrowding in the past, but the County was able to effectively manage overcrowding through improved headcount management and building strong partnerships with allied criminal justice departments. With realignment the flood of inmates with lengthy

sentences has overpowered these efforts. The increase has not just been inmate population numbers, but also an increase in the higher classification level of inmates based on their possessing greater levels of criminal sophistication and more violent histories. This has provided an increased immediate critical need for jail construction as well as a continued retrofitting of existing facilities to provide increased security. The need for additional trained staff members has also risen to safely manage the changing jail population.

Although counties receive state funding for realignment, the need would greatly surpass these approved funding levels if all of the actual costs were counted. Due to the circumstances created by overcrowding, the Riverside County Jails currently operate at maximum capacity and must be fully staffed to ensure the safety of both inmates and personnel. The large portion of realignment funding provided to Riverside County is earmarked for corrections staffing and facility improvements, however additional funding will be needed as the burden on the jails continues to increase, alternatives to jail are expanded, and necessary inmate programs are brought online.

Historically, inmate programs within the Riverside County Jails were designed for low-level inmates with shorter sentences. Due to realignment, programs are undergoing radical redesign and expansion to align with the increased level of inmate classification, while taking into account the fact that inmates will be incarcerated for longer periods of time. Previously most of our in-depth inmate programming was conducted at Smith Correctional Facility in Banning; however, realignment has dramatically increased the need for inmate programs at all five Riverside County Jails.

Another impact of realignment has proven to be poorly crafted legislation. In the rush to implement change, the California Legislature failed to address many of the impacts brought about by realignment. Although several amendments have taken place since initial passage, and others are being reviewed, current law still needs significant revision. Legislation directed toward revising current rules involving sentence length, good-time credits, involuntary work release, electronic monitoring, and use of outside jail facilities and camps all continue to be needed to enhance County efforts to properly manage realignment.

Realignment has placed an enormous burden on counties and caused greater future uncertainty. Counties have been tasked to care for the long-term inmate population, many of which are older, more criminally sophisticated, and in need of greater therapeutic programming than those inmates traditionally housed in county jails. As such, medical and mental health costs which were once liabilities of the state are now passed to the counties. Many programs specifically designed to ease overcrowding also remain unavailable or impractical due to unanswered liability concerns. These new responsibilities require trained staff and sophisticated facilities, which will be costly and difficult to produce in the near term. Although the future is not clear, early indicators are pointing to additional difficult times ahead.

IMPACT:

Immediately prior to realignment taking effect, Riverside County Jails operated at 83% capacity. This was well below the 1993 Federal Court Order threshold of 90%, after which the Riverside Sheriff's Department is to begin early releases to manage the inmate population. Immediately

following the implementation of realignment, the inmate population increased sharply. Three months following the implementation of realignment, Riverside County Jails reached maximum capacity. On January 6, 2012, pursuant to the Federal Court Order, the Sheriff's Department was forced to begin early releases. Although improvements enabled the Sheriff's Department to routinely manage inmate population at a level above 90% capacity, early releases continue to be a necessity. As of August 27, 2013, since the implementation of realignment, Riverside County has been forced to release 13,031 inmates early under the Federal Court Order.

Impact statistics as of August 27, 2013, showed 11,645 realignment-related inmates had served time in our local Riverside County Jails since implementation, with 686 of those still physically remaining in jail on August 27, 2013. This change meant that 686 beds that would have been used in the past to hold the type of inmates traditionally held in our county jails before realignment were effectively unavailable. This represents approximately 18% of all the current jail beds in Riverside County. 4,191 of these inmates were sentenced under the new state law wherein certain state prison inmates now serve their sentences in county jail per Penal Code Section 1170(h), with 234 of them remaining in jail still serving out sentences of three years or more. This growing population of long-term sentenced inmates has clogged the normal in-out flow of inmates, leading to the need to release 13,031 shorter-term inmates early just to make room. While preliminary attempts to utilize other alternatives to jail custody are beginning to make a dent, the early release cycle continues and the jail system remains in crisis.

2012 RESPONSE PLAN:

To manage the continual growth of the Riverside County inmate population during the first year of realignment, the Sheriff's Department implemented a response plan for realignment that included the formation of the Coordinated Custody Management Unit. This command includes oversight of the Headcount Management Unit, Riverside Alternative Sentencing Programs, and the Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau.

- **Headcount Management Unit (HMU):** The HMU tracks countywide and facility-specific headcounts daily. HMU works closely with each facility to maximize the effective use of available beds. This has included reconfiguring individual dayroom classification to accommodate changing prevailing systemic classification needs. HMU continues to be the primary unit responsible for developing solutions to maintain a manageable headcount level.

In 2012, the Sheriff's Department expanded the HMU in an effort to centralize inmate housing decisions and inmate transportation. Four additional staff members were added to HMU to successfully manage the new inmate population increases caused by realignment. In addition to coordinating and managing housing decisions, HMU evaluates and manages transportation requirements for an average of more than 400 inmates each weekday being moved around the County for court appearances, medical appointments, and other required movements.

The most staff and time intensive assignment tasked HMU is the constant analysis of the existing jail population to be prepared for Federal Court Order releases when they become

necessary. HMU personnel review inmate data files daily, searching the information against criteria with which to rank candidates for possible release under the Federal Court Order. For each inmate, staff must review current charges, criminal history, court minutes, probable cause statements, reports, and a myriad of other data sources to complete this monumental task, often having to conduct additional research to help reach the difficult decision of who to recommend for release.

- **Riverside Alternative Sentencing Program (RASP):** RASP operates and manages the Work Release Program (WRP) and the Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP). Both programs are centered in Banning with satellite offices at the jails in Riverside, French Valley and Indio. One strategy employed by the Sheriff's Department in 2012 to handle the impacts of realignment was the expansion of both programs.

WRP provides the courts with an out-of-custody sentencing option where participants are assigned to perform manual labor in lieu of jail time by improving and maintaining streets, parks, and other public facilities for both local governments and selected community nonprofit organizations, removing graffiti, weeds and rubbish, and performing yard and repair work for senior citizens. Since January 2012, more than 13,200 participants were sentenced to WRP, serving an average of 38 days each. In addition, for efficiency and management control, the Sheriff's Labor Program was merged with WRP in December of 2012, providing an additional 900 participants.

SECP began as an extension of WRP. Under this program participants agree to house-arrest with only limited times away from home to work, look for work, attend school or other directed training, or take care of other specific personal needs. Participants wear an electronic ankle bracelet to monitor their compliance with the program and agree to a number of terms while on the program, including allowing their premises to be routinely searched for contraband or evidence of crimes. SECP manages both part-time and full-time participants through the use of case managers and a compliance team made up of sworn, armed deputy sheriffs. Participants sentenced to WRP may opt to participate in SECP; these are identified as part-time participants. Participants are charged a fee to pay for the costs of the program when able on a sliding scale. Since January 2012, 5,231 participants have completed or are currently enrolled in the SECP Part-time Program.

In addition, RASP personnel review inmate files daily, searching for physical jail inmates who qualify to participate in SECP with additional restrictions; these participants are identified as full-time participants. Qualified inmates sentenced on low level crimes are removed from the Riverside County Jails and placed on SECP. These participants are monitored on a Global Positioning System (GPS) and receive weekly compliance checks from sworn deputies at their residence or place of work. In 2012, the SECP Full-timer Program resulted in vacating 18,215 daily jail bed spaces. Since January 2012, 298 inmates have participated in the SECP Full-timer Program.

The welfare of the community is paramount and the first priority of the Sheriff's Department. The SECP Compliance Team logged in excess of 92,000 miles in 2012, while working to ensure the safety of the community was maintained through providing strict oversight of

program participants. Participants found to be in violation of program rules are returned to the Riverside County Jail to serve the remainder of their sentence.

- **Sheriff's Inmate Training and Education Bureau (SITE-B):** SITE-B provides specialized training, education and counseling services to inmates in the county jails. These programs include vocational training (construction, janitorial, printing, etc.), behavioral counseling (drug addiction, anger management, domestic violence, etc.), and formal education (GED). SITE-B focuses on assisting inmates with the development of life skills to provide enhanced opportunities to succeed in society, as opposed to recidivism.

Prior to realignment, SITE-B had a limited number of participants as many inmates housed in the Riverside County Jails were not sentenced long enough to complete the offered programs. Under realignment, sentences have increased, providing a larger pool of inmates; however, the type of inmate is also drastically changing. This will have a major impact in future programming, as the typical inmate's rehabilitation needs will change as well.

The Residence Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Program continues to be a model program throughout the state. This program has experienced a 75% success rate for inmate graduates. The RSAT program is funded with grant and Inmate Welfare Fund monies.

2013/14 RESPONSE PLAN:

Jail overcrowding continues to be the primary impact on Riverside County Jails. The Sheriff's Department continues to pursue construction of jail facilities suitable to house the kinds of inmates we are now keeping in our local jails, while continuing efforts to maximize efficient use of existing beds through enhanced headcount management. In addition to adding staff for the safe operation of all five jails, the Sheriff's Department will continue to address overcrowding through alternative sentencing initiatives, enhanced inmate programming, and Federal Court Order releases when needed as a last resort.

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

In 2013, numerous jail enhancement projects will be accomplished. These projects are specific to necessary improvements to increase the security and efficient use of the current housing stock, but none of these projects will increase bed capacity. In fact, during each project period, the Sheriff's Department will temporarily lose overall bed capacity while housing units are taken off-line for rehabilitation. This will significantly impact the ability of the Sheriff's Department to operate at a maximum-capacity level in all the jails for a large portion of the year. HMU will be tasked with manipulating housing unit classifications and

identifying early releases where necessary to accommodate these projects. From January 2013 to August of 2013, enhancement projects at the Larry Smith Correctional Facility were completed. As a result, the daily overall bed capacity decreased temporarily from 3,906 to 3,842 for seven months, increasing releases per the Federal Court Order during this time.

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

One important component in building an evidence-based method to measure the impacts of the increased jail population due to realignment has been to secure a suitable tool to assess risk and programmatic needs. Riverside County Probation purchased licenses for the use of the Criminal Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) in December of 2010, and the Sheriff's Department has joined with Probation in the use of this tool. COMPAS is an evidence-based tool to address risk assessment, recidivism probability, and programming needs. The Sheriff's Department began to utilize COMPAS in March of 2013 to identify risk and recidivism probabilities for the expansion of SECP to include the Post-Arrestment Program and also identify programmatic needs for sentenced offenders.

In its simplest outline, HMU is tasked with providing an initial identification of possible candidates for early release by booking charges. For qualified candidates, HMU completes the criminal history section of COMPAS. Upon completing the criminal history, HMU forwards qualified inmates for electronic monitoring to RASP. Two staff members have been added to HMU this year to complete the inmate criminal history section of COMPAS within 24 hours of arraignment.

- **RASP:** Realignment has significantly changed the historical approach to housing county jail inmates. As an alternative to releasing inmates early due to overcrowding per Federal Court Order, the Sheriff's Department has developed a strategy to implement a virtual jail. The virtual jail is managed by RASP.

In addition to work release, RASP manages electronic monitoring of both part-time and full-time participants through SECP. In March of 2013, the Post-Arrestment Program was added to SECP, placing qualified inmates on supervised electronic monitoring following arraignment. Inmates who would have been released early into the community with no oversight have instead been transferred to RASP and placed on home detention with GPS electronic monitoring. In addition, weekly visits are performed by RASP sworn deputy sheriff personnel to ensure compliance with the program. Inmates who fail to complete the program are returned to custody within the Riverside County Jails.

RASP utilizes COMPAS to identify qualified inmates for electronic monitoring. Each inmate who meets the criteria is interviewed. The COMPAS risk assessment is completed to further screen candidates for the Post-Arrest Program. To complete this task, two additional staff members have been assigned to RASP specifically to complete the interview portion of the COMPAS risk assessment within 72 hours of arraignment. Inmates meeting the criteria for the program are placed on GPS electronic monitoring pending their next court date.

In addition to electronic monitoring, compliance checks are completed at the candidate's residence and place of business, and case managers notify participants of their court schedules. In 2013, one sworn sergeant and eight sworn deputies were added to the RASP Compliance Team. This additional staffing will enable RASP to monitor virtual jail inmates, seven days a week.

RASP has partnered with Probation to develop a County Parole program. The initial draft should be completed for review by September 2013.

RASP is currently researching the plausibility of adding an alcohol monitoring program to include breath sample analysis, GPS electronic monitoring, and an alcohol education/abuse-prevention program administered through SITE-B for low-level alcohol offenders. This program is designed for the courts to sentence low-level offenders directly to the program, with the offender paying for the services when practical, as opposed to incarceration without addressing the inmate's underlying programming needs.

- **SITE-B:** SITE-B is currently researching additional programming options with an emphasis on transitional programming. The Sheriff's Department is building partnerships with the Economic Development Agency, Mental Health, Office of Education, Probation, and select community organizations to provide evidenced-based programs and services that target the needs of an inmate transitioning into the community. SITE-B intervention programs such as Guidance Opportunities to Achieve Lifelong Success (GOALS) and Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) will continue to focus on therapeutic, educational, vocational, and substance abuse counseling and assistance with plans to expand where needed.

In addition, SITE-B will enhance programming at all five Riverside County Jails. The enhanced programs will focus on education, vocation, and substance abuse. SITE-B will be responsible for seeking possible grant monies for current and future programming needs whenever possible. In August of 2013, The Riverside Sheriff's Department received the top grant award for the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program. This award secured funding through the FY 2014/15.

SITE-B is tasked with completing the COMPAS needs assessment portion. Inmates who remain in-custody of the Riverside County Jails after two weeks undergo a full needs assessment. Five additional staff members have been assigned to SITE-B to expand programming throughout the five facilities and to complete the COMPAS assessment. This lengthy interview process will identify programming needs specific to the inmate. This process will be completed at all five jails.

COLLABORATION:

Historically, Riverside County has provided innovative and valued alternatives to incarceration and offered remarkable rehabilitative in-custody programming. The Sheriff's Department will continue to build upon successful models with local partners to implement additional promising new practices specifically targeted upon the results of evidence-based risk and needs assessments for inmates, while ensuring public safety remains paramount.

Partnerships have been formed with local criminal justice departments to avoid duplication of processes. This includes the development of forms, streamlining procedures, information sharing, coordinating programming and alternative sentencing, recognizing and reducing liabilities, and integrating inmate population management. Collectively, these partnerships remain consistent with the objectives of realignment; ensuring public safety, reducing recidivism, and promoting community-based alternatives to incarceration.

RASP will continue to work in conjunction with SITE-B and the Probation Department to provide education, training and counseling services to inmates while they are in the custody and under the supervision of the Sheriff's Department. The intent of this collaboration continues to be the reduction of recidivism within the Riverside County inmate population; thus, reducing crime in the community and decreasing the number of persons returning to the Riverside County Jails. Any reduction in returning inmates assists to reduce the negative impact of realignment.

In an effort to increase efficiency and eliminate redundancy of programs, RASP and SITE-B will continue to work in partnership with Probation and the courts to coordinate the delivery of these services and programs. Foreseeable service enhancements include increased use of information technology, DRCs, and expanded electronic monitoring.

The Sheriff's Department and Probation have developed joint database systems that will reduce labor and information technology costs in the future. The Sheriff's Department is sharing the Jail Information Management System with Probation. In addition, Sheriff's Department has an agreement with Probation to share the COMPAS assessment tool on a common database structure. The Sheriff's Department is committed to utilize evidence-based practices where possible and make full use of appropriate alternative custody options.

Probation has begun developing their permanent DRC, located on Iowa Avenue in Riverside. The Sheriff's Department plans to provide a counselor as needed for the DRC in addition to staffing for a relocated Riverside satellite office for WRP. The Riverside DRC is projected to open in April of 2014, with similar centers to follow in the Southwest and Indio areas.

The Sheriff's Department and Probation have developed an agreement for electronic monitoring of PRCS and MS violators. RASP manages this program for probation from enrollment through the entire monitoring period. The GPS electronic monitoring is utilized as a sanction for violating probation terms and conditions whenever appropriate in lieu of physical jail custody. It is anticipated this agreement will be amended, prior to the end of 2013, to include Own Recognizance releases through Probation.

SITE-B will continue to strengthen relationships/partnerships within the criminal justice system and with community-based organizations as well to ensure inmate programming needs are met. Additional modifications to current programs may be needed as a direct result of the new classification of realignment inmates.

COSTS:

The Sheriff's Department received \$10.4 million dollars from the State of California as allocated by the local CCP to support the anticipated affects attributed to realignment for FY 2011/12. The funding was directed toward additional staffing, operational needs, and support services. More than one hundred additional staff members, including deputy sheriffs, correctional deputies, and support staff members were added, or are in the process of being hired, to address the needs related to realignment. The funding also supported the anticipated need for additional supplies and services brought on due to realignment as individual jail facilities were forced to run consistently at full capacity, as well as for additional programs and facility improvement costs. Funds not expended in the past year were moved into the current year to cover additional and on-going expenses.

The Sheriff's Department received \$21.8 million dollars to support the anticipated affects attributed to realignment for the FY 2012/13. Coupled with the funds moved from FY 2012/13, total realignment funding for FY 2013/14 is \$26.8 million. This funding will continue to be used to support necessary staffing needs and additional expenditures specific to realignment. Currently, Riverside County Jails, although operating at maximum capacity, are not at full staffing levels. A main focus of realignment monies will be dedicated toward necessary staffing augmentation and facility improvements where needed most.

Upon implementation of realignment, County departments were requested to project the cost effect of realignment on their specific areas. Originally, as the average headcount prior to realignment was 83%, which quickly increased to maximum occupancy after the implementation of realignment, the Sheriff's Department utilized the percent change of 17% as the cost effect. However, as the Sheriff's Department continued to track data associated to realignment, it was discovered that the average headcount for the AB109 population during the 2012 calendar year equated to approximately 24% of the cost of operating the local county jails. Using this data, the Department estimated the true cost of Realignment for Riverside County jail operations will be \$47.1 million in FY 2013/14. This figure does not account for the additional costs of jail bed construction also caused by realignment. Costs include staffing, facility, transportation, programs and jail alternatives, as well as contract beds. Through intercessions with the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee (CCPEC), the Sheriff's Department agreed to maintain a 17% cost request to ensure all partners received equitable cost recovery under realignment.

Staffing and hiring costs encompass the greatest expense for managing realignment, and remains one of the Sheriff Department's top priorities. We have begun the process of bringing our Corrections system to the necessary level, but our current system will be stretched to handle the burdens of realignment in the interim. The Department continues to make critical staffing

adjustments to manage the burgeoning population of criminally sophisticated inmates. Many of these inmates come to us with histories of violence, extensive medical and mental health issues, and deeply entrenched sociopathic behaviors requiring staff-intensive special handling. This class of inmates is occupying a steadily increasing percentage of our jail beds. The lag time between identifying the need for additional personnel and being able to hire and train them has been a real challenge. As a result, the use of overtime to temporarily maintain the required elevated staffing levels and address immediate needs has become increasingly necessary. Throughout this effort, officer and inmate safety remain top priorities. We expect a heavy dependence on overtime to persist during the upcoming staffing cycle and as the true impacts of Realignment continue to unfold.

Realignment has also resulted in a crisis for maintaining State Fire Camps. Inmates who historically filled the CDCR fire camp beds are now sentenced to county jails. In May of 2013, Riverside County became the first to secure a fire camp contract with CDCR. The Sheriff's Department negotiated a contract with CDCR to return suitable inmates back to CDCR to fill this critical need; however, counties must agree to pay a daily bed rate for each inmate returned, plus screening and transportation costs. It is anticipated Fire Camps will be one of our on-going programs for the near future, although it has a number of limitations and continued funding will be needed. As of August 27, 2013, the Sheriff's Department has sent 62 inmates who qualified for the selection process. Fifty-four inmates are currently participating in the State Fire Camps.

The Sheriff's Department is also researching the feasibility of contracting beds through other law enforcement agencies. Although costs vary, the average rate being quoted is around \$68 per bed per day. This cost does not include non-routine medical care, transportation costs, additional technology needs, and oversight costs. Most of these beds are in facilities located in northern or central California. Most of the facilities are now closed and additional opening costs with long-term contract requirements are anticipated. Most of these beds are also classified as lower security and not suitable for a large portion of our current jail population. However, as our local need continues to become more critical, outside contracting may need to be part of our mixed solution.

CONCLUSION:

Although the impacts of realignment have been severe and considerable progress has been made in the initial response, the continued ramp up of new initiatives and programs should continue to clarify just what Realignment truly means for the Riverside County Jails and better define the ongoing support needs. This year, the Sheriff's Department will continue to make progress on a variety of fronts; better jail facilities, enhanced staffing, expanded alternatives to physical jail, enriched inmate programming, and increased contract bed options. While no one initiative will begin to address the total need, by moving forward on all fronts we are confident considerable progress will be made.

On July 9, 2013, the CCPEC agreed for FY 2013/14, to fund the Sheriff's Department realignment budget in the amount of \$24M. On August 20, 2013, the Board of Supervisors passed agenda item 3.59 which approved the AB109 Realignment Budget.

6. MENTAL HEALTH (Health and Human Services):

As the CCPEC representative for the Health and Human Services aspect of realignment, the Director of Mental Health represents the following agencies: Riverside County Public Health, DPSS, Department of Mental Health (including Substance Abuse Services), Workforce Development and Riverside County Health System (RCHS); inclusive of the Riverside County Regional Medical Center (RCRMC) and the Ambulatory Care Division, have developed a Health and Human Services (HHS). Additionally, the above agencies work collaboratively with the other CCPEC agencies to facilitate the HHS work group. The work group's focus is to address the needs of the PRCS and MS population. The agencies recognize the challenges in serving this population and the opportunity to truly address needs which can assist in reducing criminal activity. This work group meets every four weeks with probation to plan and implement services geared toward this population. The following is an update as to our collective accomplishments for FY 2012/13 and plan for FY 2013/14:

INTENSIVE TREATMENT TEAMS:

The Intensive Treatment Teams (ITT) full service partnership program provides intensive wellness and recovery based services for realignment clients who carry a serious mental health diagnosis in order to help break the cycle of homelessness, psychiatric hospitalization and/or incarceration related to their mental health disorders

The intensive nature of the ITT limits each clinical staff to treat a maximum of 15 clients at any one time in order to most effectively serve this challenging population. This program design has the capacity to serve 60 realignment clients with an average length of treatment of eighteen months. There were 36 realignment clients served in FY 2012/13. Due to program start up and service demand, the clients served and billed services were below projections. Referrals and capacity continue to grow, and the projected number of clients served remains the same as the previous year and is based on full implementation of the realignment ITT program.

DETENTION SCREENING, ASSESSMENT, TREATMENT SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH:

The Detention Screening, Assessment and Treatment Services, proposed budget provides expanded and timely mental health services to realignment individuals in jail as that population grows and the demand for more short and long term mental health services increases. Services include assessments, crisis intervention, mental health and substance abuse group services and psycho-tropic medications for realignment individuals in the jails.

Mental Health staff will support the increased mental health coverage at Smith Correctional Facility to 24 hours, 7 days a week. The FY 2012/13 budget proposed serving 220 realignment clients, and there were 321 realignment clients served in these jail programs. As the realignment population continues to grow in the jails, it is projected that 500 clients will be served in FY 2013/14.

Additionally, there were 902 realignment clients screened in the jails in FY 2012/13. Due to improved systems in place to identify the realignment populations, it is estimated that 1,200 screenings will be completed annually on realignment individuals to determine need for continued mental health services.

As ordered by the Court, realignment individuals are screened and assessed by mental health clinicians prior to sentencing (initial or on a violation) to determine recommendations for treatment and housing. This process occurs within the current Mental Health Courts and has been expanded to include all courts county wide including the Veteran's Court and the Misdemeanant Alternative Sentencing Program (MAP). The FY 2012/13 budget included two Mental Health Court clinicians, with the capacity to serve 96 realignment individuals. Due to program start up and on-going staff recruitment, the staffing and billed services were below projections. Based on the proposed staffing increase and projected caseload for FY 2013/14 it is estimated that 300 realignment individuals will be served.

CONTRACTED PLACEMENT SERVICES:

- **Mental Health:** The Department of Mental Health will continue to provide residential treatment and inpatient services to meet the needs of the most seriously impaired realignment clients by utilizing mental health treatment residential facilities.

Additionally, in response to the recognized housing needs of the general population realignment client, the proposed budget includes funding for emergency and transitional housing. Emergency housing will provide up to 30 days of immediate housing for realignment clients who have no identified residence and have just been released from prison or jail and are "re-entering" the community. Transitional housing will provide supportive housing up to 1 year for realignment clients without alternative housing, including assisting in the transition back to community living, developing skills and accessing resources needed for self-sufficiency.

- **Riverside County Regional Medical Center:** Riverside County Regional Medical Center (RCRMC) provides a range of psychiatric and health services for the realignment population, including Emergency Treatment Services (ETS) and Inpatient Treatment Facility (ITF) psychiatric services at the Arlington facility, health services at RCRMC campus and health clinics throughout the county, and detention health services within the jails. Inpatient and emergency room services are provided at the Arlington campus.

The FY 2013/14 budget request for RCRMC includes Mental Health ITF services for over 60 clients and ETS services for more than 120 clients annually. In FY 2012/13, 59 clients were treated in ITF and 122 in ETS.

Detention Health's FY 2013/14 budget includes an estimated 178,000 medication encounters, with over 150,000 medication encounters to realignment inmates in FY 2012/13. In FY 2013/14, over 840 jail inmates are projected to receive health services at RCRMC, based on FY 2012/13 services provided.

EXPANDED CLINIC SERVICES:

- **Medication Services:** Medication and medication support is currently offered in all outpatient mental health clinics. The proposed budget provides funding for the implementation of this service to the three regional realignment clinics as well.

Staffing for medication services consists of two full time employee staff Psychiatrists whose primary function is to evaluate and prescribe psychotropic medications for clients.

There were 184 clients served though 534 clients were projected to be served FY 2012/13. Due to program start up and recruiting issues the staffing and billed services were below expectations. Referrals and capacity continue to grow, and the projected number of clients served remains the same as previous year projections and is based on full implementation of the AB109 program.

- **Mental Health Treatment/Assessment:** Three regional AB109 clinics are housed within the Riverside County Substance Abuse Program clinics located in Riverside, Hemet and Cathedral City. A Day Reporting Center (DRC) is open in Riverside providing screenings and referrals, anger management groups, parenting training, and providing appropriate on-site mental health and substance abuse education and literature to clients and family members.

There have been over 500 client referrals in FY 2012/13 for mental health services. Based on FY 2012/13 data it is anticipated that these funds will serve approximately 650 clients annually, more than the previous projections.

- **Substance Abuse Treatment Services:** Three regional AB109 clinics are located within the substance abuse programs located in Riverside, Hemet and Cathedral City. Additionally, AB109 substance abuse services are also currently available in all substance abuse outpatient clinics throughout the county.

In FY 2012/13, there were 319 realignment clients that received substance abuse treatment services. 134 of these AB109 clients required residential substance abuse services and the need is expected to increase as referrals and capacity increase. Due to start up, on-going staff recruitment and continuing increase in realignment clients being referred for services it is anticipated that the original estimate of serving 650 realignment clients will be achieved in FY 2013/14.

- **Department of Public Social Services:** DPSS provides designated staff on site at the DRC to provide direct service information to PRCS and MS individuals and their families. Applications for services can also be submitted electronically via C4yourself.com. Additionally, DPSS has four Family Resource Centers in the cities of Desert Hot Springs, Mecca, Perris and Riverside that can be used to refer clients and their families for other supportive services. The Family Resource Centers work

collaboratively with community partners to provide an array of services and activities that are integrated, comprehensive, flexible, and responsive to community identified needs. The following are core services provided: Parenting Skills Self-Sufficiency; Community Action; Child Abuse Prevention Services; Resource Development, Information & Referral Services; Education and Literacy; and Life Skills.

FY 2013/14 FISCAL INFORMATION:

On July 9, 2013, for FY 2013/14 the CCPEC agreed to fund Health and Human Services realignment budget in the amount of \$9.7M. On August 20, 2013, the Board of Supervisors passed agenda item 3.59 which approved the AB109 Realignment Budget.

7. LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT:

POST-RELEASE ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE TEAM (PACT):

The primary mission of the Post-release Accountability Compliance Teams (PACT) is to allow local law enforcement agencies to work with the Riverside County Probation Department to focus on “high risk” and “at large” 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.² Through sustained, proactive, and coordinated investigations each team will be able to share information, serve warrants, locate and apprehend non-compliant offenders. PACTs will 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. As a result of Proposition 30, \$27 million dollars in statewide funding for local impacts on police departments was made available to local police departments and contract cities. \$1.7 million has been allocated to the County of Riverside agencies and it was allocated via the Association of Riverside County Chiefs of Police and Sheriff (ARCCOPS) to supplement the funding of the CCPEC to ensure the three fully staffed teams were funded.

Three multi-jurisdictional team regional PACTs have been established; West County (Riverside PD, Corona PD, County Probation, ATF and Parole), Southwest County (Murrieta PD and County Probation) and East County (Beaumont PD, Cathedral City PD, Desert Hot Springs PD, Hemet PD, Palm Springs PD, County Probation and the District Attorney’s Office). ARCCOPS is the PACTs oversight committee. On a quarterly basis, ARCCOPS receives a written report and presentation from the PACT Commander on the Teams’ accomplishments that includes statistics, data, demographics, expenditures (on-going and one-time funds) and budget status. There are Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) between County Probation and the participating local law enforcement agencies (Beaumont PD, Cathedral City PD, Corona PD, Desert Hot Springs PD, Hemet PD and Palm Springs PD) for monetary reimbursement from realignment. County Probation is the fiscal agent as it relates to realignment reimbursement from the county.

² Post-release Accountability Team Activity Report 2012-2013 – Attachment B

PACTs operate in a task force model similar to the county's successful regional gang task force teams and that of the countywide S.A.F.E. team. PACTs work closely with County Probation and the District Attorney's Office. Beaumont Police Department provides office space for the East County unit, Riverside PD provides office space for the West County unit and Murrieta PD provides office space for the Southwest unit.

FISCAL IMPACT:

On July 9, 2013, the CCPEC agreed for FY 2013/14, to fund the Local Law Enforcement PACTs' realignment budget in the amount of \$1,380,000. On August 20, 2013, the Board of Supervisors passed agenda item 3.59 which approved the AB109 Realignment Budget.

Section V **OUTCOMES**

Performance measures and a mechanism for the reporting of outcomes have been developed based on the vision and goals stated above for public safety realignment. The outcome measures include process analyses, implementation and change analyses. As noted, the shifting of responsibility for supervising and housing offenders from the state to the county mandates a re-tooling of the county's criminal justice system to effectively leverage available resources for all criminal offenders.

- **PRCS and MS data:** The County has measured the effects of realignment implementation for PRCS and MS offenders regarding the number currently under community supervision as of June 30, 2013; and those with warrants, revocations and terminations cumulatively since October 1, 2011.³
 - Approximately 66% of PRCS and 55% of MS offenders have been assessed as high risk to re-offend, which greatly exceeded the initial projection that approximately 40% of the population would assess as high risk.
 - Of the warrants, 80% of PRCS and 84% of the MS have been cleared through arrest.
 - As to revocations, 66% of PRCS and 64% of the MS have been for technical violations.
- **Efficient use of jail capacity:** From enactment of realignment to July 1, 2013, 10,502 offenders were booked or sentenced to county jail because of realignment. As of July 1, 2013, the total number of offenders in custody due to realignment was 721, or approximately 19.4% of the total jail population. The County will measure the use of custody to determine how effectively we are using custody and for what purpose.

³ Post-release Community Supervision Data-Attachment C
Mandatory Supervision Data-Attachment D

Alternatives to custody will also be studied. In this manner, the County can capture the percentage of jail space that is utilized for pretrial detention, long term sentences, and revocations. This measure will assist the county in determining how much additional jail space will become necessary in the future due to realignment and what features these new facilities should contain. Moreover, capturing information about use of custody and alternatives to custody and their effects on recidivism will help the County determine what works and what does not work to improve processes in the future.

- **Incorporate re-entry principles into in-custody programming:** The County has implemented systems that effectively utilize alternatives to pretrial and post-conviction incarceration where appropriate. The County will measure the use of in-custody programming to determine its effects on recidivism. The types of programming offered to each of the groups will be documented, as well as, the transitions to community treatment, and the effects on recidivism. The County will use this information to ensure funding remains available for programming showing positive results, and to modify or cut programs that are not having positive outcomes. This will result in more effective use of limited resources.
- **Incorporate evidence-based practices into sentencing, supervision and case management:** The County has implemented a system that protects public safety and utilizes best practices in reducing recidivism. The County is measuring the use of risk and needs assessments in sentencing, supervision and case management. The County is tracking the types and lengths of services, use of collaborative courts, alternative sanctions, custodial sanctions, level of supervision and the effects on recidivism. The County is also evaluating the number of court hearings for all populations and whether there is an increased or decreased based on strategies implemented for each population. The data collected will help to determine whether these strategies are cost-effective and how resources should be allocated in the future. Recidivism rates for non-violent, non-serious, non-high risk sex offenders and parolees now under the County supervision will also be tracked.
- **Implementation of a streamlined and efficient system in the County of Riverside to manage our additional responsibilities under realignment:** The County has implemented a system where the exchange of information between agencies is seamless. Probation and the Sheriff's Department are in the final stages of creating an interface between their client management systems allowing for the exchange of information and avoidance of duplication of process. Both departments are currently able to share information regarding the COMPAS risk/needs assessment by utilizing the same hosting site. A Law Enforcement Portal has been created to allow officers on the street to have access to some information in the Probation Department's data base. Additionally, enhancing data sharing with all partner agencies is nearing completion.
- **Outcome measurement:** The CCPEC approved the development of a database from the collective agencies to track data. A baseline will be established for the first 21 months (October 1, 2011 through June 20, 2013) and compared to the second year July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014). Data will be analyzed and adjustments made as needed using the

following failure rate criteria: arrests resulting in the filing of new charges, convictions (felony or misdemeanor), revocations filed (including parole violations) and flash incarcerations (track with revocations which were filed, then withdrawn and converted to a flash incarceration sanction). The group also agreed to continue to analyze data on a fiscal year basis, and make adjustments to systems and programs to measure effects on failure rates and the overall impact of realignment on Riverside County.

Section VI

FUTURE PROJECTS AND PLANS

Future projects and plans include:

- Continue sub-work group committees;
- Work collaboratively with CCPEC agency partners to develop plans for two additional Day Reporting Centers, the first of which will be in the desert region;
- Through the Request for Proposal process, obtain additional Emergency and Transitional Housing options;
- Explore, develop and implement alternatives to custody; including Fire Camps, Work Release and Electronic Monitoring;
- Continue to implement an Incentives and Sanctions Matrix for PRCS and MS offenders;
- Evaluate performance measurements to ensure meaningful data collection;
- Continue using evidence-based practices and programming which includes quality assurance efforts and refresher training for staff to ensure fidelity to evidence-based practices (such as Courage to Change, Motivational Interviewing and COMPAS assessment tool);
- Expand medication support services to the three regional AB109 clinics for realigned clients;
- Ensure realigned offenders adhere to their conditions of release through an increase in monitoring and compliance checks by PACT;
- Through the Public Defender's Office, utilize a Social Services Worker to ensure clients transitioning into the community are connected to appropriate services and programs;
- Through the District Attorney's Office, continue to protect victim's rights per Marsy's Law;
- Through the Sheriff's Department, add an additional K-9 handler to interdict and impede the introduction and movement of contraband within the detention facilities.

Section VII

CONCLUSION

The Public Safety Realignment Act, mandated the most sweeping changes to the state's correctional system in a generation. It presented significant challenges to local jurisdictions that can only be resolved through a dynamic expansion of services on the part of the Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, and other county agencies.

The concept that the offenders being directed to our local jurisdictions are non-violent, non-serious, and non-high risk sex offenders is misleading. It is common for persons committed to state prison for a less serious offense to have significant, lengthy criminal histories that may encompass more serious or violent crimes; and to have a history of habitual non-compliant conduct and be resistive to community corrections interventions. The Riverside County criminal justice system will remain vigilant to potential increases in crime rates or incidents of criminal conduct that are committed by the offenders who were re-introduced into our communities.

Riverside County has an advantage toward success with the PRCS and MS populations, in that the Probation Department has an evidence-based supervision program in place to address probationers. The Probation Department's supervision systems and rehabilitative programming have been expanded and modified for this new, unique offender population. Prior to realignment, the Sheriff's Department developed the Riverside Alternative Sentencing Program (RASP) for custody options for their general jail population which will be used for the PRCS and MS populations.

Realignment is a countywide challenge that requires a countywide response. Since implementation, county agencies have been working collaboratively to address the issues and challenges of the PRCS and MS populations. The level of involvement, commitment, and cooperation among agencies is commendable.

The Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee is cautious about speculating the outcome of realignment because of the significant concerns on the types of offenders, the number of offenders, budgetary issues affecting county departments, and the potential for an increased crime rate. Despite these concerns, the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee has developed the best possible realignment plan for Riverside County.

The policy initiatives and intervention strategies articulated in this report are intended to improve success rates of offenders under supervision, resulting in less victimization and increased community safety. Accomplishing this in the most cost efficient manner and employing proven correctional and justice system practices are the primary strategic goal of the initiative. At this juncture, we are cautiously optimistic that our cumulative efforts are having positive results.

**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP PUBLIC SAFETY
REALIGNMENT AND POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
BUDGET FY 2013/14**

CCPEC Member Agency	Roll-over Funds FY 2013/14	Other Funds FY 2013/14	Approved Annual Operating Budget FY 2013/14	Total Budgets FY2013/14
Probation	\$ 3,401,045	N/A	\$ 12,398,955	\$ 15,800,000
Sheriff	\$ 2,542,767	N/A	\$ 24,257,233	\$ 26,800,000
District Attorney	\$ 494,650	\$ 586,669	\$ 989,165	\$ 2,070,484
Public Defender	\$ 55,063	\$ 586,669	\$ 974,633	\$ 1,616,365
Health and Human Services	\$ 3,501,346	N/A	\$ 9,768,846	\$ 13,270,192
Police	\$ 70,927	N/A	\$ 1,329,073	\$ 1,400,000
Superior Court	N/A	Unavailable	N/A	Unavailable
Contingency	\$ 3,073,862	\$ 2,253,200	\$ 1,525,665	\$ 6,852,727
Total	\$ 13,139,660	\$ 3,426,538	\$ 51,243,570	\$ 67,809,768

**POST-RELEASE ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE TEAM
ACTIVITY REPORT 2012-2013**

<u>2012</u>	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests (Non PRCS)	PRCS Arrests	AOD's
July	56	13	10	20	5
August	76	13	11	20	3
September	77	25	12	23	0
October	51	8	13	10	4
November	83	11	26	15	6
December	59	16	16	11	4

<u>2013</u>	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests (Non PRCS)	PRCS Arrests	AOD's
January	83	19	20	20	4
February	92	16	17	20	5
March	33	11	16	9	9
April	45	14	2	15	3
May	23	5	6	7	2
June	13	1	1	7	5

<u>Total</u>	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests (Non PRCS)	PRCS Arrests	AOD's
	691	152	150	177	50

**POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013**

Supervision:

High:	1114	66%
Medium:	299	17%
Low:	283	17%
Pending Assessment:	218	
Grand Total Active Supervision:	1914	

Warrants:

PRCS Warrants Issued			1431
• Outstanding PRCS Warrants:	288	20%	
• Cleared PRCS Warrants:	1143	80%	
Number of Offenders:	880		

Revocations:

PRCS Revocation Petitions:			2,146
• New Offenses Only:	737	34%	
○ Number of Offenders:	624		
• Technical Only:	1,409	66%	
○ Number of Offenders:	861		
Flash Incarcerations - No Petition Filed	881		
○ Number of Offenders:	636		

Terminations:

PRCS Terminations			2,042
• Successful:	985	48%	
(Early termination)			
• Unsuccessful:	276	14%	
• Expired: (served full term)	70	4%	
• Other:	350	17%	
▪ Deceased: (11)			
▪ Closed at Intake: (285)			
• Jurisdictional Transfer to Another County:	361	17%	

**MANDATORY SUPERVISION
STATISTICAL DATA
OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013**

Supervision:

High:	608	55%
Medium:	246	22%
Low:	257	23%
Pending Assessment:	328	
Grand Total Active Supervision:	1439	

Warrants:

Mandatory Supervision Warrants		1926
• Outstanding Warrants:	310	16%
• Cleared Warrants:	1616	84%
Number of Offenders:	886	

Revocations:

Mandatory Supervision Revocation Petitions Filed		1,772
• New Offenses Only:	639	36%
○ Number of Offenders:	419	
• Technical Only:	1133	64%
○ Number of Offenders:	675	

Terminations:

Mandatory Supervision Terminations		822
• Unsuccessful:	404	49%
• Expired: (served full term)	302	37%
• Other:	17	2%
▪ Deceased: (6)		
▪ Closed at Intake: (0)		
• Jurisdictional Transfer to Another County:	99	12%

The totals below are based on estimated revenues of about \$45.3 million. The actual totals will depend on revenue performance.

County	Caseload and Implementation Issues: 45%				Minimums: 30%		Intent: 25%	Total	Total Share
	16.25%	16.25%	10.00%	2.50%	27.50%	2.50%	25.00%		
	\$ Per Caseload (Higher than Statewide)	Caseload Per Capita (Higher than Statewide)	Actual v. Estimated Caseload	Prisons (per Inmate)	County Minimum (Adult Population)	Small Counties	SB 678		
ALAMEDA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 548,142	\$ -	\$ 485,519	\$ 1,033,660	2.28%
ALPINE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 377	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,135	\$ 6,512	0.01%
AMADOR	\$ -	\$ 11,752	\$ 2,877	\$ 20,594	\$ 12,143	\$ 69,533	\$ 13,927	\$ 130,827	0.29%
BUTTE	\$ 154,447	\$ 143,351	\$ 36,828	\$ -	\$ 75,406	\$ -	\$ 48,028	\$ 458,060	1.01%
CALAVERAS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,290	\$ 81,830	\$ 14,292	\$ 110,412	0.24%
COLUSA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,911	\$ 79,147	\$ 4,224	\$ 90,282	0.20%
CONTRA COSTA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,758	\$ -	\$ 362,538	\$ -	\$ 138,832	\$ 610,128	1.35%
DEL NORTE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,754	\$ 21,068	\$ 9,961	\$ 57,039	\$ 6,652	\$ 100,475	0.22%
EL DORADO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,386	\$ -	\$ 60,639	\$ -	\$ 41,356	\$ 116,380	0.26%
FRESNO	\$ 627,533	\$ 415,048	\$ 107,607	\$ 26,530	\$ 308,533	\$ -	\$ 318,300	\$ 1,803,551	3.98%
GLENN	\$ 5,718	\$ 7,679	\$ 5,754	\$ -	\$ 9,003	\$ 51,554	\$ 23,757	\$ 103,466	0.23%
HUMBOLDT	\$ 27,601	\$ 27,025	\$ 16,688	\$ -	\$ 48,205	\$ -	\$ 55,450	\$ 174,968	0.39%
IMPERIAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,621	\$ 48,100	\$ 58,410	\$ -	\$ 56,131	\$ 190,262	0.42%
INYO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,069	\$ 69,504	\$ 8,251	\$ 83,824	0.19%
KERN	\$ 1,503,003	\$ 1,784,343	\$ 699,733	\$ 131,315	\$ 281,763	\$ -	\$ 282,324	\$ 4,682,480	10.34%
KINGS	\$ 36,218	\$ 171,650	\$ -	\$ 109,781	\$ 52,499	\$ -	\$ 75,990	\$ 446,138	0.98%
LAKE	\$ 22,584	\$ 31,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,178	\$ -	\$ 27,735	\$ 102,906	0.23%
LASSEN	\$ 12,514	\$ 5,917	\$ 2,302	\$ 59,730	\$ 13,154	\$ 75,323	\$ 5,626	\$ 174,566	0.39%
MADERA	\$ 48,870	\$ 43,027	\$ 50,063	\$ 40,905	\$ 49,599	\$ -	\$ 118,234	\$ 350,698	0.77%
MARIN	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,918	\$ 85,043	\$ -	\$ 36,085	\$ 150,046	0.33%
MARIPOSA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,796	\$ 66,381	\$ 5,172	\$ 77,349	0.17%
MENDOCINO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,462	\$ -	\$ 32,364	\$ 61,826	0.14%
MERCED	\$ 12,150	\$ 12,719	\$ 10,358	\$ -	\$ 84,275	\$ -	\$ 112,006	\$ 231,508	0.51%
MODOC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,975	\$ 34,075	\$ 2,418	\$ 39,469	0.09%
MONO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,453	\$ -	\$ 5,291	\$ 60,589	\$ 11,686	\$ 81,018	0.18%
MONTEREY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,056	\$ 142,371	\$ -	\$ 122,152	\$ 331,579	0.73%
NAPA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,194	\$ -	\$ 49,558	\$ 95,752	0.21%
NEVADA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,688	\$ -	\$ 32,153	\$ -	\$ 20,036	\$ 68,877	0.15%
ORANGE	\$ 465,723	\$ -	\$ 925,881	\$ -	\$ 1,062,992	\$ -	\$ 965,856	\$ 3,420,451	7.55%
PLACER	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,653	\$ -	\$ 95,602	\$ 213,254	0.47%
PLUMAS	\$ 12,901	\$ 5,279	\$ 9,782	\$ -	\$ 6,374	\$ 72,999	\$ 6,958	\$ 114,294	0.25%
RIVERSIDE	\$ 259,958	\$ 120,301	\$ 199,677	\$ 84,096	\$ 732,900	\$ -	\$ 856,268	\$ 2,253,200	4.97%
SACRAMENTO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,911	\$ 491,552	\$ -	\$ 601,492	\$ 1,127,955	2.49%
SAN BENITO	\$ 2,233	\$ 1,050	\$ 8,056	\$ -	\$ 18,977	\$ -	\$ 21,931	\$ 52,247	0.12%
SAN BERNARDINO	\$ 2,127,470	\$ 2,218,727	\$ 926,456	\$ 34,191	\$ 694,342	\$ -	\$ 797,640	\$ 6,798,826	15.01%
SAN DIEGO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,779	\$ 1,107,049	\$ -	\$ 608,233	\$ 1,741,061	3.84%
SAN FRANCISCO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,449	\$ -	\$ 318,279	\$ -	\$ 177,523	\$ 560,251	1.24%
SAN JOAQUIN	\$ 40,757	\$ 49,728	\$ 4,604	\$ 15,861	\$ 228,986	\$ -	\$ 265,150	\$ 605,084	1.34%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,980	\$ 95,685	\$ -	\$ 87,607	\$ 220,271	0.49%
SAN MATEO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,432	\$ -	\$ 254,726	\$ -	\$ 148,485	\$ 444,643	0.98%
SANTA BARBARA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,483	\$ -	\$ 173,861	\$ 321,345	0.71%
SANTA CLARA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,902	\$ -	\$ 636,887	\$ -	\$ 505,772	\$ 1,210,561	2.67%
SANTA CRUZ	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,084	\$ -	\$ 96,834	\$ -	\$ 110,081	\$ 218,999	0.48%
SHASTA	\$ -	\$ 104,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,057	\$ -	\$ 59,329	\$ 221,860	0.49%
SIERRA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,022	\$ 11,709	\$ 869	\$ 13,600	0.03%
SISKIYOU	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,243	\$ 81,557	\$ 22,918	\$ 118,718	0.26%
SOLANO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,651	\$ 143,765	\$ -	\$ 90,252	\$ 280,667	0.62%
SONOMA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,905	\$ -	\$ 106,863	\$ 274,768	0.61%
STANISLAUS	\$ 203,653	\$ 185,027	\$ 79,411	\$ -	\$ 172,216	\$ -	\$ 219,254	\$ 859,560	1.90%
SUTTER	\$ 6	\$ 21,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,957	\$ -	\$ 27,922	\$ 80,826	0.18%
TEHAMA	\$ 12,141	\$ 82,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,189	\$ -	\$ 17,815	\$ 132,577	0.29%
TRINITY	\$ 2,981	\$ 2,574	\$ 1,151	\$ -	\$ 4,436	\$ 50,804	\$ 13,177	\$ 75,122	0.17%
TULARE	\$ -	\$ 87,196	\$ 4,028	\$ -	\$ 142,386	\$ -	\$ 238,560	\$ 472,170	1.04%
TUOLUMNE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,386	\$ 34,555	\$ 17,973	\$ -	\$ 34,437	\$ 101,351	0.22%
VENTURA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,459	\$ -	\$ 171,848	\$ 454,306	1.00%
YOLO	\$ -	\$ 30,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,672	\$ -	\$ 108,225	\$ 213,037	0.47%
YUBA	\$ 57,314	\$ 72,983	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,084	\$ -	\$ 19,661	\$ 174,042	0.38%
California	\$ 5,635,773	\$ 5,635,773	\$ 3,468,168	\$ 867,020	\$ 9,537,462	\$ 867,044	\$ 8,670,827	\$ 45,300,387	
LOS ANGELES								\$ 10,618,320	23.44%

AB109 FY1213 Growth Funds for FY1314 Allocation

Formula Comparison (Original @ \$77M / Original @ \$45M / Revised @\$45M)

Proposed Growth Funding Allocation Distribution

County	Original RAC Proposed Formula		Original RAC Formula Reduced Allocation		Revised Proposed Formula		Diff from Orig to Revised Formula			
	\$	77,363,385	\$	45,300,387	\$	45,300,387	Increase/ (Decrease) Alloc	Diff Chg in %		
				% of statewide share		% of statewide share				
ALAMEDA	\$	1,723,026	\$	1,008,924	2.23%	\$	1,033,660	2.28%	24,736	0.05%
ALPINE	\$	14,025	\$	8,212	0.02%	\$	6,512	0.01%	(1,700)	0.00%
AMADOR	\$	149,593	\$	87,594	0.19%	\$	130,827	0.29%	43,233	0.10%
BUTTE	\$	680,306	\$	398,355	0.88%	\$	458,060	1.01%	59,705	0.13%
CALAVERAS	\$	49,248	\$	28,837	0.06%	\$	110,412	0.24%	81,575	0.18%
COLUSA	\$	173,789	\$	101,763	0.22%	\$	90,282	0.20%	(11,481)	-0.03%
CONTRA COSTA	\$	1,626,413	\$	952,351	2.10%	\$	610,128	1.35%	(342,224)	-0.76%
DEL NORTE	\$	104,798	\$	61,365	0.14%	\$	100,474	0.22%	39,110	0.09%
EL DORADO	\$	260,817	\$	152,722	0.34%	\$	116,381	0.26%	(36,341)	-0.08%
FRESNO	\$	2,448,409	\$	1,433,674	3.16%	\$	1,803,551	3.98%	369,877	0.82%
GLENN	\$	119,343	\$	69,882	0.15%	\$	103,466	0.23%	33,584	0.07%
HUMBOLDT	\$	358,373	\$	209,846	0.46%	\$	174,968	0.39%	(34,878)	-0.08%
IMPERIAL	\$	415,605	\$	243,359	0.54%	\$	190,262	0.42%	(53,097)	-0.12%
INYO	\$	133,186	\$	77,987	0.17%	\$	83,824	0.19%	5,837	0.01%
KERN	\$	5,898,291	\$	3,453,764	7.62%	\$	4,682,480	10.34%	1,228,716	2.71%
KINGS	\$	779,573	\$	456,482	1.01%	\$	446,138	0.98%	(10,344)	-0.02%
LAKE	\$	181,022	\$	105,998	0.23%	\$	102,906	0.23%	(3,092)	-0.01%
LASSEN	\$	221,483	\$	129,690	0.29%	\$	174,566	0.39%	44,876	0.10%
LOS ANGELES	\$	18,131,893	\$	10,617,190	23.44%	\$	10,618,320	23.44%	1,130	0.00%
MADERA	\$	617,894	\$	361,810	0.80%	\$	350,698	0.77%	(11,112)	-0.02%
MARIN	\$	331,849	\$	194,316	0.43%	\$	150,046	0.33%	(44,270)	-0.10%
MARIPOSA	\$	149,869	\$	87,756	0.19%	\$	77,349	0.17%	(10,407)	-0.02%
MENDOCINO	\$	162,972	\$	95,429	0.21%	\$	61,826	0.14%	(33,603)	-0.07%
MERCED	\$	352,804	\$	206,586	0.46%	\$	231,508	0.51%	24,922	0.06%
MODOC	\$	39,796	\$	23,303	0.05%	\$	39,469	0.09%	16,166	0.04%
MONO	\$	83,840	\$	49,093	0.11%	\$	81,018	0.18%	31,925	0.07%
MONTEREY	\$	697,718	\$	408,551	0.90%	\$	331,579	0.73%	(76,972)	-0.17%
NAPA	\$	144,816	\$	84,797	0.19%	\$	95,752	0.21%	10,955	0.02%
NEVADA	\$	179,771	\$	105,265	0.23%	\$	68,877	0.15%	(36,389)	-0.08%
ORANGE	\$	7,514,416	\$	4,400,091	9.71%	\$	3,420,451	7.55%	(979,640)	-2.16%
PLACER	\$	363,117	\$	212,624	0.47%	\$	213,254	0.47%	630	0.00%
PLUMAS	\$	248,365	\$	145,431	0.32%	\$	114,294	0.25%	(31,137)	-0.07%
RIVERSIDE	\$	3,628,644	\$	2,124,764	4.69%	\$	2,253,200	4.97%	128,436	0.28%
SACRAMENTO	\$	1,725,126	\$	1,010,153	2.23%	\$	1,127,955	2.49%	117,802	0.26%
SAN BENITO	\$	100,928	\$	59,099	0.13%	\$	52,247	0.12%	(6,851)	-0.02%
SAN BERNARDINO	\$	9,575,456	\$	5,606,940	12.38%	\$	6,798,826	15.01%	1,191,886	2.63%
SAN DIEGO	\$	3,527,848	\$	2,065,743	4.56%	\$	1,741,061	3.84%	(324,682)	-0.72%
SAN FRANCISCO	\$	1,295,429	\$	758,543	1.67%	\$	560,251	1.24%	(198,291)	-0.44%
SAN JOAQUIN	\$	1,451,359	\$	849,848	1.88%	\$	605,084	1.34%	(244,765)	-0.54%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	\$	385,869	\$	225,947	0.50%	\$	220,271	0.49%	(5,676)	-0.01%
SAN MATEO	\$	978,005	\$	572,674	1.26%	\$	444,643	0.98%	(128,031)	-0.28%
SANTA BARBARA	\$	522,779	\$	306,115	0.68%	\$	321,345	0.71%	15,230	0.03%
SANTA CLARA	\$	2,430,717	\$	1,423,314	3.14%	\$	1,210,561	2.67%	(212,754)	-0.47%
SANTA CRUZ	\$	374,329	\$	219,190	0.48%	\$	218,999	0.48%	(191)	0.00%
SHASTA	\$	550,880	\$	322,570	0.71%	\$	221,860	0.49%	(100,710)	-0.22%
SIERRA	\$	23,501	\$	13,761	0.03%	\$	13,600	0.03%	(161)	0.00%
SISKIYOU	\$	52,708	\$	30,864	0.07%	\$	118,718	0.26%	87,854	0.19%
SOLANO	\$	727,416	\$	425,941	0.94%	\$	280,667	0.62%	(145,274)	-0.32%
SONOMA	\$	579,553	\$	339,359	0.75%	\$	274,768	0.61%	(64,591)	-0.14%
STANISLAUS	\$	1,437,306	\$	841,620	1.86%	\$	859,560	1.90%	17,940	0.04%
SUTTER	\$	205,567	\$	120,370	0.27%	\$	80,826	0.18%	(39,544)	-0.09%
TEHAMA	\$	216,358	\$	126,689	0.28%	\$	132,577	0.29%	5,888	0.01%
TRINITY	\$	166,276	\$	97,363	0.21%	\$	75,122	0.17%	(22,241)	-0.05%
TULARE	\$	1,080,717	\$	632,817	1.40%	\$	472,170	1.04%	(160,647)	-0.35%
TUOLUMNE	\$	241,053	\$	141,149	0.31%	\$	101,351	0.22%	(39,798)	-0.09%
VENTURA	\$	884,538	\$	517,944	1.14%	\$	454,306	1.00%	(63,638)	-0.14%
YOLO	\$	629,561	\$	368,641	0.81%	\$	213,037	0.47%	(155,604)	-0.34%
YUBA	\$	215,042	\$	125,919	0.28%	\$	174,042	0.38%	48,123	0.11%
TOTAL	\$	77,363,385	\$	45,300,387	100.00%	\$	45,300,387	100.00%	\$	0

Recommended AB 109 Growth Allocation

**Proposed Distribution for
2012-13 and 2013-14**

**Presented by the CAOAC Realignment Allocation
Committee**

August 16, 2013

Details on AB 109 Growth

- SB 1020 (2012) gave guidance on considerations for growth distribution:
 - County minimum
 - Small county contribution
 - Legislative intent
 - Implementation/caseload issues
- Estimated growth amounts adjusted in May Revision
 - 2012-13 estimated growth = ~5% of programmatic funding level

Funding levels and revised estimated growth amounts for AB 109

<i>In millions</i>	2012-13 Funding Level	May Revision Estimate: 2012-13 GROWTH	2013-14 Estimated Funding Level	May Revision Estimate: 2013-14 GROWTH
Community Corrections Partnership (AB 109)	\$ 842.9	\$ 45.3	\$ 998.9	\$ 82.4
District Attorney/ Public Defender (revocation activities)	\$ 14.6	\$ 3.0*	\$ 17.1	\$ 5.5*

* Proposed for allocation per existing DA/DPD subaccount formula

RAC Process for Growth Distribution

- RAC presented counties with initial draft for growth distribution - April 2013
- Solicited county feedback
- RAC revised growth allocation
 - More heavily weights caseload issues
 - Addresses concern about level of reliance on Years 2 & 3 funding formula
 - Treats Los Angeles as extreme outlier

Next Steps

- RAC will present recommended growth allocation to Department of Finance
- Finance will consider RAC recommendation
 - Final authority to determine allocation schedule rests with Finance
- Timeline for 2012-13 allocation: September 2013
- Next task for RAC: Long-term allocation for 2014-15 and beyond

RAC Growth Recommendation

Category	% / \$ dedicated	Description
Caseload issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caseload per capita • Total actual v. total estimate • \$ / caseload 	42.5% / \$14.7 mil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16.5% / \$5.6 mil • 10.0% / \$3.5 mil • 16.5% / \$5.6 mil 	Three elements to address various caseload impacts on individual counties based on first 12 months of 1170(h) and PRCS headcount
County minimum	27.5 % / \$9.5 mil	Distributed on each county's adult population (aged 18-64)
SB 678 performance	25% / \$8.7 mil	County's 2012 SB 678 performance as proxy for legislative intent / community corrections practices
Small county accommodation	2.5% / \$870K	For counties with up to 30K in adult (aged 18-64) population
Prison impacts	2.5% / \$870K	Per-inmate impact

→ Recommended county % share would apply for 2012-13 and 2013-14.

See Attachment #1



October 24-25, 2013 ♦ Sacramento

SUCCESSFUL OUTCOMES

Integrating Resources for Justice Involved Individuals

The Joint Training Partnership is pleased to present the Third Annual Conference on Public Safety Realignment. This is the only statewide conference which brings together public safety, corrections, justice, policy and offender service agency executives to examine public safety and justice innovations in California counties.

The 2013 conference presents creative, collaborative and proven practices to integrate resources across the justice system – from the initial point of contact, to supervision, to custody, to reentry into the community. It affords Community Corrections Partnerships (CCP) the opportunity to re-think mechanisms for integrating resources to produce maximum public safety benefits for communities, taxpayers, victims and justice involved populations. Concrete strategies and tactics proven to work within California and nationally will be presented.



Thursday October 24 and Friday, October 25, 2013

SACRAMENTO MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

Educational sessions run from 10:00 AM Thursday through noon on Friday, including a networking reception on Thursday late afternoon.

Designed for Executives of Community Corrections Partnership Agencies

County Supervisors, Chief Probation Officer, Sheriff, District Attorney, Public Defender, Judges, County Administrative Officer, Police Chiefs, Human Services Agency Directors and all members of the Community Corrections Partnership.

Open to the public

SPACE IS LIMITED ♦ REGISTRATION REQUIRED

Priority seating given to members of Community Corrections Partnership teams

Registration Information

Registration Fees

Individual	\$100/p
CCP Teams*	\$75/p
Registration at door	\$125/p

Includes materials, lunch, reception, continental breakfast, and credits

To register please visit:

<http://www.cvent.com/d/44qn2s>

*Discount registration available only to three or more CCP members registered together by the county CCP Chair.

REGISTRATION DEADLINE

Friday, October 18, 2013

Registrations are transferable, however no refunds after October 18, 2013



MCLE Credits



STC certified



POST certified

A limited number of \$95/night rooms are available at the Hyatt Regency Sacramento. Visit <https://resweb.passkey.com/go/2013SAC3> for reservations.





Third Annual Conference on Public Safety Realignment Innovations in Public Safety and Justice in California

INTEGRATING RESOURCES TO ACHIEVE SUCCESSFUL OUTCOMES FOR JUSTICE INVOLVED INDIVIDUALS

Sharing Local Success: A Call for Presentations

Thursday, October 24th and Friday, October 25th, 2013
Memorial Auditorium in Sacramento

The Joint Training Partnership (JTP) is pleased to present the Third Annual Conference on Public Safety Realignment. This is the only statewide conference that brings together public safety, corrections, justice, policy and service agency executives to examine public safety and justice innovations in California counties. The conference is designed to afford Community Corrections Partnerships (CCPs) the opportunity to re-think mechanisms for integrating resources to produce maximum public safety benefits for communities, tax payers and justice involved populations.

The JTP seeks to spotlight local realignment efforts throughout the conference and is seeking proposals for conference presentations. Ideal proposals will illustrate on-the-ground examples of resource integration across various decision points – from the initial point of contact, to diversion and treatment, to release and detention decisions, to supervision and custody, to reintegration into the community. Submission of innovative, effective strategies and tactics supported by data are strongly encouraged.

Respondents are asked to submit brief proposals to present within the following categories:

- Understanding the overall impact of realignment;
- Examining key decision points within the criminal justice system and the impact these decisions can have on public safety outcomes;
- Linking justice involved individuals to services through creative solutions;
- Exploring the type, quantity and quality of treatment provided;
- Using data and/or research to strengthen the capacity to achieve successful outcomes; and
- Other topics reflective of integrating resources to achieve successful outcomes.

It is anticipated that most presentations will range from 15 minutes to one hour in duration. Individual and panel presentations are encouraged. Please complete and submit the proposal information below no later than the close of business on **Monday, August 26, 2013**. In the interim, the Crime and Justice Institute (CJI) at CRJ will be happy to talk with potential presenters about ideas. Throughout this process, should you have any questions or concerns please direct them to Melissa Haynes at mhaynes@crj.org.

Proposals will be reviewed by the JTP curriculum design partners at the CJI with attention to participant interest areas and the conference theme, ***Integrating Resources to Achieve Successful Outcomes for Justice Involved Individuals***. Potential presenters may be contacted to discuss proposals in more detail. Final selections and notifications will be made no later than September 6, 2013.

To propose a presentation, please fill out the following information and email it to Melissa Haynes at mhaynes@cjr.org by August 26, 2013. If submitting more than one proposal, please be sure to submit one form for each. Thank you for your interest!

Proposal Submission	
Name(s) (Please insert the name of the main point of contact first)	Stacy Adams
Title(s)	Director of Field Projects Division
Organization(s)	Riverside County Probation Department
County	Riverside
Email Address	sladams@rcprob.us
Phone Number	951-955-9475
Abstract (Brief 1-2 paragraph description of proposed presentation)	<p><u>Topic: Integration of Resources</u></p> <p>Since realignment, Riverside County adopted an integrated system of care for the realigned offenders which involved many community partners. From the onset of community supervision until the end of jurisdiction, evidence-based practices are utilized to assist these offenders to successfully reintegrate into the community. Some of the strategies employed are:</p> <p><u>COMPAS Assessment:</u> At initial orientation, a COMPAS risk assessment is completed to determine the offender's risk level, and to determine needs of the offender. Appropriate referrals to programs and services are made.</p> <p><u>Mandatory Supervision:</u> Courts are committed to utilize this sentencing option. As of March 1, 2013, approximately 67% of offenders sentenced to local "prison" received split sentences.</p> <p><u>Evidence-based Practices Training: Sheriff's Department, Social Services,</u></p>



and Probation all participate in various trainings including Motivational Interviewing, EBP Principles, cognitive behavioral restructuring and assessment tools.

Courage to Change-Interactive Journaling: Probation Officers facilitate these classes which are based on cognitive restructuring principles for high and medium risk offenders.

Helping Individuals Receive Employment (H.I.R.E.): Utilizing an evidence-based assessment tool, high and medium risk probationers who are not in custody, gainfully employed or disabled are required to attend the H.I.R.E. workshops. The objective of H.I.R.E. is to help offenders develop an employment **Action Plan** which identifies personal risk factors and ways to overcome employment barriers. The offender is able to determine their current level of motivation for change, employment readiness, and personal goals through the creation of the **Action Plan**. There have been 3 regional workshops presented reaching a total of 263 offenders. From the last workshop, 98% of the offenders believed the **Action Plan** would assist them in obtaining employment.

Day Reporting Center: "One-Stop-Shop" which offers a variety of counseling and educational programs through collaboration with Department of Social Services, Office of Education, Employment Development Agency, Mental Health Department, Veteran's Services, Public Health, and Child Support Services. In addition to re-entry programming, this center also provides supportive services such as a Peer Support Specialist to aid in readjusting to a community setting, bus passes, clothing, sack lunches, food and hygiene kits.

Post-release Accountability and Compliance Teams (PACT): PACT is a collaborative effort between Probation, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff and local law enforcement agencies. Agencies contribute staff members to the PACT to focus on compliance checks and warrant service. There are currently three PACTS regionally located throughout Riverside County.

Law Enforcement Portal and Warrant Data: Local law enforcement agencies have access to the Probation Department's case management system to access key data for field law enforcement officers. The officers can make contact entries into the data base. A warrant list is also shared with local law enforcement agencies.

Realigned Offender Data Sharing: A process is being developed to share offender information with CCPEC partner agencies to better identify programs and services which are attributed to this population to enhance funding accountability.

Incentives and Sanctions Matrix: The Probation Department uses various incentives and sanctions such as: early release from supervision, reduction in supervision level or reporting requirements, bus passes, clothing, food

and hygiene kits, transitional housing, flash incarceration, electronic monitoring, SCRAM, referral to the Day Reporting Center or other programming, and drug/alcohol treatment.

Alternatives to Custody: The Sheriff's Department and Probation utilize various alternatives to custody such as: fire camps, electronic monitoring, Pretrial Services OR release, work release and Riverside Substance Abuse Treatment Program.

Waiver of Violation Hearings: The Public Defender and District Attorney's Offices provides supportive services to offenders facing violations and assist Probation in the efficient processing of these offenders. We have more than a 90% rate of offenders who waive the violation hearing and admit their violation, which reduces court hearings.

Riverside County Probation is proposing a panel presentation with community partners to discuss the implementation of these programs.

SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR): An Evidence-based Approach for Increasing Access to Benefits among Justice-involved Adults with Severe Mental Illness and Co-occurring Disorders

Training Description:

This training will provide a comprehensive overview of SSA programs, the SSI/SSDI application process, and the disability determination criteria and process. The training will cover interviewing and assessment techniques, how to gather medical and functional information, what can be useful evidence for determinations, and technical details and components of a medical summary report. The training will cover all application forms in-depth and how to submit the application electronically. The training will address many frequently asked questions related to immigration status, felony warrants, parole and probation violations, living situation and other factors that can affect eligibility. The training will include example forms and hands-on practice exercises as well.

Why is SSI/SSDI Important?

SSI/SSDI benefits can increase access to income, housing, health insurance, treatment and other supportive services that are critical to recovery and successful community re-integration.

Why SOAR?

SOAR programs have demonstrated approval rates of 65-95% on **initial** applications for homeless applicants compared to only 29% among non-SOAR programs.

Who are the Trainers?

The SAMHSA funded National SOAR Technical Assistance Center trainers have extensive experience providing training and technical assistance to case managers in jails and prisons in numerous states.

Who is the Training Intended for?

Case managers, eligibility workers, re-entry workers, and other direct service providers for adults in Post-release Community Supervision working in mental health, substance use, employment services, social services, and state or local corrections agencies.

Training Costs and Benefits

The training consists of two full days. The cost for the training is \$200 per person. All training materials, including sample release of information, reports, letters and assessment forms are included in this fee. Continuing Education Credits are available and included in the registration fee. Attendees will gain the knowledge and skills to begin immediately implementing SOAR within their agency and/or community.

How can I bring SOAR to my community?

We would like to know if you are interested in attending a SOAR training or having us organize a training in your community. We encourage you to contact us.

Dr. Karen Kurasaki at: kkurasaki@cimh.org
Shoshana Zatz at: szatz@cimh.org



RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT



MARK A. HAKE
 CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER
AB 109 STATUS REPORT



Prepared by: Chief Deputy Probation Officer Andrea Greer
 Date of Report: September 10, 2013
 Data Effective as of: September 3, 2013

	POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION	MANDATORY SUPERVISION
<u>Clients Ordered by the Court:</u>	N/A	2,897
<u>Clients Assigned to a Caseload:</u>	1,725	1,239
High:	1,133 66%	676 55%
Medium:	302 18%	283 23%
Low:	290 16%	280 22%
Pending Assessment:	182	323
Grand Total Active Supervision:	1,907	1,562
<u>Revocation Petitions:</u>	2,450	2,276
New Offense:	828 34%	833 37%
<i>New Offense Offenders:</i>	705	519
Technical:	1,622 66%	1,443 63%
<i>Technical Offenders:</i>	973	830
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	31	31
<u>Flash Incarcerations:</u>	985	N/A
<i>Flash Incarceration Offenders:</i>	699	N/A

Total PRCS and MS Offenders Assigned to a Caseload: **2,964**

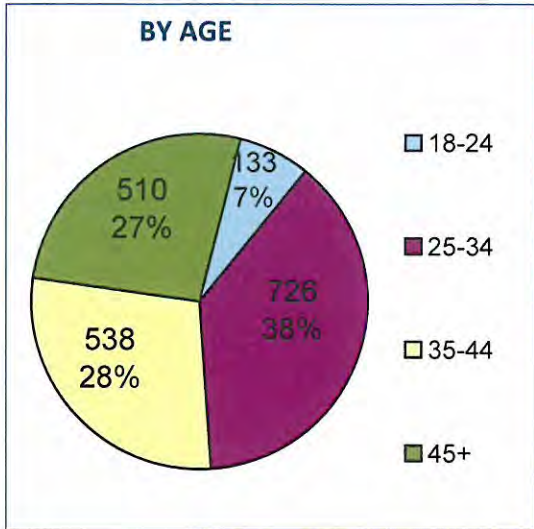
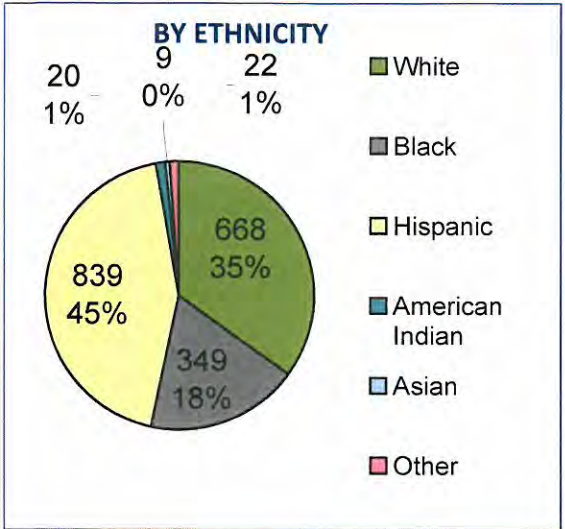
*Pursuant to PC 1170(h)(5)(B)(ii), Supervised Release will be referred to as Mandatory Supervision

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION

Post-release Community Supervision Fact Sheet

Offenders Under Supervision

Data as of
September 3, 2013



*Supervisorial District

District	Count	Percentage
District 1	447	23%
District 2	285	15%
District 3	363	19%
District 4	250	13%
District 5	430	23%
Out of County/State	132	7%
Total	1907	

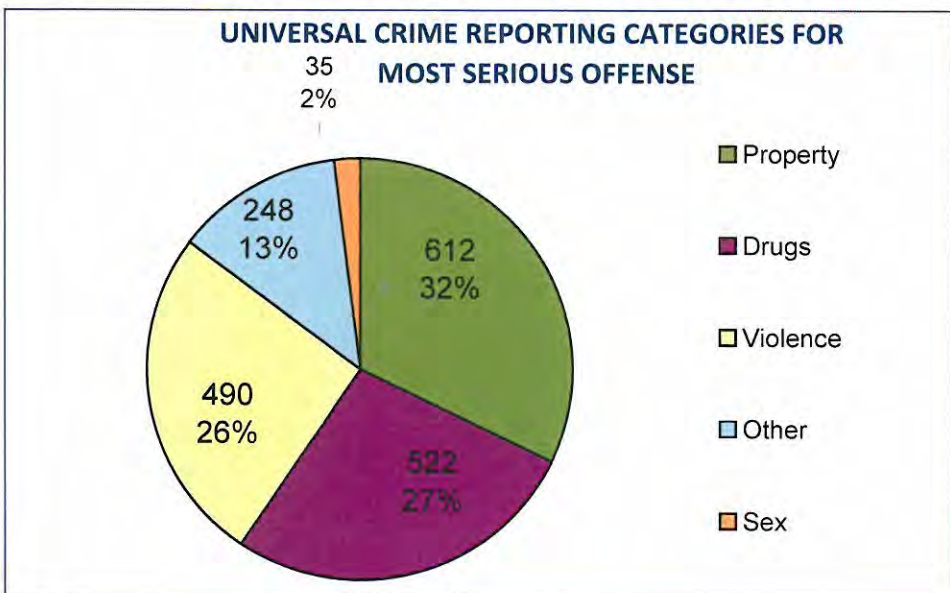
Gender

Gender	Count	Percentage
Males	1745	92%
Females	162	8%
Total	1907	

*Districts Include Resident and Homeless

Resides In:

Aguanga	2	Indio	53	Quail Valley	1
Anza	3	Jurupa Valley	77	Rancho Belago	0
Banning	37	La Quinta	9	Rancho Mirage	1
Beaumont	17	Lake Elsinore	53	Ripley	1
Bermuda Dunes	2	March Air Reserve Base	3	Riverside	270
Blythe	22	Mead Valley	0	Romoland	6
Cabazon	5	Mecca	3	San Jacinto	47
Calimesa	4	Menifee	16	Sun City	23
Canyon Lake	2	Mira Loma	15	Temecula	22
Cathedral City	24	Moreno Valley	187	Thermal	5
Cherry Valley	3	Mountain Center	3	Thousand Palms	5
Coachella	18	Murrieta	49	White Water	3
Corona	94	Norco	13	Wildomar	29
Desert Hot Springs	41	North Palm Springs	3	Winchester	4
Eastvale	3	Nuevo	6		
Hemet	171	Palm Desert	10		
Homeland	6	Palm Springs	30		
Idyllwild	2	Perris	135		
				Resident	1,538
				Homeless	237
				Out of County/State Resident	126
				Out of County/State Homeless	6
				Total	1,907



Sub-Categories

Sub-Category	Count
Crimes Against Children	25
Domestic Violence	210
Drug/Manufacture/Sell	275
Drug/Posess/Use	247
DUI	46
Other	111
Possession of a Weapon	91
Property/Other	41
Property/Theft	571
Sex	35
Use of Firearms/Weapons	124
Violence	131
Total	1907

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)
Population by City as of September 3, 2013
Active Supervision 1,907 Offenders
Male: 1,745; Female: 162

PRCS Riverside County					
Aguanga	2	Indio	53	Perris	135
Anza	3	Jurupa Valley	77	Quail Valley	1
Banning	37	La Quinta	9	Rancho Belago	0
Beaumont	17	Lake Elsinore	53	Rancho Mirage	1
Bermuda Dunes	2	March Air Reserve Base	3	Ripley	1
Blythe	22	Mead Valley	0	Riverside	270
Cabazon	5	Mecca	3	Romoland	6
Calimesa	4	Menifee	16	San Jacinto	47
Canyon Lake	2	Mira Loma	15	Sun City	23
Cathedral City	24	Moreno Valley	187	Temecula	22
Cherry Valley	3	Mountain Center	3	Thermal	5
Coachella	18	Murrieta	49	Thousand Palms	5
Corona	94	Norco	13	Whitewater	3
Desert Hot Springs	41	North Palm Springs	3	Wildomar	29
Eastvale	3	North Shore	0	Winchester	4
Hemet	171	Nuevo	6	Total	1,538
Homeland	6	Palm Desert	10		
Idyllwild	2	Palm Springs	30	Out of County	110
				Out of State	16
PRCS Homeless					
Banning	8	Indio	16	Palm Springs	10
Beaumont	1	Jurupa Valley	2	Perris	24
Blythe	3	La Quinta	1	Riverside	105
Cathedral City	2	Lake Elsinore	4	San Jacinto	3
Coachella	3	Menifee	1	Temecula	4
Corona	6	Mira Loma	1	Wildomar	1
Desert Hot Springs	7	Moreno Valley	12	Total	237
Hemet	17	Murrieta	2	Out of County	5
Homeland	1	Palm Desert	3	Out of State	1

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
Mandatory Supervision Offenders
Population by City as of September 3, 2013
Court Ordered Mandatory Supervision Offenders: 2,897
Male: 2,297; Female: 600

Court Ordered Mandatory Supervision Riverside County					
Aguanga	1	Indio	122	Quail Valley	3
Anza	2	Jurupa Valley	104	Rancho Mirage	5
Banning	49	La Quinta	12	Ripley	1
Beaumont	29	Lake Elsinore	71	Riverside	347
Bermuda Dunes	2	March Air Reserve Base	1	Romoland	4
Blythe	34	Mead Valley	1	San Jacinto	55
Cabazon	8	Mecca	11	Sky Valley	1
Calimesa	5	Menifee	24	Sun City	18
Canyon Lake	5	Mira Loma	17	Temecula	30
Cathedral City	55	Moreno Valley	180	Thermal	15
Cherry Valley	5	Mountain Center	2	Thousand Palms	14
Coachella	56	Murrieta	33	Whitewater	4
Corona	133	Norco	19	Wildomar	37
Desert Hot Springs	91	North Shore	1	Winchester	9
Eastvale	3	Nuevo	13	Total	2,046
Hemet	182	Palm Desert	30		
Homeland	8	Palm Springs	68	Out of County	461
Idyllwild	1	Perris	125	Out of State	30
Court Ordered Mandatory Supervision Homeless					
Banning	11	Indio	38	Perris	18
Beaumont	3	Jurupa Valley	6	Riverside	148
Blythe	2	La Quinta	3	San Jacinto	3
Cabazon	1	Lake Elsinore	6	Temecula	3
Cathedral City	4	Menifee	0	Thousand Palms	1
Coachella	5	Mira Loma	0		
Corona	28	Moreno Valley	14	Total	346
Desert Hot Springs	17	Norco	0		
Eastvale	1	North Palm Springs	2		
Hemet	17	Palm Desert	1	Out of County	13
Idyllwild	0	Palm Springs	14	Out of State	1

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
Active Mandatory Supervision Offenders
Population by City as of September 3, 2013
Active Supervision: 1,562
Male: 1,225; Female: 337

Active Mandatory Supervision Riverside County					
Aguanga	1	Indio	65	Quail Valley	2
Anza	1	Jurupa Valley	61	Rancho Mirage	1
Banning	22	La Quinta	4	Ripley	1
Beaumont	13	Lake Elsinore	42	Riverside	189
Bermuda Dunes	1	March Air Reserve Base	1	Romoland	2
Blythe	13	Mecca	9	San Jacinto	40
Cabazon	3	Menifee	15	Sky Valley	1
Calimesa	1	Mira Loma	10	Sun City	13
Canyon Lake	3	Moreno Valley	97	Temecula	21
Cathedral City	30	Mountain Center	0	Thermal	9
Cherry Valley	2	Murrieta	14	Thousand Palms	7
Coachella	36	Norco	12	Whitewater	3
Corona	70	North Shore	1	Wildomar	20
Desert Hot Springs	42	Nuevo	10	Winchester	5
Eastvale	2	Palm Desert	18	Total	1,147
Hemet	103	Palm Springs	42	Out of County	205
Homeland	6	Perris	83	Out of State	20
Active Mandatory Supervision Homeless					
Banning	5	Eastvale	1	Palm Springs	6
Beaumont	2	Hemet	12	Perris	10
Blythe	1	Indio	16	Riverside	74
Cabazon	1	Jurupa Valley	2	San Jacinto	1
Cathedral City	4	Lake Elsinore	5		
Coachella	4	Moreno Valley	6	Total	183
Corona	18	North Palm Springs	2	Out of County	6
Desert Hot Springs	12	Palm Desert	1	Out of State	1



RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

STANLEY SNIFF, SHERIFF / CORONER

TO: CCP Executive Committee

DATE: August 31, 2013

FROM: Sheriff Stanley Sniff

Point of Contact: Chief Deputy J. Gutierrez (951) 955-8792, jjgutier@riversidesheriff.org

RE: AB 109 Impact Update

Since State Prison Realignment under AB 109 went into effect, the jails in Riverside County have experienced a substantial increase in inmate population. As of this morning, our jail population stood at 3,825 inmates, or 98% of our maximum capacity (3,906 beds). In the first week of January 2012, our facilities hit maximum capacity, requiring us to initiate releases pursuant to a federal court order to relieve overcrowding. These types of releases have continued since that time. Last year, 6,990 inmates were released per the court order. 6,172 inmates have been released year-to-date for 2013 per the court order. In addition, we are utilizing alternative sentencing programs such as Fire Camp and SECP (electronic monitoring).

Inmate bookings since AB 109 went into effect which are directly related to realignment are:

Parole Violations (3056 PC)

Total booked to date is 8,060 (5,305 booked for violation only; 2,755 had additional charges)
The number of 3056 PC only inmates currently in custody is 113.

Flash Incarcerations (3454 PC)

Total booked to date is 1,056. The number of these inmates currently in custody is 17.

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) Violations (3455 PC)

Total booked to date is 2,373 (1,148 booked for a violation only; 1,225 had additional charges).
The number of 3455 PC only inmates currently in custody is 42.

Inmates Sentenced under 1170(h) PC for Felony Sentence to be served in County Jail

The total number of inmates sentenced per 1170(h) PC is 4,249. The number of these inmates that remain in custody is 521, or approximately 13.6% of the total jail population. 226 of these inmates have been sentenced to 3 years or more, with the longest local sentence standing at 12 years, 8 months.

The total number of 1170(h) Fire Camp participants is 54.

Since January 2012, there have been 303 full-time SECP participants. There are currently 72 participants.

Summary

The total number of inmates to date booked directly or sentenced to jail due to realignment is 11,758.
The number of those currently in custody is 693, or approximately 18.1% of the total jail population.

